SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND
COMPLIANCE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025

SINGLETON, CLARK
& COMPANY, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Salado Independent School District	Bell	014-908
Name of School District	County	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, 2025, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school district on the 27th day of October, 2025.

Signature of Board Secretary

Signature of Board President

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

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of
Salado Independent School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Salado Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis section which precedes the basic financial statements and the pension and other post-employment benefits liabilities related schedules following the notes to the financial statements 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included within the annual report. The other information comprises exhibits required by the Texas Education Agency which present property tax collection and receivable information, budget-to-actual comparisons for the Child Nutrition Fund and Debt Service Fund, and information related to expenditure levels of selected state funding allotments. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover this other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2025 on our consideration of Salado Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC
Cedar Park, Texas

September 12, 2025

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the managers of Salado Independent School District (the "District") discuss and analyze the financial performance of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Please read this information in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position for governmental activities increased by $3,725,896 as a result of this year's current operations, to end at $17,039,937.

- Total governmental funds of the District (the General Fund plus all Special Revenue Funds, the Capital Projects Funds, and the Debt Service Fund) reported an overall fund balance decrease of $76,933,964, to end at $49,262,990.

- The General Fund of the District reported a fund balance decrease of $530,728 for the year, to end at $6,036,389.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial Section is the most substantial part of this Annual Financial and Compliance Report. It consists of the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis (this section), a set of basic financial statements with required note disclosures, and finally, required supplementary information and other supporting statements and schedules as applicable.

Independent Auditor's Report

State law requires the District's financial statements to be audited by an independent certified public accountant each year. The primary purpose of the annual audit is for the auditor to express an opinion as to whether the financial statements of the District appear to be free from material misstatement. The audit is required to be conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The District received an *Unmodified* opinion on its financial statements this year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the report is intended to introduce the financial statements and to provide discussion and analysis regarding the financial performance of the District during the year. The MD&A is written by management of the District and provides for a less formal presentation of the financial activities of the District than is found within the basic financial statements themselves.

Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements consist of a series of financial statements and required note disclosures. These statements include government-wide financial statements which present the District in a consolidated and long-term manner using full-accrual accounting similar to that of a business enterprise, and fund financial statements which present a more detailed view of the District using a more short-term view and traditional modified-accrual governmental accounting. These financial statements are followed with detailed notes which provide narrative explanations and additional data for full disclosure of information.

Required Supplementary Information

The previously discussed Management's Discussion and Analysis section is considered to be required supplementary information, however, the governmental reporting framework requires that it be presented before the financial statements. When applicable, additional required supplementary information must follow the financial statements. Within this financial report, the District presents required schedules related to its participation in the Teacher Retirement System of Texas and the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Plan.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

The combining statements provide detailed information about the District's nonmajor funds. While the primary financial statements present the nonmajor funds in a consolidated manner, the combining statements list all of the nonmajor funds separately, each in its own column. In addition, this section also includes schedules required by the Texas Education Agency to report tax collection information and budget to actual information for the District's child nutrition and debt service functions.

OVERVIEW OF THE FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

Report on Internal Controls and Compliance

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, the auditor is required to consider the internal controls the District has in place over financial reporting and whether any noncompliance with rules, laws, and regulations was noted during the audit. This report describes the scope of the testing of internal control and compliance, however, it does not provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control or on compliance.

Report on Compliance and Internal Control for Each Major Program

Because the District expended more than $750,000 in federal grant awards, an additional independent auditor's report on compliance and internal control over the District's major federal grant programs was required. This report provides an opinion by the independent audit firm that the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements applicable to the federal grants received and expended.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) provides a detailed listing of the federal grant awards received by the District during the year. This listing includes federal grant names, identification numbers, and amounts expended.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

The Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs provides an overall summary of auditor results, including identification of the type of opinion on the financial statements, whether any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal controls were observed by the audit firm, and whether any material noncompliance was noted. This schedule also lists information related to the audit of the District's major federal programs and lists any audit findings reported by the audit firm for the year.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins with the government-wide financial statements which immediately follow this section. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The primary purpose of these financial statements is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, school districts divide up their financial activities as follows:

- Governmental activities – School districts report basic services here, including the instruction of students, counseling, co-curricular activities, child nutrition services, transportation, maintenance, community services, and general administration. Property taxes, state block grants based on student attendance and demographics, and other state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

- Business-type activities – School districts may charge a fee to "customers" to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides for child care programs or other activities that closely model a business venture.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements follow the government-wide statements and provide detailed information about the most significant funds of the District, not the District as a whole. Laws and regulations require the District to establish separate funds, such as for grants received from the state and federal government, money received from bond issues for capital projects, or for money raised specifically for debt service purposes, in order to clearly display financial accountability for use of these funds.

School districts use two different kinds of funds for operations, governmental funds and proprietary funds, which use different accounting approaches.

- A school district will use *governmental funds* to account for basic services. These use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

- A school district will use *proprietary funds* to account for the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the District). Proprietary funds use the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, when a district utilizes enterprise funds, (one category of proprietary funds) these are the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but they contain more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. Internal service funds (the other category of proprietary funds) report activities that provide supplies and services for a district's other programs and activities, such as a district's self-insurance programs.

The District as Trustee

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for money raised by student activities and alumni scholarship programs. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages that follow the governmental fund and proprietary fund financial statements. We exclude these resources from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is however responsible for applying sound financial internal controls over these funds and for ensuring that these resources are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental activities and business-type activities.

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased from $13,314,041 to $17,039,937. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was ($5,195,470) at June 30, 2025.

Table I
SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 2025	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2024	Change	Business-Type Activities 2025	Business-Type Activities 2024	Change
Current & Other Assets	$ 64,343,749	$136,293,405	$ (71,949,656)	$ 216,089	$ 167,095	$ 48,994
Capital Assets	150,072,093	73,649,931	76,422,162	-	-	-
Total Assets	214,415,842	209,943,336	4,472,506	216,089	167,095	48,994
Deferred Outflows of Res.	6,799,109	7,499,941	(700,832)	-	-	-
Current Liabilities	17,116,902	12,362,467	4,754,435	-	-	-
Long-Term Liabilities	181,255,129	184,901,285	(3,646,156)	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	198,372,031	197,263,752	1,108,279	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Res.	5,802,983	6,865,484	(1,062,501)	-	-	-
Net Position:						
Net Inv. in Capital Assets	4,716,054	2,197,550	2,518,504	-	-	-
Restricted	17,519,353	17,555,232	(35,879)	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(5,195,470)	(6,438,741)	1,243,271	216,089	167,095	48,994
Total Net Position	$ 17,039,937	$ 13,314,041	$ 3,725,896	$ 216,089	$ 167,095	$ 48,994

