

Georgetown Independent School District

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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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, 2024, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school district on the 21st day of October 2024.

Stephanie Blanck
Signature of Board Secretary

James Scherer
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
Georgetown Independent School District
Georgetown, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Georgetown Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2024, 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 the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter - Change of Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note I to the basic financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2024, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter. Additionally, the District implemented new accounting guidance for group capital asset purchases contained in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2021-1*, Implementation Guidance Update - 2021, Question 5.1. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

OFFICE LOCATIONS

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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, and pension and OPEB information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise 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.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements, required TEA schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Waco, Texas
October 21, 2024

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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, 2024. 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, 2024 was \$141,309,199.
- The fund balance for the General Fund at June 30, 2024 was \$36,588,263, an increase of \$354,620 from the prior year. The increase was primarily due to an increase in state revenue due to the Texas Education Agency fully funding the impact of frozen tax levy loss under hold harmless. And a reduction in recapture and actual expenditures coming in less than budgeted.

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, 2024, total combined net position was \$141,309,199, which represented an increase of \$32,319,149 as compared to net position for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Net position for the year ended June 30, 2024 as compared to the year ended June 30, 2023 can be presented as follows:

TABLE 1
CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 230,794,724	\$ 426,175,759	\$ 22,375	\$ 8,128	\$ 230,817,099	\$ 426,183,887
Capital assets	<u>749,533,238</u>	<u>602,526,025</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>749,533,238</u>	<u>602,526,025</u>
Total assets	<u>980,327,962</u>	<u>1,028,701,784</u>	<u>22,375</u>	<u>8,128</u>	<u>980,350,337</u>	<u>1,028,709,912</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred loss for refunding	5,619,185	7,328,613	-	-	5,619,185	7,328,613
Teacher Retirement System	<u>30,909,045</u>	<u>31,623,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,909,045</u>	<u>31,623,999</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>36,528,230</u>	<u>38,952,612</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,528,230</u>	<u>38,952,612</u>
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities	788,107,033	817,181,961	-	-	788,107,033	817,181,961
Other liabilities	<u>52,116,852</u>	<u>114,727,611</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,116,852</u>	<u>114,727,611</u>
Total liabilities	<u>840,223,885</u>	<u>931,909,572</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>840,223,885</u>	<u>931,909,572</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred gain for refunding	1,229,341	-	-	-	1,229,341	-
Teacher Retirement System	<u>34,116,142</u>	<u>39,781,781</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,116,142</u>	<u>39,781,781</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>35,345,483</u>	<u>39,781,781</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,345,483</u>	<u>39,781,781</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	122,034,538	84,989,619	-	-	122,034,538	84,989,619
Restricted	53,838,451	45,085,006	-	-	53,838,451	45,085,006
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(34,586,165)</u>	<u>(34,111,582)</u>	<u>22,375</u>	<u>8,128</u>	<u>(34,563,790)</u>	<u>(34,103,454)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 141,286,824</u>	<u>\$ 95,963,043</u>	<u>\$ 22,375</u>	<u>\$ 8,128</u>	<u>\$ 141,309,199</u>	<u>\$ 95,971,171</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 \$32,304,902 during the year ended June 30, 2024. Business-type activities increased the District's net position by \$14,247 during the year ended June 30, 2024. 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	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,781,282	\$ 4,222,027	\$ 126,267	\$ 113,855	\$ 4,907,549	\$ 4,335,882
Operating grants and contributions	27,279,123	21,145,664	-	-	27,279,123	21,145,664
General revenues:						
Maintenance and operations taxes	127,335,909	159,341,757	-	-	127,335,909	159,341,757
Debt service taxes	63,200,017	59,186,742	-	-	63,200,017	59,186,742
State aid - formula grants	12,554,790	9,290,194	-	-	12,554,790	9,290,194
Investment earnings	7,985,408	13,913,611	-	-	7,985,408	13,913,611
Miscellaneous	2,693,612	2,488,893	-	-	2,693,612	2,488,893
Special item	-	5,449,648	-	-	-	5,449,648
Total revenues	<u>245,830,141</u>	<u>275,038,536</u>	<u>126,267</u>	<u>113,855</u>	<u>245,956,408</u>	<u>275,152,391</u>
EXPENSES						
Instruction	102,821,953	93,843,650	-	-	102,821,953	93,843,650
Instructional resources and media services	2,050,313	2,006,176	-	-	2,050,313	2,006,176
Curriculum and staff development	2,633,730	2,499,246	-	-	2,633,730	2,499,246
Instructional leadership	3,939,235	3,464,733	-	-	3,939,235	3,464,733
School leadership	9,555,624	8,663,510	-	-	9,555,624	8,663,510
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	6,068,580	5,247,159	-	-	6,068,580	5,247,159
Social work services	361,265	339,210	-	-	361,265	339,210
Health services	1,855,971	1,544,205	-	-	1,855,971	1,544,205
Student (pupil) transportation	8,439,351	7,359,023	-	-	8,439,351	7,359,023
Food service	8,408,794	7,995,286	-	-	8,408,794	7,995,286
Extracurricular activities	5,560,170	5,540,018	112,020	113,440	5,672,190	5,653,458
General administration	5,063,366	6,167,580	-	-	5,063,366	6,167,580
Facilities maintenance and operations	17,951,955	15,032,102	-	-	17,951,955	15,032,102
Security and monitoring services	969,718	688,443	-	-	969,718	688,443
Data processing services	3,827,134	8,605,819	-	-	3,827,134	8,605,819
Community services	849,897	888,632	-	-	849,897	888,632
Debt service	21,940,765	20,548,968	-	-	21,940,765	20,548,968
Contracted instructional services between schools	9,586,231	49,505,880	-	-	9,586,231	49,505,880
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	501,307	413,024	-	-	501,307	413,024
Other intergovernmental charges	1,139,880	1,067,759	-	-	1,139,880	1,067,759
Total expenses	<u>213,525,239</u>	<u>241,420,423</u>	<u>112,020</u>	<u>113,440</u>	<u>213,637,259</u>	<u>241,533,863</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	32,304,902	33,618,113	14,247	415	32,319,149	33,618,528
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>95,963,043</u>	<u>62,344,930</u>	<u>8,128</u>	<u>7,713</u>	<u>95,971,171</u>	<u>62,352,643</u>
Change in accounting principle	<u>13,018,879</u>	-	-	-	<u>13,018,879</u>	-
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u><u>\$141,286,824</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 95,963,043</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 22,375</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,128</u></u>	<u><u>\$141,309,199</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 95,971,171</u></u>

Property tax revenues decreased from the prior year primarily due to a decrease in the tax rate. Overall, property taxes accounted for approximately 78% of the District's revenue sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. State funding represented 5% and operating grants represented 11% 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 \$185,930,182. Of this amount \$31,982,820 constitutes unassigned fund balance available for use in the General Fund activities at the District's discretion, and an additional \$61,967 in fund balance is nonspendable due to being in the form of inventory, prepaid items and other assets. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been designated for other obligations of the District.

The Texas Education Agency recommends that districts keep a fund balance that is between 17% to 25% of annual General Fund operating expenditures. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, unassigned fund balance represents 22.1% of the total General Fund expenditures less the District's recapture costs.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$60,728,773, all of which is restricted for payment of debt service.

The Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$85,505,400, 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 23-24 budget decreased from the original budget largely due to a historic tax rate reduction which reduced local tax collections and recapture sent back to the State of Texas.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District’s investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$749,533,238 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress furniture and equipment, and right to use.

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
Land	\$ 49,674,816	\$ 43,271,562
Construction in progress	257,479,195	127,110,006
Buildings and improvements	600,496,269	589,122,946
Furniture and equipment	39,662,646	21,796,994
SBITA right to use	778,140	770,708
Less depreciation	<u>(198,557,828)</u>	<u>(179,546,191)</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 749,533,238</u>	<u>\$ 602,526,025</u>

Major capital asset purchases included construction of 2 elementary schools (\$35 million), a middle school (\$42 million), the Future Ready Center (\$45 million), agriculture barn (\$6 million), technology (\$5 million), and land (\$6 million).

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 \$717,393,944. During the year the District issued refunding bonds in the amount of \$38.2 million to restructure some of its debt achieving an economic gain of \$10 million. The bonded debt constitutes a direct obligation of the District from a continuing, direct ad valorem tax levied against all taxable property of the District without legal limit as to rate or amount. The bonds are also guaranteed by the corpus of the Permanent School fund of the State of Texas. Both Standard & Poor’s Rating Services and Moody’s Investors Services have provided bond ratings ranging from AA- to AAA and Aa1 to Aaa, respectively, to the District’s outstanding debt obligations.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District is located in the City of Georgetown, Texas, the county seat of Williamson County. The District serves over 13,000 students during the 23-24 school year. GISD has ten elementary schools, four middle schools, two comprehensive high schools and three alternative campuses.

