Georgetown Independent School District

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

<u>Williamson</u>

County

246904

Co.-Dist.Number

Georgetown Independent School District Name of School District

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual fina	ncial reports of the above-named school district
were reviewed and (check one) approved dis	sapproved for the year ended June 30, 2023, at
a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school district on	the 16 th day of October 2023.
Stephaniel Blanck	al o
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of Board President

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



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Georgetown Independent School District Georgetown, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Georgetown Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Georgetown Independent School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Georgetown Independent School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 Georgetown Independent School 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 - Change of Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2023 Georgetown Independent School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based IT 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 Georgetown 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.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *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 GAAS 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 Georgetown Independent School 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 Georgetown Independent School 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, and pension and OPEB information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 Georgetown Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining statements, required TEA schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit 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), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements, required TEA schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report (AFR). The other information comprises Exhibit L-1, Schedule of Required Responses to Selected School First Indicators, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the 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 basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic 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

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2023 on our consideration of Georgetown 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 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 Georgetown Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas October 16, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Georgetown Independent School District's (the "District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The District's total combined net position at June 30, 2023 was \$95,971,171.
- The fund balance for the General Fund at June 30, 2023 was \$36,233,643, an increase of \$8,297,141 from the prior year. The increase was primarily due to the sale of a building, increase in SHARS revenue, interest income and state/local entitlement over prior year. COVID-19 continues to have a negative impact on student attendance which is the primary driver of the state/local entitlement.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three parts: 1.) government-wide financial statements 2.) fund financial statements and 3.) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other financial 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 that of a private sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal period. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as uncollected property tax and earned but unused sick leave.

The government-wide financial statements include governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the District include the education of District students and the programs necessary to support such education. Business-type activities include services related to the District's concession stand program and the related costs to operate the program.

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 legal requirements. 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. The governmental funds balance sheet provides a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between total fund balances and net position of governmental activities.

The District maintains numerous governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund as they are considered to be major funds. Data from the other funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget and can be found in the required supplementary information section of this report. Supplementary budgetary comparison schedules have also been prepared for the Debt Service and National Breakfast and Lunch Program Funds and are included in the Required TEA section of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The District maintains an enterprise fund that is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Certain information required by the Texas Education Agency and the federal government regarding tax collection and grant expenditures is also presented along with required supplementary information related to the District's contributions to the cost-sharing pension and OPEB plans with the Teacher Retirement System of Texas.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. For the year ended June 30, 2023, total combined net position was \$95,971,171, which represented an increase of \$33,618,528 as compared to net position for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Net position for the year ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the year ended June 30, 2022 can be presented as follows:

TABLE 1
CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets:	"	- 1				
Current and other assets	\$ 426,175,759	\$ 310,089,362	\$ 8,128	\$ 7,713	\$ 426,183,887	\$ 310,097,075
Capital assets	602,526,025	499,721,900			602,526,025	499,721,900
Total assets	1,028,701,784	809,811,262	8,128	7,713	1,028,709,912	809,818,975
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred charges for refunding	7,328,613	8,210,185	-	-	7,328,613	8,210,185
Teacher Retirement System	31,623,999	24,139,443			31,623,999	24,139,443
Total deferred outflows of						
resources	38,952,612	32,349,628			38,952,612	32,349,628
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities	817,181,961	682,954,351	-	-	817,181,961	682,954,351
Other liabilities	114,727,611	52,303,471	-		114,727,611	52,303,471
Total liabilities	931,909,572	735,257,822			931,909,572	735,257,822
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Teacher Retirement System	39,781,781	44,558,138			39,781,781	44,558,138
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	84,989,619	71,717,181		_	84,989,619	71,717,181
Restricted	45,085,006	37,448,933	_	_	45,085,006	37,448,933
Unrestricted (deficit)	(34,111,582)	(46,821,184)	8,128	7,713	(34,103,454)	(46,813,471)
• •						<u> </u>
Total net position	\$ 95,963,043	\$ 62,344,930	\$ 8,128	\$ 7,713	\$ 95,971,171	\$ 62,352,643

Net position may be restricted for a variety of uses by the District. These restrictions are imposed by bond covenants or federal grant requirements. Restricted net position is available for use in the designated areas only. Unrestricted net position may be used by the District to meet ongoing operating obligations as determined by the Board of Trustees (the "Board").

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$33,618,113 during the year ended June 30, 2023. Business-type activities increased the District's net position by \$415 during the year ended June 30, 2023. Key elements of this increase are on the following page:

TABLE 2
CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,222,027	\$ 2,380,290	\$ 113,855	\$ 96,146	\$ 4,335,882	\$ 2,476,436
Operating grants and contributions	21,145,664	21,174,467	-	-	21,145,664	21,174,467
General revenues:						
Maintenance and operations taxes	159,341,757	125,747,908	-	-	159,341,757	125,747,908
Debt service taxes	59,186,742	45,821,551	-	-	59,186,742	45,821,551
State aid - formula grants	9,290,194	7,127,633	-	-	9,290,194	7,127,633
Investment earnings	13,913,611	775,124	-	-	13,913,611	775,124
Miscellaneous	2,488,893	3,192,194	-	-	2,488,893	3,192,194
Special item	5,449,648	4,364,980			5,449,648	4,364,980
Total revenues	275,038,536	210,584,147	113,855	96,146	275,152,391	210,680,293
EXPENSES						
Instruction	93,843,650	83,103,646	-	-	93,843,650	83,103,646
Instructional resources and media services	2,006,176	1,778,785	-	-	2,006,176	1,778,785
Curriculum and staff development	2,499,246	2,867,706	-	-	2,499,246	2,867,706
Instructional leadership	3,464,733	3,192,466	-	-	3,464,733	3,192,466
School leadership	8,663,510	7,720,779	-	-	8,663,510	7,720,779
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	5,247,159	5,234,829	-	-	5,247,159	5,234,829
Social work services	339,210	296,773	-	-	339,210	296,773
Health services	1,544,205	1,408,910	-	-	1,544,205	1,408,910
Student (pupil) transportation	7,359,023	6,118,877	-	-	7,359,023	6,118,877
Food service	7,995,286	7,826,877	-	-	7,995,286	7,826,877
Extracurricular activities	5,540,018	5,025,220	113,440	94,306	5,653,458	5,119,526
General administration	6,167,580	6,071,129	-	-	6,167,580	6,071,129
Facilities maintenance and operations	15,032,102	12,255,023	-	-	15,032,102	12,255,023
Security and monitoring services	688,443	507,869	-	-	688,443	507,869
Data processing services	8,605,819	5,648,545	-	-	8,605,819	5,648,545
Community services	888,632	585,128	-	-	888,632	585,128
Debt serivce	20,548,968	15,727,933	-	-	20,548,968	15,727,933
Contracted instructional services between schools	49,505,880	23,931,425	-	-	49,505,880	23,931,425
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	413,024	490,116	-	-	413,024	490,116
Other intergovernmental charges	1,067,759	867,485			1,067,759	867,485
Total expenses	241,420,423	190,659,521	113,440	94,306	241,533,863	190,753,827
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	33,618,113	19,924,626	415	1,840	33,618,528	19,926,466
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	62,344,930	42,420,304	7,713	5,873	62,352,643	42,426,177
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 95,963,043	\$ 62,344,930	\$ 8,128	\$ 7,713	\$ 95,971,171	\$ 62,352,643

Property tax revenues increased from the prior year primarily due to an increase in property values for the 2022 tax year. Overall, property taxes accounted for approximately 79% of the District's revenue sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. State funding represented 3% and operating grants represented 8% of revenue sources.

House Bill 3 ("HB3"), which passed during the legislative session in 2019 changed the way school districts received revenue from state and local sources. Property tax rates were compressed for two years and replaced with a combination of an increase in overall state funding through an increase in the basic allotment per student and increases for special programs.

State funding is based upon a combination of Tier 1 and Tier 2 funding based on entitlements as outlined in HB3. When values exceed these amounts, a district must share its wealth with the State to equalize access to revenue. Chapter 49 is referenced in the Texas Education Code that defines a school district which has property wealth that is above the state funding formula threshold. The District is considered "property wealthy" and is subject to Chapter 49 recapture payments to the State.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$319,938,525. Of this amount \$30,320,737 constitutes unassigned fund balance available for use in the General Fund activities at the District's discretion, and an additional \$90,762 in fund balance is nonspendable due to being in the form of inventory, prepaid items and other assets. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been designated for other obligations of the District.

The Texas Education Agency recommends that districts keep a fund balance that is between 17% to 25% of annual General Fund operating expenses. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, unassigned fund balance represents 17% of the total General Fund expenditures.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$52,166,914, all of which is restricted for payment of debt service.

The Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$227,762,152, which represents funds remaining from the District's bond sales. These funds are restricted for the construction and renovation of school buildings and purchase of equipment and land.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original General Fund operating budget and the final amended budget or actual amounts can be briefly summarized as follows:

 The 2022-2023 budget increased from the original budget largely due to increases in recapture, and decreases due to staffing vacancies and additional federal pass-through funds to cover payroll costs.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$602,526,025 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress furniture and equipment, and right to use.

	 Governmental Activities				
	2023	2022			
Land	\$ 43,271,562	\$ 41,840,472			
Construction in progress	127,110,006	17,459,474			
Buildings and improvements	589,122,946	586,942,911			
Furniture and equipment	21,796,994	20,246,216			
SBITA right to use	770,708	-			
Less depreciation	 (179,546,191)	(166,767,173)			
Totals	\$ 602,526,025	\$ 499,721,900			

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$752,627,171. The bonded debt constitutes a direct obligation of the District from a continuing, direct ad valorem tax levied against all taxable property of the District without legal limit as to rate or amount. The bonds are also guaranteed by the corpus of the Permanent School fund of the State of Texas. Both Standard & Poor's Rating Services and Moody's Investors Services have provided bond ratings ranging from AA- to AAA and Aa1 to Aaa, respectively, to the District's outstanding debt obligations.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District is located in the City of Georgetown, Texas, the county seat of Williamson County. The District serves over 13,000 students during the 22-23 school year. GISD has ten elementary schools, four middle schools, three high schools and two alternative campuses.

The District elected officials considered many factors when adopting the 23-24 budget. The tax value of the district increased by 9.4%. The two main factors within the budget process are enrollment growth and taxable value growth.

