

Georgetown Independent School District

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Georgetown Independent School District
Name of School District

Williamson
County

246904
Co.-Dist.Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual financial reports of the above-named school district were reviewed and (check one) approved disapproved for the year ended June 30, 2022, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school district on the October 17, 2022.



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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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees of
Georgetown Independent School District
Georgetown, Texas

Report on 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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.

Responsibility 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 the 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.

OFFICE LOCATIONS

TEXAS | Waco | Temple | Hillsboro | Houston
NEW MEXICO | Albuquerque

Auditor's Responsibility 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The 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.

The combining statements, required TEA schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining 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, except L-1 – Schedule of Required Responses to Selected School First Indicators.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2022, 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.

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

Waco, Texas
October 17, 2022

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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, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The District's total combined net position at June 30, 2022 was \$62,352,643.
- The fund balance for the General Fund at June 30, 2022 was \$27,936,502, an increase of \$7,266,318 from the prior year. The increase was primarily due to sale of a vacant site and the reimbursement from bond funds to cover the cost of a land purchase. However, absent of these one-time increases, the district would have experienced a short fall of \$800,000. 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, 2022, total combined net position was \$62,352,643, which represented an increase of \$19,926,466 as compared to net position for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Net position for the year ended June 30, 2022 as compared to the year ended June 30, 2021 can be presented as follows:

**TABLE 1
CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 310,089,362	\$ 103,713,593	\$ 7,713	\$ 5,873	\$ 310,097,075	\$ 103,719,466
Capital assets	<u>499,721,900</u>	<u>504,966,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>499,721,900</u>	<u>504,966,488</u>
Total assets	<u>809,811,262</u>	<u>608,680,081</u>	<u>7,713</u>	<u>5,873</u>	<u>809,818,975</u>	<u>608,685,954</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred charges for refunding	8,210,185	9,135,328	-	-	8,210,185	9,135,328
Teacher Retirement System	<u>24,139,443</u>	<u>20,245,397</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,139,443</u>	<u>20,245,397</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>32,349,628</u>	<u>29,380,725</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,349,628</u>	<u>29,380,725</u>
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities	682,954,351	527,274,108	-	-	682,954,351	527,274,108
Other liabilities	<u>52,303,471</u>	<u>37,451,972</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,303,471</u>	<u>37,451,972</u>
Total liabilities	<u>735,257,822</u>	<u>564,726,080</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>735,257,822</u>	<u>564,726,080</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Teacher Retirement System	<u>44,558,138</u>	<u>30,914,422</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,558,138</u>	<u>30,914,422</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	71,717,181	63,886,884	-	-	71,717,181	63,886,884
Restricted	37,448,933	31,112,131	-	-	37,448,933	31,112,131
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(46,821,184)</u>	<u>(52,578,711)</u>	<u>7,713</u>	<u>5,873</u>	<u>(46,813,471)</u>	<u>(52,572,838)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 62,344,930</u>	<u>\$ 42,420,304</u>	<u>\$ 7,713</u>	<u>\$ 5,873</u>	<u>\$ 62,352,643</u>	<u>\$ 42,426,177</u>

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 \$19,924,626 during the year ended June 30, 2022. Business-type activities increased the District's net position by \$1,840 during the year ended June 30, 2022. Key elements of this increase are on the following page:

TABLE 2
CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,380,290	\$ 1,874,406	\$ 96,146	\$ 28,171	\$ 2,476,436	\$ 1,902,577
Operating grants and contributions	21,174,467	28,729,778	-	-	21,174,467	28,729,778
General revenues:						
Maintenance and operations taxes	125,747,908	114,165,259	-	-	125,747,908	114,165,259
Debt service taxes	45,821,551	38,399,932	-	-	45,821,551	38,399,932
State aid - formula grants	7,127,633	9,049,858	-	-	7,127,633	9,049,858
Investment earnings	775,124	131,757	-	-	775,124	131,757
Miscellaneous local & intermediate revenue	3,192,194	2,110,103	-	-	3,192,194	2,110,103
Special item	4,364,980	-	-	-	4,364,980	-
Total revenues	<u>210,584,147</u>	<u>194,461,093</u>	<u>96,146</u>	<u>28,171</u>	<u>210,680,293</u>	<u>194,489,264</u>
EXPENSES						
Instruction	83,103,646	88,558,994	-	-	83,103,646	88,558,994
Instructional resources and media services	1,778,785	1,837,826	-	-	1,778,785	1,837,826
Curriculum and staff development	2,867,706	2,432,933	-	-	2,867,706	2,432,933
Instructional leadership	3,192,466	3,307,773	-	-	3,192,466	3,307,773
School leadership	7,720,779	8,394,879	-	-	7,720,779	8,394,879
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	5,234,829	5,644,338	-	-	5,234,829	5,644,338
Social work services	296,773	314,201	-	-	296,773	314,201
Health services	1,408,910	1,559,069	-	-	1,408,910	1,559,069
Student (pupil) transportation	6,118,877	6,284,562	-	-	6,118,877	6,284,562
Food service	7,826,877	6,646,888	-	-	7,826,877	6,646,888
Extracurricular activities	5,025,220	5,086,215	94,306	34,319	5,119,526	5,120,534
General administration	6,071,129	4,486,861	-	-	6,071,129	4,486,861
Facilities maintenance and operations	12,255,023	14,798,463	-	-	12,255,023	14,798,463
Security and monitoring services	507,869	643,920	-	-	507,869	643,920
Data processing services	5,648,545	3,621,268	-	-	5,648,545	3,621,268
Community services	585,128	623,873	-	-	585,128	623,873
Debt Service	15,727,933	14,228,553	-	-	15,727,933	14,228,553
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	5,261,464	-	-	-	5,261,464
Contracted instructional services between schools	23,931,425	15,289,476	-	-	23,931,425	15,289,476
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	490,116	465,906	-	-	490,116	465,906
Other intergovernmental charges	867,485	879,737	-	-	867,485	879,737
Total expenses	<u>190,659,521</u>	<u>190,367,199</u>	<u>94,306</u>	<u>34,319</u>	<u>190,753,827</u>	<u>190,401,518</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	19,924,626	4,093,894	1,840	(6,148)	19,926,466	4,087,746
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>42,420,304</u>	<u>38,326,410</u>	<u>5,873</u>	<u>12,021</u>	<u>42,426,177</u>	<u>38,338,431</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 62,344,930</u>	<u>\$ 42,420,304</u>	<u>\$ 7,713</u>	<u>\$ 5,873</u>	<u>\$ 62,352,643</u>	<u>\$ 42,426,177</u>

Property tax revenues increased from the prior year primarily due to an increase in property values for the 2021 tax year. Overall, property taxes accounted for approximately 81% of the District's revenue sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. State funding represented 3% and operating grants represented 10% 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 \$264,011,519. Of this amount \$17,955,537 constitutes unassigned fund balance available for use in the General Fund activities at the District's discretion, and an additional \$70,956 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 12% to 20% of annual General Fund operating expenses. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, unassigned fund balance represents 12% of the total General Fund expenditures.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$42,609,146, all of which is restricted for payment of debt service.

The Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$190,032,798, 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 2021-2022 budget grew by \$8M from the original budget largely due increases in recapture, insurance recovery, fuel cost, field trips and regular bus routes, and additional federal pass-through funds to cover payroll costs.
- State funding increased over the original budget by \$2.2 million.
- Federal funding increased over the original budget by \$1.9 million. This increase was primarily one-time federal pass-through (Coronavirus Relief Funds) from Williamson County of \$1.6 million that funded a non-recurring incentive pay to employees.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District’s investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$499,721,900 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, and furniture and equipment.

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Land	\$ 41,840,472	\$ 41,736,120
Construction in progress	17,459,474	28,093,725
Buildings and improvements	586,942,911	566,649,544
Furniture and equipment	20,246,216	19,101,204
Less depreciation	(166,767,173)	(150,614,105)
Totals	\$ <u>499,721,900</u>	\$ <u>504,966,488</u>

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 \$629,862,149. 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 served over 12,000 students during the 21-22 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 22-23 budget. The tax value of the district increased by 29%. 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 \$9.9 million in the 2022-23 budget. The District continues to use Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief funds (ESSER) to cover some of its maintenance and operational expenses.