The District elected officials considered many factors when adopting the 24-25 budget. The tax value of the district increased by more than 10%. The two main factors affecting the budget process are continued enrollment growth and taxable value growth.

The District adopted a deficit for the General Fund of \$4.5 million in the 24-25 budget. The District’s Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief funds (ESSER) are ending in September 2024. The per student revenue under HB3 has remained relatively constant for five years.

For budget purposes, the 24-25 tax rate was approved at \$1.0544 (\$0.6969 M&O and \$.3575 I&S) which was an overall increase of \$.0077 from the prior year. The M & O tax rate decreased \$.0023 due to the Texas Education Agency lowering the maximum compressed rate. The I & S tax rate increased \$.0100 to repay bonds approved by voters in May 2024. This District gave a 3% staff pay raise to teachers and 2% to all staff. The employer contribution is \$422 per month for all participating employees in the health insurance program.

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.

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, 2024

Data Control Codes		1	2	3
		Primary Government		
		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 216,439,506	\$ -	\$ 216,439,506
1220	Property taxes receivable (delinquent)	4,434,347	-	4,434,347
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(304,082)	-	(304,082)
1240	Due from other governments	10,074,266	-	10,074,266
1260	Internal balances	(22,375)	22,375	-
1290	Other receivables	39,432	-	39,432
1300	Inventory	128,034	-	128,034
1410	Prepaid items	5,596	-	5,596
	Capital assets:			
1510	Land	49,674,816	-	49,674,816
1580	Construction in progress	257,479,195	-	257,479,195
1520	Buildings and improvements, net	422,734,434	-	422,734,434
1530	Furniture and equipment, net	19,240,609	-	19,240,609
1553	SBITA right to use, net	404,184	-	404,184
1000	Total assets	980,327,962	22,375	980,350,337
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
1701	Deferred loss on bond refundings	5,619,185	-	5,619,185
1705	Related to pensions	21,089,650	-	21,089,650
1706	Related to other post-employment benefits	9,819,395	-	9,819,395
1700	Total deferred outflows of resources	36,528,230	-	36,528,230
LIABILITIES				
2110	Accounts payable	17,315,262	-	17,315,262
2140	Interest payable	10,312,773	-	10,312,773
2160	Accrued wages payable	13,291,401	-	13,291,401
2177	Due to fiduciary funds	1,537,802	-	1,537,802
2180	Due to other governments	9,586,286	-	9,586,286
2300	Unearned revenue	73,328	-	73,328
	Noncurrent liabilities:			
	Due within one year			
2501	Long-term debt	33,635,253	-	33,635,253
	Due in more than one year			
2502	Long-term debt	683,758,691	-	683,758,691
2540	Net pension liability	49,190,483	-	49,190,483
2545	Net other post-employment benefit liability	21,522,606	-	21,522,606
2000	Total liabilities	840,223,885	-	840,223,885
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2601	Deferred gain on bond refundings	1,229,341	-	1,229,341
2605	Related to pensions	2,593,610	-	2,593,610
2606	Related to other post-employment benefits	31,522,532	-	31,522,532
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	35,345,483	-	35,345,483
NET POSITION				
3200	Net investment in capital assets	122,034,538	-	122,034,538
	Restricted for:			
3820	Federal and state programs	2,338,256	-	2,338,256
3850	Debt service	51,306,153	-	51,306,153
3890	Other	194,042	-	194,042
3900	Unrestricted	(34,586,165)	22,375	(34,563,790)
3000	Total net position	\$ 141,286,824	\$ 22,375	\$ 141,309,199

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

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Data Control Codes	Functions/Programs	1 Expenses	Program Revenues	
			3 Charges for Services	4 Operating Grants and Contributions
	Primary government:			
	Governmental activities:			
11	Instruction	\$ 102,821,953	\$ 607,135	\$ 11,323,584
12	Instructional resources and media services	2,050,313	-	57,577
13	Curriculum and staff development	2,633,730	-	1,876,387
21	Instructional leadership	3,939,235	-	413,742
23	School leadership	9,555,624	-	520,133
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	6,068,580	-	510,834
32	Social work services	361,265	-	32,645
33	Health services	1,855,971	-	81,358
34	Student transportation	8,439,351	-	405,952
35	Food service	8,408,794	3,103,655	4,525,559
36	Extracurricular activities	5,560,170	355,079	236,422
41	General administration	5,063,366	715,413	156,798
51	Facilities maintenance and operations	17,951,955	-	376,127
52	Security and monitoring services	969,718	-	1,746
53	Data processing services	3,827,134	-	207,399
61	Community services	849,897	-	226,032
72	Interest on long-term debt	21,940,765	-	6,326,828
91	Contracted instructional services between schools	9,586,231	-	-
95	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	501,307	-	-
99	Other intergovernmental changes	1,139,880	-	-
	[TG] Total governmental activities	<u>213,525,239</u>	<u>4,781,282</u>	<u>27,279,123</u>
	Business-type activities:			
01	Extracurricular activities	<u>112,020</u>	<u>126,267</u>	<u>-</u>
	[TB] Total business-type activities	<u>112,020</u>	<u>126,267</u>	<u>-</u>
	[TP] Total primary government	<u>\$ 213,637,259</u>	<u>\$ 4,907,549</u>	<u>\$ 27,279,123</u>
	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			
TR	Total general revenues			
CN	Change in net position			
NB	Net position, beginning			
PA	Change in accounting principle			
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
\$ (90,891,234)	\$ -	\$ (90,891,234)
(1,992,736)	-	(1,992,736)
(757,343)	-	(757,343)
(3,525,493)	-	(3,525,493)
(9,035,491)	-	(9,035,491)
(5,557,746)	-	(5,557,746)
(328,620)	-	(328,620)
(1,774,613)	-	(1,774,613)
(8,033,399)	-	(8,033,399)
(779,580)	-	(779,580)
(4,968,669)	-	(4,968,669)
(4,191,155)	-	(4,191,155)
(17,575,828)	-	(17,575,828)
(967,972)	-	(967,972)
(3,619,735)	-	(3,619,735)
(623,865)	-	(623,865)
(15,613,937)	-	(15,613,937)
(9,586,231)	-	(9,586,231)
(501,307)	-	(501,307)
<u>(1,139,880)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,139,880)</u>
<u>(181,464,834)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(181,464,834)</u>
-	14,247	14,247
-	14,247	14,247
<u>\$ (181,464,834)</u>	<u>\$ 14,247</u>	<u>\$ (181,450,587)</u>
127,335,909	-	127,335,909
63,200,017	-	63,200,017
12,554,790	-	12,554,790
7,985,408	-	7,985,408
<u>2,693,612</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,693,612</u>
<u>213,769,736</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>213,769,736</u>
<u>32,304,902</u>	<u>14,247</u>	<u>32,319,149</u>
<u>95,963,043</u>	<u>8,128</u>	<u>95,971,171</u>
<u>13,018,879</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,018,879</u>
<u>\$ 141,286,824</u>	<u>\$ 22,375</u>	<u>\$ 141,309,199</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects
ASSETS				
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59,201,023	\$ 54,388,005	\$ 102,105,981
1220	Property taxes - delinquent	3,093,691	1,340,656	-
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes (credit)	(212,148)	(91,934)	-
1240	Due from other governments	5,234,673	3,293,964	450,429
1260	Due from other funds	-	2,688,235	-
1290	Other receivables	39,432	-	-
1300	Inventory	56,371	-	-
1410	Prepaid items	5,596	-	-
1000	Total assets	<u>67,418,638</u>	<u>61,618,926</u>	<u>102,556,410</u>
LIABILITIES				
2110	Accounts payable	682,273	-	16,508,745
2160	Accrued wages payable	12,539,683	-	4
2170	Due to other funds	5,850,158	-	542,261
2180	Due to other governments	9,586,286	-	-
2300	Unearned revenues	1,665	-	-
2000	Total liabilities	<u>28,660,065</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,051,010</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2601	Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>2,170,310</u>	<u>890,153</u>	<u>-</u>
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,170,310</u>	<u>890,153</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
3410	Inventory	56,371	-	-
3430	Prepaid items	5,596	-	-
Restricted:				
3450	Federal and state grants	-	-	-
3470	Capital acquisitions and contractual obligations	-	-	85,505,400
3480	Retirement of long-term debt	-	60,728,773	-
3490	Other	-	-	-
Committed:				
3545	Campus activity	-	-	-
Assigned:				
3590	Subsequent year's budget	4,543,476	-	-
3600	Unassigned	<u>31,982,820</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
3000	Total fund balances	<u>36,588,263</u>	<u>60,728,773</u>	<u>85,505,400</u>
4000	Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 67,418,638</u>	<u>\$ 61,618,926</u>	<u>\$ 102,556,410</u>