The District adopted a deficit for the General Fund of \$5.8 million in the 2023-24 budget. The District continues to use Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief funds (ESSER) to cover some of its maintenance and operational expenses through August.

The District invested funds in daily liquidity local government investment pools and money market demand accounts. The priority of the District in the interest rate environment and volatile market was safety and principal and liquidity.

For budget purposes, the 23-24 tax rate was approved at \$1.0467 (\$0.6992 M&O and \$.3475 I&S) which was a decrease of \$16.69 from the prior year. The decrease is due to the Texas Education Agency lowering the maximum compressed rate. This District gave a 3% staff pay raise. The employer contribution increased by \$44 per month at \$5,064 per year for all participating employees in the health insurance program.

The District expects recapture (excess revenue) to decrease for the 23-24 fiscal year. The per student revenue under HB3 has remained relatively constant for five years.

Requests for Information

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



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

		1	2	3
Data			Primary Governme	nt
Control		Governmental	Business-type	
Codes		Activities	Activities	Total
	ASSETS			
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 418,861,452	\$ 11,128	\$ 418,872,580
1220	Property taxes receivable (delinquent)	4,525,897	-	4,525,897
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(487,904)	-	(487,904)
1240	Due from other governments	3,019,291	-	3,019,291
1260	Internal balances	3,000	(3,000)	-
1290	Other receivables	39,011	-	39,011
1300	Inventory	173,005	-	173,005
1410	Prepaid items	42,007	-	42,007
	Capital assets:			
1510	Land	43,271,562	-	43,271,562
1580	Construction in progress	127,110,006	-	127,110,006
1520	Buildings and improvements, net	426,343,031	-	426,343,031
1530	Furniture and equipment, net	5,308,227	-	5,308,227
1553	SBITA right to use, net	493,199		493,199
1000	Total assets	1,028,701,784	8,128	1,028,709,912
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
1701	Deferred charges on bond refundings	7,328,613	_	7,328,613
1705	Deferred outflow related to pensions	19,797,391	_	19,797,391
1706	Deferred outflow related to other post-employment benefits	11,826,608	_	11,826,608
1700	Total deferred outflows of resources	38,952,612		38,952,612
1700	LIABILITIES	30,732,012		30,732,012
2440		20.004.022		20.004.022
2110	Accounts payable	38,004,923	-	38,004,923
2140	Interest payable	10,843,559	-	10,843,559
2160	Accrued wages payable	12,397,010	-	12,397,010
2177	Due to fiduciary funds	1,142,535	-	1,142,535
2180	Due to other governments	49,643,791	-	49,643,791
2300	Unearned revenue	2,695,793	-	2,695,793
	Noncurrent liabilities:			
2501	Long-term debt, due within one year	24,139,304	-	24,139,304
2502	Long-term debt, due in more than one year	728,487,867	-	728,487,867
2540	Net pension liability	41,162,575	-	41,162,575
2545	Net other post-employment benefit liability	23,392,215		23,392,215
2000	Total liabilities	931,909,572		931,909,572
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
2605	Deferred inflow related to pensions	4,042,447	-	4,042,447
2606	Deferred inflow related to other post-employment benefits	35,739,334		35,739,334
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	39,781,781		39,781,781
	NET POSITION			
3200	Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	84,989,619	-	84,989,619
3820	Federal and state programs	2,776,853	-	2,776,853
3850	Debt service	41,915,330	-	41,915,330
3890	Other	392,823	-	392,823
3900	Unrestricted	(34,111,582)	8,128	(34,103,454)
3000	Total net position	\$ 95,963,043	\$ 8,128	\$ 95,971,171

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program	Revenues			
Data		1	3	4 Operating			
Control Codes	Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions			
Codes	Primary government:	Lxperises	101 Services	Continuations			
	Governmental activities:						
11	Instruction	\$ 93,843,650	\$ 562,232	\$ 13,178,545			
12	Instructional resources and media services	2,006,176	-	23,339			
13	Curriculum and staff development	2,499,246	-	577,620			
21	Instructional leadership	3,464,733	-	411,836			
23	School leadership	8,663,510	-	313,883			
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	5,247,159	-	587,144			
32	Social work services	339,210	-	22,991			
33	Health services	1,544,205	-	36,010			
34	Student transportation	7,359,023	-	183,633			
35	Food service	7,995,286	2,754,478	3,817,186			
36	Extracurricular activities	5,540,018	396,833	247,940			
41	General administration	6,167,580	508,484	64,049			
51	Facilities maintenance and operations	15,032,102	-	159,694			
52	Security and monitoring services	688,443	-	244			
53	Data processing services	8,605,819	-	295,391			
61	Community services	888,632	-	358,866			
72	Interest on long-term debt	20,548,968	-	867,293			
91	Contracted instructional services between schools	49,505,880	-	-			
95	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	413,024	-	-			
99	Other intergovernmental changes	1,067,759					
	[TG] Total governmental activities	241,420,423	4,222,027	21,145,664			
	Business-type activities:						
01	Extracurricular activities	113,440	113,855				
	[TB] Total business-type activities	113,440	113,855				
	[TP] Total primary government	\$ 241,533,863	\$ 4,335,882	\$ 21,145,664			
	General revenues: Taxes:						
MT	Property taxes, levied for	r general purpose	S				
DT	Property taxes, levied for	r debt service					
SF	State aid - formula grants						
IE	Investment earnings Miscellaneous						
MI							
S1		Special item - sale of land					
TR	Total general revenues ar	id special item					
CN		Change in ne	et position				
NB	Net pos	sition, beginning					
NE	Net position, ending						

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Position						
6		7		8		
Governmental Activities	, ,			Total		
\$ (80,102,873)	\$	_	\$	(80,102,873)		
(1,982,837)		-		(1,982,837)		
(1,921,626)		_		(1,921,626)		
(3,052,897)		-		(3,052,897)		
(8,349,627)		-		(8,349,627)		
(4,660,015)		-		(4,660,015)		
(316,219)		-		(316,219)		
(1,508,195)		-		(1,508,195)		
(7,175,390)		-		(7,175,390)		
(1,423,622)		-		(1,423,622)		
(4,895,245)		-		(4,895,245)		
(5,595,047)		-		(5,595,047)		
(14,872,408)		-		(14,872,408)		
(688,199)		-		(688,199)		
(8,310,428)		-		(8,310,428)		
(529,766)		-		(529,766)		
(19,681,675)		-		(19,681,675)		
(49,505,880)		-		(49,505,880)		
(413,024)		-		(413,024)		
(1,067,759)				(1,067,759)		
(216,052,732)	-			(216,052,732)		
<u>-</u>		415		415		
		415		415		
<u>\$ (216,052,732)</u>	\$	415	\$	(216,052,317)		
159,341,757		_		159,341,757		
59,186,742		-		59,186,742		
9,290,194		-		9,290,194		
13,913,611		-		13,913,611		
2,488,893		-		2,488,893		
5,449,648				5,449,648		
249,670,845				249,670,845		
33,618,113		415		33,618,528		
62,344,930		7,713		62,352,643		
\$ 95,963,043	\$	8,128	\$	95,971,171		

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

Data Control Codes			10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects
	ASSETS				
1110 1220 1230 1240 1260 1290 1300	Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes - delinquent Allowance for uncollectible taxes (credit) Due from other governments Due from other funds Other receivables Inventory	\$	98,447,550 3,353,797 (361,548) 1,978,366 2,333,648 39,011 48,755	\$ 52,213,220 1,172,100 (126,356) - - -	\$ 265,817,927 - - - - 141,495 - -
1410	Prepaid items	_	42,007		
1000	Total assets		105,881,586	53,258,964	265,959,422
	LIABILITIES				
2110 2160 2170 2180 2300	Accounts payable Accrued wages payable Due to other funds Due to other governments Unearned revenues	_	1,271,852 11,692,807 3,051,499 49,505,921 2,364,657	11,500 - 281,689 - 206,886	36,598,307 4 1,598,959 - -
2000	Total liabilities		67,886,736	500,075	38,197,270
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2601	Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,761,207	591,975	
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources		1,761,207	591,975	
	FUND BALANCES				
3410 3430 3450 3470 3480 3490 3545 3590 3600	Nonspendable: Inventory Prepaid items Restricted: Federal and state grants Capital acquisitions and contractual obligations Retirement of long-term debt Other Committed: Campus activity Assigned: Subsequent year's budget Unassigned		48,755 42,007 - - - - - - 5,822,144 30,320,737	- - - 52,166,914 - - -	- - 227,762,152 - - - -
	•		36,233,643	52,166,914	227,762,152
3000	Total fund balances		30,233,043	32,100,914	227,702,132
4000	Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	105,881,586	\$ 53,258,964	\$ 265,959,422

		Total
	Other	Governmental
	Funds	Funds
\$	2,382,755	\$ 418,861,452
Ψ	-	4,525,897
	_	(487,904)
	1,040,925	3,019,291
	1,913,122	4,388,265
	-	39,011
	124,250	173,005
	-	42,007
	5,461,052	430,561,024
	123,264	38,004,923
	704,199	12,397,010
	595,653	5,527,800
	137,870	49,643,791
	124,250	2,695,793
	1,685,236	108,269,317
		2,353,182
		2,353,182
		48,755
	-	42,007
	_	42,007
	2,776,853	2,776,853
	2,770,033	227,762,152
	_	52,166,914
	392,823	392,823
	392,023	392,023
	606,140	606,140
	000/110	000/110
	-	5,822,144
	-	30,320,737
	2 77E 016	
	3,775,816	319,938,525
\$	5,461,052	\$ 430,561,024