The District's Debt Service Fund continues to improve with the increasing property values. The District held a bond election on November 2, 2021 and \$349,920,000 was approved by the District's voters for new school facilities to accommodate the growth of population in Williamson County. During the current year, the District issued bonds and have \$155,670,000 of voter authorized bonds unissued as of June 30, 2022.

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 22-23 tax rate was approved at \$1.2136 (\$0.8846 M&O and \$.329 I&S) which was a decrease of \$.0174. This decrease was only on the M&O side of the budget. The District gave a 4-5% staff pay raise totaling \$4 million. The employer contribution remained at \$4,536 per year for all participating employees in the health insurance program.

The District expects an increase in recapture (excess revenue) to an estimated amount of \$44.5 million for the 22-23 fiscal year. This represents a \$20 million year over year increase. The per student revenue under HB3 has remained relatively constant for four 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT A-1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

Data Control Codes		Primary Government		
		1	2	3
		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 301,679,431	\$ 7,713	\$ 301,687,144
1220	Property taxes receivable (delinquent)	4,392,166	-	4,392,166
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(368,677)	-	(368,677)
1240	Due from other governments	3,699,309	-	3,699,309
1290	Other receivables	40,673	-	40,673
1300	Inventory	105,775	-	105,775
1410	Prepaid items	15,882	-	15,882
1990	Other assets	524,803	-	524,803
	Capital assets:			
1510	Land	41,840,472	-	41,840,472
1580	Construction in progress	17,459,474	-	17,459,474
1520	Buildings and improvements, net	435,114,930	-	435,114,930
1530	Furniture and equipment, net	5,307,024	-	5,307,024
1000	Total assets	<u>809,811,262</u>	<u>7,713</u>	<u>809,818,975</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
1701	Deferred charges on bond refundings	8,210,185	-	8,210,185
1705	Deferred outflow related to pensions	12,014,342	-	12,014,342
1706	Deferred outflow related to other post-employment benefits	12,125,101	-	12,125,101
1700	Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>32,349,628</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,349,628</u>
LIABILITIES				
2110	Accounts payable	4,157,358	-	4,157,358
2140	Interest payable	8,681,059	-	8,681,059
2160	Accrued wages payable	12,316,814	-	12,316,814
2177	Due to fiduciary funds	1,183,962	-	1,183,962
2180	Due to other governments	23,931,424	-	23,931,424
2300	Unearned revenue	2,032,854	-	2,032,854
	Noncurrent liabilities:			
2501	Due within one year	20,065,000	-	20,065,000
2502	Due in more than one year	609,797,149	-	609,797,149
2540	Net pension liability	16,390,501	-	16,390,501
2545	Net other post-employment benefit liability	36,701,701	-	36,701,701
2000	Total liabilities	<u>735,257,822</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>735,257,822</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2605	Deferred inflow related to pensions	19,030,217	-	19,030,217
2606	Deferred inflow related to other post-employment benefits	25,527,921	-	25,527,921
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>44,558,138</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,558,138</u>
NET POSITION				
3200	Net investment in capital assets	71,717,181	-	71,717,181
	Restricted for:			
3820	Federal and state programs	2,652,579	-	2,652,579
3850	Debt service	34,539,055	-	34,539,055
3890	Other	257,299	-	257,299
3900	Unrestricted	(46,821,184)	7,713	(46,813,471)
3000	Total net position	<u>\$ 62,344,930</u>	<u>\$ 7,713</u>	<u>\$ 62,352,643</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Data Control Codes	Functions/Programs	1 Expenses	Program Revenues	
			3 Charges for Services	4 Operating Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
11	Instruction	\$ 83,103,646	\$ 525,386	\$ 8,814,422
12	Instructional resources and media services	1,778,785	-	(16,220)
13	Curriculum and staff development	2,867,706	-	1,975,955
21	Instructional leadership	3,192,466	-	1,898,493
23	School leadership	7,720,779	-	(52,794)
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	5,234,829	-	758,961
32	Social work services	296,773	-	14,807
33	Health services	1,408,910	-	(7,610)
34	Student transportation	6,118,877	-	4,966
35	Food service	7,826,877	1,167,710	6,910,707
36	Extracurricular activities	5,025,220	387,532	96,213
41	General administration	6,071,129	299,662	(43,213)
51	Facilities maintenance and operations	12,255,023	-	22,954
52	Security and monitoring services	507,869	-	3,642
53	Data processing services	5,648,545	-	337,773
61	Community services	585,128	-	171,077
72	Interest on long-term debt	15,727,933	-	284,334
91	Contracted instructional services between schools	23,931,425	-	-
95	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	490,116	-	-
99	Other intergovernmental changes	867,485	-	-
	[TG] Total governmental activities	\$ 190,659,521	\$ 2,380,290	\$ 21,174,467
Business-type activities:				
01	Extracurricular activities	94,306	96,146	-
	[TB] Total business-type activities	94,306	96,146	-
	[TP] Total primary government	\$ 190,753,827	\$ 2,476,436	\$ 21,174,467
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
MT	Property taxes, levied for general purposes			
DT	Property taxes, levied for debt service			
SF	State aid - formula grants			
IE	Investment earnings			
MI	Miscellaneous			
S1	Special item - sale of land			
TR	Total general revenues and special item			
CN	Change in net position			
NB	Net position, beginning			
NE	Net position, ending			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
6	7	8
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (73,763,838)	\$ -	\$ (73,763,838)
(1,795,005)	-	(1,795,005)
(891,751)	-	(891,751)
(1,293,973)	-	(1,293,973)
(7,773,573)	-	(7,773,573)
(4,475,868)	-	(4,475,868)
(281,966)	-	(281,966)
(1,416,520)	-	(1,416,520)
(6,113,911)	-	(6,113,911)
251,540	-	251,540
(4,541,475)	-	(4,541,475)
(5,814,680)	-	(5,814,680)
(12,232,069)	-	(12,232,069)
(504,227)	-	(504,227)
(5,310,772)	-	(5,310,772)
(414,051)	-	(414,051)
(15,443,599)	-	(15,443,599)
(23,931,425)	-	(23,931,425)
(490,116)	-	(490,116)
(867,485)	-	(867,485)
<u>\$ (167,104,764)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (167,104,764)</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>1,840</u>	<u>1,840</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>1,840</u>	<u>1,840</u>
<u>\$ (167,104,764)</u>	<u>\$ 1,840</u>	<u>\$ (167,102,924)</u>
125,747,908	-	125,747,908
45,821,551	-	45,821,551
7,127,633	-	7,127,633
775,124	-	775,124
3,192,194	-	3,192,194
<u>4,364,980</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,364,980</u>
<u>187,029,390</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>187,029,390</u>
<u>19,924,626</u>	<u>1,840</u>	<u>19,926,466</u>
<u>42,420,304</u>	<u>5,873</u>	<u>42,426,177</u>
<u>\$ 62,344,930</u>	<u>\$ 7,713</u>	<u>\$ 62,352,643</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