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

Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 744,497	\$ 216,439,506
-	4,434,347
-	(304,082)
1,095,200	10,074,266
3,084,442	5,772,677
-	39,432
71,663	128,034
-	5,596
<u>4,995,802</u>	<u>236,589,776</u>
124,244	17,315,262
751,714	13,291,401
940,435	7,332,854
-	9,586,286
71,663	73,328
<u>1,888,056</u>	<u>47,599,131</u>
-	<u>3,060,463</u>
-	<u>3,060,463</u>
-	56,371
-	5,596
2,338,256	2,338,256
-	85,505,400
-	60,728,773
194,042	194,042
575,448	575,448
-	4,543,476
-	31,982,820
<u>3,107,746</u>	<u>185,930,182</u>
<u>\$ 4,995,802</u>	<u>\$ 236,589,776</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, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 185,930,182
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.	749,533,238
2 Uncollected property taxes are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds balance sheet, but are recognized as revenue in the statement of activities.	3,060,463
3 Long-term liabilities, including bonds and SBITAs, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Also, the losses on refunding of bonds and the premium on issuance of bonds payable are not reported on the balance sheet in the funds.	
General and certificates of obligation	(644,080,000)
Unamortized premium	(65,453,327)
Loan payable	(621,619)
Deferred loss on refunding	5,619,185
Deferred gain on refunding	(1,229,341)
SBITA liability	(54,710)
4 Interest payable and arbitrage is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	
Interest payable	(10,312,773)
Arbitrage liability	(7,184,288)
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 \$21,089,650, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$2,593,610, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$49,190,483.	(30,694,443)
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 \$9,819,395, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$31,522,532, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$21,522,606.	(43,225,743)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 141,286,824</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects
REVENUES				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 132,422,338	\$ 65,174,148	\$ 9,735,564
5800	State program	20,823,423	6,326,828	11,758
5900	Federal program	<u>1,332,542</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
5020	Total revenues	<u>154,578,303</u>	<u>71,500,976</u>	<u>9,747,322</u>
EXPENDITURES				
	Current:			
0011	Instruction	83,906,105	-	-
0012	Instructional resources and media services	1,304,391	-	-
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	2,083,456	-	-
0021	Instructional leadership	3,696,617	-	-
0023	School leadership	8,825,051	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	5,818,183	-	-
0032	Social work services	244,165	-	-
0033	Health services	1,732,070	-	-
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	7,217,652	-	1,249,077
0035	Food services	-	-	-
0036	Extracurricular activities	3,753,184	-	-
0041	General administration	4,077,922	-	-
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	15,922,293	-	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	722,993	-	-
0053	Data processing services	3,194,465	-	-
0061	Community services	655,703	-	-
	Debt service:			
0071	Principal on long term debt	29,434	33,970,000	-
0072	Interest on long term debt	566	28,458,059	-
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	-	510,444	-
	Capital outlay:			
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	151,376,616
	Intergovernmental:			
0091	Contracted instructional services between schools	9,586,231	-	-
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs	501,307	-	-
0099	Other intergovernmental charges	<u>1,139,880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
6030	Total expenditures	<u>154,411,668</u>	<u>62,938,503</u>	<u>152,625,693</u>
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	166,635	8,562,473	(142,878,371)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
7901	Refunding bonds issued	-	38,235,000	-
7914	Issuance of loan	-	-	621,619
7915	Transfers in	184,794	-	-
7916	Premium on issuance of bonds	-	3,587,811	-
7949	Insurance recovery	5,907	-	-
8911	Transfers out	(2,716)	-	-
8949	Payment to escrow agent	-	(41,823,425)	-
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>187,985</u>	<u>(614)</u>	<u>621,619</u>
1200	Net change in fund balances	354,620	8,561,859	(142,256,752)
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	<u>36,233,643</u>	<u>52,166,914</u>	<u>227,762,152</u>
3000	Fund balance - June 30 (ending)	<u>\$ 36,588,263</u>	<u>\$ 60,728,773</u>	<u>\$ 85,505,400</u>

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

Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 5,141,185	\$ 212,473,235
3,310,959	30,472,968
<u>10,143,630</u>	<u>11,476,172</u>
<u>18,595,774</u>	<u>254,422,375</u>
8,293,751	92,199,856
5,881	1,310,272
559,192	2,642,648
255,784	3,952,401
341,589	9,166,640
285,538	6,103,721
120,232	364,397
42,500	1,774,570
718,200	9,184,929
7,526,880	7,526,880
34,657	3,787,841
15,554	4,093,476
-	15,922,293
536,346	1,259,339
43,874	3,238,339
188,545	844,248
109,870	34,109,304
3,373	28,461,998
-	510,444
-	151,376,616
-	9,586,231
-	501,307
-	<u>1,139,880</u>
<u>19,081,766</u>	<u>389,057,630</u>
(485,992)	(134,635,255)
-	38,235,000
-	621,619
2,716	187,510
-	3,587,811
-	5,907
(184,794)	(187,510)
-	<u>(41,823,425)</u>
<u>(182,078)</u>	<u>626,912</u>
(668,070)	(134,008,343)
<u>3,775,816</u>	<u>319,938,525</u>
<u>\$ 3,107,746</u>	<u>\$ 185,930,182</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, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$(134,008,343)
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	153,306,408
Depreciation on capital assets	(19,318,074)
Some receivables are not considered available revenues and are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds.	
Property taxes	707,281
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, SBITAs) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Principal repayment	34,109,304
Proceeds from bond issuance	(38,235,000)
Premium on bond issuance	(3,587,811)
Payment to escrow agent	41,823,425
Loan issuance	(621,619)
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 on bonds	6,696,594
Amortization deferred loss/gain on refunding bonds	(706,147)
Accrued interest payable	530,786
Arbitrage liability	(7,184,288)
GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$3,455,516. 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 \$3,042,027. Finally, the proportionate share of pension expense on the plans as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position by \$5,700,301.	
	(5,286,812)
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 \$732,696. 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 \$675,942. 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 \$4,022,444.	
	<u>4,079,198</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 32,304,902</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**EXHIBIT D-1**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>Business-type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Due from other funds	\$ 22,375
Total assets	<u>22,375</u>
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	<u>22,375</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 22,375</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, 2024

	<u>Business-type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Concession services	\$ 126,267
Total operating revenues	<u>126,267</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Payroll costs	15,272
Contracted services	55,250
Supplies and materials	<u>41,498</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>112,020</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	14,247
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>8,128</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 22,375</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**EXHIBIT D-3**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>Business-type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 126,267
Payments to supplies	(96,748)
Payments to employees	<u>(15,272)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>14,247</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers from other funds	<u>(25,375)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>(25,375)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(11,128)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	<u>11,128</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	<u>-</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	<u>14,247</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 14,247</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**EXHIBIT E-1**

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,729
Due from other funds	<u>1,537,802</u>
Total assets	<u>1,554,531</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	<u>33,636</u>
Total liabilities	<u>33,636</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for student groups	<u>1,520,895</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,520,895</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**EXHIBIT E-2****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Collections from student groups	<u>\$ 3,624,748</u>
Total additions	<u>3,624,748</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments on-behalf of student groups	<u>3,432,906</u>
Total deductions	<u>3,432,906</u>
NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	191,842
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>1,329,053</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 1,520,895</u>

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GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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.

Inventories

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

Prepaid Items

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

Other Assets

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets (tangible and intangible, which include land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, furniture and equipment, and SBITAs, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or at acquisition value at the date of donation, if donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Additionally, the District's policy is to capitalize groups of assets, regardless of the individual cost of the item, when the total cost of the group purchase exceeds \$100,000.

Capital assets (other than land and construction in progress) are depreciated/amortized 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
SBITA right to use	2-7

Ad Valorem Property Taxes

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

Property taxes are levied as of October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, and penalties and interest that are ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period, including those property taxes expected to be collected during a 60 day period after the end of the District's fiscal year. The assessed value at January 1, 2023, upon which the October 2023 levy was based, was \$18,138,741,323. The District levied taxes based on a combined tax rate of \$1.046700 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, 2024, the District's recapture liability was \$9,586,286. 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 2024-2025 recapture liability subsequent to year-end.

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectibles within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

Accumulated Sick Leave Liability

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

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Defined-Benefit Pension Plan

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

Net Position

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Data Control Codes

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

Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, was adopted effective October 1, 2022. 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. The implementation of this standard does not restate beginning net position or fund balance.