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 319,938,525
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	602,526,025
2 Uncollected property taxes are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds balance sheet, but are recognized as revenue in the statement of activities.	2,353,182
3 Long-term liabilities, including bonds and SBITAs, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Also, the losses on refunding of bonds and the premium on issuance of bonds payable are not reported on the balance sheet in the funds.	
General and certificates of obligation Unamortized premium Deferred loss on refunding SBITA liability	(681,180,000) (71,253,157) 7,328,613 (194,014)
4 Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(10,843,559)
5 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$19,797,391, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$4,042,447, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$41,162,575. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	(25,407,631)
6 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$11,826,608, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$35,739,334, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$23,392,215. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	(47,304,941)
Not position of governmental activities	
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 95,963,043</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects
	REVENUES	Tunu	T dild	110]000
5700 5800 5900	Local and intermediate sources State program Federal program	\$ 164,380,748 16,601,918 3,253,785	\$ 60,750,489 867,293	\$ 9,270,962 7,063
5020	Total revenues	184,236,451	61,617,782	9,278,025
	EXPENDITURES			
	Current:			
0011	Instruction	75,282,328	-	-
0012 0013	Instructional resources and media services Curriculum and instructional	1,154,516	-	-
	staff development	2,052,702	-	-
0021	Instructional leadership	3,384,800	-	-
0023	School leadership	8,190,451	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	5,133,604	-	-
0032	Social work services	229,912	-	-
0033	Health services	1,455,321	-	-
0034 0035	Student (pupil) transportation Food services	6,249,738	-	1,322,233
0035	Extracurricular activities	3,695,627	-	-
0030	General administration	4,292,224	_	_
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	14,358,436	_	_
0052	Security and monitoring services	681,258	_	_
0053	Data processing services	3,717,001	-	-
0061	Community services	551,982	-	-
	Debt service:			
0071	Principal on long term debt	30,000	33,060,000	-
0072	Interest on long term debt	=	22,529,077	-
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees Capital outlay:	-	212,619	1,243,507
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction Intergovernmental:	-	-	125,896,438
0091 0095	Contracted instructional services between schools Payments to Juvenile Justice	49,505,880	-	-
	Alternative Education Programs	413,024	-	-
0099	Other intergovernmental charges	1,067,759		
6030	Total expenditures	181,446,563	55,801,696	128,462,178
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
	(under) expenditures	2,789,888	5,816,086	(119,184,153)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
7911	Issuance of bonds	-	3,568,305	145,201,695
7915	Transfers in	=	-	-
7916	Premium on issuance of bonds	-	173,377	11,711,812
7940	Issuance of SBITA	59,434	-	-
7949	Insurance recovery	3,939	-	=
8911	Transfers out	(5,768)	2 741 602	156 012 507
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	57,605	3,741,682	156,913,507
	SPECIAL ITEM			
7918	Sale of land	5,449,648		
	Total special item	5,449,648		
1200	Net change in fund balances	8,297,141	9,557,768	37,729,354
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	27,936,502	42,609,146	190,032,798
3000	Fund balance - June 30 (ending)	\$ 36,233,643	\$ 52,166,914	\$ 227,762,152

Oth Fun		Total Governmental Funds
13,	849,141 882,785 719,020 450,946	\$ 239,251,340 18,359,059 16,972,805 274,583,204
11,	117,966 -	86,400,294 1,154,516
5,	530,896 222,394 348,131 360,029 119,516 45,967 - 912,105 27,114 15,505 - - 232,649 346,279	2,583,598 3,607,194 8,538,582 5,493,633 349,428 1,501,288 7,571,971 5,912,105 3,722,741 4,307,729 14,358,436 681,258 3,949,650 898,261
	145,425 - -	33,235,425 22,529,077 1,456,126
	-	125,896,438
	-	49,505,880
	- - 123 976	413,024 1,067,759 385,134,413
	26,970	(110,551,209)
	5,768 - 310,005 - - - 315,773	148,770,000 5,768 11,885,189 369,439 3,939 (5,768) 161,028,567
3,	- 342,743 433,073 775,816	5,449,648 5,449,648 55,927,006 264,011,519 \$ 319,938,525
		<u> </u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 55,927,006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Additions to capital assets	122,198,575
Disposal of capital assets	(2,621,014)
Depreciation on capital assets	(16,773,436)

Some receivables are not considered available revenues and are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds.

Property taxes (102,249)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, SBITAs) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Principal repayment	33,235,425
Proceeds from bond issuance	(148,770,000)
Premium on bond issuance	(11,885,189)
SBITA issuance	(369,439)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Amortization of premium and deferred loss on refunding of bonds payable	4,142,609
Accrued interest payable	(2,162,500)

GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$3,042,027. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$2,657,797. Finally, the proportionate share of pension expense on the plans as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position by \$2,385,485.

(2,001,255)

GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$675,942. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$686,184. Finally, the proportionate share of OPEB expense on the plans as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased the change in net position by \$2,809,822.

2,799,580

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 33,618,113

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Fund
ASSETS Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 11,128</u>
Total assets	11,128
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Due to other funds Total liabilities	3,000 3,000
NET POSITION Unrestricted	8,128
Total net position	\$ 8,128

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities
	Nonmajor
	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services: Concession services Total operating revenues	\$ 113,855 113,855
OPERATING EXPENSES Payroll costs Contracted services Supplies and materials Total operating expenses	15,274 60,006 38,160 113,440
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	415
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	7,713
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 8,128

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-type <u>Activities</u> Nonmajor <u>Enterprise Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to supplies Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 113,855 (98,166) (15,274) 415
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	3,000 3,000
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,415
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	7,713
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	11,128
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income	415
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 415</u>

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Total assets	\$ 229,230 1,142,535 1,371,765
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	42,712 42,712
NET POSITION Restricted for student groups Total net position	1,329,053 \$ 1,329,053

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT E-2

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Collections from student groups Total additions	\$ 3,483,802 3,483,802
DEDUCTIONS Payments on-behalf of student groups Total deductions	3,459,249 3,459,249
NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	24,553
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	1,304,500
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 1,329,053</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

This report includes those activities, organizations and functions which are related to the Georgetown Independent School District (the "District") and which are controlled by or dependent upon the District's governing body, the Board of Trustees (the "Board"). The Board, a seven-member group, is the level of government which has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the District. Since the District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources, it must comply with the requirements of the entities providing those funds. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority. There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

The accounting policies of the District comply with the rules prescribed by the Texas Education Agency's ("TEA") Financial Accountability System Resource Guide. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and 2) operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Major revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include state and federal program revenues, interest income, and property taxes. Delinquent property taxes at year end that are not collected within sixty days of year end are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

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

The District reports the following major funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> includes financial resources used for general operations. It is a budgeted fund, and any unassigned fund balance is considered resources available for current operations.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> includes debt service taxes and other revenues collected to retire bond principal and to pay interest due. It is a budgeted fund.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> includes the proceeds from the sale of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions.

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are governmental funds which include resources restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes by a grantor or the Board. Federally financed programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods are accounted for in these funds. The District uses project accounting to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

The **Enterprise Fund** is a proprietary fund used to account for the services of the District's concession stand program.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> are used to account for activities of student groups and other types of activities held in a custodial capacity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund are charges for the District's concession stand program. Operating expenses include extracurricular activity expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

During the course of operations, the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in the governmental activities are eliminated.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position/Fund Balance,</u> Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments for the District are reported at fair value, except for the position in investment pools. The District's investments in Pools are reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Inventories

Inventories in the General Fund consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are charged to expenditures when consumed. Supply inventory is recorded at cost using the FIFO method. Federal food commodities inventory is stated at acquisition value and at year end is recorded as unearned revenue. Revenue is recognized at fair value when commodities are distributed to the schools.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid in both the government-wide and fund financial statements depending on whether the costs will be applicable in the subsequent fiscal year or beyond. Prepaid items are charged to expenditures when consumed.

Other Assets

This classification is used to record other current assets not directly identified above. Certain payments to vendors reflect deposits that will be reimbursed back to the district in a future period.

Capital Assets

Capital assets (tangible and intangible, which include land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, furniture and equipment, and SBITAs, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or at acquisition value at the date of donation, if donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets (other than land and construction in progress) are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Classification	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	39
Furniture and equipment	5-7
SBITA right to use	2-7

Ad Valorem Property Taxes

The Texas Legislature in 1979 adopted a comprehensive Property Tax Code (the "Code") which established a county-wide appraisal district and an appraisal review board in each county in the State. The Williamson Central Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District") is responsible for the recording and appraisal of all property in the District. Under the Code, the District's Board sets the tax rates on property and the Appraisal District's tax department provides tax collection services. The Appraisal District is required under the Code to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Further, real property must be reappraised at least every four years. Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units, including the District, may challenge orders of the Appraisal Review Board through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

Property taxes are levied as of October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, and penalties and interest that are ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period, including those property taxes expected to be collected during a 60 day period after the end of the District's fiscal year. The assessed value at January 1, 2022, upon which the October 2022 levy was based, was \$17,813,400,703. The District levied taxes based on a combined tax rate of \$1.2136 per \$100 of assessed valuation for local maintenance (general governmental services) and debt service.

The 86th session of the Texas Legislature convened in January 2019, with school finance reform as a critical priority. House Bill 3 (HB3), passed by the 86th Texas Legislature, was of one of the most transformative Texas education bills in recent history infusing more than \$11 billion into the public school system. HB3 provided more money for Texas classrooms through an increase in the basic allotment for each student from \$5,140 to \$6,160, increased teacher compensation, funds free full-day Pre-K for eligible 4-year-olds, reduced the amount of money wealthy districts must spend to subsidize poor districts through the state's recapture program, and cut local property taxes for Texas taxpayers. In summary, the bill focused on four major policy areas: teacher support, improving student outcomes, increasing funding, and reduction and reform of property taxes and recapture.

HB3 amended the Education Code to transfer certain sections from Chapter 41 to Chapter 49 and revised formulas used to determine excess local revenue under the Foundation School Program (FSB). The formula for recapture is now local revenue in excess of entitlement instead of wealth per weighted average daily attendance (WADA) basis. Under HB3, recapture and non-recapture school districts are treated more equitably, and districts only pay tier one recapture on the amount above their formula entitlement. HB3 modifies local revenue subject to recapture to be local revenue in excess of entitlement and is calculated by subtracting a district's tier one entitlement (and credit for appraisal costs) from its available school fund (ASF) distribution and local fund assignment.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District's recapture liability was \$49,505,921. This amount was incorporated into the District's budget and is included in the due to other governments total on the balance sheet (see Note B). Under HB3, districts now have the option of making one lump-sum payment in August after the fiscal year ends. The payment option to submit seven equal payments from February through August remains unchanged. The District opted to make an initial lump-sum payment in August and then a subsequent payment in October for an adjustment made to the 2023-2024 recapture liability subsequent to year-end.