Data Control Codes	10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects
ASSETS			
1110	\$ 65,100,797	\$ 42,515,335	\$ 193,647,245
1220	3,272,127	1,120,039	-
1230	(274,661)	(94,016)	-
1240	1,740,057	-	-
1260	2,151,979	-	141,495
1290	40,673	-	-
1300	55,074	-	-
1410	15,882	-	-
1900	-	-	-
1000	<u>72,101,928</u>	<u>43,541,358</u>	<u>193,788,740</u>
LIABILITIES			
2110	936,114	14,252	2,928,879
2160	11,338,612	-	4
2170	4,132,660	306,992	827,059
2180	23,931,424	-	-
2300	<u>1,982,153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
2000	<u>42,320,963</u>	<u>321,244</u>	<u>3,755,942</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
2601	<u>1,844,463</u>	<u>610,968</u>	<u>-</u>
2600	<u>1,844,463</u>	<u>610,968</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
3410	55,074	-	-
3430	15,882	-	-
Restricted:			
3450	-	-	-
3470	-	-	190,032,798
3480	-	42,609,146	-
3490	-	-	-
Committed:			
3545	-	-	-
Assigned:			
3590	9,910,009	-	-
3600	<u>17,955,537</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
3000	<u>27,936,502</u>	<u>42,609,146</u>	<u>190,032,798</u>
4000	<u>\$ 72,101,928</u>	<u>\$ 43,541,358</u>	<u>\$ 193,788,740</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 416,054	\$ 301,679,431
-	4,392,166
-	(368,677)
1,959,252	3,699,309
2,933,260	5,226,734
-	40,673
50,701	105,775
-	15,882
<u>524,803</u>	<u>524,803</u>
<u>5,884,070</u>	<u>315,316,096</u>
278,113	4,157,358
978,198	12,316,814
1,143,985	6,410,696
-	23,931,424
<u>50,701</u>	<u>2,032,854</u>
<u>2,450,997</u>	<u>48,849,146</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>2,455,431</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>2,455,431</u>
-	55,074
-	15,882
2,652,579	2,652,579
-	190,032,798
-	42,609,146
257,299	257,299
523,195	523,195
-	9,910,009
<u>-</u>	<u>17,955,537</u>
<u>3,433,073</u>	<u>264,011,519</u>
\$ <u>5,884,070</u>	\$ <u>315,316,096</u>

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GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT C-2

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

JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 264,011,519
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.	499,721,900
2 Uncollected property taxes and penalties and interest are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds balance sheet, but are recognized as revenue in the statement of activities.	2,455,431
3 Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accreted interest and tax notes, 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	(565,470,000)
Unamortized premium	(64,392,149)
Deferred loss on refunding	8,210,185
4 Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(8,681,059)
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 \$12,014,342, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$19,030,217, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$16,390,501. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	(23,406,376)
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 \$12,125,101, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$25,527,921, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$36,701,701. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	<u>(50,104,521)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$ <u><u>62,344,930</u></u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects
REVENUES				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 127,339,891	\$ 45,810,641	\$ 487,812
5800	State program	13,867,180	284,334	6,673
5900	Federal program	<u>3,510,376</u>	-	-
5020	Total revenues	<u>144,717,447</u>	<u>46,094,975</u>	<u>494,485</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
0011	Instruction	71,807,070	-	-
0012	Instructional resources and media services	1,157,166	-	-
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	1,001,367	-	-
0021	Instructional leadership	1,592,307	-	-
0023	School leadership	7,790,011	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	4,957,417	-	-
0032	Social work services	220,655	-	-
0033	Health services	1,401,727	-	-
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	5,332,405	-	48,480
0035	Food services	66,482	-	-
0036	Extracurricular activities	3,456,660	-	-
0041	General administration	4,238,288	-	-
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	13,963,232	-	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	509,693	-	-
0053	Data processing services	3,392,940	-	978,416
0061	Community services	434,530	-	-
Debt service:				
0071	Principal on long term debt	-	26,340,000	-
0072	Interest on long term debt	24,450	17,830,362	-
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	33,599	33,469	1,400,471
Capital outlay:				
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction	776	-	11,102,697
Intergovernmental:				
0091	Contracted instructional services between schools	23,931,425	-	-
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs	490,116	-	-
0099	Other intergovernmental charges	<u>867,485</u>	-	-
6030	Total expenditures	<u>146,669,801</u>	<u>44,203,831</u>	<u>13,530,064</u>
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,952,354)	1,891,144	(13,035,579)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
7911	Issuance of bonds	-	3,159,023	176,885,977
7915	Transfers in	4,154,240	-	-
7916	Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-	18,764,495
7949	Insurance recovery	889,748	-	-
8911	Transfers out	<u>(190,296)</u>	-	<u>(4,153,555)</u>
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>4,853,692</u>	<u>3,159,023</u>	<u>191,496,917</u>
SPECIAL ITEM				
7918	Sale of land	<u>4,364,980</u>	-	-
	Total special item	<u>4,364,980</u>	-	-
1200	Net change in fund balances	7,266,318	5,050,167	178,461,338
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	<u>20,670,184</u>	<u>37,558,979</u>	<u>11,571,460</u>
3000	Fund balance - June 30 (ending)	<u>\$ 27,936,502</u>	<u>\$ 42,609,146</u>	<u>\$ 190,032,798</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 3,063,555	\$ 176,701,899
756,840	14,915,027
<u>18,371,408</u>	<u>21,881,784</u>
<u>22,191,803</u>	<u>213,498,710</u>
8,368,764	80,175,834
-	1,157,166
2,001,039	3,002,406
1,826,405	3,418,712
259,386	8,049,397
741,570	5,698,987
94,061	314,716
54,756	1,456,483
-	5,380,885
6,146,744	6,213,226
-	3,456,660
60,402	4,298,690
137,582	14,100,814
-	509,693
366,527	4,737,883
177,296	611,826
-	26,340,000
-	17,854,812
-	1,467,539
-	11,103,473
-	23,931,425
-	490,116
-	867,485
<u>20,234,532</u>	<u>224,638,228</u>
1,957,271	(11,139,518)
-	180,045,000
190,296	4,344,536
-	18,764,495
-	889,748
(685)	(4,344,536)
<u>189,611</u>	<u>199,699,243</u>
-	4,364,980
-	4,364,980
2,146,882	192,924,705
<u>1,286,191</u>	<u>71,086,814</u>
<u>\$ 3,433,073</u>	<u>\$ 264,011,519</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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 192,924,705
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	10,908,480
Depreciation on capital assets	(16,153,068)
Some receivables are not considered available revenues and are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds.	
Property taxes	325,420
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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	26,340,000
Proceeds from bond issuance	(180,045,000)
Premium on bond issuance	(18,764,495)
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	3,468,595
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	384,139
Accrued interest payable	(1,725,855)
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 \$2,657,797. 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 \$2,256,533. Finally, the proportionate share of pension expense on the plans as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense increased the change in net position by \$719,975. The net result is a increase in the change in net position.	
	1,121,239
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 \$686,184. 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 \$611,460. 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 \$1,065,742. The net result is an increase in the change in net position.	
	<u>1,140,466</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 19,924,626</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT D-1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Business-type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>7,713</u>
Total assets	<u>7,713</u>
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	<u>7,713</u>
Total net position	\$ <u><u>7,713</u></u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT D-2

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Business-type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Concession services	\$ <u>96,146</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>96,146</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Payroll costs	15,274
Contracted services	47,757
Supplies and materials	<u>31,275</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>94,306</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,840
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>5,873</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ <u><u>7,713</u></u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities
	<u>Nonmajor Enterprise Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 96,146
Payments to supplies	(79,032)
Payments to employees	(15,274)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,840</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,840
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	<u>5,873</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	<u>7,713</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	<u>1,840</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,840</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT E-1

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 220,712
Due from other funds	<u>1,199,400</u>
Total assets	<u>1,420,112</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	100,174
Due to other funds	<u>15,438</u>
Total liabilities	<u>115,612</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for student groups	<u>1,304,500</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,304,500</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT E-2

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Collections from student groups	\$ <u>2,794,031</u>
Total additions	<u>2,794,031</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments on-behalf of student groups	<u>1,912,295</u>
Total deductions	<u>1,912,295</u>
NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	881,736
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>422,764</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ <u><u>1,304,500</u></u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

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 **General Fund** 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 **Debt Service Fund** includes debt service taxes and other revenues collected to retire bond principal and to pay interest due. It is a budgeted fund.

The **Capital Projects Fund** 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.

Fiduciary Funds 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. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position/Fund Balance, 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, which include land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$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 using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Classification</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements	39
Furniture and equipment	5-7

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, 2021, upon which the October 2021 levy was based, was \$14,702,033,359. The District levied taxes based on a combined tax rate of \$1.231 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 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, 2022, the District's recapture liability was \$23,931,425. 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 2021-2022 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.

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 position 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of 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.

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, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$2,516,448 and the bank balance was \$3,936,101.