Table II
SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 2025	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2024	Change	Business-Type Activities 2025	Business-Type Activities 2024	Change
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	$ 1,832,066	$ 1,606,564	$ 225,502	$ 164,397	$ 144,542	$ 19,855
Operating Grants & Cont.	2,686,497	3,715,946	(1,029,449)	-	-	-
General Revenues:						
Maintenance & Op. Taxes	12,257,230	11,040,036	1,217,194	-	-	-
Debt Service Taxes	9,239,379	8,244,256	995,123	-	-	-
State Aid - Formula Grants	7,710,167	8,695,028	(984,861)	-	-	-
Grants & Contr. not Restricted	199,756	271,374	(71,618)	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	5,094,244	3,336,655	1,757,589	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	219,453	69,106	150,347	-	-	-
Total Revenue	39,238,792	36,978,965	2,259,827	164,397	144,542	19,855
Expenses:						
Instruction	15,293,185	16,282,319	(989,134)	-	-	-
Instr. Res. & Media Serv.	156,357	260,324	(103,967)	-	-	-
Curriculum & Instr. Staff Dev.	144,840	81,361	63,479	-	-	-
Instructional Leadership	349,780	366,101	(16,321)	-	-	-
School Leadership	1,308,068	1,353,938	(45,870)	-	-	-
Guidance, Couns., & Eval. Serv.	1,104,559	1,127,897	(23,338)	-	-	-
Social Work Services	36,646	37,317	(671)	-	-	-
Health Services	255,338	265,915	(10,577)	-	-	-
Student Transportation	1,138,415	1,135,756	2,659	-	-	-
Food Services	1,093,701	1,024,066	69,635	-	-	-
Extracurricular Activities	3,008,675	3,056,335	(47,660)	-	-	-
General Administration	972,392	882,650	89,742	-	-	-
Facilities Maint. & Op.	2,445,957	2,504,896	(58,939)	-	-	-
Security and Monitoring Serv.	558,322	588,980	(30,658)	-	-	-
Data Processing Services	734,171	893,271	(159,100)	-	-	-
Community Services	-	7,365	(7,365)	-	-	-
Debt Service	6,619,115	4,840,851	1,778,264	-	-	-
Pmts to Fiscal Agent of SSA	66,735	49,168	17,567	-	-	-
Other Intergov. Charges	226,640	208,754	17,886	-	-	-
Business-Type Activities	-	-	-	115,403	98,784	16,619
Total Expenses	35,512,896	34,967,264	545,632	115,403	98,784	16,619
Change in Net Position	3,725,896	2,011,701	1,714,195	48,994	45,758	3,236
Net Position at 7/1/24 and 7/1/23	13,314,041	11,302,340	2,011,701	167,095	121,337	45,758
Net Position at 6/30/25 and 6/30/24	$ 17,039,937	$ 13,314,041	$ 3,725,896	$ 216,089	$ 167,095	$ 48,994

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this annual period, the General Fund reported an ending fund balance of $6,036,389, which is $530,728 less than last year's ending balance of $6,567,117. The District adopted a deficit budget for fiscal year 2025 of approximately $1.3 million – a deficit which was reduced by the District recognizing less than originally anticipated expenditures during the year, notably those relating to Instruction, Student Transportation, Facilities Maintenance & Operations, and Data Processing Services.

The District's Debt Service Fund reported a fund balance of $16,704,811 which is $67,165 less than last year's ending balance of $16,771,976. This decrease was primarily the result of less than originally anticipated property tax collections during the year. The purpose of the Debt Service Fund is to provide for the payment of bond principal and interest payments as it becomes due.

The District's Capital Projects Fund I reported an ending fund balance of $3,727,633, which is $16,514,233 less than last year's ending balance of $20,241,866. This decrease is the result of the District utilizing its related 2024 Unlimited Tax School Building Bond proceeds to fund various capital projects through the District.

The District's Capital Projects Fund II reported an ending fund balance of $21,445,648, which is $59,884,220 less than last year's ending balance of $81,329,868 This decrease is the result of the District utilizing its related 2024 Unlimited Tax School Building Bond proceeds to fund the building of the District's new high school campus.

The District's other governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $1,348,509. This combined balance is $62,382 more than the previous year.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees generally revises the District's budget based on financial updates provided by management of the District. These amendments involve moving funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs, or to react to originally unforeseen circumstances, such as unanticipated new revenues or unavoidable new costs. Instruction and General Administration Functions in the General Fund were considered significant.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2025, the District had $150,072,093 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance.

A summary of the ending balances of capital assets by major category for both 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities 2025	Governmental Activities 2024	Change
Land	$ 3,781,091	$ 3,781,091	$ -
Construction in Progress	90,556,048	10,514,281	80,041,767
Buildings	81,268,696	81,268,696	-
Furniture and Equipment	4,724,957	4,430,050	294,907
Right to Use Lease Assets	4,370,420	4,370,420	-
SBITA	100,609	100,609	-
Total	184,801,821	104,465,147	80,336,674
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(34,729,728)	(30,815,216)	(3,914,512)
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	$ 150,072,093	$ 73,649,931	$ 76,422,162

Debt

At year-end, the District had $168,738,179 in bonds and other long-term debt outstanding versus $173,024,115 last year. The decrease is attributable to the District making scheduled payments on its long-term debt during the year.

A summary of the ending balances of long-term debt by type for both 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities 2025	Governmental Activities 2024	Change
Bonds Payable	$ 166,056,444	$ 170,060,363	$ (4,003,919)
Right to Use Lease Assets Payable	2,663,682	2,936,819	(273,137)
SBITA Payable	18,053	26,933	(8,880)
Total	$ 168,738,179	$ 173,024,115	$ (4,285,936)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2025-2026 budget and tax rates. Those factors include property values, changes in enrollment, the economy, projections of future budget years, and legislative mandates. The District has adopted a General Fund budget of $24.9 million for the 2025-2026 fiscal year. This reflects an approximate increase of $1.8 million in budgeted expenditures from the fiscal year 2024-2025 adopted to fiscal year 2025-2026.

For the 2025-2026 budget year, the District has held constant its maintenance and operations tax rate at $0.6669 per hundred of taxable value. The District adopted a debt service tax rate of $0.5000 for the 2025-2026 budget year in order to fund required debt payments in the coming year. The combined tax rate of the District for the 2025-2026 budget year is $1.1669 per hundred of taxable value.

DISTRICT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Our school district earned a "B" rating in 2025 State Accountability Ratings. Our school district earned the highest possible rating (superior) on the Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas. Our new high school and new stadium will be completed by August 2026.

Our students were very successful again this past school year. Our high school earned 4th place out of 217 high schools in the 4A size classification of the UIL Lone Star Cup rankings. Standings for the Lone Star Cup are compiled via a year-long accumulation of points based on team success at the district and state level in UIL activities. We scored a total of 97 Lone Star Cup points in the following activities: Boys' Soccer = 16 points (2 points for qualifying for playoffs, 10 points for winning 5 rounds of playoffs and 4 points for winning the state championship).

Academics = 12 points (4 points for winning the district championship, 4 points for winning the regional championship, and 4 points for earning 4th place in the state). Girls' Soccer = 12 points (2 points for qualifying for playoffs, 2 points for winning the district championship, and 8 points for winning 4 rounds of playoffs). Volleyball = 12 points (2 points for qualifying for playoffs, 2 points for winning the district championship, and 8 points for winning 4 rounds of playoffs). Softball = 10 points (2 points for qualifying for playoffs, 2 points for winning the district championship, and 6 points for winning 3 rounds of playoffs)
Baseball = 10 points (2 points for qualifying for playoffs, 2 points for winning the district championship, and 6 points for winning 3 rounds of playoffs).