During fiscal year 2024, the District adopted new accounting guidance from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1, Question 5.1, amended the existing standards regarding capitalization thresholds for assets. This updated guidance clarifies that governments should capitalize assets whose individual acquisition costs are below the threshold if the aggregate cost of these assets is significant. Consequently, the District revised its accounting policy to capitalize groups of assets when the total cost of the group purchase exceeds \$100,000 and the assets have a useful life of more than one year, regardless of the individual cost of each item. As displayed on the financial statements, the District restated governmental activities net position in the amount of \$13,018,879, as a result of this change in accounting principle.

	6/30/2023 As Previously Reported	Change In Accounting Principle	6/30/2023 As Restated
Government-Wide			
Governmental Activities	95,963,043	13,018,879	108,981,922
Business-Type Activities	8,128	-	8,128
Total Primary Government	95,971,171	13,018,879	108,990,050

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, 2024, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$2,685,645 and the bank balance was \$7,119,083.

The District's deposits with financial institutions at June 30, 2024 and during the year ended June 30, 2024 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, 2024 consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Reported Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Standard & Poor's Rating
Local governmental investment pools:			
TexPool	\$ 40,548,433	36	AAAm
TexPool Prime	130,093,746	41	AAAm
Lone Star	43,128,411	34	AAAm
Total	<u>\$ 213,770,590</u>		

The District had investments in two external local government investment pools at June 30, 2024. Texas Local Governmental Investment Pool ("TexPool") and Lone Star Investment Pool ("Lone Star"). These investments are stated at amortized cost. 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2024.

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Totals
State entitlements	\$ 5,234,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,234,673
SECO	-	-	450,429	-	450,429
Federal and state grants	-	3,293,964	-	1,095,200	4,389,164
Total due from other governments	<u>\$ 5,234,673</u>	<u>\$ 3,293,964</u>	<u>\$ 450,429</u>	<u>\$ 1,095,200</u>	<u>\$ 10,074,266</u>
Recapture liability	<u>\$ 9,586,286</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,586,286</u>
Total due to other governments	<u>\$ 9,586,286</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,586,286</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, 2024 is as follows:

Receivable Funds	Payable Funds	Amount
Debt service fund	General fund	\$ 2,145,974
Debt service fund	Capital projects fund	542,261
Nonmajor governmental	General fund	2,144,007
Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor governmental	940,435
Nonmajor enterprise fund	General fund	22,375
Fiduciary fund	General fund	<u>1,537,802</u>
Total		<u>\$ 7,332,854</u>

During the year, the General Fund transferred \$2,716 to the Campus Activity Fund for the principals' yearly energy incentive rewards and received \$184,764 from nonmajor governmental funds for various expenditures.

D. Unearned Revenue

At June 30, 2024, unearned revenue in governmental funds consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
State entitlements	\$ 1,665	\$ -	\$ 1,665
Federal and state grants	-	71,663	71,663
Total	<u>\$ 1,665</u>	<u>\$ 71,663</u>	<u>\$ 73,328</u>

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 43,271,562	\$ 6,403,254	\$ -	\$ 49,674,816
Construction in progress	127,110,007	153,500,946	(23,131,758)	257,479,195
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>170,381,569</u>	<u>159,904,200</u>	<u>(23,131,758)</u>	<u>307,154,011</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	589,122,946	11,373,323	-	600,496,269
Furniture and equipment	21,796,994	17,865,652	-	39,662,646
SBITA right to use	770,708	313,869	(306,437)	778,140
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>611,690,648</u>	<u>29,552,844</u>	<u>(306,437)</u>	<u>640,937,055</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(162,779,915)	(14,981,920)	-	(177,761,835)
Furniture and equipment	(16,488,767)	(3,933,270)	-	(20,422,037)
SBITA right to use	(277,509)	(402,884)	306,437	(373,956)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(179,546,191)</u>	<u>(19,318,074)</u>	<u>306,437</u>	<u>(198,557,828)</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 602,526,026</u>	<u>\$ 170,138,970</u>	<u>\$ (23,131,758)</u>	<u>\$ 749,533,238</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 11,124,073
Instructional resources and media services	750,470
School leadership	461,786
Health services	94,068
Student transportation	1,628,472
Food services	1,794,272
Extracurricular activities	1,781,402
General administration	485,548
Facilities maintenance and operations	559,040
Data processing services	624,474
Community services	14,469
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 19,318,074</u>

F. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 681,180,000	\$ 38,235,000	\$ (75,335,000)	\$ 644,080,000	\$ 33,550,000
Loan payable	-	621,619	-	621,619	30,543
Premium on bonds	71,253,157	3,587,811	(9,387,641)	65,453,327	-
Arbitrage liability	-	7,184,288	-	7,184,288	-
SBITA liability	194,014	-	(139,304)	54,710	54,710
Totals	<u>\$ 752,627,171</u>	<u>\$ 49,628,718</u>	<u>\$ (84,861,945)</u>	<u>\$ 717,393,944</u>	<u>\$ 33,635,253</u>
Net pension liability	\$ 41,162,575	\$ 11,708,932	\$ (3,681,024)	\$ 49,190,483	\$ -
Net other post-employment benefit liability	23,392,215	(1,026,260)	(843,349)	21,522,606	-
Totals	<u>\$ 64,554,790</u>	<u>\$ 10,682,672</u>	<u>\$ (4,524,373)</u>	<u>\$ 70,713,089</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Bonded debt consists of the following at June 30, 2024:

Series	Date of Issue	Original Amount	Matures Through	Interest Rate	Outstanding at 6/30/24	Due in One Year
2013-A	02/20/2013	\$ 61,195,000	2026	1.00-5.00%	\$ 13,695,000	\$ 6,725,000
2016-A	02/04/2016	90,715,000	2040	3.00-5.00%	72,495,000	755,000
2017	02/23/2017	35,005,000	2035	2.00-5.00%	24,600,000	1,775,000
2017-A	11/30/2017	71,530,000	2035	2.00-5.00%	62,205,000	3,325,000
2019-A	02/07/2019	77,680,000	2041	3.00-5.00%	67,955,000	2,580,000
2019-C	07/25/2019	16,040,000	2035	3.00-5.00%	15,760,000	-
2019-D	07/25/2019	14,240,000	2035	3.00-5.00%	14,070,000	-
2020	02/06/2020	22,825,000	2036	4.00-5.00%	15,260,000	430,000
2022	01/15/2022	180,045,000	2048	2.00-5.00%	171,035,000	5,955,000
2023	01/15/2023	148,770,000	2048	3.00-5.00%	148,770,000	3,425,000
2023-A	07/27/2023	<u>38,235,000</u>	2033	5.00%	<u>38,235,000</u>	<u>8,580,000</u>
		<u>\$ 756,280,000</u>			<u>\$ 644,080,000</u>	<u>\$ 33,550,000</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 2023 was \$0.3475.

As of June 30, 2024, the debt service requirements of bonded indebtedness to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2025	\$ 33,550,000	\$ 25,255,483	\$ 58,805,483
2026	27,930,000	24,165,258	52,095,258
2027	22,000,000	22,959,808	44,959,808
2028	30,195,000	21,806,283	52,001,283
2029	31,695,000	21,391,908	53,086,908
2030-2034	183,215,000	81,928,138	265,143,138
2035-2039	159,335,000	45,830,863	205,165,863
2040-2044	83,360,000	18,651,053	102,011,053
2045-2049	<u>72,800,000</u>	<u>4,768,493</u>	<u>77,568,493</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 644,080,000</u>	<u>\$ 266,757,287</u>	<u>\$ 910,837,287</u>

The District issued Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2023 on January 10, 2024, in the amount of \$148,770,000. The bonds will mature on August 15, 2048. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used for the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipment of school buildings, the purchase of school sites, school buses, vehicles, and for improvement of school technology.

In July 2023, the District issued Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2023-A in the amount of \$38,235,000, for the purpose of refunding a portion of existing bonds at a present value savings. The proceeds were used to refund \$23,455,000 of Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016-B, and \$17,910,000 of Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2019-B, which were called on August 1, 2023 and are now extinguished. The refunding transaction reduced the District's total debt service payments by \$29,226,000 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$10,020,493. The reacquisition price exceeded the book value of the old debt by \$827,856. That amount was recorded as a deferred loss on refunding and will be amortized over the life of the new bonds.

In addition, during the current fiscal Year 2024, the District defeased in substance an additional portion of its Series 2016-A bonds using existing resources on hand. The resources were accumulated as a result of excess Interest and Sinking property tax revenues than were necessary for debt service. The District placed \$10,329,096 (net of costs of defeasance) into an irrevocable trust to pay the debt service until the call date in August 2025. The outstanding principal of \$9,970,000 is considered defeased and has been removed from the District's financial statements.

As of June 30, 2024, the total outstanding defeased bonds is \$9,970,000 and will be callable in series in fiscal year 2025.