The District's deposits with financial institutions at June 30, 2022 and during the year ended June 30, 2022 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, 2022 consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Reported Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Standard & Poor's Rating
Local governmental investment pools:			
TexPool	\$ 34,143,471	23	AAAm
TexPool Prime	223,065,767	18	AAAm
Lone Star	42,099,952	12	AAAm
Money market account:			
East West Bank - MM	79,868	1	N/A
Total	<u>\$ 299,389,058</u>		

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, 2022. 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.

Credit Risk - At June 30, 2022, investments were included in external local government investment pools and a money market account in compliance with the District's investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the 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, 2022, 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, 2022, all of the District's investments were in external local government investment pools and in a money market account.

Interest Rate Risk - 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, 2022, the District was not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

B. Due from/to Other Governments

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, 2022.

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
State entitlements	\$ 1,740,057	\$ -	\$ 1,740,057
Federal and state grants	-	1,959,252	1,959,252
Total due from other governments	<u>\$ 1,740,057</u>	<u>\$ 1,959,252</u>	<u>\$ 3,699,309</u>
Recapture liability	\$ 23,931,424	-	\$ 23,931,424
Total due to other governments	<u>\$ 23,931,424</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,931,424</u>

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, 2022 is as follows:

Receivable Funds	Payable Funds	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 1,143,985
General fund	Debt Service fund	165,497
General fund	Capital Projects fund	827,059
General fund	Fiduciary fund	15,438
Capital Projects fund	Debt Service fund	141,495
Nonmajor governmental	General fund	2,933,260
Fiduciary fund	General fund	<u>1,199,400</u>
Total		<u>\$ 6,426,134</u>

During the year, the General Fund transferred \$190,296 to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to supplement revenue received in the current year. The Nonmajor Governmental Funds and Capital Projects Fund transferred \$4,154,240 to the General Fund to reimburse expenditures initially paid out of the General Fund.

D. Unearned Revenue

At June 30, 2022, unearned revenue in governmental funds consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Local programs	\$ 10,700	\$ -	\$ 10,700
State entitlements	1,971,453	-	1,971,453
Federal and state grants	-	<u>50,701</u>	<u>50,701</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,982,153</u>	<u>\$ 50,701</u>	<u>\$ 2,032,854</u>

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 41,736,120	\$ 104,352	\$ -	\$ 41,840,472
Construction in progress	<u>28,093,725</u>	<u>8,368,405</u>	<u>(19,002,656)</u>	<u>17,459,474</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>69,829,845</u>	<u>8,472,757</u>	<u>(19,002,656)</u>	<u>59,299,946</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	566,649,544	20,293,367	-	586,942,911
Furniture and equipment	<u>19,101,204</u>	<u>1,145,012</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,246,216</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>585,750,748</u>	<u>21,438,379</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>607,189,127</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(137,110,571)	(14,717,410)	-	(151,827,981)
Furniture and equipment	<u>(13,503,534)</u>	<u>(1,435,658)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,939,192)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(150,614,105)</u>	<u>(16,153,068)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(166,767,173)</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 504,966,488</u>	<u>\$ 13,758,068</u>	<u>\$ (19,002,656)</u>	<u>\$ 499,721,900</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 9,636,459
Instructional resources and media services	724,107
Instructional leadership	8,550
School leadership	446,736
Health services	91,149
Student transportation	1,231,014
Food services	1,613,651
Extracurricular activities	1,742,286
General administration	458,418
Facilities maintenance and operations	164,460
Data processing services	21,769
Community services	<u>14,469</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 16,153,068</u>

F. Short-term Debt

On October 20, 2021, the District issued Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note, Series 2021 in the amount of \$15,000,000, with an interest rate of 0.36%. The note matured and was repaid on April 1, 2022. The District borrowed money for the purpose of paying operating expenses that would otherwise have been paid with available funds.

G. Long-Term Debt

Changes in the District's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 411,765,000	\$ 180,045,000	\$(26,340,000)	\$ 565,470,000	\$ 20,065,000
Premium on bonds	50,021,392	18,764,495	(4,393,738)	64,392,149	-
Accretion on CABs	<u>384,139</u>	<u>861</u>	<u>(385,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 462,170,531</u>	<u>\$ 198,810,356</u>	<u>\$(31,118,738)</u>	<u>\$ 629,862,149</u>	<u>\$ 20,065,000</u>

Bonded debt consists of the following at June 30, 2022:

Series	Date of Issue	Original Amount	Matures Through	Interest Rate	Outstanding at 6/30/22	Due in One Year
2013-A	02/20/2013	61,195,000	2026	1.00-5.00%	\$ 26,495,000	\$ 6,275,000
2016-A	02/04/2016 08/03/2020	90,715,000	2040	3.00-5.00%	84,475,000	1,085,000
2016-B	(remarket)	39,745,000	2042	2.00-7.00%	23,455,000	-
2017	02/23/2017	35,005,000	2035	2.00-5.00%	27,940,000	1,640,000
2017-A	11/30/2017	71,530,000	2035	2.00-5.00%	67,800,000	2,630,000
2019-A	02/07/2019	77,680,000	2041	3.00-5.00%	75,170,000	4,755,000
2019-B	02/26/2019	39,780,000	2045	2.75-7.00%	30,905,000	-
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%	19,355,000	3,680,000
2022	01/15/2022	<u>180,045,000</u>	2048	2.00-5.00%	<u>180,045,000</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 648,800,000</u>			<u>\$ 565,470,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,065,000</u>

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 2021 was \$0.329.

The annual principal installments for each of the outstanding issues vary each year. As of June 30, 2022, the debt service requirements of bonded indebtedness to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2023	\$ 20,065,000	\$ 22,878,757	\$ 42,943,757
2024	24,000,000	22,544,208	46,544,208
2025	21,545,000	21,927,558	43,472,558
2026	21,640,000	21,012,958	42,652,958
2027	15,395,000	19,992,008	35,387,008
2028-2032	128,430,000	82,810,313	211,240,313
2033-2037	140,905,000	51,431,262	192,336,262
2038-2042	124,230,000	23,847,562	148,077,562
2043-2047	61,635,000	5,125,548	66,760,548
2048	<u>7,625,000</u>	<u>102,937</u>	<u>7,727,937</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 565,470,000</u>	<u>\$ 271,673,111</u>	<u>\$ 837,143,111</u>

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, 2022. 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 \$8,875,000 of the 2019-B Bonds prior to scheduled maturity on February 1, 2022.

The District issued Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2022 on January 15, 2022, in the amount of \$133,610,000. The bonds will mature on August 15, 2047. 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.

As of June 30, 2022, there are \$155,670,000 of voter authorized bonds unissued.

H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

All employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard 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.

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	
	2021	2022
Contribution Rates:		
Member	7.70%	8.00%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.50%	7.75%
Employers	7.50%	7.75%
Current fiscal year employer contributions		\$ 2,840,093
Current fiscal year member contributions		7,454,799
2021 measurement year NECE on-behalf contributions		4,906,033

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 1.5 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2020, gradually increasing to 2 percent 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, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Single Discount Rate	7.25%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2020	1.95%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases including inflation	3.05% to 9.05%
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, 2020. For a full description of these assumptions please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 9, 2020.