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectibles within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. 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.

Accumulated Sick Leave Liability

The State of Texas (the "State") has created a minimum sick leave program consisting of five days of sick leave per year with no limit on accumulation and transferability among districts for every person regularly employed in Texas public schools. Each district's local board is required to establish a sick leave plan. Local school districts may provide additional sick leave beyond the State minimum. The District's policy is not to provide reimbursement upon termination of employment with the District. Accordingly, no liability for accrued compensated absences has been established by the District.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The District is a lessee for a noncancellable subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs). The District recognizes a liability and an intangible right-to-use assets in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.
- The agreement term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA.
- The agreed upon payments included in the measurement of the liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

These right to use assets are reported with other capital assets and liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Defined-Benefit Pension Plan

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits

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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflow related to TRS reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The item related to TRS represents the District's share of the unrecognized plan deferred outflow of resources which TRS uses in calculating the ending net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows or resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of inflow, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District also recognizes their share of the unrecognized TRS plan deferred inflows of resources which TRS uses in calculating the ending net pension liability.

Net Position

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond and 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 applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers, or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to approval by formal action by the Board.
- Assigned For the General Fund, amounts that are appropriated by the Board or Board designee that are to be used for specific purposes. For all other governmental funds, any remaining positive amounts not previously classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed.
- Unassigned Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the District's General Fund.

Fund balance of the District may be committed for a specific purpose by formal action of the Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through a resolution approved by the Board. The Board has delegated the authority to assign fund balance for a specific purpose to the Superintendent or the Chief Financial Officer.

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

Use of Estimates

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

Data Control Codes

The data control codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by the Texas Education Agency (the "Agency") in the *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. The Agency requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the Agency in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide data base for policy development and funding plans.

Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), was adopted effective July 1, 2022. The statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for SBITA contracts. Statement No. 96 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and revenues and expenses related to SBITAs in the basic financial statements, in addition to requiring more extensive note disclosures. The adoption of this standard did not result in a restatement of beginning fund balance or net position, but assets and liabilities were recognized, and more extensive note disclosures were required.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act authorizes the District to invest in funds under a written investment policy, which is approved annually by the Board. The primary objectives of the District's investment strategy, in order of priority, are preservation and safety of principal, liquidity and yield.

The District is authorized to invest in the following investment instruments provided that they meet the guidelines established in the investment policy:

- Obligations of, or guaranteed by, governmental entities
- Certificates of deposit and share certificates
- Fully collateralized repurchase agreements
- Securities lending programs
- Banker's acceptance
- Commercial paper
- Money market funds and no-load mutual funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Public funds investment pools

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the School Depository Act. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent 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 dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance. Therefore, the District is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Under the depository contract, the District, at its own discretion, may invest funds in time deposits and certificates of deposit provided by the depository bank at interest rates approximating United States Treasury Bill rates.

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$5,604,954 and the bank balance was \$8,167,491.

The District's deposits with financial institutions at June 30, 2023 and during the year ended June 30, 2023 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

Investments held at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Reported		Weighted Average	Standard	
Investment Type	Value		Maturity (Days)	& Poor's Rating	
Local governmental investment pools:	-				
TexPool	\$	58,677,148	26	AAAm	
TexPool Prime		311,194,717	34	AAAm	
Lone Star		43,622,641	23	AAAm	
Total	\$	413,494,506			

Money markets are valued using Level 1 inputs that are based on market data obtained from independent sources.

The District had investments in two external local government investment pools at June 30, 2023. Texas Local Governmental Investment Pool ("TexPool") and Lone Star Investment Pool ("Lone Star"). Although TexPool and Lone Star are not registered with the SEC as investment companies, they operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7-of the Investment Company Act of 1940. These investments are stated at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. TexPool is overseen by the Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts, who is the sole officer, director and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company which is authorized to operate TexPool. TexPool also has an advisory board to advise on TexPool's investment policy, which is made up equally of participants and nonparticipants who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. Federated Investors manages daily operations of TexPool under a contract with the Comptroller and is the investment manager for the pool. TexPool's investment policy stipulates that it must invest in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

Lone Star is governed by an eleven-member board of trustees, in which all of the members are also participants in Lone Star. The board meets quarterly to review operations, adopt or make changes to the investment policy, review financial activity and approve contractor agreements. Lone Star also has an advisory board consisting of participants and nonparticipants. RBC Dain Rauscher, Inc. is an independent consultant for Lone Star that reviews daily operations, analyzes all investment transactions for compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, and performs monitoring activities. The Bank of New York provides custody and valuation services for Lone Star. American Beacon Advisors and Standish Mellon provide other investment management services. Lone Star's investment policy stipulates that it must invest in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

TexPool and Lone Star each have a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pools' authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national state of emergency that affects the pool's liquidity.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - At June 30, 2023, investments were included in external local government investment pools and a money market account in compliance with the District's investment policy.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - 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 District, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent not in the District's name. At June 30, 2023, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. Information regarding investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of the District's total investments must be disclosed under GASB Statement No. 40, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. At June 30, 2023, all of the District's investments were in external local government investment pools and in a money market account.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the investment policy requires the District to monitor interest rate risk using weighted average maturity and specific identification. Maturities of any individual investment owned by the District should not exceed one year from the time of purchase unless the Board specifically authorizes a longer maturity for a given investment, within legal limits. The District considers the holdings in the external local government investment pools to have a one day weighted average maturity due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholders, unless there has been a significant change in value. At June 30, 2023, the District was not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

B. <u>Due from/to Other Governments</u>

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully fund certain activities. The District also receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. The District is also required to make payments to the State for recapture (see Note I. D). These amounts are reported in the basic financial statements as Due from/to Other Governments and are summarized below as of June 30, 2023.

	 General Fund	Nonmajor vernmental	 Total
State entitlements Federal and state grants	\$ 1,978,366 -	\$ - 1,040,925	\$ 1,978,366 1,040,925
Total due from other governments	\$ 1,978,366	\$ 1,040,925	\$ 3,019,291
Recapture liability SSA JJAEP	\$ 49,505,921 -	\$ - 137,870	\$ 49,505,921 137,870
Total due to other governments	\$ 49,505,921	\$ 137,870	\$ 49,643,791

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds." The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Receivable Funds	Payable Funds		Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental	\$	591,495
General fund	Debt service fund		140,194
General fund	Capital projects fund		1,598,959
General fund	Nonmajor enterprise fund		3,000
Nonmajor governmental	General fund		1,908,964
Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor governmental		4,158
Capital projects fund	Debt service fund		141,495
Fiduciary fund	General fund		1,142,535
Total		<u>\$</u>	5,530,800

During the year, the General Fund transferred \$5,768 to the Campus Activity Fund for the principals' yearly energy incentive rewards.

D. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

At June 30, 2023, unearned revenue in governmental funds consisted of the following:

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		lonmajor vernmental	Total		
State entitlements Federal and state grants	\$	2,364,657 -	\$	206,886	\$ - 124,250	\$	2,571,543 124,250	
Total	\$	2,364,657	\$	206,886	\$ 124,250	\$	2,695,793	

E. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	,			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 41,840,472	\$ 1,431,090	\$ -	\$ 43,271,562
Construction in progress	17,459,474	117,060,139	(7,409,607)	127,110,006
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	59,299,946	118,491,229	(7,409,607)	170,381,568
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	586,942,911	8,795,467	(6,615,432)	589,122,946
Furniture and equipment	20,246,216	1,550,778	-	21,796,994
SBITA right to use		770,708		770,708
Total capital assets, being depreciated	607,189,127	11,116,953	(6,615,432)	611,690,648
Less accumulated deprecation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(151,827,981)	(14,946,352)	3,994,418	(162,779,915)
Furniture and equipment	(14,939,192)	(1,549,575)	-	(16,488,767)
SBITA right to use		(277,509)		(277,509)
Total accumulated depreciation	(166,767,173)	(16,773,436)	3,994,418	(179,546,191)
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 499,721,900</u>	\$ 112,834,746	<u>\$ (10,030,621)</u>	<u>\$ 602,526,025</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:		
Instruction	\$	9,987,259
Instructional resources and media services		738,963
Instructional leadership		8,550
School leadership		455,233
Health services		93,271
Student transportation		1,382,272
Food services		1,642,128
Extracurricular activities		1,769,285
General administration		487,252
Facilities maintenance and operations		156,449
Data processing services		38,305
Community services		14,469
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	16,773,436

F. Long-Term Debt

Changes in the District's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds Premium on bonds SBITA liability	\$ 565,470,000 64,392,149	\$ 148,770,000 11,885,189 369,439	\$ (33,060,000) (5,024,181) (175,425)	\$ 681,180,000 71,253,157 194,014	\$ 24,000,000 - 139,304
Total	\$ 629,862,149	\$ 161,024,628	\$ (38,259,606)	\$ 752,627,171	\$ 24,139,304
Net pension liability Net other post-employment	\$ 16,390,501	\$ 28,007,463	\$ (3,235,389)	\$ 41,162,575	\$ -
benefit liability	36,701,701	(12,507,073)	(802,413)	23,392,215	
Total	\$ 53,092,202	\$ 15,500,390	\$ (4,037,802)	\$ 64,554,790	\$ -

Bonded debt consists of the following at June 30, 2023:

Series	Date of Issue	Original Amount	Matures Through	Interest Rate	Outstanding at 6/30/23	Due in One Year
2013-A	02/20/2013	\$ 61,195,000	2026	1.00-5.00%	\$ 20,220,000	\$ 6,525,000
2016-A	02/04/2016	90,715,000	2040	3.00-5.00%	83,390,000	925,000
2016-В	08/03/2020 (remarket)	39,745,000	2042	2.00-7.00%	23,455,000	-
2017	02/23/2017	35,005,000	2035	2.00-5.00%	26,300,000	1,700,000
2017-A	11/30/2017	71,530,000	2035	2.00-5.00%	65,170,000	2,965,000
2019-A	02/07/2019	77,680,000	2041	3.00-5.00%	70,415,000	2,460,000
2019-B	02/26/2019	39,780,000	2045	2.75-7.00%	17,910,000	-
2019-C	07/25/2019	16,040,000	2035	3.00-5.00%	15,760,000	-
2019-D	07/25/2019	14,240,000	2035	3.00-5.00%	14,070,000	-
2020	02/06/2020	22,825,000	2036	4.00-5.00%	15,675,000	415,000
2022	01/15/2022	180,045,000	2048	2.00-5.00%	180,045,000	9,010,000
2023	01/15/2023	148,770,000	2048	3.00-5.00%	148,770,000	
		<u>\$ 797,570,000</u>			\$ 681,180,000	\$ 24,000,000

For the general obligation bonds, the District has pledged as collateral the proceeds of a continuing, direct annual tax levied against taxable property within the District without limitation as to rate. The Texas Education Code generally prohibits issuance of additional ad valorem tax bonds if the tax rate needed to pay aggregate principal and interest amounts of the District's tax bond indebtedness exceeds \$0.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District. The District's debt service rate for tax year 2022 was \$0.329.