Loan Payable

During the fiscal year, the District issued a loan for commercial equipment in the amount of \$621,619. The loan carries an interest rate of .25% and will mature in fiscal year 2040.

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2025	\$ 30,543	\$ 1,147	\$ 31,690
2026	40,814	1,440	42,254
2027	40,916	1,338	42,254
2028	41,018	1,236	42,254
2029	41,121	1,133	42,254
2030-2034	207,152	4,116	211,268
2035-2039	209,757	1,511	211,268
2040	<u>10,298</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10,305</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 621,619</u>	<u>\$ 11,928</u>	<u>\$ 633,547</u>

SBITAs

During the fiscal year, the District entered into subscription assets for the use of software ranging from 2-3 years. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$369,439. As of yearend, the value of the subscription liability is \$54,710. The District is required to make annual fixed payments between \$29,434 and \$60,421. The subscriptions have an interest rates between 1.923% and 2.103%.

The annual principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2025	\$ 54,710	\$ 1,151	\$ 55,861
Totals	<u>\$ 54,710</u>	<u>\$ 1,151</u>	<u>\$ 55,861</u>

Arbitrage

The Tax Reform act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed, or not performed correctly, it could result in a substantial liability to the District. The District has engaged an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with IRS rules and regulations and the District has reported an arbitrage liability at year end in the amount of \$7,184,288.

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

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

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

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

	Contribution Rates	
	2023	2024
Contribution Rates:		
Member	8.00%	8.25%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	8.00%	8.25%
Employers	8.00%	8.25%
Current fiscal year employer contributions		\$3,470,822
Current fiscal year member contributions		8,727,746
2023 measurement year NECE on-behalf contributions		5,503,774

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the August 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2022 rolled forward to August 31, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Single Discount Rate	7.00%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	4.13%
Last Year Ending August 31 in Projection Period (100 Years)	2122
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases including inflation	2.95% to 8.95% including inflation
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, 2022. For a full description of these assumptions please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 22, 2022.

Discount Rate – A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 9.50% of payroll in fiscal year 2024 gradually increasing to 9.56% of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

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

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2023 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation**	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return***	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18.00%	4.00%	1.00%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	4.50%	0.90%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	4.80%	0.70%
Private Equity*	14.00%	7.00%	1.50%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.00%	2.50%	0.50%
Absolute Return*	-	3.60%	-
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	4.10%	0.20%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.90%	1.10%
Infrastructure	6.00%	4.80%	-
Commodities	-	4.40%	0.40%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8.00%	4.50%	0.40%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.00%	3.70%	-
Asset Allocation Leverage	(6.00%)	4.40%	(0.10%)
Inflation Expectation			2.30%
Volatility Drag ****			(0.90%)
Total	100.00%		8.00%

*Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

**Target allocations are based on the FY2023 policy model.

***Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 6/30/2023).

****The 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 discounted rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (7.00%) in measuring the 2023 Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 73,542,496	\$ 49,190,483	\$ 28,941,771

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$49,190,483 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	\$ 49,190,483
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	73,548,366
Total	<u>\$ 122,738,849</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2022 and rolled forward to August 31, 2023 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, 2022 thru August 31, 2023.

At August 31, 2023, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0716119258% which was an increase of 0.0022766422% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2022.

Change of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date. The actuarial assumptions and methods are the same as used in the determination of the prior year's Net Pension Liability.

Changes in Benefit Provisions Since Prior Measurement Date. The Texas 2023 Legislature passed legislation that provides a one-time stipend to certain retired teachers. The stipend was paid to retirees beginning in September of 2023. The Legislature appropriated funds to pay for this one-time stipend so there will be no impact on the Net Pension Liability of TRS. In addition, the Legislature also provided for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) to retirees which was approved during the November 2023 election which will be paid January 2024. Therefore, this contingent liability was not reflected as of August 31, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District's pension expense was \$19,847,495 and revenue of \$11,105,167 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 1,752,674	\$ 595,643
Changes in actuarial assumptions	4,652,456	1,138,562
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	7,158,409	-
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	4,070,595	859,405
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	<u>3,455,516</u>	<u>-</u>
Total as of fiscal year-end	<u>\$ 21,089,650</u>	<u>\$ 2,593,610</u>

The \$3,455,516 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, 2025. 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
2025	\$ 3,307,083
2026	2,181,822
2027	6,886,561
2028	2,360,216
2029	304,842

H. **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 0.65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

	Contribution Rates	
	2023	2024
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		\$ 873,942
Current fiscal year member contributions		699,779
2023 measurement year NECE on-behalf contributions		1,017,630

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 \$21.3 million in fiscal year 2023 provided by Rider 14 of the Senate Bill GAA of the 87th Legislature. These amounts were re-appropriated from amounts received by the pension and TRS-Care funds in excess of the state's actual obligation and then transferred to TRS-Care.

Actuarial Assumptions – The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2022. Update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB liability to August 31, 2023.

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2021. 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, 2022 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2023:

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

The active mortality rates were based on PUB(2010), Amount-Weighted, Below-Median Income, Teacher male and female tables (with a two-year set forward for males). The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2021 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables. The rates were projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate improvement rates from mortality projection scale MP-2021.

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2022 rolled forward to August 31, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Single Discount Rate	4.13%
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	2.95% to 8.95%, including inflation
Healthcare Trend Rates	The initial medical trend rates were 7.75 percent for Medicare retirees and 7.00 percent for non-Medicare retirees. The initial prescription drug trend rate was 7.75 percent for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25 percent over a period of 12 years.
Election Rates	Normal Retirement: 62 percent participation prior to age 65 and 25 percent participation after age 65. 30 percent 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 4.13% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was an increase of 0.22% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the investments are held in cash and there is no intentional objective to advance fund the benefits, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate.

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity “20-year Municipal GO AA Index” as of August 31, 2023 using the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/ Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis – The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (4.13%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (3.13%)	Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (5.13%)
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 25,349,149	\$ 21,522,606	\$ 18,400,057

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.

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 17,722,789	\$ 21,522,606	\$ 26,411,084

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs – At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$21,522,606 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 21,522,606
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	<u>25,970,333</u>
Total	<u>\$ 47,492,939</u>

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2023 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2022. 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, 2022 thru August 31, 2023.

At August 31, 2023 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0972188533% which was a decrease of 0.0004766435% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2022.

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 3.91% as of August 31, 2022 to 4.13% as of August 31, 2023, accompanied by revised demographic and economic assumptions based on the TRS experience study.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(8,898,411) and revenue of \$(5,551,909) for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 973,735	\$ 18,107,196
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,937,679	13,178,863
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	9,299	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	5,165,986	236,473
Contributions paid to OPEB subsequent to the measurement date	732,696	-
Totals	<u>\$ 9,819,395</u>	<u>\$ 31,522,532</u>

The \$732,696 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, 2025. 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
2025	\$ (4,970,506)
2026	(3,983,360)
2027	(2,646,940)
2028	(3,440,674)
2029	(2,957,106)
Thereafter	(4,437,247)

I. Medicare Part D – On-behalf Payments

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. These on-behalf payments of \$611,926, \$533,887, and \$399,772 were recognized for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively, as equal revenues and expenditures.

J. Risk Management

The District's risk management program includes coverages through third party insurance providers for property, automobile liability, school professional liability, crime, workers compensation and other miscellaneous bonds. During the year ended June 30, 2024, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Losses in excess of the various deductible levels are covered through traditional indemnity coverage for buildings and contents, and vehicle liability with various insurance firms. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance limits for the past three years.

K. Shared Services Arrangements.

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

Florence ISD	\$	23,119
Georgetown ISD		501,307
Hutto ISD		79,232
Jarrell ISD		13,467
Leander ISD		125,694
Liberty Hill ISD		105,718
Round Rock ISD		662,363
Taylor ISD		58,134
Total	\$	<u>1,569,034</u>

L. Commitments and Contingencies

The District participates in a number of federal financial assistance programs. Although the District's grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance through June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, the District is also committed under construction contracts with a remaining balance of \$32,858,146.

In May 2024, the District received notice of an Administrative Hearing to formally appeal the fiscal year 2022 School Health and Related Services (SHARS) denial received from Texas Health and Human Services cost report settlement. The date for this hearing has not yet been set. The District could pay \$376,243 or receive up to approximately \$1,040,000.

M. Subsequent Events

In August 2024, the District issued \$282,685,000 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2024. These bonds were issued to fund various projects within the District. The interest rates on the bonds range from 4.25% to 5.00%, with bonds maturing from 2025 through 2054.