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

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

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25 percent. 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, 2021 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation ¹	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return ²	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.	18.00%	3.60%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	4.40%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	4.60%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	6.30%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.00%	(0.20%)	0.01%
Absolute Return	-	1.10%	-
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	2.20%	0.12%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.50%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure	6.00%	4.70%	0.35%
Commodities	-	1.70%	-
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8.00%	2.80%	0.28%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.00%	(0.70%)	(0.01%)
Asset Allocation Leverage	(6.00%)	(0.50%)	0.03%
Inflation Expectation			2.20%
Volatility Drag ³			(0.95%)
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>6.90%</u>

¹Target allocations are based on the FY2021 policy model

²Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 8/31/2021)

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

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis - The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (7.25%) in measuring the Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 35,815,845	\$ 16,390,501	\$ 630,650

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$16,390,501 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	\$ 16,390,501
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	<u>29,277,098</u>
Total	<u>\$ 45,667,599</u>

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

At August 31, 2021, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0643611242% which was an increase of 0.0065930142% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's pension expense was \$1,653,604 and revenue of \$117,046 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 27,429	\$ 1,153,904
Changes in actuarial assumptions	5,793,722	2,525,566
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	13,743,222
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	3,535,394	1,607,525
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	<u>2,657,797</u>	<u>-</u>
Total as of fiscal year-end	<u>\$ 12,014,342</u>	<u>\$ 19,030,217</u>

The \$2,657,797 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, 2023. 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 June 30,	Pension Expense
2023	\$(1,484,122)
2024	(1,630,087)
2025	(2,960,322)
2026	(3,985,172)
2027	267,011
Thereafter	119,020

I. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

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 .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	
	2021	2022
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		\$ 815,695
Current fiscal year member contributions		609,482
2021 measurement year NECE on-behalf contributions		995,855

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 \$5,520,343 in fiscal year 2021 for consumer protections against medical and health care billing by certain out-of-network providers.

Actuarial Assumptions. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB liability to August 31, 2021.

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. All the demographic assumptions, including rates of retirement, termination, and disability, and most of the economic assumptions, including general inflation and salary increases, used in the OPEB valuation were identical to those used in the respective TRS pension valuation. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are based on an established pattern of practice and are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2020 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2021:

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

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

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Single Discount Rate	1.95%
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	4.25% to 8.50%
Election Rates	Normal Retirement: 65% participation prior to age 65 and 40% participation after age 65. 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65.
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 1.95 % was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of .38 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a “pay-as-you-go” plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The 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.

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 (1.95%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	<u>1% Decrease in Discount Rate (0.95%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (1.95%)</u>	<u>1% Increase in Discount Rate (2.95%)</u>
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 44,270,708	\$ 36,701,701	\$ 30,744,646

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.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 29,727,162	\$ 36,701,701	\$ 46,059,800

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$17,704,283 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:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 29,727,162	\$ 36,701,701	\$ 46,059,800

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

At August 31, 2021 the employer’s proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0951450592% which was an increase of 0.0052737162% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

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

- The discount rate changed from 2.33 percent as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(2,269,108) and revenue of \$(1,814,826) for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences	\$ 1,580,182	\$ 17,766,191
Changes in actuarial assumptions	4,065,144	7,761,730
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	39,846	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	5,753,745	-
Contributions paid to OPEB subsequent to the measurement date	<u>686,184</u>	<u>-</u>
Total as of fiscal year-end	<u>\$ 12,125,101</u>	<u>\$ 25,527,921</u>

The \$686,184 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, 2023. 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 Ended June 30,	OPEB Expense
2023	\$(2,984,050)
2024	(2,984,949)
2025	(2,984,703)
2026	(2,018,615)
2027	(710,701)
Thereafter	(2,405,986)

J. Negative Operating Grants and Contributions – Statement of Activities

Expense activity is required to be recorded by districts who are participants in cost-sharing pension and OPEB benefit plans with a special funding situation where non-employer contributing entities (NECE) also participate in contributions to the plans. TRS-retirement and TRS-care benefit plans are both cost-sharing plans with special funding situations. Therefore, on-behalf expense activity of the NECE must be recorded at the government-wide level of reporting on the Statement of Activities in accordance with GASB 68 and 75. During the year under audit, the NECE expense was negative due to changes in benefits within the TRS-care plan. The accrual for the proportionate share of that expense was a negative on-behalf revenue and negative on-behalf expense. This resulted in negative revenue for operating grants and contributions on the Statement of Activities. According to guidance provided directly from GASB, this is the correct reporting.

	Operating Grants and Contributions	Negative On-behalf Accruals	Operating Grants and Contributions (excluding on- behalf accruals)
11-Instruction	\$ 8,814,422	\$(1,170,748)	\$ 9,985,170
12-Instructional resources and media services	(16,220)	(18,319)	2,099
13-Curriculum development and instructional staff develop	1,975,955	(16,912)	1,992,867
21-Instructional leadership	1,898,493	(31,216)	1,929,709
23-School leadership	(52,794)	(133,787)	80,993
31-Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	758,961	(78,165)	837,126
32-Social work services	14,807	(3,287)	18,094
33-Health services	(7,610)	(23,955)	16,345
34-Student (pupil) transportation	4,966	(80,580)	85,546
35-Food service	6,910,707	-	6,910,707
36-Extracurricular activities	96,213	(35,155)	131,368
41-General administration	(43,213)	(48,807)	5,594
51-Facilities maintenance and operations	22,954	(129,465)	152,419
52-Security and monitoring services	3,642	(349)	3,991
53-Data processing services	337,773	(36,793)	374,566
61-Community service	171,077	(7,288)	178,365
72-Interest on long-term debt	<u>284,334</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>284,334</u>
	<u>\$ 21,174,467</u>	<u>\$(1,814,826)</u>	<u>\$ 22,989,293</u>

K. 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 on-behalf payments of \$296,418, \$444,063, and \$365,214 were recognized for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively, as equal revenues and expenditures.

L. 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, 2022, 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.

M. 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:

Round Rock ISD	\$	516,367
Georgetown ISD		490,116
Leander ISD		236,899
Liberty Hill ISD		71,255
Jarrell ISD		28,996
Taylor ISD		23,443
Hutto ISD		42,876
Florence ISD		2,776
Thrall ISD		<u>3,085</u>
Total	\$	<u>1,415,813</u>

N. 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, 2022, 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, 2022, the District is also committed under construction contracts with a remaining balance of \$186,7973,022.

O. Subsequent Events

In July 2022, the District sold 11.654 acres of land in the amount of \$5,426,723.

In August 2022, the District remarketed \$30,905,000 of its Series 2019-B Bonds in order to lower its overall debt service requirements. Due to the remarketing, the District will achieve savings over the period from August 2022 to August 2044. As part of the remarketing, the District will make a principal prepayment of \$12,995,000 on its Series 2019-B Bonds.

P. New Accounting Standards

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

Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements - The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. GASB 94 will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022, and the impact has not yet been determined.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements - This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022, and the impact has not yet been determined.

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.

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.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT G-1

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
		Original	Final		
REVENUES					
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 127,804,553	\$ 127,102,800	\$ 127,339,891	\$ 237,091
5800	State program	10,164,325	13,437,293	13,867,180	429,887
5900	Federal program	<u>1,620,000</u>	<u>3,569,000</u>	<u>3,510,376</u>	<u>(58,624)</u>
5020	Total revenues	<u>139,588,878</u>	<u>144,109,093</u>	<u>144,717,447</u>	<u>608,354</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
0011	Instruction	71,609,354	72,411,852	71,807,070	604,782
0012	Instructional resources and media services	1,289,955	1,177,765	1,157,166	20,599
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	687,677	938,844	1,001,367	(62,523)
0021	Instructional leadership	1,748,699	1,454,481	1,592,307	(137,826)
0023	School leadership	7,561,181	7,784,964	7,790,011	(5,047)
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	4,988,966	4,899,805	4,957,417	(57,612)
0032	Social work services	216,958	221,958	220,655	1,303
0033	Health services	1,384,174	1,364,241	1,401,727	(37,486)
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	4,490,528	5,290,528	5,332,405	(41,877)
0035	Food services	-	76,620	66,482	10,138
0036	Extracurricular activities	3,534,749	3,637,803	3,456,660	181,143
0041	General administration	4,230,940	4,135,940	4,238,288	(102,348)
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	12,430,966	13,929,129	13,963,232	(34,103)
0052	Security and monitoring services	428,975	516,820	509,693	7,127
0053	Data processing services	3,724,059	3,514,059	3,392,940	121,119
0061	Community services	517,166	407,166	434,530	(27,364)
Debt service:					
0072	Interest on long term debt	-	24,450	24,450	-
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	-	38,900	33,599	5,301
Capital Outlay:					
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction	-	776	776	-
Intergovernmental:					
0091	Contracted instructional services between schools	19,390,531	24,500,000	23,931,425	568,575
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	500,000	500,000	490,116	9,884
0099	Other intergovernmental charges	<u>924,000</u>	<u>869,000</u>	<u>867,485</u>	<u>1,515</u>
6030	Total expenditures	<u>139,658,878</u>	<u>147,695,101</u>	<u>146,669,801</u>	<u>1,025,300</u>
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(70,000)	(3,586,008)	(1,952,354)	(416,946)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
7915	Transfers in	-	4,153,555	4,154,240	685
7912	Sale of real and personal property	30,000	30,000	-	(30,000)
7956	Insurance recovery	40,000	871,008	889,748	18,740
8911	Transfers out	-	(18,939)	(190,296)	(171,357)
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>70,000</u>	<u>5,035,624</u>	<u>4,853,692</u>	<u>(181,932)</u>
SPECIAL ITEM					
7918	Sale of land	-	9,613,000	4,364,980	(5,248,020)
	Total special item	-	9,613,000	4,364,980	(5,248,020)
1200	Net change in fund balances	-	11,062,616	7,266,318	(3,796,298)
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	<u>20,670,184</u>	<u>20,670,184</u>	<u>20,670,184</u>	-
3000	Fund balance - June 30 (ending)	<u>\$ 20,670,184</u>	<u>\$ 31,732,800</u>	<u>\$ 27,936,502</u>	<u>\$(3,796,298)</u>