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show 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 Office, at Salado Independent School District, P.O. Box 98, Salado, Texas 76571, or by calling (254) 947-6909.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		Primary Government 1 Governmental Activities	2 Business-Type Activities	3 Total
	ASSETS			
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 61,726,756	$ 216,089	$ 61,942,845
1225	Property Taxes Receivable, net	597,631	-	597,631
1240	Due from Other Governments	1,952,291	-	1,952,291
1290	Other Receivables, net	67,071	-	67,071
	Capital Assets:			
1510	Land Purchases and Improvements	3,781,091	-	3,781,091
1520	Buildings and Improvements, net	52,171,244	-	52,171,244
1530	Furniture and Equipment, net	1,224,019	-	1,224,019
1550	Right to Use Assets, net	2,269,265	-	2,269,265
1553	SBITA Assets, net	70,426	-	70,426
1580	Construction in Progress	90,556,048	-	90,556,048
1000	Total Assets	214,415,842	216,089	214,631,931
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
1705	Deferred Outflows-Pension	3,303,106	-	3,303,106
1706	Deferred Outflows-OPEB	3,496,003	-	3,496,003
	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,799,109	-	6,799,109
	LIABILITIES			
2110	Accounts Payable	7,519,559	-	7,519,559
2140	Interest Payable	2,633,774	-	2,633,774
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	167,098	-	167,098
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	1,849,468	-	1,849,468
2180	Due to Other Governments	85,006	-	85,006
2200	Accrued Expenses	3,980,677	-	3,980,677
2300	Unavailable Revenue	881,320	-	881,320
	Noncurrent Liabilities:			
2501	Due Within One Year	4,104,898	-	4,104,898
2502	Due in More Than One Year	166,128,687	-	166,128,687
2540	Net Pension Liability	6,214,472	-	6,214,472
2545	Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability	4,807,072	-	4,807,072
2000	Total Liabilities	198,372,031	-	198,372,031
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
2605	Deferred Inflows-Pension	1,683,896	-	1,683,896
2606	Deferred Inflows-OPEB	4,119,087	-	4,119,087
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,802,983	-	5,802,983
	NET POSITION			
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,716,054	-	4,716,054
	Restricted for:			
3820	Federal & State Programs	577,619	-	577,619
3850	Debt Service	16,941,734	-	16,941,734
3900	Unrestricted	(5,195,470)	216,089	(4,979,381)
3000	Total Net Position	$ 17,039,937	$ 216,089	$ 17,256,026

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		1 Expenses	Program Revenues 3 Charges for Services	4 Operating Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:			
11	Instruction	$ 15,293,185	$ 14,545	$ 1,203,113
12	Instructional Resources & Media Services	156,357	-	2,658
13	Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development	144,840	-	110,414
21	Instructional Leadership	349,780	-	5,171
23	School Leadership	1,308,068	-	21,937
31	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	1,104,559	-	153,920
32	Social Work Services	36,646	-	-
33	Health Services	255,338	-	4,882
34	Student Transportation	1,138,415	-	19,309
35	Food Services	1,093,701	519,558	406,099
36	Extracurricular Activities	3,008,675	1,205,999	16,713
41	General Administration	972,392	91,964	14,198
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	2,445,957	-	23,713
52	Security and Monitoring Services	558,322	-	171,047
53	Data Processing Services	734,171	-	9,887
72	Interest on Long-Term Debt	6,618,372	-	523,436
73	Bond Issuance Cost & Fees	743	-	-
93	Payments to Fiscal Agent of SSA	66,735	-	-
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges	226,640	-	-
TG	Total Governmental Activities:	35,512,896	1,832,066	2,686,497
	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:			
01	Enterprise Fund - After School Care Program	115,403	164,397	-
TB	Total Business-Type Activities:	115,403	164,397	-
TP	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	$ 35,628,299	$ 1,996,463	$ 2,686,497

	General Revenues:
	Taxes:
MT	Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes
DT	Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service
SF	State Aid - Formula Grants
GC	Grants and Contributions, not Restricted
IE	Investment Earnings
MI	Miscellaneous
TR	Total General Revenues
CN	Change in Net Position
NB	Net Position -- Beginning (as restated)
NE	Net Position -- Ending

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Rev. & Changes in Net Position		
6	7	8
Primary Gov.		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
$ (14,075,527)	$ -	$ (14,075,527)
(153,699)	-	(153,699)
(34,426)	-	(34,426)
(344,609)	-	(344,609)
(1,286,131)	-	(1,286,131)
(950,639)	-	(950,639)
(36,646)	-	(36,646)
(250,456)	-	(250,456)
(1,119,106)	-	(1,119,106)
(168,044)	-	(168,044)
(1,785,963)	-	(1,785,963)
(866,230)	-	(866,230)
(2,422,244)	-	(2,422,244)
(387,275)	-	(387,275)
(724,284)	-	(724,284)
(6,094,936)	-	(6,094,936)
(743)	-	(743)
(66,735)	-	(66,735)
(226,640)	-	(226,640)
(30,994,333)	-	(30,994,333)
-	48,994	48,994
-	48,994	48,994
(30,994,333)	48,994	(30,945,339)
12,257,230	-	12,257,230
9,239,379	-	9,239,379
7,710,167	-	7,710,167
199,756	-	199,756
5,094,244	-	5,094,244
219,453	-	219,453
34,720,229	-	34,720,229
3,725,896	48,994	3,774,890
13,314,041	167,095	13,481,136
$ 17,039,937	$ 216,089	$ 17,256,026

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects Fund I
ASSETS				
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 7,180,427	$ 16,672,805	$ 3,727,633
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	450,885	296,153	-
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (Credit)	(90,177)	(59,230)	-
1240	Due from Other Governments	1,658,715	53,142	-
1260	Due from Other Funds	130,461	-	-
1290	Other Receivables	67,071	-	-
1000	Total Assets	$ 9,397,382	$ 16,962,870	$ 3,727,633
LIABILITIES				
2110	Accounts Payable	$ 120,401	$ -	$ -
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	167,098	-	-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	1,736,098	-	-
2170	Due to Other Funds	-	-	-
2180	Due to Other Governments	-	-	-
2200	Accrued Expenditures	139,742	-	-
2300	Unavailable Revenue	836,946	21,136	-
2000	Total Liabilities	3,000,285	21,136	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2600	Deferred Inflows-Unavailable Revenues	360,708	236,923	-
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	360,708	236,923	-
FUND BALANCES				
	Restricted for:			
3450	Federal or State Funds Restricted	-	-	-
3470	Capital Acq. and Contractual Oblig.	-	-	3,727,633
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt	-	16,704,811	-
	Committed for:			
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance	-	-	-
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance	6,036,389	-	-
3000	Total Fund Balances	6,036,389	16,704,811	3,727,633
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	$ 9,397,382	$ 16,962,870	$ 3,727,633

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

60 Capital Projects Fund II	Other Funds	98 Total Governmental Funds
$ 32,668,897	$ 1,476,994	$ 61,726,756
-	-	747,038
-	-	(149,407)
-	240,434	1,952,291
-	-	130,461
-	-	67,071
$ 32,668,897	$ 1,717,428	$ 64,474,210
$ 7,398,386	$ 772	$ 7,519,559
-	-	167,098
-	113,370	1,849,468
-	130,461	130,461
-	85,006	85,006
3,824,863	16,072	3,980,677
-	23,238	881,320
11,223,249	368,919	14,613,589
-	-	597,631
-	-	597,631
-	577,619	577,619
21,445,648	-	25,173,281
-	-	16,704,811
-	770,890	770,890
-	-	6,036,389
21,445,648	1,348,509	49,262,990
$ 32,668,897	$ 1,717,428	$ 64,474,210