N. New Accounting Standards

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

GASB Statement No. 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.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints that is essential to their analyses for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* – The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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, 2024

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
		Original	Final		
REVENUES					
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 169,580,340	\$ 132,374,807	\$ 132,422,338	\$ 47,531
5800	State program	13,107,056	18,813,894	20,823,423	2,009,529
5900	Federal program	3,731,748	1,800,000	1,332,542	(467,458)
5020	Total revenues	186,419,144	152,988,701	154,578,303	1,589,602
EXPENDITURES					
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	82,420,198	83,933,214	83,906,105	27,109
0012	Instructional resources and media services	1,196,019	1,291,600	1,304,391	(12,791)
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	2,483,218	2,083,597	2,083,456	141
0021	Instructional leadership	3,720,875	3,697,842	3,696,617	1,225
0023	School leadership	8,846,071	8,832,198	8,825,051	7,147
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	5,643,362	5,819,153	5,818,183	970
0032	Social work services	232,524	244,324	244,165	159
0033	Health services	1,649,323	1,743,613	1,732,070	11,543
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	5,839,250	7,344,671	7,217,652	127,019
0036	Extracurricular activities	3,864,092	3,811,870	3,753,184	58,686
0041	General administration	4,411,489	4,149,424	4,077,922	71,502
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	14,944,946	15,927,852	15,922,293	5,559
0052	Security and monitoring services	683,298	723,042	722,993	49
0053	Data processing services	4,214,435	3,212,260	3,194,465	17,795
0061	Community services	626,307	657,207	655,703	1,504
	Debt service:				
0071	Principal on long term debt	-	139,434	29,434	110,000
0072	Interest on long term debt	-	566	566	-
	Intergovernmental:				
0091	Contracted instructional services between schools	49,650,155	10,231,773	9,586,231	645,542
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	501,307	501,307	501,307	-
0099	Other intergovernmental charges	1,314,419	1,139,880	1,139,880	-
6030	Total expenditures	192,241,288	155,484,827	154,411,668	1,073,159
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,822,144)	(2,496,126)	166,635	2,662,761
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
7915	Transfers in	-	194,000	184,794	(9,206)
7949	Insurance recovery	-	-	5,907	5,907
8911	Transfers out	-	-	(2,716)	(2,716)
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	-	194,000	187,985	(6,015)
1200	Net change in fund balances	(5,822,144)	(2,302,126)	354,620	2,656,746
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	36,233,643	36,233,643	36,233,643	-
3000	Fund balance - June 30 (ending)	\$ 30,411,499	\$ 33,931,517	\$ 36,588,263	\$ 2,656,746

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BUDGETARY SCHEDULE

JUNE 30, 2024

Budgetary Information

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

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

Excess of Expenditures over Budget

During the year the District over expended its instructional resources and media services final budget by \$12,791. This overage was paid for by under spending of other functions within the General Fund.

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Measurement Year Ended August 31,	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0716119%	0.0693353%	0.0643611%	0.0577681%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 49,190,483	\$ 41,162,575	\$ 16,390,501	\$ 30,939,421
States proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	<u>73,548,366</u>	<u>67,707,851</u>	<u>29,277,098</u>	<u>66,175,493</u>
Total	<u>\$ 122,738,849</u>	<u>\$ 108,870,426</u>	<u>\$ 45,667,599</u>	<u>\$ 97,114,914</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 98,164,566	\$ 94,583,885	\$ 91,405,485	\$ 85,151,496
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	50.11%	43.52%	17.93%	36.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.15%	75.62%	88.79%	75.54%

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.0631749%	0.0618924%	0.0593936%	0.0559558%	0.0581942%	0.0348740%
\$ 32,840,293	\$ 34,067,106	\$ 18,990,877	\$ 21,144,860	\$ 20,570,875	\$ 9,315,328
<u>59,122,547</u>	<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>\$ 91,962,840</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>
\$ 78,139,042	\$ 79,949,949	\$ 69,913,028	\$ 66,607,159	\$ 64,530,870	\$ 62,196,419
42.03%	42.61%	27.16%	31.75%	31.88%	14.98%
75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,082,748	\$ 3,111,078	\$ 2,840,093	\$ 2,642,085
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(4,082,748)</u>	<u>(3,111,078)</u>	<u>(2,840,093)</u>	<u>(2,642,085)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$107,658,232	\$ 97,839,957	\$ 93,766,398	\$ 92,620,735
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.79%	3.18%	3.03%	2.85%

<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 2,375,357	\$ 2,190,233	\$ 2,053,125	\$ 1,927,773	\$ 1,762,541	\$ 1,584,974	\$ 866,551
<u>(2,375,357)</u>	<u>(2,190,233)</u>	<u>(2,053,125)</u>	<u>(1,927,773)</u>	<u>(1,762,541)</u>	<u>(1,584,974)</u>	<u>(866,551)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 84,136,033	\$ 77,339,088	\$ 74,173,067	\$ 69,404,876	\$ 66,275,061	\$ 64,116,844	\$ 61,800,442
2.82%	2.83%	2.77%	2.78%	2.66%	2.47%	1.40%

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, 2024

Measurement Year Ended August 31,	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0972189%	0.0976955%	0.0951451%	0.0898713%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 21,522,606	\$ 23,392,215	\$ 36,701,701	\$ 34,164,156
States proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	<u>25,970,333</u>	<u>28,534,827</u>	<u>49,172,100</u>	<u>45,908,436</u>
Total	<u>\$ 47,492,939</u>	<u>\$ 51,927,042</u>	<u>\$ 85,873,801</u>	<u>\$ 80,072,592</u>
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 98,164,566	\$ 94,583,885	\$ 91,405,485	\$ 85,151,496
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	21.93%	24.73%	40.15%	40.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	14.94%	11.52%	6.18%	4.99%

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

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

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM****FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 873,942	\$ 817,269	\$ 815,695	\$ 742,836
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(873,942)</u>	<u>(817,269)</u>	<u>(815,695)</u>	<u>(742,836)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered employee payroll	\$107,658,232	\$97,839,957	\$93,766,398	\$92,620,735
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.81%	0.84%	0.87%	0.80%

<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 679,302	\$ 626,203	\$ 573,500	\$ 425,936	\$ 425,454	\$ 378,247	\$ 374,699
<u>(679,302)</u>	<u>(626,203)</u>	<u>(573,500)</u>	<u>(425,936)</u>	<u>(425,454)</u>	<u>(378,247)</u>	<u>(374,699)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$84,136,033	\$77,339,088	\$ 74,173,067	\$ 69,404,876	\$ 66,275,061	\$ 64,116,844	\$ 61,800,442
0.81%	0.81%	0.77%	0.61%	0.64%	0.59%	0.61%

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COMBINING STATEMENTS

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

Data Control Codes		211 ESEA, Title I, Part A Improving Basic Program	224 IDEA Part B, Formula	225 IDEA Part B, Preschool	226 IDEA Part B, Discretionary
	ASSETS				
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1240	Due from other governments	121,193	411,528	6,041	318,119
1260	Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
1300	Inventory	-	-	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
1000	Total assets	<u>121,193</u>	<u>411,528</u>	<u>6,041</u>	<u>318,119</u>
	LIABILITIES				
2110	Accounts payable	248	39,180	-	-
2160	Accrued wages payable	11,010	220,409	3,770	-
2170	Due to other funds	109,935	151,939	2,271	318,119
2300	Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
2000	Total liabilities	<u>121,193</u>	<u>411,528</u>	<u>6,041</u>	<u>318,119</u>
	FUND BALANCES				
	Restricted:				
3450	Federal and state grants	-	-	-	-
3490	Other	-	-	-	-
	Committed:				
3545	Campus activity	-	-	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
3000	Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
4000	Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 121,193</u>	<u>\$ 411,528</u>	<u>\$ 6,041</u>	<u>\$ 318,119</u>

240	244	255	263	279	282	283
National Breakfast and Lunch Program	Career and Technical - Basic Grant	ESEA, Title II Part A	ESEA, Title III Part A	TCLAS State ESSER III	ESSER III	ESSER-SUPP
\$ 294,417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	5,715	37,960	19,697	13,424	25,562	-
2,492,450	-	-	-	-	-	-
71,663	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>2,858,530</u>	<u>5,715</u>	<u>37,960</u>	<u>19,697</u>	<u>13,424</u>	<u>25,562</u>	<u>-</u>
24,998	-	-	3	-	330	-
338,845	-	-	-	-	3,164	-
109,468	5,715	37,960	19,694	13,424	22,068	-
71,663	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>544,974</u>	<u>5,715</u>	<u>37,960</u>	<u>19,697</u>	<u>13,424</u>	<u>25,562</u>	<u>-</u>
2,313,556	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>2,313,556</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 2,858,530</u>	<u>\$ 5,715</u>	<u>\$ 37,960</u>	<u>\$ 19,697</u>	<u>\$ 13,424</u>	<u>\$ 25,562</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