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GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BUDGETARY SCHEDULE

JUNE 30, 2022

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.

In the General Fund, expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts in the curriculum and instructional staff development function by \$62,523, the instructional leadership function by \$137,826, school leadership function by \$5,047, guidance, counseling and evaluation services by \$57,612, health services by \$37,486, student transportation function by \$41,877, general administration function by \$102,348, facilities maintenance and operations function by \$34,103, and community services by \$27,364 for the year ended June 30, 2022. These items were funded with more than anticipated revenue. Additionally, \$9,613,000 was budgeted for the special item related to the sale of land, but all planned land sales did not occur in the current year. Therefore, proceeds for the sale of land is less than budgeted.

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.

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Measurement Year Ended August 31,	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0643611%	0.0577681%	0.0631749%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 16,390,501	\$ 30,939,421	\$ 32,840,293
States proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	<u>29,277,098</u>	<u>66,175,493</u>	<u>59,122,547</u>
Total	\$ <u>45,667,599</u>	\$ <u>97,114,914</u>	\$ <u>91,962,840</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 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	17.93%	36.33%	42.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.79%	75.54%	75.24%

Note: This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to measurement year 2013 is not available.

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
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
<u>64,195,508</u>	<u>36,662,334</u>	<u>43,883,561</u>	<u>42,337,506</u>	<u>36,251,770</u>	<u>44,500,569</u>
\$ <u>98,262,614</u>	\$ <u>55,653,211</u>	\$ <u>65,028,421</u>	\$ <u>62,908,381</u>	\$ <u>45,567,098</u>	\$ <u>55,939,025</u>
\$ 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%

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,840,093	\$ 2,642,085	\$ 2,375,357	\$ 2,190,233
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(2,840,093)</u>	<u>(2,642,085)</u>	<u>(2,375,357)</u>	<u>(2,190,233)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 93,766,398	\$ 92,620,735	\$ 84,136,033	\$ 77,339,088
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.03%	2.85%	2.82%	2.83%

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 2,053,125	\$ 1,927,773	\$ 1,762,541	\$ 1,584,974	\$ 866,551	\$ 765,336
(2,053,125)	(1,927,773)	(1,762,541)	(1,584,974)	(866,551)	(765,336)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 74,173,067	\$ 69,404,876	\$ 66,275,061	\$ 64,116,844	\$ 61,800,442	\$ 60,202,270
2.77%	2.78%	2.66%	2.47%	1.40%	1.27%

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Measurement Year Ended August 31,	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0951451%	0.0898713%	0.0893437%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 36,701,701	\$ 34,164,156	\$ 42,251,734
States proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	<u>49,172,100</u>	<u>45,908,436</u>	<u>56,143,102</u>
Total	<u>\$ 85,873,801</u>	<u>\$ 80,072,592</u>	<u>\$ 98,394,836</u>
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 91,405,485	\$ 85,151,496	\$ 78,139,042
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	40.15%	40.12%	54.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	6.18%	4.99%	2.66%

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

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
0.0878505%	0.0820720%
\$ 43,864,567	\$ 35,690,013
<u>65,678,898</u>	<u>55,852,544</u>
\$ <u>109,543,465</u>	\$ <u>91,542,557</u>
\$ 74,949,949	\$ 69,913,028
58.53%	51.05%
1.57%	0.91%

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 815,695	\$ 742,836	\$ 679,302	\$ 626,203
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(815,695)</u>	<u>(742,836)</u>	<u>(679,302)</u>	<u>(626,203)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 93,766,398	\$ 92,620,735	\$ 84,136,033	\$ 77,339,088
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.87%	0.80%	0.81%	0.81%

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 573,500	\$ 425,936	\$ 425,454	\$ 378,247	\$ 374,699	\$ 370,161
(573,500)	(425,936)	(425,454)	(378,247)	(374,699)	(370,161)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 74,173,067	\$ 69,404,876	\$ 66,275,061	\$ 64,116,844	\$ 61,800,442	\$ 60,202,270
0.77%	0.61%	0.64%	0.59%	0.61%	0.61%

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COMBINING STATEMENTS

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

Data Control Codes	211 ESEA, Title I, Part A Improving Basic Program	224 IDEA Part B, Formula	225 IDEA Part B, Preschool
ASSETS			
1110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1240	292,182	498,095	5,845
1260	-	-	-
1300	-	-	-
1900	-	-	-
1000	<u>292,182</u>	<u>498,095</u>	<u>5,845</u>
LIABILITIES			
2110	30,697	33,457	-
2160	89,184	202,068	3,535
2170	172,301	262,570	2,310
2300	-	-	-
2000	<u>292,182</u>	<u>498,095</u>	<u>5,845</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted:			
3450	-	-	-
3490	-	-	-
Committed:			
3545	-	-	-
3000	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
4000	<u>\$ 292,182</u>	<u>\$ 498,095</u>	<u>\$ 5,845</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	Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER I	TCLAS State ESSER III	Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER II
\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
37,163	26,184	83,610	1,922	-	2,519	-
2,386,110	-	-	3,249	-	-	-
50,701	-	-	-	-	-	-
524,803	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>3,000,277</u>	<u>26,184</u>	<u>83,610</u>	<u>5,171</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,519</u>	<u>-</u>
116,998	496	34,100	206	-	52	-
205,069	-	-	4,965	-	-	-
-	25,688	49,510	-	-	2,467	-
50,701	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>372,768</u>	<u>26,184</u>	<u>83,610</u>	<u>5,171</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,519</u>	<u>-</u>
2,627,509	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>2,627,509</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 3,000,277</u>	<u>\$ 26,184</u>	<u>\$ 83,610</u>	<u>\$ 5,171</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,519</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

Data Control Codes	282 Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER III	287 Federal General Fund	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS			
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -
1240	Due from other governments	897,195	32,420
1260	Due from other funds	-	-
1300	Inventory	-	-
1900	Other assets	-	-
1000	Total assets	<u>897,195</u>	<u>32,420</u>
LIABILITIES			
2110	Accounts payable	28,437	-
2160	Accrued wages payable	332,932	-
2170	Due to other funds	535,826	32,420
2300	Unearned revenues	-	-
2000	Total liabilities	<u>897,195</u>	<u>32,420</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted:			
3450	Federal and state grants	-	-
3490	Other	-	-
Committed:			
3545	Campus activity	-	-
3000	Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
4000	Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 897,195</u>	<u>\$ 32,420</u>