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SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

			1
3000C1	**Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**		$ 49,262,990
1	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
	Governmental capital assets	$184,801,821	
	Less accumulated depreciation	(34,729,728)	150,072,093
2	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
	Bonds payable, including unamortized premiums	(166,056,444)	
	Right to use lease asset & SBITA payables	(2,681,735)	
	Compensated absences	(1,495,406)	
	Net pension liability	(6,214,472)	
	Net OPEB liability	(4,807,072)	(181,255,129)
3	Accrued interest on long-term debt related to governmental fund activities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		(2,633,774)
4	Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,303,106	
	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,683,896)	
	Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	3,496,003	
	Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(4,119,087)	996,126
5	Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the governmental funds when collected, but recognized on the Statement of Activities in the year levied. Therefore, property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts, is added to the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities.		597,631
3000A1	**Net Position of Governmental Activities**		$ 17,039,937

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects Fund I
REVENUES				
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	$ 12,886,619	$ 9,981,749	$ 703,234
5800	State Program Revenues	8,980,142	523,436	-
5900	Federal Program Revenues	99,956	-	-
5020	Total Revenues	21,966,717	10,505,185	703,234
EXPENDITURES				
0011	Instruction	12,585,573	-	-
0012	Instructional Resources & Media Services	138,606	-	-
0013	Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development	24,062	-	-
0021	Instructional Leadership	308,402	-	-
0023	School Leadership	1,159,134	-	-
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	828,327	-	-
0032	Social Work Services	31,578	-	-
0033	Health Services	227,320	-	-
0034	Student Transportation	1,003,553	-	-
0035	Food Services	-	-	-
0036	Extracurricular Activities	1,530,499	-	-
0041	General Administration	858,610	-	-
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	2,150,597	-	-
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	336,211	-	-
0053	Data Processing Services	652,132	-	-
0071	Debt Service - Principal	282,017	3,585,000	-
0072	Debt Service - Interest	87,449	6,986,607	-
0073	Debt Service - Costs and Fees	-	743	-
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	-	17,217,467
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent of SSA	66,735	-	-
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	226,640	-	-
6030	Total Expenditures	22,497,445	10,572,350	17,217,467
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	(530,728)	(67,165)	(16,514,233)
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	6,567,117	16,771,976	20,241,866
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	$ 6,036,389	$ 16,704,811	$ 3,727,633

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

60 Capital Projects Fund II	Other Funds	98 Total Governmental Funds
$ 3,117,660	$ 1,760,002	$ 28,449,264
-	667,423	10,171,001
-	1,129,277	1,229,233
3,117,660	3,556,702	39,849,498
-	950,132	13,535,705
-	80	138,686
-	109,902	133,964
-	-	308,402
-	-	1,159,134
-	141,751	970,078
-	-	31,578
-	50	227,370
-	2,760	1,006,313
-	1,039,154	1,039,154
-	1,084,583	2,615,082
-	-	858,610
-	-	2,150,597
-	165,908	502,119
-	-	652,132
-	-	3,867,017
-	-	7,074,056
-	-	743
63,001,880	-	80,219,347
-	-	66,735
-	-	226,640
63,001,880	3,494,320	116,783,462
(59,884,220)	62,382	(76,933,964)
81,329,868	1,286,127	126,196,954
$ 21,445,648	$ 1,348,509	$ 49,262,990

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SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

1200C3	**Total Net Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds**		$ (76,933,964)
1	Governmental funds report the portion of capital outlay for capitalized assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
	Expenditures for capitalized assets	$ 80,336,674	
	Less current year depreciation	(3,914,512)	76,422,162
2	Repayment of principal on bonds, notes, leases and SBITA is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but this expenditure is removed from the Statement of Activities and these repayments instead reduce long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.		3,867,017
3	Accretion on bonds issued by governmental activities is recognized only when paid in the governmental funds, but is treated as interest expense on the Statement of Activities as it accretes.		(77,224)
4	Since long-term debt is not recorded in governmental funds, amortization of related issuance premiums and discounts is also not recorded.		496,143
5	The change in accrued interest due on long-term debt issued for governmental activities does not affect current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.		36,765
6	Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the governmental funds when collected but recognized on the Statement of Activities in the year levied. Therefore the uncollected amount of the current year levy is added to current year property tax revenue on the Statement of Activities.		193,108
7	Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, pension contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position if made after the net pension liability measurement date. In addition, the change in the net pension liability, adjusted for changes in deferred pension items, is reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.		(473,742)
8	Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, OPEB contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position if made after the net OPEB liability measurement date. In addition, the change in the net OPEB liability, adjusted for changes in deferred OPEB items, is reported as OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.		372,684
9	The net change in compensated absences does not affect current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.		(177,053)
CNB1	**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities**		$ 3,725,896

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES					
5700	Local & Intermediate Sources	$ 12,407,000	$ 12,407,700	$ 12,886,619	$ 478,919
5800	State Program Revenues	9,420,000	9,420,000	8,980,142	(439,858)
5900	Federal Program Revenues	52,704	52,704	99,956	47,252
5020	Total Revenues	21,879,704	21,880,404	21,966,717	86,313
EXPENDITURES					
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	12,880,172	12,693,768	12,585,573	108,195
0012	Instructional Resources & Media Svcs.	205,376	205,376	138,606	66,770
0013	Curriculum & Instructional Staff Dev.	101,985	65,056	24,062	40,994
0021	Instructional Leadership	317,947	317,947	308,402	9,545
0023	School Leadership	1,149,724	1,169,724	1,159,134	10,590
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Svcs.	758,970	848,812	828,327	20,485
0032	Social Work Services	31,732	31,732	31,578	154
0033	Health Services	231,930	231,930	227,320	4,610
0034	Student Transportation	1,147,020	1,102,272	1,003,553	98,719
0036	Extracurricular Activities	1,517,208	1,545,231	1,530,499	14,732
0041	General Administration	706,681	871,820	858,610	13,210
0051	Facilities Maintenance & Operations	2,280,755	2,290,780	2,150,597	140,183
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	310,636	343,636	336,211	7,425
0053	Data Processing Services	800,604	730,604	652,132	78,472
	Debt Service:				
0071	Principal on Long Term Debt	268,224	282,027	282,017	10
0072	Interest on Long Term Debt	88,000	87,449	87,449	-
	Capital Outlay:				
0081	Facilities Acquisition & Construction	40,000	-	-	-
	Intergovernmental:				
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent of SSA	45,000	75,000	66,735	8,265
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	250,000	230,000	226,640	3,360
6030	Total Expenditures	23,131,964	23,123,164	22,497,445	625,719
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,252,260)	(1,242,760)	(530,728)	712,032
0100	Fund Balance-July 1 (Beginning)	6,567,117	6,567,117	6,567,117	-
3000	Fund Balance-June 30 (Ending)	$ 5,314,857	$ 5,324,357	$ 6,036,389	$ 712,032

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		Business-Type Activities After School Care Program
ASSETS		
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 216,089
1000	Total Assets	216,089
NET POSITION		
3900	Unrestricted Net Position	216,089
3000	Total Net Position	$ 216,089