		284	289	397	410
Data Control Codes		IDEA Part B, Formula ARPA 2021	Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	Advanced Placement Incentives	State Instructional Materials
	ASSETS				
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,520	\$ -
1240	Due from other governments	-	52,026	-	70,090
1260	Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
1300	Inventory	-	-	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
1000	Total assets	-	52,026	15,520	70,090
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	LIABILITIES				
2110	Accounts payable	-	-	-	51,354
2160	Accrued wages payable	-	-	-	-
2170	Due to other funds	-	52,026	-	18,736
2300	Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
2000	Total liabilities	-	52,026	-	70,090
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	FUND BALANCES				
	Restricted:				
3450	Federal and state grants	-	-	15,520	-
3490	Other	-	-	-	-
	Committed:				
3545	Campus activity	-	-	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
3000	Total fund balances	-	-	15,520	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
4000	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -	\$ 52,026	\$ 15,520	\$ 70,090
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

429	459	461	498	499	Total
Other State Special Revenue Funds	SSA JJAEP	Campus Activity Funds	KLE Blended Learning Grant	Local Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 234,066	\$ -	\$ 1,940	\$ 198,554	\$ 744,497
-	13,845	-	-	-	1,095,200
9,180	-	582,812	-	-	3,084,442
-	-	-	-	-	71,663
<u>9,180</u>	<u>247,911</u>	<u>582,812</u>	<u>1,940</u>	<u>198,554</u>	<u>4,995,802</u>
-	100	7,364	-	667	124,244
-	174,516	-	-	-	751,714
-	73,295	-	-	5,785	940,435
-	-	-	-	-	71,663
<u>-</u>	<u>247,911</u>	<u>7,364</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,452</u>	<u>1,888,056</u>
9,180	-	-	-	-	2,338,256
-	-	-	1,940	192,102	194,042
-	-	575,448	-	-	575,448
<u>9,180</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>575,448</u>	<u>1,940</u>	<u>192,102</u>	<u>3,107,746</u>
<u>\$ 9,180</u>	<u>\$ 247,911</u>	<u>\$ 582,812</u>	<u>\$ 1,940</u>	<u>\$ 198,554</u>	<u>\$ 4,995,802</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Data Control Codes		211 ESEA, Title I, Part A Improving Basic Program	224 IDEA Part B, Formula	225 IDEA Part B, Preschool	226 IDEA Part B, Discretionary
REVENUES					
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5800	State program	-	-	-	-
5900	Federal program	<u>1,218,594</u>	<u>2,373,834</u>	<u>27,197</u>	<u>431,472</u>
5020	Total revenues	<u>1,218,594</u>	<u>2,373,834</u>	<u>27,197</u>	<u>431,472</u>
EXPENDITURES					
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	863,102	2,069,661	27,197	431,472
0012	Instructional resources and media services	-	-	-	-
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	35,114	3,000	-	-
0021	Instructional leadership	181,464	-	-	-
0023	School leadership	-	-	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	-	235,882	-	-
0032	Social work services	19,232	-	-	-
0033	Health services	-	-	-	-
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	-	-	-	-
0035	Food services	-	-	-	-
0036	Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-
0041	General administration	-	-	-	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	-	-	-	-
0053	Data processing services	-	-	-	-
0061	Community services	119,682	65,291	-	-
	Debt service:				
0071	Principal on long term debt	-	-	-	-
0072	Interest on long term debt	-	-	-	-
6030	Total expenditures	<u>1,218,594</u>	<u>2,373,834</u>	<u>27,197</u>	<u>431,472</u>
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
7915	Transfer in	-	-	-	-
8911	Transfer out	-	-	-	-
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
1200	Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
0100	Fund balance - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
3000	Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

240	244	255	263	279	282	283
National Breakfast and Lunch Program	Career and Technical - Basic Grant	ESEA, Title II Part A	ESEA, Title III Part A	TCLAS State ESSER III	ESSER III	ESSER-SUPP
\$ 3,103,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
26,421	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>3,961,198</u>	<u>93,562</u>	<u>312,183</u>	<u>244,078</u>	<u>208,033</u>	<u>179,939</u>	<u>814,899</u>
<u>7,091,274</u>	<u>93,562</u>	<u>312,183</u>	<u>244,078</u>	<u>208,033</u>	<u>179,939</u>	<u>814,899</u>
-	93,562	33,288	194,866	-	134,423	691,455
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	278,796	16,935	205,207	-	-
-	-	99	28,705	-	45,516	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	79,570
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,526,880	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,826	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	43,874
-	-	-	3,572	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>7,526,880</u>	<u>93,562</u>	<u>312,183</u>	<u>244,078</u>	<u>208,033</u>	<u>179,939</u>	<u>814,899</u>
<u>(435,606)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(435,606)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>2,749,162</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 2,313,556</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, 2024

Data Control Codes		284	289	397	410
		IDEA Part B, Formula ARPA 2021	Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	Advanced Placement Incentives	State Instructional Materials
REVENUES					
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5800	State program	-	-	-	1,290,938
5900	Federal program	<u>129,020</u>	<u>149,621</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
5020	Total revenues	<u>129,020</u>	<u>149,621</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,290,938</u>
EXPENDITURES					
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	129,020	149,536	-	1,177,695
0012	Instructional resources and media service	-	-	-	-
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	-	85	2,842	-
0021	Instructional leadership	-	-	-	-
0023	School leadership	-	-	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	-	-	-	-
0032	Social work services	-	-	-	-
0033	Health services	-	-	-	-
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	-	-	-	-
0035	Food services	-	-	-	-
0036	Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-
0041	General administration	-	-	-	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	-	-	-	-
0053	Data processing services	-	-	-	-
0061	Community services	-	-	-	-
	Debt service:				
0071	Principal on long term debt	-	-	-	109,870
0072	Interest on long term debt	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,373</u>
6030	Total expenditures	<u>129,020</u>	<u>149,621</u>	<u>2,842</u>	<u>1,290,938</u>
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,842)</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
7915	Transfer in	-	-	-	-
8911	Transfer out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
1200	Net change in fund balances	-	-	(2,842)	-
0100	Fund balance - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,362</u>	<u>-</u>
3000	Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,520</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

429	459	461	498	499	Total
Other State Special Revenue Funds	SSA JJAEP	Campus Activity Funds	KLE Blended Learning Grant	Local Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 1,569,034	\$ 328,865	\$ -	\$ 139,631	\$ 5,141,185
1,262,946	730,654	-	-	-	3,310,959
-	-	-	-	-	10,143,630
<u>1,262,946</u>	<u>2,299,688</u>	<u>328,865</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>139,631</u>	<u>18,595,774</u>
-	1,892,907	345,768	-	59,799	8,293,751
-	-	5,881	-	-	5,881
8,549	-	-	-	8,664	559,192
-	-	-	-	-	255,784
-	252,228	-	-	9,791	341,589
-	49,500	-	-	156	285,538
-	101,000	-	-	-	120,232
-	42,500	-	-	-	42,500
718,200	-	-	-	-	718,200
-	-	-	-	-	7,526,880
-	-	-	-	31,831	34,657
-	-	10,624	-	4,930	15,554
536,346	-	-	-	-	536,346
-	-	-	-	-	43,874
-	-	-	-	-	188,545
-	-	-	-	-	109,870
-	-	-	-	-	3,373
<u>1,263,095</u>	<u>2,338,135</u>	<u>362,273</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,171</u>	<u>19,081,766</u>
<u>(149)</u>	<u>(38,447)</u>	<u>(33,408)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,460</u>	<u>(485,992)</u>
-	-	2,716	-	-	2,716
-	(184,794)	-	-	-	(184,794)
-	(184,794)	2,716	-	-	(182,078)
(149)	(223,241)	(30,692)	-	24,460	(668,070)
<u>9,329</u>	<u>223,241</u>	<u>606,140</u>	<u>1,940</u>	<u>167,642</u>	<u>3,775,816</u>
<u>\$ 9,180</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 575,448</u>	<u>\$ 1,940</u>	<u>\$ 192,102</u>	<u>\$ 3,107,746</u>

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REQUIRED TEA SCHEDULES

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE****FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	1	2	3	10
	Tax Rates		Net Assessed/ Appraised Value for School Tax Purpose	Beginning Balance
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022	Maintenance	Debt Service		
2015 and prior years	Various	Various	Various	\$ 332,245
2016	1.080000	0.318000	6,715,741,558	73,009
2017	1.080000	0.329000	7,468,411,433	84,114
2018	1.080000	0.329000	8,384,248,027	104,545
2019	1.080000	0.329000	9,272,908,872	161,629
2020	1.010000	0.329000	10,661,100,028	160,962
2021	0.978100	0.329000	11,449,620,176	236,054
2022	0.902000	0.329000	12,012,167,695	281,325
2023	0.884600	0.329000	18,023,444,051	3,092,014
2024	0.699200	0.347500	18,211,085,029	-
1000 Totals				<u>\$ 4,525,897</u>