385	397	410	429	459	461	498
Visually Impaired	Advanced Placement Incentives	State Instructional Materials	Other State Special Revenue Funds	SSA JJAEP	Campus Activity Funds	KLE Blended Learning Grant
\$ -	\$ 15,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 265,058	\$ -	\$ 1,940
-	-	82,117	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	9,550	2,057	532,294	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>15,520</u>	<u>82,117</u>	<u>9,550</u>	<u>267,115</u>	<u>532,294</u>	<u>1,940</u>
-	-	22,738	-	-	9,099	-
-	-	-	-	140,445	-	-
-	-	59,379	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82,117</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>140,445</u>	<u>9,099</u>	<u>-</u>
-	15,520	-	9,550	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	126,670	-	1,940
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>523,195</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>15,520</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,550</u>	<u>126,670</u>	<u>523,195</u>	<u>1,940</u>
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>15,520</u>	\$ <u>82,117</u>	\$ <u>9,550</u>	\$ <u>267,115</u>	\$ <u>532,294</u>	\$ <u>1,940</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT H-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

Data Control Codes	499	Total
	Local Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS		
1110 Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 132,036	\$ 416,054
1240 Due from other governments	-	1,959,252
1260 Due from other funds	-	2,933,260
1300 Inventory	-	50,701
1900 Other assets	-	524,803
1000 Total assets	<u>132,036</u>	<u>5,884,070</u>
LIABILITIES		
2110 Accounts payable	1,833	278,113
2160 Accrued wages payable	-	978,198
2170 Due to other funds	1,514	1,143,985
2300 Unearned revenues	-	50,701
2000 Total liabilities	<u>3,347</u>	<u>2,450,997</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted:		
3450 Federal and state grants	-	2,652,579
3490 Other	128,689	257,299
Committed:		
3545 Campus activity	-	523,195
3000 Total fund balances	<u>128,689</u>	<u>3,433,073</u>
4000 Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 132,036</u>	<u>\$ 5,884,070</u>

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GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Data Control Codes</u>		211 ESEA, Title I, Part A Improving Basic Program	224 IDEA Part B, Formula	225 IDEA Part B, Preschool
REVENUES				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5800	State program	-	-	-
5900	Federal program	<u>1,257,707</u>	<u>2,272,529</u>	<u>25,358</u>
5020	Total revenues	<u>1,257,707</u>	<u>2,272,529</u>	<u>25,358</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
0011	Instruction	901,507	1,513,165	25,358
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	56,074	7,124	-
0021	Instructional leadership	172,148	-	-
0023	School leadership	1,663	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	-	687,161	-
0032	Social work services	17,718	-	-
0033	Health services	-	-	-
0035	Food services	-	-	-
0041	General administration	-	-	-
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	-	-	-
0053	Data processing services	-	-	-
0061	Community services	<u>108,597</u>	<u>65,079</u>	<u>-</u>
6030	Total expenditures	<u>1,257,707</u>	<u>2,272,529</u>	<u>25,358</u>
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
7915	Transfer in	-	-	-
8911	Transfer out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
1200	Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
0100	Fund balance - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
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	Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER I	TCLAS State ESSER III	Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER II
\$ 1,167,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
19,397	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>6,890,986</u>	<u>98,928</u>	<u>303,201</u>	<u>164,855</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,911</u>	<u>420,971</u>
<u>8,078,093</u>	<u>98,928</u>	<u>303,201</u>	<u>164,855</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,911</u>	<u>420,971</u>
-	98,928	13,253	130,222	-	-	9,740
-	-	289,896	9,848	-	41,911	317,393
-	-	52	21,165	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,146,744	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	93,838
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,620</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>6,146,744</u>	<u>98,928</u>	<u>303,201</u>	<u>164,855</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,911</u>	<u>420,971</u>
<u>1,931,349</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
171,357	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>171,357</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
1,931,349	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>524,803</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 2,627,509</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Data Control Codes</u>	282 Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER III	287 Federal General Fund	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES			
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ -	\$ -
5800	State program	57,383	-
5900	Federal program	<u>6,748,526</u>	<u>146,436</u>
5020	Total revenues	<u>6,805,909</u>	<u>146,436</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
0011	Instruction	3,463,976	140,950
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	1,254,857	5,486
0021	Instructional leadership	1,633,040	-
0023	School leadership	34,286	-
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	-	-
0032	Social work services	-	-
0033	Health services	12,330	-
0035	Food services	-	-
0041	General administration	-	-
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	137,582	-
0053	Data processing services	269,838	-
0061	Community services	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
6030	Total expenditures	<u>6,805,909</u>	<u>146,436</u>
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
7915	Transfer in	-	-
8911	Transfer out	<u>-</u>	<u>(685)</u>
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(685)</u>
1200	Net change in fund balances	-	-
0100	Fund balance - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>685</u>
3000	Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

385	397	410	429	459	461	498
Visually Impaired	Advanced Placement Incentives	State Instructional Materials	Other State Special Revenue Funds	SSA JJAEP	Campus Activity Funds	KLE Blended Learning Grant
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,415,813	\$ 404,362	\$ -
5,091	19,209	651,810	3,950	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>5,091</u>	<u>19,209</u>	<u>651,810</u>	<u>3,950</u>	<u>1,415,813</u>	<u>404,362</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	651,810	-	997,353	359,643	-
-	18,450	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	201,974	-	-
5,091	-	-	-	49,318	-	-
-	-	-	-	76,343	-	-
-	-	-	-	42,426	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	50,000	10,181	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,851	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>5,091</u>	<u>18,450</u>	<u>651,810</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,420,265</u>	<u>369,824</u>	<u>-</u>
-	759	-	3,950	(4,452)	34,538	-
-	-	-	-	-	18,939	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	18,939	-
-	759	-	3,950	(4,452)	34,538	-
-	14,761	-	5,600	131,122	469,718	1,940
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,520</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,550</u>	<u>\$ 126,670</u>	<u>\$ 523,195</u>	<u>\$ 1,940</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT H-2

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Data Control Codes</u>	499 <u>Local Grants</u>	 <u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES		
5700 Local and intermediate sources	\$ 75,670	\$ 3,063,555
5800 State program	-	756,840
5900 Federal program	<u>-</u>	<u>18,371,408</u>
5020 Total revenues	<u>75,670</u>	<u>22,191,803</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
0011 Instruction	62,859	8,368,764
0013 Curriculum and instructional staff development	-	2,001,039
0021 Instructional leadership	-	1,826,405
0023 School leadership	21,463	259,386
0031 Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	-	741,570
0032 Social work services	-	94,061
0033 Health services	-	54,756
0035 Food services	-	6,146,744
0041 General administration	221	60,402
0051 Facilities maintenance and operations	-	137,582
0053 Data processing services	-	366,527
0061 Community services	<u>-</u>	<u>177,296</u>
6030 Total expenditures	<u>84,543</u>	<u>20,234,532</u>
1100 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) (under) expenditures	<u>(8,873)</u>	<u>1,957,271</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
7915 Transfer in	-	190,296
8911 Transfer out	<u>-</u>	<u>(685)</u>
7080 Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>189,611</u>
1200 Net change in fund balances	<u>(8,873)</u>	<u>1,957,271</u>
0100 Fund balance - beginning	<u>137,562</u>	<u>1,286,191</u>
3000 Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 128,689</u>	<u>\$ 3,433,073</u>

REQUIRED TEA SCHEDULES

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF DELIQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022	1		2	3	10
	Tax Rates			Net Assessed/ Appraised Value for School Tax Purpose	Beginning Balance
	Maintenance	Debt Service			
2013 and prior years	Various	Various		Various	\$ 286,628
2014	1.080000	0.318000		6,009,212,317	71,677
2015	1.080000	0.318000		6,715,741,558	86,635
2016	1.080000	0.318000		7,468,411,433	86,317
2017	1.080000	0.329000		8,384,248,027	103,020
2018	1.080000	0.329000		9,272,908,872	147,418
2019	1.080000	0.329000		10,661,100,028	230,515
2020	1.010000	0.329000		11,449,620,176	275,300
2021	0.978100	0.329000		12,012,167,695	2,308,765
2022	0.902000	0.329000		13,955,842,963	-
1000 Totals					\$ <u>3,596,275</u>