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		Business-Type Activities After School Care Program
OPERATING REVENUES		
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	$ 164,397
5020	Total Revenues	164,397
OPERATING EXPENSES		
6100	Payroll Costs	105,632
6300	Supplies and Materials	1,606
6400	Other Operating Costs	8,165
6030	Total Expenses	115,403
1300	Change in Net Position	48,994
0100	Total Net Position - Beginning	167,095
3300	Total Net Position - Ending	$ 216,089

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		Business-Type Activities After School Care Program
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from User Charges	$	164,397
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(105,632)
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(1,606)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Activities		(8,165)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		48,994
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		48,994
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		167,095
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year:	$	216,089
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss):	$	48,994
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	$	48,994

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		828 Private Purpose Trust Fund Scholarship Fund	829 Private Purpose Trust Fund Scholarship Fund	865 Custodial Fund Student Activity Fund
ASSETS				
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 41,239	$ 5,286	$ 87,516
1000	Total Assets	41,239	5,286	87,516
NET POSITION				
	Restricted for:			
3800	Individuals and Organizations	41,239	5,286	87,516
3000	Total Net Position	$ 41,239	$ 5,286	$ 87,516

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		828 Private Purpose Trust Fund Scholarship Fund	829 Private Purpose Trust Fund Scholarship Fund	865 Custodial Fund Student Activity Fund
	ADDITIONS			
	Contributions:			
5750	Fundraising Activities	$ -	$ -	$ 105,730
5020	Total Contributions	-	-	105,730
	Investment Earnings:			
5742	Interest, Dividends, and Other	2,015	258	-
	Total Additions	2,015	258	105,730
	DEDUCTIONS			
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	-	-	7,703
6300	Supplies and Materials	-	-	68,385
6400	Other Operating Costs	-	-	32,764
6030	Total Deductions	-	-	108,852
1200	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	2,015	258	(3,122)
0100	Net Position - Beginning	39,224	5,028	90,638
3000	Net Position - Ending	$ 41,239	$ 5,286	$ 87,516

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes those activities, organizations and functions related to Salado Independent School District (the "District"), 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 having 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 Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority. Furthermore, there are no legally separate organizations, known as "component units", included within the reporting entity.

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

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 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.

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 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. Custodial funds have no measurement focus. 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 and property taxes. No accrual for property taxes collected within sixty days of year end has been made as such amounts are deemed immaterial; delinquent property taxes at year end are reported as deferred inflows of resources within the governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Major Funds and Fund Types

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund includes financial resources that are not required to be reported separately in another fund. It is a budgeted fund, and any unrestricted fund balances are considered to be 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 I is used to account for various construction, improvement and renovation projects throughout the District. This fund is budgeted on a project basis rather than annually.

The Capital Projects Fund II, is used to account for the construction of the District's new high school. This fund is budgeted on a project basis rather than annually.

Additionally, 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.

Enterprise Funds are proprietary funds used to account for operations of the District whereby individuals or others are charged a fee for a specific benefit or service and there is a desire to measure a specific gain or loss on the activity.

Private Purpose Trust Funds are fiduciary funds used to account for donations for which the donors have stipulated that both the principal and the income may be used for purposes that benefit parties outside the District. The District utilizes this fund type to account for money collected and held for the purpose of awarding scholarships to selected students.

Custodial Funds are fiduciary funds used to account for resources held for others in a custodial capacity. The District utilizes this fund type to account for funds held on behalf of student clubs and organizations.

Budgetary Information

Budgets are prepared annually for the General Fund, the Child Nutrition Fund, and the Debt Service Fund on the modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. A formal budget is prepared by the end of June and is adopted by the Board at a public meeting after public notice of the meeting has been given no earlier than the 30th day or later than the 10th day before the public hearing. 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 monitored by the administration throughout the year and amendments were brought to the Board as needed.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Investments - The District's investment policies and types of investments are governed by Section 2256 of the Texas Government Code ("Public Funds Investment Act"). The types of investments allowed under the Public Funds Investment Act are detailed in Note 2 - Deposits and Investments. The District's management believes that it complied with the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act and the District's investment policies. The District accrues interest on temporary investments based on the terms and effective interest rates of the specific investments. Temporary investments throughout the year consisted of investments in external investment pools, which are recognized at amortized cost, and money market accounts.

Inventories - Inventories are generally not recorded in the General Fund or Child Nutrition Fund due to amounts of expendable supplies held or purchased food not being deemed material. When inventories are recorded, they are charged to expenditures when consumed. Amounts recorded are offset by a fund balance classification titled "nonspendable" which indicates that the inventory does not represent "available expendable resources."

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, furniture and equipment, and vehicles are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of at least $5,000 and a useful life of greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, if purchased, or estimated fair value at the date of donation, if donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets (other than land and construction in progress) are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings and improvements - fifteen to thirty years, furniture and equipment - three to twenty years, and vehicles - five to ten years.

Prepaid Items - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are charged to expenditures when consumed. When prepaid items are recorded, they are charged to expenditures when the value represented by the prepaid item has been used. Amounts recorded are offset by a fund balance classification titled "nonspendable" which indicates that the prepaid item amount does not represent "available expendable resources."

Ad Valorem Property Taxes - Delinquent taxes, when received, 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.

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits - The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas TRS Care Plan (TRS-Care) 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 and Deferred Inflows of Resources - The District complies with GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, which provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources, which represent a consumption of the District's net position that is applicable to a future reporting period, and deferred inflows of resources, which represent the District's acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period.

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

Fund Balance/Deficit - The District complies with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Statement of Cash Flows - For purposes of the statement of cash flows when Proprietary Funds are used, cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits.

Fair Value Measurements - The District adopted GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into a three-level fair value hierarchy as shown on the following page:

- Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access
- Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity
- Level 3 are unobservable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

- Market approach - uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities
- Cost approach - uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost)
- Income approach - uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations

Data Control Codes

The Data Control Codes shown on the financial statements refer to the account code structure prescribed by the FASRG. TEA requires school districts to display these codes in their financial statements to ensure accuracy in building a state-wide data base for policy development and funding plans.

2. 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 for operating and custodial funds, in order of priority, are safety, investment liquidity, and maturity sufficient to meet anticipated cash flow requirements. The primary objective of the District's investment strategy for Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds is sufficient investment liquidity to meet related obligations.

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 acceptances
- Commercial paper
- No-load money market mutual funds and no-load mutual funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts as an investment vehicle for bond proceeds
- 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, 2025, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was $62,182,775 and the bank balance was $62,076,886. The District's deposits with financial institutions at June 30, 2025 and during the year ended June 30, 2025 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name. The deposits were collateralized in accordance with Texas law and the District maintains copies of all safekeeping receipts in the name of the District.

The District maintains a cash pool consisting of demand deposits. The combined pool is available for use by most Special Revenue Funds. If a fund overdraws its share of the pool, the overdraft is reported as an interfund payable in that fund. The offsetting interfund receivable is reported in the General Fund.

The following is disclosed regarding coverage of combined balances on the date of highest deposit:

a) Name of depository bank: Horizon Bank, Texas
b) The amount of bond and/or security pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was $23,073,036.
c) The largest cash, savings and time deposit combined account balance amounted to $19,341,705 and occurred during the month of June 2025.
d) Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of highest combined balance was $250,000.