8000 - Taxes refunded

EXHIBIT J-1

20	31	32	40	50	99
Current Year's Total Levy	Maintenance Total Collections	Debt Service Total Collections	Entire Year's Adjustments	Ending Balance	Total Taxes Refunded under Section 26.1115 (c)
\$ -	\$ 69,287	\$ 14,880	\$ 128,146	\$ 376,224	
-	7,343	2,162	(1,771)	61,733	
-	5,708	1,681	(2,138)	74,587	
-	5,409	1,593	(3,687)	93,856	
-	22,391	6,821	(3,879)	128,538	
-	24,554	7,998	(11,028)	117,382	
-	16,544	5,565	(56,879)	157,066	
-	(81,305)	(29,656)	(182,089)	210,197	
-	1,054,896	392,336	(1,312,366)	332,416	
<u>190,615,427</u>	<u>125,669,992</u>	<u>62,457,555</u>	<u>394,468</u>	<u>2,882,348</u>	
<u>\$ 190,615,427</u>	<u>\$ 126,794,819</u>	<u>\$ 62,860,935</u>	<u>\$ (1,051,223)</u>	<u>\$ 4,434,347</u>	
					\$ <u>214,964</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, 2024

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
		Original	Final		
REVENUES					
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 2,547,895	\$ 3,437,378	\$ 3,103,655	\$ (333,723)
5800	State program	-	28,823	26,421	(2,402)
5900	Federal program	3,526,198	3,031,989	3,961,198	929,209
5020	Total revenues	6,074,093	6,498,190	7,091,274	593,084
EXPENDITURES					
	Current:				
0035	Food service	6,074,093	7,775,947	7,526,880	249,067
6030	Total expenditures	6,074,093	7,775,947	7,526,880	249,067
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(1,277,757)	(435,606)	842,151
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	2,749,162	2,749,162	2,749,162	-
3000	Fund balance - June 30 (ending)	\$ 2,749,162	\$ 1,471,405	\$ 2,313,556	\$ 842,151

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, 2024

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
		Original	Final		
	REVENUES				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 68,939,090	\$ 66,677,335	\$ 65,174,148	\$ (1,503,187)
5800	State program	-	2,825,979	6,326,828	3,500,849
5020	Total revenues	<u>68,939,090</u>	<u>69,503,314</u>	<u>71,500,976</u>	<u>1,997,662</u>
	EXPENDITURES				
	Debt service:				
0071	Principal on long-term debt	32,483,850	33,970,000	33,970,000	-
0072	Interest on long-term debt	28,540,051	28,546,714	28,458,059	88,655
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	200,000	520,000	510,444	9,556
6030	Total expenditures	<u>61,223,901</u>	<u>63,036,714</u>	<u>62,938,503</u>	<u>98,211</u>
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>7,715,189</u>	<u>6,466,600</u>	<u>8,562,473</u>	<u>2,095,873</u>
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
7901	Refunding bonds issued	-	38,235,000	38,235,000	-
7916	Premium on issuance of bonds	-	3,587,811	3,587,811	-
8949	Payment to escrow agent	-	(41,823,425)	(41,823,425)	-
7080	Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>(614)</u>	<u>(614)</u>	<u>-</u>
1200	Net change in fund balances	<u>7,715,189</u>	<u>6,465,986</u>	<u>8,561,859</u>	<u>2,095,873</u>
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	<u>52,166,914</u>	<u>52,166,914</u>	<u>52,166,914</u>	<u>-</u>
3000	Fund balance - June 30 (ending)	<u>\$ 59,882,103</u>	<u>\$ 58,632,900</u>	<u>\$ 60,728,773</u>	<u>\$ 2,095,873</u>

USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section A: Compensatory Education Programs

AP1	Did your district expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the district have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
AP3	Total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$ 8,216,017
AP4	Actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28, 29, 30)	\$ 4,871,219

Section B: Bilingual Education Programs

AP5	Did your district expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the district have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	Total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$ 1,584,028
AP8	Actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the district's fiscal year. (PICs 25)	\$ 875,441

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**EXHIBIT L-1****REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS****JUNE 30, 2024**

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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COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

Board of Trustees
Georgetown Independent School District
Georgetown, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Georgetown Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

OFFICE LOCATIONS

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

Purpose of This Report

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

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

Waco, Texas
October 21, 2024



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

Board of Trustees
Georgetown Independent School District
Georgetown, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Georgetown Independent School District's (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, 2024. 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, 2024.

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 the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

OFFICE LOCATIONS

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

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 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 the 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 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 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 the District's 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 21, 2024

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(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	71402301	\$ 142,199
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	71402401	582,507
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.553			<u>724,706</u>
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	71302301	560,813
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	71302401	2,434,530
Total Passed through the Texas Education Agency			<u>3,720,049</u>
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:			
Non-cash assistance - Food Distribution Program	10.555	NT4XL1YGLGC5	368,077
COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	NT4XL1YGLGC5	494,522
Total Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture			<u>862,599</u>
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555			<u>3,857,942</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster (ALNs 10.553 and 10.555)			<u>4,582,648</u>
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			<u>4,582,648</u>
<u>U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY</u>			
Passed through the State Energy Conservation Office:			
State Energy Program	81.041	CL405	<u>621,619</u>
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			<u>621,619</u>
<u>U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u>			
Passed through the Texas Education Agency:			
Title I, Part A, Grants to LEAs	84.010A	23610101246904	71,187
Title I, Part A, Grants to LEAs	84.010A	24610101246904	1,066,248
Title I, Part D, Subpart 2, LEA Delinquent Programs	84.010A	23610103246904	4,200
Title I, Part D, Subpart 2, LEA Delinquent Programs	84.010A	24610103246904	97,989
Title I, 1003 - School Improvement Grant	84.010A	23610141246904	11,874
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.010A			<u>1,251,498</u>
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA - Part B, Formula)	84.027A	246600012469046000	2,478,631
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA - Part B, Formula)	84.027A	66002306	237,230
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA - Part B, Formula)	84.027A	66002412	194,242
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.027A			<u>2,910,103</u>
COVID-19 - Special Education Grants to States (IDEA - Part B, Formula - ARP)	84.027X	225350022469045000	135,818
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.027X			<u>135,818</u>
Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA - Part B, Preschool)	84.173A	246610012469046000	28,367
COVID-19 - Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA - Part B, Preschool - ARP)	84.173X	225360022469045000	318
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.173X			<u>318</u>
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			<u>3,074,606</u>
Perkins V: Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century	84.048A	23420006246904	238
Perkins V: Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century	84.048A	24420006246904	97,854
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.048A			<u>98,092</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT K-1

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(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 EDUCATION (cont'd)</u>			
Passed through the Texas Education Agency:			
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	23671001246904	\$ 27,545
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	24671001246904	201,611
Title III, Part A - Immigrant	84.365A	23671003246904	12,854
Title III, Part A - Immigrant	84.365A	24671003246904	<u>11,582</u>
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.365A			<u>253,592</u>
 Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	 84.367A	 23694501246904	 20,059
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	24694501246904	<u>305,267</u>
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.367A			<u>325,326</u>
 Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	 84.369A	 69552302	 <u>8,817</u>
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.369A			<u>8,817</u>
 Title IV, Part A - Student Support Academic Enrichment Grants	 84.424A	 23680101246904	 12,418
Title IV, Part A - Student Support Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424A	24694501246904	<u>132,428</u>
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.424A			<u>144,846</u>
 COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	 84.425U	 215280587110059	 229,738
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	21528043246904	814,899
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	21528042246904	<u>281,858</u>
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.425			<u>1,326,495</u>
 Total Passed through the Texas Education Agency			 <u>6,483,272</u>
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			<u>6,483,272</u>
 TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			 <u>\$ 11,687,539</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 as described at 2 CFR §200.414(f)—Indirect (F&A) costs.

STATE ENERGY PROGRAM (SEP, ALN 81.041)

The State Energy Conservation Office receives an annual grant from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to provide funds for the State Energy Program (SEP). A portion of these funds were loaned to the District at a low-interest rate to purchase energy-saving equipment. As of year end, the District had an outstanding loan balance of \$621,619.

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)	\$	11,476,172
State Energy Conservation Loan		621,619
Navy Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps (NJROTC)		(129,151)
E-rate		(61,187)
School health and related services revenue		<u>(219,914)</u>
Federal expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit K-1)	\$	<u>11,687,539</u>

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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
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Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	None
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Identification of major programs: Assistance Listing Numbers: 10.553 and 10.555	Name of Federal Program or Cluster: Child Nutrition Cluster
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Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	\$750,000
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Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes
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**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, 2024

None