20	31	32	40	50
Current Year's Total Levy	Maintenance Total Collections	Debt Service Total Collections	Entire Year's Adjustments	Ending Balance
\$ -	\$ 26,361	\$ 5,425	\$ (23,608)	\$ 231,234
-	(194)	(57)	(3,410)	68,518
-	1,489	439	(3,719)	80,988
-	1,973	581	(4,684)	79,079
-	1,941	591	(8,399)	92,089
-	10,788	3,286	(12,278)	121,066
-	13,682	4,168	(29,560)	183,105
-	2,147	699	(72,882)	199,572
-	1,126,212	378,820	(500,948)	302,785
<u>171,796,427</u>	<u>123,792,532</u>	<u>45,152,708</u>	<u>182,543</u>	<u>3,033,730</u>
\$ <u>171,796,427</u>	\$ <u>124,976,931</u>	\$ <u>45,546,660</u>	\$ <u>(476,945)</u>	\$ <u>4,392,166</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT J-2

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
		Original	Final		
	REVENUES				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 2,135,548	\$ 2,135,548	\$ 1,167,710	\$ (967,838)
5800	State program	21,657	21,657	19,397	(2,260)
5900	Federal program	<u>3,407,105</u>	<u>5,607,105</u>	<u>6,890,986</u>	<u>1,283,881</u>
5020	Total revenues	<u>5,564,310</u>	<u>7,764,310</u>	<u>8,078,093</u>	<u>313,783</u>
	EXPENDITURES				
	Current:				
0035	Food service	<u>5,312,776</u>	<u>5,837,776</u>	<u>6,146,744</u>	(308,968)
6030	Total expenditures	<u>5,312,776</u>	<u>5,837,776</u>	<u>6,146,744</u>	(308,968)
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>251,534</u>	<u>1,926,534</u>	<u>1,931,349</u>	<u>4,815</u>
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
7915	Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>171,357</u>	<u>171,357</u>
7080	Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>171,357</u>	<u>171,357</u>
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	<u>524,803</u>	<u>524,803</u>	<u>524,803</u>	<u>-</u>
3000	Fund balance - June 30 (ending)	<u>\$ 776,337</u>	<u>\$ 2,451,337</u>	<u>\$ 2,627,509</u>	<u>\$ 176,172</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT J-3

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
		Original	Final		
REVENUES					
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 46,011,312	\$ 46,011,312	\$ 45,810,641	\$ (200,671)
5800	State program	<u>273,985</u>	<u>284,334</u>	<u>284,334</u>	<u>-</u>
5020	Total revenues	<u>46,285,297</u>	<u>46,295,646</u>	<u>46,094,975</u>	<u>(200,671)</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
0071	Principal on long-term debt	17,465,000	26,340,000	26,340,000	-
0072	Interest on long-term debt	17,723,919	17,845,951	17,830,362	15,589
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	<u>-</u>	<u>15,720</u>	<u>33,469</u>	<u>(17,749)</u>
6030	Total expenditures	<u>35,188,919</u>	<u>44,201,671</u>	<u>44,203,831</u>	<u>(2,160)</u>
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>11,096,378</u>	<u>2,093,975</u>	<u>1,891,144</u>	<u>(202,831)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
7901	Refunding bonds issued	<u>-</u>	<u>3,159,023</u>	<u>3,159,023</u>	<u>-</u>
7080	Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>3,159,023</u>	<u>3,159,023</u>	<u>-</u>
1200	Net change in fund balances	<u>11,096,378</u>	<u>5,252,998</u>	<u>5,050,167</u>	<u>(202,831)</u>
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	<u>37,558,979</u>	<u>37,558,979</u>	<u>37,558,979</u>	<u>-</u>
3000	Fund balance - June 30 (ending)	<u>\$ 48,655,357</u>	<u>\$ 42,811,977</u>	<u>\$ 42,609,146</u>	<u>\$ (202,831)</u>

USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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.	\$ 6,457,221
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)	\$ 4,001,363

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.	\$ 1,363,580
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA’s fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$ 787,543

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT L-1

REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS

JUNE 30, 2022

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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FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

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**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, 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 17, 2022.

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 the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

OFFICE LOCATIONS

TEXAS | Waco | Temple | Hillsboro | Houston
NEW MEXICO | Albuquerque

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*.

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Waco, Texas
October 17, 2022

**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

We have audited Georgetown Independent School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 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 the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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.

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

Waco, Texas
October 17, 2022

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GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT K-1

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Grantor/Program Title	(2) Assistance Listing Number	(2A) Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	(3) Federal Expenditures
<u>U . S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>			
Passed through the Texas Education Agency:			
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	71402001	\$ 206,535
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	71402101	<u>1,054,883</u>
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.553			<u>1,261,418</u>
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	71302001	827,419
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	71302101	<u>4,318,717</u>
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555			<u>5,146,136</u>
Total Passed through the Texas Education Agency			<u>6,407,554</u>
Passed through the Texas Department of Human Services:			
Non-cash assistance - Food Distribution Program	10.555	01148	<u>475,065</u>
Total Passed through the Texas Department of Human Services			<u>475,065</u>
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:			
COVID-19 - Commodity Storage Delivery Reimbursement	10.555	01148	<u>8,368</u>
Total Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture			<u>8,368</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>6,890,987</u>
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			<u>6,890,987</u>
<u>U . S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY</u>			
Passed through Williamson County:			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	<u>1,578,875</u>
Total Passed through Williamson County			<u>1,578,875</u>
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			<u>1,578,875</u>
<u>U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u>			
Passed through the Texas Education Agency:			
Title I, Part A, Grants to LEAs	84.010A	20610101246904	20,825
Title I, Part A, Grants to LEAs	84.010A	21610101246904	55,796
Title I, Part A, Grants to LEAs	84.010A	22610101246904	1,049,431
Title I, Part D, Subpart 2, LEA Delinquent Programs	84.010A	20610103246904	2,192
Title I, Part D, Subpart 2, LEA Delinquent Programs	84.010A	21610103246904	4,745
Title I, Part D, Subpart 2, LEA Delinquent Programs	84.010A	22610103246904	91,202
Title I, 1003 - School Improvement Grant	84.010A	21610141246904	24,385
Title I, 1003 - School Improvement Grant	84.010A	22610141246904	<u>9,131</u>
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.010A			<u>1,257,707</u>
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA - Part B, Formula)	84.027A	216600012469046000	64,528
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA - Part B, Formula)	84.027A	226600012469046000	<u>2,208,001</u>
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.027A			<u>2,272,529</u>
Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA - Part B, Preschool)	84.173A	226610012469046000	<u>25,358</u>
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			<u>2,297,887</u>
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	22420006246904	<u>98,928</u>
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.048A			<u>98,928</u>
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	21671001246904	65,882
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	22671001246904	<u>98,972</u>
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.365A			<u>164,854</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT K-1

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Grantor/Program Title	(2) Assistance Listing Number	(2A) Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	(3) Federal Expenditures
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	20694501246904	121
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	21694501246904	38,552
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	22694501246904	<u>264,528</u>
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.367A			<u>303,201</u>
Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities	84.369A	69552002	<u>5,898</u>
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.369A			<u>5,898</u>
Title IV, Part A - Student Support Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424A	20680101246904	20,486
Title IV, Part A - Student Support Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424A	20680101246904	47,302
Title IV, Part A - Student Support Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424A	21680101246904	<u>72,750</u>
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.424A			<u>140,538</u>
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	21521001246904	420,971
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	21528001246904	6,737,711
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	215280587110059	10,815
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	21528042246904	<u>41,911</u>
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.425			<u>7,211,408</u>
Total Passed through the Texas Education Agency			<u>11,480,421</u>
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			<u>11,480,421</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$ 19,950,283</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

JUNE 30, 2022

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)	\$	21,881,784
Navy Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps (NJROTC)	(126,679)
School health and related services revenue	(<u>1,804,822</u>)
Federal expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit K-1)	\$	<u>19,950,283</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

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? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified,
that were not considered a material weakness None reported

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:
84.425 COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund
84.027A and 84.173A Special Education Cluster (IDEA)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A
and type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

**Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in
Accordance With Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards**

None

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

None

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