The annual principal installments for each of the outstanding issues vary each year. As of June 30, 2023, the debt service requirements of bonded indebtedness to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended					Total
June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Requirements
2024	\$ 24,000,000	· -	\$ 28,540,051	\$	52,540,051
2025	24,970,000		27,822,233		52,792,233
2026	25,240,000		26,732,008		51,972,008
2027	19,175,000		25,526,558		44,701,558
2028	27,230,000		24,373,033		51,603,033
2029-2033	157,695,000		99,983,513		257,678,513
2034-2028	166,575,000		62,588,550		229,163,550
2029-2043	150,150,000		28,309,825		178,459,825
2044-2048	 86,145,000		 7,447,816		93,592,816
Totals	\$ 681,180,000		\$ 331,323,587	\$	1,012,503,587

The Series 2016-B Bonds are variable interest bonds and will bear interest at a per annum rate of 2.00% through July 31, 2023. Thereafter, the bonds will bear interest at a rate or rates determined by the remarketing agent as provided in the bond order.

The Series 2019-B Bonds are variable interest bonds and will bear interest at a per annum rate of 2.75% through July 31, 2023. Thereafter, the bonds will bear interest at a rate or rates determined by the remarketing agent as provided in the bond order. During the year, the District defeased \$12,995,000 of the 2019-B Bonds prior to scheduled maturity on February 1, 2023.

The District issued Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2023 on January 10, 2023, in the amount of \$148,770,000. The bonds will mature on August 15, 2048. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used for the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipment of school buildings, the purchase of school sites, school buses, vehicles, and for improvement of school technology.

SBITAs

During the fiscal year, the District entered into subscription assets for the use of software ranging from 2-3 years. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$369,439. As of year end, the value of the subscription liability is \$194,014. The District is required to make annual fixed payments between \$30,000 and \$75,600. The subscriptions have an interest rates between 1.923% and 2.103%.

The annual principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year Ended						Total		
June 30,	1	Principal		Principal Interest		nterest	Re	quirements
2024	\$	139,304	\$	3,938	\$	143,242		
2025		54,710		1,151		55,861		
Totals	\$	194,014	\$	5,089	\$	199,103		

G. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

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.

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

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

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

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

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

	Contribution Rates		
	2022	2023	
Contribution Rates:			
Member	8.00%	8.00%	
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.75%	8.00%	
Employers	7.75%	8.00%	
Current fiscal year employer contributions		\$ 3,111,078	
Current fiscal year member contributions		7,827,183	
2022 measurement year NECE on-behalf contributions		5,321,855	

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 part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, and 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.

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

- All public schools, charter schools, and regional 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.

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	3.91%
Last Year Ending August 31 in Projection Period (100 Years)	2121
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases including inflation	2.95 to 8.95%
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

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

			Long-Term	Expected
			Expected	Contribution to Long-
		Target	Geometric Real	Term Portfolio
Asset Class	A	llocation**	Rate of Return***	Returns
Global Equity	· ' <u>-</u>			
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*		-	3.70%	-
Stable Value Hedge Funds		5.00%	340.00%	0.18%
Real Return				
Real Estate		15.00%	4.10%	0.94%
Energy, Natural Resources and		6.00%	5.10%	0.37%
Infrastructure Commodities		0.00%	3.60%	0.57 %
Risk Parity			3.00 %	
Risk Parity		8.00%	4.60%	0.43%
Asset Allocation Leverage		0.0070	1100 70	
Cash		2.00%	3.00%	0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	(6.00%)	3.60%	(0.05%)
Inflation Expectation	(0.0070)	3.00 70	2.70%
Volatility Drag ****				(0.91%)
Total		100.00%		8.21%
10001		100.00 /0		0.2170

^{*}Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

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

	1%	6 Decrease in			1%	% Increase in
	Discount Rate Discou			iscount Rate	Di	iscount Rate
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)			(8.00%)
District's proportionate share			<u>-</u>	_		_
of net pension liability	\$	64,033,359	\$	41,162,575	\$	22,624,730

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

^{***}Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 8/31/2022).

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$41,162,575 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 41,162,575
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 67,707,851
Total	\$ 108,870,426

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

At August 31, 2022, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0693352836% which was an increase of 0.0049741594% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District's pension expense was \$11,515,385 and revenue of \$6,472,103 for support provided by the State.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 596,854	\$ 897,422
Changes in actuarial assumptions	7,669,927	1,911,560
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	4,066,731	-
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's		
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	4,421,852	1,233,465
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	 3,042,027	 -
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$ 19,797,391	\$ 4,042,447

The \$3,042,027 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal	
Year Ended	Pension
June 30,	Expense
2024	\$ 3,387,880
2025	1,968,542
2026	874,809
2027	5,437,452
2028	1,044,234

H. <u>Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan</u>

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.

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

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

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

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

	TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates				
		Medicare	Non-Medicare		
Retiree*	\$	135	\$	200	
Retiree and Spouse		529		689	
Retiree* and Children		468		408	
Retiree and Family		1,020		999	
* or surviving spouse					

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

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

	Contribution Rates		
	2022		2023
Active employee	0.65%		0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%		1.25%
Employers	0.75%		0.75%
Federal/Private Funding Remitted by Employers	1.25%		1.25%
Current fiscal year employer contributions		\$	817,269
Current fiscal year member contributions			635,960
2022 measurement year NECE on-behalf contributions			978,818

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

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

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

The actuarial valuation 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 to August 31, 2022:

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

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

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2021 rolled forward to

August 31, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30% Single Discount Rate 3.91%

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%

Healthcare Trend Rates The initial medical trend rates were 8.25 percent

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

Election Rates Normal Retirement: 62% participation prior to

age 65 and 25% participation after age 65. 30% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue

coverage at age 65.

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

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

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis - The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (3.91%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.91%)		iscount Rate (3.91%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.91%)	
Proportionate share of net		•			
OPEB liability	\$ 27,581,276	\$	23,392,215	\$ 19,998,537	

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis - 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 assumed rate used.

		Current Healthcare						
	1	.% Decrease	1	1% Increase				
Proportionate share of net								
OPEB liability	\$	19,275,290	\$	23,392,215	\$	28,729,278		

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs - At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$23,392,215 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 23,392,215
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 28,534,827
Total	\$ 51.927.042

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

At August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0976954968% which was an increase of 0.0025504376% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(6,172,960) and revenue of \$(4,049,322) for support provided by the State.

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

	erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences	\$ 1,300,524	\$	19,487,815	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	3,563,098		16,251,519	
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	69,679		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's				
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	6,217,365		-	
Contributions paid to OPEB subsequent to the measurement date	 675,942			
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$ 11,826,608	\$	35,739,334	

The \$675,942 reported as 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 year ended June 30, 2024. The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year		OPEB		
Ended June 30,	_	Expense		
2024	_	\$	(4,672,264)	
2025			(4,672,011)	
2026			(3,680,026)	
2027			(2,337,053)	
2028			(3,132,821)	
Thereafter			(6,094,493)	

I. Medicare Part D - On-behalf Payments

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. These onbehalf payments of \$505,320, \$399,772, and \$410,850 were recognized for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively, as equal revenues and expenditures.

J. Risk Management

The District's risk management program includes coverages through third party insurance providers for property, automobile liability, school professional liability, crime, workers compensation and other miscellaneous bonds. During the year ended June 30, 2023, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Losses in excess of the various deductible levels are covered through traditional indemnity coverage for buildings and contents, and vehicle liability with various insurance firms. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance limits for the past three years.

K. Shared Services Arrangements.

The District is the fiscal agent for a Shared Services Arrangement ("SSA") to operate a Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program ("JJAEP") for the member districts listed below. All services are provided by the fiscal agent and the member districts provide the funds to the fiscal agent. The District has accounted for the fiscal agent's activities of the SSA in a special revenue fund, SSA- JJAEP. Contributions from the SSA are summarized below:

Florence ISD	\$ 37,982
Georgetown ISD	413,024
Hutto ISD	85,597
Jarrell ISD	55,872
Leander ISD	159,634
Liberty Hill ISD	111,193
Round Rock ISD	589,270
Taylor ISD	43,762
Thrall ISD	 2,752
Total	\$ 1,499,086

L. Commitments and Contingencies

The District participates in a number of federal financial assistance programs. Although the District's grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance through June 30, 2023, these programs are subject to financial and compliance audits. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

At June 30, 2023, the District is also committed under construction contracts with a remaining balance of \$217,063,459.

M. Subsequent Events

In August 2023, the District issued Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2023-A in the amount of \$38,235,000, for the purpose of refunding a portion of existing bonds Series 2016-B and 2019-B at a present value savings. The bonds carry an interest rate of 2-5% and mature on August 1, 2040, and August 1, 2042, respectively.