Investments held at June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Standard & Poor's Rating
Local Government Investment Pools:			
Lone Star Investment Pool	$ 19,515	1	AAA
Texas CLASS	42,821,555	1	AAAm
Total Investments	$ 42,841,070		

The District had investments in two external local governmental investment pool at June 30, 2025, consisting of the Lone Star Investment Pool and the Texas CLASS Local Investment Pool. For purposes of external financial reporting, these investments have been classified as Cash and Cash Equivalents in the financial statements due to their liquidity.

Lone Star (First Public)

The Corporate Overnight Fund is a fund within the Lone Star Investment Pool. Its objective is to maintain a stable $1.00 per share net asset value (NAV), while it provides the highest possible rate of return. The fund represents one of three Texas public investment funds sponsored by the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB). The other funds--Government Overnight Fund and Corporate Overnight Plus Fund--also maintain S&P Global ratings. The Lone Star Investment Pool was created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act of the State of Texas as an investment vehicle for local school districts and other public entities. The funds within Lone Star Investment Pool are not registered mutual funds under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and are not available to individual investors.

The Lone Star Investment Pool is sponsored by TASB. The investment advisers to the pool are American Beacon Advisors and Standish. First Public LLC provides administrative and distribution services to the pool and State Street Bank is the custodian for all pool assets. In addition, CAPTRUST Financial Advisors monitors the pool's operations and performance and reports its findings to First Public and the board of trustees for the Lone Star Investment Pools.

Texas Class (Public Trust)

Texas CLASS is a local government investment pool created to meet the cash management and short-term investment needs of Texas governmental entities. Texas CLASS seeks to provide participants with a competitive market yield while maintaining daily liquidity and a stable net asset value. Fund management expects the fund to maintain a maximum dollar-weighted average maturity of 60 days or less, and all investments will have a maximum maturity of 397 days or less, except for variable rate securities issued by the U.S. Treasury or agencies in instrumentalities, which carry a maximum maturity of 762 days. Eligible investments include securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies, or instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements.

Public Trust Advisors, LLC serves as the pool's administrator and investment adviser. The marketing and operation functions of the portfolio are also performed by Public Trust Advisors, LLC. The pool is subject to the general supervision of the Board of Trustees and its Advisory Board, both of which are elected by the Texas CLASS Participants. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. serves as custodian for the pool.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At June 30, 2025, investments were included in local governmental investment pools with ratings from Standard & Poor’s 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 but not in the District’s name. At June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, the District had 100% of its investments local governmental investment pools.

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the District's investment policy requires that maturities will not exceed the weighted average maturity of 180 days for any internally created pool fund group and one year from the time of purchase for any other individual investment. The Board may specifically authorize a longer maturity for a given investment, within legal limits. The District considers the holdings in the local governmental 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, 2025, investments were included in local government investment pools which have a weighted average maturity of one day.

3. 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 Tax Appraisal District of Bell County (the "Appraisal District") is responsible for the recording and appraisal of all property in the District. Under the Code, the school board sets the tax rates on property and the Bell County Tax Assessor/Collector 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 three 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, 2024, upon which the October 2024 levy was based was $21,836,601. The District levied taxes based on a combined tax rate of $1.1669 per $100 of assessed valuation for local maintenance (general governmental services) and debt service.

4. 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. Grants and entitlements are recorded as revenue when earned, therefore at year end amounts earned but not yet received in cash may be recorded as due from the grantor government. Amounts already received in cash but not yet earned are recorded as due to the grantor government.

A summary of amounts recorded as Due From/Due To Other Governments in the basic financial statements as of June 30, 2025 are summarized below:

Due From Other Governments:	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Governmental Activities:				
Foundation & Per Capita Entitlements	$ 1,586,388	$ -	$ -	$ 1,586,388
State Grants	-	-	240,433	240,433
Miscellaneous	72,328	53,142	-	125,470
Total - Governmental Activities	$ 1,658,716	$ 53,142	$ 240,433	$ 1,952,291

Due To Other Governments:	Non-Major Governmental Funds
Governmental Activities:	
Miscellaneous	$ 85,006
Total - Governmental Activities	$ 85,006

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

During the course of operations, the individual funds of the District may engage in temporary borrowings of money between one another to meet liquidity needs. These interfund receivables and payables are recorded on the balance sheet of the loaning fund as “Due from Other Funds” and on the balance sheet of the borrowing fund as “Due to Other Funds”. Amounts are repaid when funds are available in the borrowing fund.

Individual funds may also make payments between one another which are intended to be permanent and therefore not repaid. These transactions are recorded on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance as “Transfers Out” for the paying fund and “Transfers In” for the receiving fund.

The District did no record any transfers between fund during the year ended Jue 30, 2025.

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2025 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	$ 130,461
Total General Fund		130,461
Grand Total		$ 130,461

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 7/1/24	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance 6/30/25
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 3,781,091	$ -	$ -	$ 3,781,091
Construction in Progress	10,514,281	80,041,767	-	90,556,048
Total Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated	14,295,372	80,041,767	-	94,337,139
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	81,268,696	-	-	81,268,696
Furniture and Equipment	4,430,050	294,907	-	4,724,957
Right to Use Lease Assets	4,370,420	-	-	4,370,420
SBITA Assets	100,609	-	-	100,609
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	90,169,775	294,907	-	90,464,682
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(25,763,317)	(3,334,135)	-	(29,097,452)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,265,932)	(235,006)	-	(3,500,938)
Right to Use Lease Assets	(1,765,845)	(335,310)	-	(2,101,155)
SBITA Assets	(20,122)	(10,061)	-	(30,183)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(30,815,216)	(3,914,512)	-	(34,729,728)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 73,649,931	$ 76,422,162	$ -	$150,072,093

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

Function	Depreciation Allocation
Instruction	$ 2,115,957
Instructional Resources & Media Services	21,241
Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development	12,835
Instructional Leadership	47,235
School Leadership	177,535
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	148,548
Social Work Services	4,837
Health Services	34,824
Student Transportation	154,129
Food Services	159,159
Extracurricular Activities	400,530
General Administration	131,506
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	329,389
Security and Monitoring Services	76,905
Data Processing Services	99,882
Totals	$ 3,914,512

7. BONDS, NOTES, AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental activities long-term debt obligations at June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

General Long-Term Debt Description	Outstanding at June 30, 2025
Bonds Payable:	
$5,450,000 Series 2015 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds due in remaining annual installments of $1,205,000 to $1,355,000 through February 15, 2037; interest at 2.00% to 4.00%.	$ 5,120,000
$46,180,000 Series 2019 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds due in remaining annual installments of $960,000 to $2,640,000 through February 15, 2049; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%.	41,135,000
$6,995,000 Series 2021 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds due in remaining annual installments of $820,000 to $1,030,000 through February 15, 2032; interest at 3.00% to 4.00%.	6,450,000
$105,230,000 Series 2024 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds due in remaining annual installments of $1,705,000 to $6,165,000 through February 15, 2054; interest at 4.00% to 5.00%.	103,525,000
Right to Use Lease Assets Payable:	
$3,300,000 RTU Lease Asset Payable for LED lighting and HVAC retrofit, due in remaining semi-annual installments of $138,385 through 2035; interest at 3.1%.	2,464,403
$84,150 RTU Lease Asset Payable for Modular Buildings, due in remaining monthly installments of $1,851 through 2026; interest at 2.695%.	23,693
$246,175 RTU Lease Asset Payable for Copiers - CTWP, due in remaining monthly installments of $4,374 through 2028; interest at 2.550%.	175,586
Subscription Based IT Arrangements Payable:	
$50,520 Subscription Based IT Arrangement for Educational Technology Software Services, due in remaining annual installments of $9,174 through 2027; interest at 1.1%.	18,053
Total General Long-Term Debt	$ 158,911,735