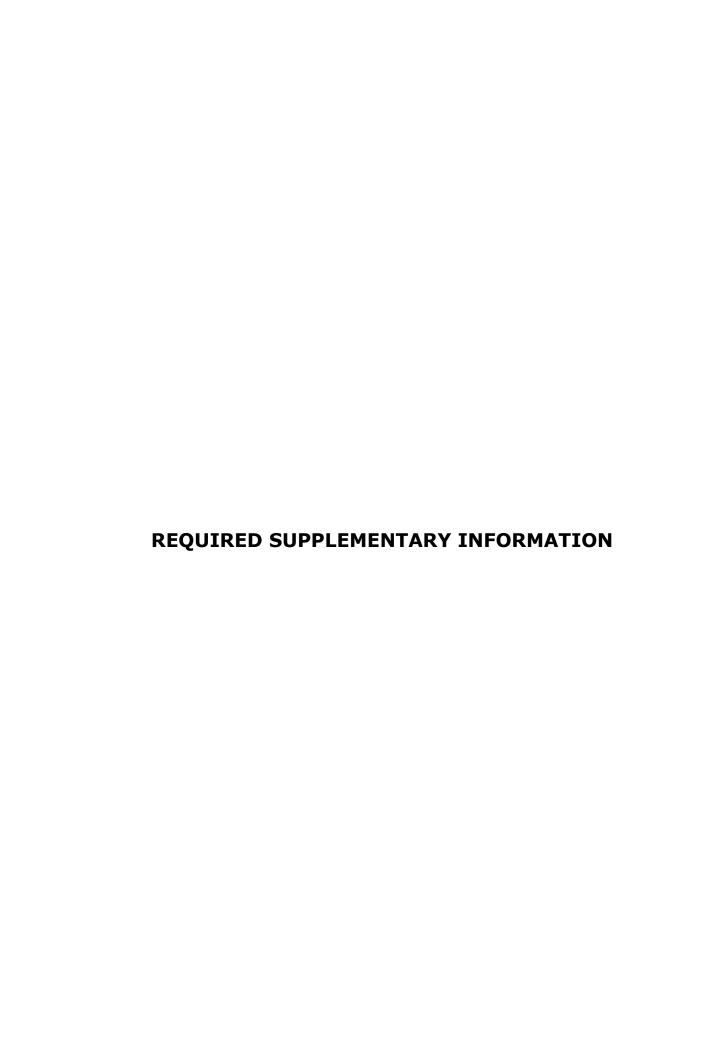
N. New Accounting Standards

Significant new accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) not yet implemented by the District include the following:

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* – The objective of this Statement is to correct practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and financial reporting for financial guarantees. There are various effective dates 1.) upon issuance 2.) fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 and 3.) fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 – The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences – The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	FUR THE YEA	AK ENDED JUNE 3	50, 2023		
Data					Variance With
Data		Dudgeted	Amazunta	A -t I	Final Budget
Control Codes		Budgeted Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive or (Negative)
Codes	- REVENUES	Original	I IIIai	Amounts	(Negative)
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 158,011,231	\$ 163,392,267	\$164,380,748	\$ 988,481
5800	State program	12,897,687	15,799,836	16,601,918	802,082
5900	Federal program	1,970,000	2,948,748	3,253,785	305,037
5020	Total revenues	172,878,918	182,140,851	184,236,451	2,095,600
	EXPENDITURES				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	80,851,057	75,702,493	75,282,328	420,165
0012	Instructional resources and media services	1,182,101	1,175,470	1,154,516	20,954
0013	Curriculum and instructional				
	staff development	2,450,141	2,247,239	2,052,702	194,537
0021	Instructional leadership	3,614,640	3,567,090	3,384,800	182,290
0023	School leadership	8,293,438	8,393,050	8,190,451	202,599
0031	Guidance, counseling				
	and evaluation services	5,572,518	5,329,739	5,133,604	196,135
0032	Social work services	225,231	247,231	229,912	17,319
0033	Health services	1,438,397	1,531,797	1,455,321	76,476
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	5,030,553	6,349,860	6,249,738	100,122
0036	Extracurricular activities	3,588,107	3,696,131	3,695,627	504
0041	General administration	4,493,706	4,337,175	4,292,224	44,951
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	15,246,935	14,354,285	14,358,436	(4,151)
0052	Security and monitoring services	463,200	684,670	681,258	3,412
0053	Data processing services	3,794,474	3,856,638	3,717,001	139,637
0061	Community services	632,429	588,429	551,982	36,447
	Debt service:				
0071	Principal on long term debt	-	505,400	30,000	475,400
0072	Interest on long term debt	-	26,600	-	26,600
	Intergovernmental:				
0091	Contracted instructional services				
	between schools	44,500,000	50,000,000	49,505,880	494,120
0095	Payments to				
	Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	500,000	413,024	413,024	-
0099	Other intergovernmental charges	912,000	1,067,759	1,067,759	
6030	Total expenditures	182,788,927	184,074,080	181,446,563	2,627,517
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
	(under) expenditures	(9,910,009)	(1,933,229)	2,789,888	4,723,117
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
7940	Issuance of SBITA	_	_	59,434	59,434
7956	Insurance recovery	70,000	40,000	3,939	(36,061)
8911	Transfers out	-	(5,768)	(5,768)	(50,001)
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	70,000	34,232	57,605	23,373
7000	3 ,		31,232	37,003	23,373
	SPECIAL ITEM				·
7918	Sale of land		5,456,723	5,449,648	(7,075)
	Total special item		5,456,723	5,449,648	(7,075)
1200	Net change in fund balances	(9,840,009)	3,557,726	8,297,141	4,739,415
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	27,936,502	27,936,502	27,936,502	-
3000	Fund balance - June 30 (ending)	\$ 18,096,493	\$ 31,494,228	\$ 36,233,643	\$ 4,739,415
5000	. aa balance same so (chang)	T -0,000,100	+ J-11311220	+ 55/255/015	T .,, 33, 113

NOTES TO BUDGETARY SCHEDULE

JUNE 30, 2023

Budgetary Information

Budgets are prepared annually for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and National Breakfast and Lunch Program Fund (special revenue fund) on the modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. A formal budget is prepared by June 20 and is adopted by the Board at a public meeting after ten days public notice of the meeting has been given. The legal level of control for budgeted expenditures is the function level within the budgeted funds. Amendments to the budget are required prior to expending amounts greater than the budgeted amounts at the function level. Budgets are controlled at the departmental or campus level, the same level at which responsibility for operations is assigned. The budget was amended by the Board as needed throughout the year.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at June 30, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

Excess of Expenditures over Budget

During the year the District over expended its facilities maintenance and operations final budget by \$4,151. This overage was paid for by under spending of other functions within the General Fund.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Measurement Year Ended August 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0693353%	0.0643611%	0.0577681%	0.0631749%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 41,162,575	\$ 16,390,501	\$ 30,939,421	\$ 32,840,293
States proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	67,707,851	29,277,098	66,175,493	59,122,547
Total	<u>\$ 108,870,426</u>	\$ 45,667,599	\$ 97,114,914	\$91,962,840
District's covered payroll	\$ 94,583,885	\$ 91,405,485	\$ 85,151,496	\$ 78,139,042
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	43.52%	17.93%	36.33%	42.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.62%	88.79%	75.54%	75.24%

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
0.0618924%	0.0593936%	0.0559558%	0.0581942%	0.0348740%	0.0349000%
\$ 34,067,106	\$ 18,990,877	\$ 21,144,860	\$ 20,570,875	\$ 9,315,328	\$ 11,438,456
64,195,508	36,662,334	43,883,561	42,337,506	36,251,770	44,500,569
\$ 98,262,614	\$ 55,653,211	\$ 65,028,421	\$ 62,908,381	\$ 45,567,098	\$ 55,939,025
\$ 79,949,949	\$ 69,913,028	\$ 66,607,159	\$ 64,530,870	\$ 62,196,419	\$ 59,984,509
42.61%	27.16%	31.75%	31.88%	14.98%	19.07%
73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%	78.17%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,111,078	\$ 2,840,093	\$ 2,642,085	\$ 2,375,357
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,111,078)	_(2,840,093)	_(2,642,085)	_(2,375,357)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$97,839,957	\$93,766,398	\$92,620,735	\$84,136,033
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.18%	3.03%	2.85%	2.82%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 2,190,233	\$ 2,053,125	\$ 1,927,773	\$ 1,762,541	\$ 1,584,974	\$ 866,551
(2,190,233)	(2,053,125)	(1,927,773)	(1,762,541)	(1,584,974)	(866,551)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
\$77,339,088	\$74,173,067	\$69,404,876	\$66,275,061	\$64,116,844	\$61,800,442
2.83%	2.77%	2.78%	2.66%	2.47%	1.40%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Measurement Year Ended August 31,	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0976955%	0.0951451%	0.0898713%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 23,392,215	\$ 36,701,701	\$ 34,164,156
States proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	28,534,827	49,172,100	45,908,436
Total	\$ 51,927,042	\$85,873,801	\$80,072,592
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 94,583,885	\$ 91,405,485	\$ 85,151,496
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	24.73%	40.15%	40.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	11.52%	6.18%	4.99%

Note: This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to measurement year 2017 is not available.

	2019	2018	2017
	0.0893437%	0.0878505%	0.0820720%
\$	42,251,734	\$ 43,864,567	\$ 35,690,013
	56,143,102	 65,678,898	 55,852,544
<u>\$</u>	98,394,836	\$ 109,543,465	\$ 91,542,557
\$	78,139,042	\$ 74,949,949	\$ 69,913,028
	54.07%	58.53%	51.05%
	2.66%	1.57%	0.91%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 817,269	\$ 815,695	\$ 742,836	\$ 679,302
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(817,269)	(815,695)	(742,836)	(679,302)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered employee payroll	\$97,839,957	\$93,766,398	\$92,620,735	\$84,136,033
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.84%	0.87%	0.80%	0.81%

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	626,203	\$	573,500	\$	425,936	\$	425,454	\$	378,247	\$	374,699
	(626,203)		(573,500)		(425,936)		(425,454)		(378,247)		(374,699)
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$77	7,339,088	\$7	4,173,067	\$69	9,404,876	\$60	6,275,061	\$6	4,116,844	\$6	1,800,442
	0.81%		0.77%		0.61%		0.64%		0.59%		0.61%

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

Data		211 ESEA, Title I, Part A	224	225	226
Control		Improving	IDEA Part B,	IDEA Part B,	IDEA Part B,
Codes	<u>-</u>	Basic Program	Formula	Preschool	Discretionary
1110 1240 1260 1300	ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	\$ - 258,640 - -	\$ - 203,325 - -	\$ - 3,546 133 -	\$ - 93,676 - -
1000	Total assets	258,640	203,325	3,679	93,676
2110 2160 2170 2170 2300	Accounts payable Accrued wages payable Due to other governments Due to other funds Unearned revenues	4,428 85,830 - 168,382	201,122 - 2,203	- 3,679 - - -	- - - 93,676
2000	Total liabilities	258,640	203,325	3,679	93,676
	FUND BALANCES Restricted:				
3450	Federal and state grants	-	-	-	-
3490	Other Committed:	-	-	-	-
3545	Campus activity				
3000	Total fund balances				
4000	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 258,640	\$ 203,325	\$ 3,679	\$ 93,676

240	244	255	263	266	279	281
National Breakfast and Lunch Program	Career and Technical - Basic Grant	ESEA, Title II Part A	Part A CARES Act		TCLAS State ESSER III	ESSER II CRRSA
\$ 1,803,383 - 1,271,074 124,250 3,198,707	\$ - 13,555 4,158 - 17,713	\$ - 100,656 12,950 - 113,606	\$ - 13,968 - - 13,968	\$ - - - - -	\$ - 17,303 - - - 17,303	\$ - - - - -
56,552 268,743 - - 124,250 449,545	17,713 - - - - - 17,713	113,606 - 113,606	30 - - 13,938 - 13,968	- - - - -	17,303 - 17,303	- - - - -
2,749,162 - - - 2,749,162	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
\$ 3,198,707	\$ 17,713	\$ 113,606	\$ 13,968	\$ -	\$ 17,303	\$ -

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

			282		283		284		285
Data Control <u>Codes</u>	Control Codes		ESSER III		ESSER-SUPP		IDEA Part B, Formula ARPA 2021		A Part B, eschool PA 2021
	ASSETS		_		_				
1110 1240 1260 1300	Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	\$	- 22,492 - -	\$	113,316 - -	\$	12,075 - -	\$ 	6,190 - -
1000	Total assets		22,492		113,316		12,075		6,190
	LIABILITIES								
2110	Accounts payable		-		1,555		-		1,100
2160	Accrued wages payable		3,068		-		-		-
2170	Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
2170	Due to other funds		19,424		111,761		12,075		5,090
2300	Unearned revenues						-		
2000	Total liabilities		22,492		113,316	12,075		6,190	
	FUND BALANCES Restricted:								
3450	Federal and state grants		-		-		-		-
3490	Other		-		-		-		-
	Committed:								
3545	Campus activity								
3000	Total fund balances								
4000	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	22,492	\$	113,316	\$	12,075	\$	6,190

289	397	410	429	459
Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	Advanced Placement Incentives	State Instructional Materials	Other State Special Revenue Funds	SSA JJAEP
\$ - 37,778 - -	\$ 18,362 - - - -	\$ - 860 - -	\$ - - 9,329	\$ 370,180 143,545 - -
37,778	18,362	860	9,329	513,725
14,241	- -	-	-	1,692 141,757
-	-	-	-	137,870
23,537	-	860	-	9,165
37,778		860		290,484
-	18,362	-	9,329	-
-	-	-	-	223,241
	18,362		9,329	223,241
\$ 37,778	\$ 18,362	\$ 860	\$ 9,329	\$ 513,725

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

		461	498	499	
Data		C	KLE		Total
Data Control		Campus Activity	Blended Learning	Local	Nonmajor Governmental
Codes		Funds	Grant	Grants	Funds
Coucs	ASSETS	1 dilas	Grane	Grants	T drid5
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 1,940	\$ 188,890	\$ 2,382,755
1240	Due from other governments	-	-	-	1,040,925
1260	Due from other funds	615,478	-	-	1,913,122
1300	Inventory	-	-		124,250
1000	Total assets	615,478	1,940	188,890	5,461,052
	LIABILITIES				
2110	Accounts payable	9,338	-	16,615	123,264
2160	Accrued wages payable	-	-	-	704,199
2170	Due to other governments	-	-	-	137,870
2170	Due to other funds	-	-	4,633	595,653
2300	Unearned revenues				124,250
2000	Total liabilities	9,338		21,248	1,685,236
	FUND BALANCES				
	Restricted:				
3450	Federal and state grants	-	-	-	2,776,853
3490	Other	-	1,940	167,642	392,823
	Committed:				
3545	Campus activity	606,140			606,140
3000	Total fund balances	606,140	1,940	167,642	3,775,816
4000	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 615,478	\$ 1,940	\$ 188,890	\$ 5,461,052

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		211 ESEA,	224	225	226	
Data		Title I, Part A				
Control		Improving	IDEA Part B,	IDEA Part B,	IDEA Part B,	
Codes	<u>-</u>	Basic Program	Formula	Preschool	Discretionary	
00	REVENUES					
5700 5800	Local and intermediate sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
5900	State program Federal program	1,386,278	2,096,424	17,892	<u>550,963</u>	
5020	Total revenues	1,386,278	2,096,424	17,892	550,963	
	EXPENDITURES					
	Current:					
0011	Instruction	886,590	1,722,629	17,892	550,963	
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	39,186	_	_	_	
0021	Instructional leadership	156,904	- -	-	_	
0023	School leadership	3,320	_	_	_	
0031	Guidance, counseling and	3,323				
0001	evaluation services	_	310,529	_	_	
0032	Social work services	18,516	-	-	-	
0033	Health services	-	-	-	-	
0035	Food services	-	-	-	-	
0036	Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-	
0041	General administration	-	-	-	-	
0053	Data processing services	-	-	-	-	
0061	Community services	281,762	63,266	-	-	
	Debt service:					
0071	Principal on long term debt					
6030	Total expenditures	1,386,278	2,096,424	17,892	<u>550,963</u>	
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (unde	r)				
	(under) expenditures	<u>-</u>				
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
7915	Transfer in	-	-	-	-	
7940	Issuance of SBITA					
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)					
1200	Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	
0100	Fund balance - beginning					
3000	Fund balance - ending	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	

240	244	255	263	266	279	281
National Breakfast and Lunch Program	Career and Technical - Basic Grant	ESEA, Title II Part A	ESEA, Title III Part A	ESSER CARES Act	TCLAS State ESSER III	ESSER II CRRSA
\$ 2,754,478 27,171 3,252,109	\$ - - 110,432	\$ - - 292,802	\$ - - 230,553	\$ - - 34	\$ - - 155,435	\$ - - 688
6,033,758	110,432	292,802	<u>230,553</u>	34	<u>155,435</u>	688
-	110,432	23,403	184,952	-	9,685	-
- - -	- - -	269,311 88 -	18,305 26,045 -	- 34 -	138,701 - -	688 - -
-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
5,912,105 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 7,049 -	- - -
-	-	-	- 1,251	-	-	-
<u>-</u> 5,912,105	110,432	<u>-</u> 292,802	230,553	34	<u>-</u> 155,435	688
121,653			-			
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
121,653	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,627,509						
\$ 2,749,162	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		282	283	284	285
Data Control		ECCED III		IDEA Part B, Formula	IDEA Part B, Preschool
Codes	-	ESSER III	ESSER-SUPP	ARPA 2021	ARPA 2021
F700	REVENUES	#	#	#	.
5700 5800	Local and intermediate sources State program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5900	Federal program	549,270	4,176,142	364,181	13,869
5020	Total revenues	549,270	4,176,142	364,181	13,869
	EXPENDITURES				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	459,250	4,029,600	364,181	13,869
0013	Curriculum and instructional	•		·	•
	staff development	18,981	17,768	-	-
0021	Instructional leadership	39,323	-	-	-
0023	School leadership	-	88,954	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling and				
	evaluation services	-	-	-	-
0032	Social work services	-	_	-	-
0033	Health services	-	3,467	-	-
0035	Food services	-	-	-	-
0036 0041	Extracurricular activities General administration	-	-	-	-
0041		- 31,716	200 022	-	-
0053	Data processing services Community services	31,/10	200,933	-	-
0001	Debt service:	-	-	-	-
0071	Principal on long term debt	_	145,425	_	_
	-				
6030	Total expenditures	549,270	4,486,147	364,181	13,869
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under))			
	(under) expenditures		(310,005)		
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
7915	Transfer in	-	-	-	-
7940	Issuance of SBITA		310,005		
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)		310,005		
1200	Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
0100	Fund balance - beginning				
					<u></u>
3000	Fund balance - ending	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>

289	397	410	429	459
Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	Advanced Placement Incentives	State Instructional Materials	Other State Special Revenue Funds	SSA JJAEP
\$ - - 521,948	\$ - 2,842 	\$ - 119,046 -	\$ - 3,850 -	\$ 1,499,086 729,876
521,948	2,842	119,046	3,850	2,228,962
519,663	-	119,046	-	1,697,529
2,285	-	-	4,071	21,600
-	-	-	-	220,262
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	49,500 101,000 42,500
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
			_	
521,948		119,046	4,071	2,132,391
	2,842		(221)	96,571
- -	-	- -	-	- -
-	2,842	-	(221)	96,571
	15,520		9,550	126,670
\$ -	\$ 18,362	\$ -	\$ 9,329	\$ 223,241

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			461		498 KLE		499		Total
Data			Campus	Е	Blended				Nonmajor
Control			Activity		earning		Local		vernmental
Codes	_		Funds		Grant	Grants			Funds
	REVENUES								
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	443,120	\$	-	\$	152,457	\$	4,849,141
5800	State program		-		-		-		882,785
5900	Federal program								13,719,020
5020	Total revenues	_	443,120			_	152,457	_	19,450,946
	EXPENDITURES								
	Current:								
0011	Instruction		355,020		-		53,262		11,117,966
0013	Curriculum and instructional								E20 906
0021	staff development Instructional leadership		-		_		_		530,896 222,394
0021	School leadership		_		_		35,595		348,131
0023	Guidance, counseling and		_		_		33,393		340,131
0031	evaluation services		_		_		_		360,029
0032	Social work services		_		_		_		119,516
0033	Health services		-		_		_		45,967
0035	Food services		-		-		-		5,912,105
0036	Extracurricular activities		-				20,065		27,114
0041	General administration		10,923		-		4,582		15,505
0053	Data processing services		-		-		-		232,649
0061	Community services		-		-		-		346,279
	Debt service:								
0071	Principal on long term debt	_	-						145,425
6030	Total expenditures	_	365,943				113,504		<u>19,423,976</u>
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (unde	r)							
	(under) expenditures	_	77,177	_	-		38,953	_	26,970
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
7915	Transfer in		5,768		-		-		5,768
7940	Issuance of SBITA		<u> </u>						310,005
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)		5,768		-		-		315,773
1200	Not shange in fund halanas		02.045		_	_	20.052	_	242 742
1200	Net change in fund balances		82,945		-		38,953		342,743
0100	Fund balance - beginning		523,195		1,940		128,689		3,433,073
3000	Fund balance - ending	\$	606,140	\$	1,940	\$	167,642	\$	3,775,816



SCHEDULE OF DELIQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	1	2	3 Net Assessed/ Appraised		10	
For The Year Ended	Tax Rates Maintenance Debt Service		Value for School		Beginning	
June 30, 2022	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purpose		Balance	
2014 and prior years	Various	Various	Various	\$	299,752	
2015	1.080000	0.318000	6,009,212,317		80,988	
2016	1.080000	0.318000	6,715,741,558		79,079	
2017	1.080000	0.329000	7,468,411,433		92,089	
2018	1.080000	0.329000	8,384,248,027		121,066	
2019	1.080000	0.329000	9,272,908,872		183,105	
2020	1.010000	0.329000	10,661,100,028		199,572	
2021	0.978100	0.329000	11,449,620,176		302,785	
2022	0.902000	0.329000	12,012,167,695		3,033,730	
2023	0.884600	0.329000	18,023,444,051			
1000 Totals				\$	4,392,166	
8000	Taxes Refunded	d under 26.1115				

	20		31	32		40		32 40		50
	Current Year's otal Levy	٦	Maintenance Total Collections		Debt Service Total Collections		Entire Year's djustments	Ending Balance		
\$	-	\$	11,262	\$	2,371	\$	(29,464)	\$ 256,655		
	-		2,564		755		(2,079)	75,590		
	-		3,165		932		(1,973)	73,009		
	-		1,176		346		(6,453)	84,114		
	-		7,795		2,374		(6,352)	104,545		
	-		9,252		2,818		(9,406)	161,629		
	-		4,949		1,612		(32,049)	160,962		
	-		(77,120)		(25,941)		(169,792)	236,054		
	-		940,760		343,138		(1,468,507)	281,325		
	218,732,517	157	7,890,981		58,722,737		973,215	 3,092,014		
\$ 2	218,732,517	<u>\$ 158</u>	8,794,784	\$	59,051,142	\$	(752,860)	\$ 4,525,897		
		\$	125,285							

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NATIONAL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM FUND

Data Control		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
Codes		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
	REVENUES	-							
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 2,953,784	\$	2,830,155	\$	2,754,478	\$	(75,677)	
5800	State program	22,000		27,171		27,171		-	
5900	Federal program	 3,955,786		3,825,180		3,252,109		(573,071)	
5020	Total revenues	 6,931,570	_	6,682,506		6,033,758		(648,748)	
	EXPENDITURES Current:								
0035	Food service	6,561,709		6,911,709		5,912,105		999,604	
6030	Total expenditures	 6,561,709		6,911,709		5,912,105		999,604	
0030	rotal expenditures	 0,301,703		0,511,705	-	3,312,103		<u> </u>	
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 369,861		(229,203)		121,653		350,856	
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	 2,627,509	_	2,627,509	_	2,627,509		=	
3000	Fund balance - June 30 (ending)	\$ 2,997,370	\$	2,398,306	\$	2,749,162	\$	350,856	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
5700	REVENUES Local and intermediate sources	\$ 58,067,210	\$ 59,867,210	\$ 60,750,489	\$ 883,279
5800	State program	-	1,074,179	867,293	(206,886)
5020	Total revenues	58,067,210	60,941,389	61,617,782	676,393
	EXPENDITURES				
0071	Debt service: Principal on long-term debt	20,065,000	33,060,000	33,060,000	_
0071	Interest on long-term debt	22,878,758	22,654,882	22,529,077	125,805
0072	Bond issuance costs and fees	20,000	214,118	212,619	1,499
6030	Total expenditures	42,963,758	55,929,000	55,801,696	127,304
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	15,103,452	5,012,389	5,816,086	803,697
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
7901	Refunding bonds issued	-	3,568,305	3,568,305	_
7916	Premium on issuance of bonds		173,377	173,377	
7080	Total other financing sources		3,741,682	3,741,682	
1200	Net change in fund balances	15,103,452	8,754,071	9,557,768	803,697
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	42,609,146	42,609,146	42,609,146	
3000	Fund balance - June 30 (ending)	\$ 57,712,598	\$ 51,363,217	\$ 52,166,914	\$ 803,697

EXHIBIT J-4

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section A: Compensatory Education Programs

AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?		Yes	
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?		Yes	
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$	7,731,787	
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)	\$	4,304,447	
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.	\$	1,423,951	
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$	821,634	

EXHIBIT L-1

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS 1UNE 30, 2023

	JUNE 30, 2023	
SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement 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 days from 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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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees Georgetown Independent School District Georgetown, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Georgetown Independent School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Georgetown Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Georgetown 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 Georgetown Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Georgetown 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 Georgetown Independent School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Georgetown 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*.

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Purpose of This Report

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

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 internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Georgetown Independent School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Waco, Texas October 16, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Georgetown Independent School District Georgetown, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Georgetown 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 Georgetown Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Georgetown 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, Georgetown 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 June 30, 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). 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 Georgetown 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 Georgetown 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 Georgetown 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 Georgetown 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 GAAS, *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 Georgetown Independent School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *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 Georgetown 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 Georgetown 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 Georgetown 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.

Waco, Texas October 16, 2023

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

(1) Federal Grantor/	(2) Assistance	(2A) Pass-through	(3)
Pass-through Grantor/ Grantor/Program Title	Listing Number	Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U . S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Texas Education Agency:			
School Breakfast Program (SBP) School Breakfast Program (SBP) Total Assistance Listing Number 10.553	10.553 10.553	71402201 71402301	\$ 114,545 510,957 625,502
National School Lunch Program (NSLP) National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555 10.555	71302201 71302301	486,000 2,378,577
Total Passed through the Texas Education Agency			3,490,079
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture: Non-cash assistance - Food Distribution Program COVID-19 - Commodity Storage Delivery Reimbursement Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555	10.555 10.555	01148 01148	282,466 6,554 3,153,597
COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance	10.558	01148	5,000
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	01148	5,950
Total Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture			3,164,547
Total Child Nutrition Cluster (ALNs 10.553 and 10.555)			3,779,099
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			3,790,049
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through the Texas Education Agency:			
Title I, Part A, Grants to LEAs	84.010A	22610101246904	52,610
Title I, Part A, Grants to LEAs	84.010A	23610101246904	1,249,450
Title I, Part D, Subpart 2, LEA Delinquent Programs	84.010A	22610103246904	5,129
Title I, Part D, Subpart 2, LEA Delinquent Programs Title I, 1003 - School Improvement Grant	84.010A 84.010A	23610103246904 22610141246904	96,477 5,805
Title I, 1003 - School Improvement Grant	84.010A	23610141246904	33,096
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.010A	04.0107	25010141240504	1,442,567
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA - Part B, Formula)	84.027A	226600012469046000	29,026
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA - Part B, Formula)	84.027A	236600012469046000	2,166,120
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA - Part B, Formula)	84.027A	66002206	84,286
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA - Part B, Formula)	84.027A	66002312	466,676
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.027A			2,746,108
COVID-19 - Special Education Grants to States (IDEA - Part B, Formula - ARP)	84.027X	225350012469045000	332,051
COVID-19 - Special Education Grants to States (IDEA - Part B, Formula - ARP) Total Assistance Listing Number 84.027X	84.027X	225350022469045000	33,192 365,243
Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA - Part B, Preschool)	84.173A	236610012469046000	18,951
COVID-19 - Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA - Part B, Preschool - ARP)	0/ 172V	225360012469045000	6,160
COVID-19 - Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA - Part B, Preschool - ARP)	84.173X 84.173X	225360012469045000	7,789
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.173X	04.175%	223300022403043000	13,949
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			3,144,251
Perkins V: Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century	84.048A	22420006246904	3,600
Perkins V: Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century	84.048A	23420006246904	110,834
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.048A			114,434

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

(1)	(2)	(2A)	(3)
Federal Grantor/	Assistance	Pass-through	
Pass-through Grantor/	Listing	Entity Identifying	Federal
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont'd)			
Passed through the Texas Education Agency:			
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	22671001246904	\$ 72,054
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	23671001246904	166,086
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.365A			238,140
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	22694501246904	4,175
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	23694501246904	298,771
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.367A			302,946
Title IV, Part A - Student Support Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424A	22680101246904	4,870
Title IV, Part A - Student Support Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424A	23694501246904	73,550
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.424A			78,420
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	20521001246904	34
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	21521001246904	688
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	21528001246904	445,029
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	215280587110059	104,241
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	21528043246904	4,176,142
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	21528042246904	155,435
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.425			4,881,569
Total Passed through the Texas Education Agency			10,202,327
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			10,202,327
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through the Texas Education Agency:			
COVID-19 - School Health Support	93.323	223935027110042	445,327
Total Assistance Listing Number 93.323			445,327
Total Passed through the Texas Education Agency			445,327
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			445,327
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$ 14,437,703</u>

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS.

JUNE 30, 2023

GENERAL

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) presents the activity of all applicable federal award programs of Georgetown Independent School District. The District's reporting entity is defined in Note I of the financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the SEFA.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The SEFA is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's significant accounting policies, including the modified accrual basis of accounting, are presented in Note 1 of the basic financial statements. The SEFA is presented in accordance with the 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). Therefore, some of the amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

PASS-THROUGH EXPENDITURES

None of the federal programs expended by the District were provided to subrecipients.

INDIRECT COSTS

The District did not elect to use a de minimis cost rate of 10% as described at 2 CFR §200.414(f)—Indirect (F&A) costs.

RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL REVENUES AND THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal revenues on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds (Exhibit C-3)	\$ 16,972,805
Navy Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps (NJROTC)	(197,892)
School health and related services revenue	 (2,337,210)
Federal expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit K-1)	\$ 14,437,703

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified,

that were not considered a material weakness

None reported

Material noncompliance to the

financial statements noted? None

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified,

Type of auditor's report on compliance

for major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? None

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Numbers: Name of Federal Program or Cluster: COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary

School Emergency Relief Fund

84.010 Title I

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

<u>Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards</u>

None

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

None