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025:

Type	Outstanding 7/1/24	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Outstanding 6/30/25	Due in One Year
Bonds Payable:						
General Obligation & Ref. Bonds	$158,925,000	$ -	$ (2,695,000)	$ -	$156,230,000	$ 3,530,000
Premium on Issuance of Bonds	10,322,587	-	(496,143)	-	9,826,444	-
Accretion on Bonds	812,776	77,224	(890,000)	-	-	-
Total Bonds Payable	170,060,363	77,224	(4,081,143)	-	166,056,444	3,530,000
Other Long-Term Liabilities:						
RTU Lease Assets Payable	2,936,819	-	(273,137)	-	2,663,682	272,353
SBITA Payable	26,933	-	(8,880)	-	18,053	8,977
Compensated Absences	1,318,353	-	-	177,053	1,495,406	293,568
Total Other Long-Term Liab.	4,282,105	-	(282,017)	177,053	4,177,141	574,898
Total Governmental Activities	$174,342,468	$ 77,224	$ (4,363,160)	$ 177,053	$170,233,585	$ 4,104,898

* The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

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. The Texas Education Code generally limits 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 would exceed $0.50 per $100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District.

Annual principal installments for outstanding bonds vary each year. The debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Bonds Payable		Total Requirements
	Principal	Interest	
2026	$ 3,530,000	$ 6,947,000	$ 10,477,000
2027	3,700,000	6,778,700	10,478,700
2028	3,870,000	6,602,250	10,472,250
2029	4,055,000	6,417,600	10,472,600
2030	4,240,000	6,224,050	10,464,050
2031-2035	24,640,000	28,137,200	52,777,200
2036-2040	25,135,000	22,289,700	47,424,700
2041-2045	29,830,000	16,177,863	46,007,863
2046-2050	34,030,000	9,202,625	43,232,625
2051-2054	23,200,000	2,516,000	25,716,000
Total	$ 156,230,000	$ 111,292,988	$ 267,522,988

8. RIGHT TO USE LEASE ASSETS PAYABLE

Leases are defined by the general government as the right to use an underlying asset. As lessee, the District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset at the beginning of a lease unless the lease is considered a short-term lease or transfers ownership of the underlying asset. Right-of-use lease assets are measured based on the net present value of the future lease payments at inception, using the weighted average cost of capital, which approximate the incremental borrowing rate. Remeasurement of a lease liability occurs when there is a change in the lease term and/or other changes that are likely to have a significant impact on the lease liability.

The District calculates the amortization of the discount on the lease liability and report that amount as outflows of resources. Payments are allocated first to accrued interest liability and then to the lease liability. Variable lease payments based on the usage of the underlying assets are not included in the lease liability calculations but are recognized as outflows of resources in the period in which the obligation was incurred.

The debt service requirement for right to use lease assets payable as of June 30, 2025 are as follow:

Year Ended June 30,	Right to Use Lease Assets Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2026	$ 272,353	$ 79,128	$ 351,481
2027	259,916	71,199	331,115
2028	265,860	63,404	329,264
2029	247,501	55,516	303,017
2030	228,368	48,403	276,771
2031-2035	1,253,411	130,444	1,383,855
2036	136,273	2,112	138,385
Total	$ 2,663,682	$ 450,206	$ 3,113,888

9. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA)

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) are defined by the general government as the right to use an underlying information technology subscription asset. As lessee, the District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset at the beginning of a lease unless the lease is considered a short-term lease or transfers ownership of the underlying asset. SBITA's are measured based on the net present value of the future lease payments at inception, using the weighted average cost of capital, which approximate the incremental borrowing rate. Remeasurement of a lease liability occurs when there is a change in the lease term and/or other changes that are likely to have a significant impact on the lease liability.

The District calculates the amortization of the discount on the SBITA and report that amount as outflows of resources. Payments are allocated first to accrued interest liability and then to the lease liability. Variable lease payments based on the usage of the underlying assets are not included in the lease liability calculations but are recognized as outflows of resources in the period in which the obligation was incurred.

The debt service requirements for the District's SBITA payables as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SBITA Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2026	$ 8,977	$ 197	$ 9,174
2027	9,076	98	9,174
Total	$ 18,053	$ 295	$ 18,348

10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A. General Information

The District has a compensated absences policy that awards 5 state days and 4 local days to each applicable full-time employee annually at the beginning of each fiscal year. Both state and local days are accrued beyond the fiscal year in which they are awarded and can be used by employees in future years. There is no limit to the amount of state or local days that an employee can accrue. The District's policy states that employees are eligible for a cash payout for unused local days only at a rate of $75 per day upon separation. There is no time in service requirement for cash payouts and no limit to the amount of local days that can be compensated in cash upon separation.

B. Accrued Compensated Absences

The District's Compensated Absences Liability represents only days that accumulate beyond one fiscal year, are for services already rendered, and are considered more likely than not to be utilized or paid in cash. The District has recorded a restatement for the year ended June 30, 2024 to recognize a beginning balance of $1,318,353 related to compensated absences and reported an ending liability balance of $1,495,406 for the year ended June 30, 2025. Of this ending balance, the District considers $293,568 to be due within 1 year. For more information regarding the District's restatement, see Note 21 to the financial statements of this report. For more information regarding the District's Compensated Absences Liability balances for the years ending June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2025 and the changes therein, see Note 7 to the financial statements of this report.

C. Changes in Liabilities

There were no significant changes to the District's policies or rates of usage for the year ended June 30, 2025.

D. Methods and Assumptions

The District determines the Compensated Absences Liability by calculating each employees accrued state days as of the balance sheet date and multiplying those days by the employee's daily rate. The District also calculates each employee's local days and multiplies the number of days by $75 to calculate a cash payout liability. Extended costs not eligible for cash payment as of the balance sheet date are then analyzed for long-term usage rates based on the best available historical data. The District applies a First-in, First-Out (FIFO) flow assumption as it relates to compensated absences. Once a usage rate is calculated, a percentage of days that are awarded and subsequently go entirely unused is estimated and applied against the gross Compensated Absences Liability to calculate a net Compensated Absences Liability. The District then analyzes the best available historical data to estimate near-term usage rates in order to determine the estimated current portion of the liability.

E. Expense Recognition

The changes in the Compensated Absences Liability in a fiscal year is recognized as expense and reported as an adjustment in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences*. This adjustment represents the net change which includes additions and deletions to the District's Compensated Absences Liability. Additions include state and local days awarded to existing employees annually as well as previously accrued state days that follow new employees to the District which were originally awarded at other Texas independent school districts. Deletions to the Compensated Absences Liability include days that are utilized during the fiscal year and days that are compensated by cash payment when eligible.

11. TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS PENSION PLAN

A. Pension Plan Description

The Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS or System or Plan) is a public employee retirement system (PERS) that is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation. The Plan is administered by the Board of Trustees of TRS. Information regarding the Board of TRS and its composition can be found within the separately issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. That report may be obtained online at www.trs.texas.gov; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

Benefits are established or amended under the authority of the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and by the Legislature in the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefits.

B. Benefits Provided

TRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Membership in the Plan includes all employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard work load and who are not exempt from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002.

State law requires the plan to be actuarially sound in order for the legislature to consider a benefit enhancement, such as a supplemental payment to retirees. The pension became actuarially sound in May 2019 when the 86th Texas legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (SB12) that provided gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers, and active employees for the fiscal years 2019 through 2024. In addition, the 2023 Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 10 and House Joint Resolution (HJR) 2 to provide eligible retirees with a one-time stipend and an ad hoc cost-of-living-adjustment (COLA).

One-Time Stipends

Stipends, regardless of annuity amount, were paid in September 2023 to annuitants who met the qualifying age requirement on or before August 31, 2023:

- A one-time $7,500 stipend to eligible annuitants who are 75 years of age and older.
- A one-time $2,400 stipend to eligible annuitants age 70 to 74.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment

A cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was dependent on Texas voters approving a constitutional amendment (Proposition 9) to authorize the COLA. Voters approved the amendment in the November 2023 election and the following COLA was applied to eligible annuitants' payments beginning with their January 2024 payment:

- 2% COLA for eligible retirees who retired between September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2020.
- 4% COLA for eligible retirees who retired between September 1, 2001 through August 31, 2013.
- 6% COLA for eligible retirees who retired on or before August 31, 2001.

C. Contributors to the Plan

Contributors to the Plan include active members, employers, and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity. The State is also the employer for senior colleges and universities, medical schools, and other entities, including TRS. In each respective role, the State contributes to the plan in accordance with State Statutes and the General Appropriations Act.

The number of participating employers during fiscal year 2024 are disclosed in the following table.

Participating Employers	
Independent School Districts	1,020
Charter Schools (open enrollment only)	199
Community and Junior Colleges	50
Senior Colleges and Universities	48
Regional Service Centers	20
Medical Schools	9
Educational Districts	2
State Agency	1
Total	1,349

Plan membership as of August 31, 2023 is shown in the following table. Because the actuarial valuation was based on a roll forward from fiscal year 2023 (see Section F), the Plan membership counts are as of August 31, 2023.

Pension Plan Membership	
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	489,921
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	558,758
Active plan members	953,295
	2,001,974

The Average Expected Remaining Service Life (AERSL) of 5.6451 years is based on membership information as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

D. Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to the following state laws:

- Article 16, Section 67 of the Texas Constitution requires the legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6 percent of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6 percent and not more than 10 percent of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the System during the fiscal year.

- Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements if it increases the amortization period of TRS' unfunded actuarial liability to greater than 31 years or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action. Actuarial implications of the funding provided in this manner are determined by the System's actuary.

As the non-employer contributing entity, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all members of the Plan during the fiscal year, reduced by the employer contributions described as follows:

All participating employers and the State of Texas, as the employer for senior colleges, universities, and medical schools, are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following situations:

- On the portion of a member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment
- When any or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal, private, local or non-educational and general 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 percent of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees and 100 percent of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

Contribution rates and amounts for active employees, participating employers, and the State of Texas for the current and prior fiscal year are shown below:

Contribution Rates	2024	2025
Members	8.25%	8.25%
Employer	8.25%	8.25%
State of Texas (NECE)	8.25%	8.25%
Contribution Amounts		
Members	$ 1,222,327	$ 1,278,985
Employer	556,403	578,746
State of Texas (NECE)	943,383	1,037,007

Employers are also required to pay surcharges in the following cases:

- All public schools, charter schools and regional education service centers must contribute 1.9 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2024, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of TRS, the employer shall pay an amount equal to the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

E. Net Pension Liability

Components of the Net Pension Liability of the Plan as of August 31, 2024 are disclosed below.

Components of Pension Liability	Total
Total Pension Liability	$ 271,627,434,294
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(210,543,258,495)
Net Pension Liability	$ 61,084,175,799
Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability	77.51%

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Roll Forward

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2023. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to August 31, 2024.

The total pension liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions were selected by the Board of Trustees based upon analysis and recommendations by the System's actuary. The Board of Trustees has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions used for the Plan.

The actuarial methods and assumptions were primarily based on a study of actual experience for the four-year period ending August 31, 2021 and were adopted in July 2022.

The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2021 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioners Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the most recently published projection scale ("U-MP"). The active mortality rates were based on the published PUB(2010) Mortality Tables for Teachers, below median, also with full generational mortality.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent. The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2024 are summarized in the chart below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation %**	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return*	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18.0%	4.4%	1.0%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.0%	4.2%	0.8%
Emerging Markets	9.0%	5.2%	0.7%
Private Equity*	14.0%	6.7%	1.2%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.0%	1.9%	0.4%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.0%	3.0%	0.2%
Absolute Return*	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.0%	6.6%	1.2%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure	6.0%	5.6%	0.4%
Commodities	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%
Risk Parity	8.0%	4.0%	0.4%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.0%	1.3%	-0.1%
Inflation Expectation			2.4%
Volatility Drag****			-0.7%
Expected Return	100.0%		7.9%

*Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.
**Target allocations are based on the FY2024 policy model.
***Capital Market Assumptions (CMA) come from 2024 SAA Study CMA Survey (as of 12/31/2023)
****The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

The following table discloses the assumptions that were applied to this measurement period.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	August 31, 2023 rolled forward to August 31, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Single Discount Rate	7.00%
Long-Term Expected Rate	7.00%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2024	3.87% - The source for the rate is the Bond Buyers 20 Index which represents the estimated yield of a portfolio of 20 general obligation bonds maturing in 20 years based on a survey of municipal bond traders.
Last year ending August 31 in Projection Period (100 years)	2123
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	2.95% to 8.95% including inflation
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

The actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2023. For a full description of these assumptions please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 21, 2023.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the Legislature during the 2019 legislative session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 9.54 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected 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.

G. 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.

H. Changes in Benefit Provisions Since Prior Measurement Date

The 2023 Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 10 (SB 10), which provided a stipend payment to certain retirees and variable ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) to certain retirees in early fiscal year 2024. Due to its timing, the legislation and payments were not reflected in the August 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. Under the roll forward method, an adjustment was made to reflect the legislation in the rolled forward liabilities for the current measurement year, August 31, 2024. SB 10 and House Joint Resolution 2 (HJR 2) of the 88th Regular Legislative Session appropriated payments of $1.645 billion for one-time stipends and $3.355 billion for COLAs.

This appropriation is treated as a supplemental contribution and included in other additions. Since the Legislature appropriated funds for this one-time stipend and COLA, there was no impact on the Net Pension Liability of TRS.

I. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

The following table presents the net pension liability of the plan using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, and what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption			
	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Single Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	$ 9,926,086	$ 6,214,472	$ 3,139,135

J. District Net Pension Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, and Pension Expense

The Net Pension Liability of the Plan as a whole was last measured as of August 31, 2024 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District was assigned a proportion of the Plan's Net Pension Liability based on the District's contributions to the Plan relative to the contributions of all employers for the period September 1, 2023 through August 31, 2024.

The table below presents a two-year comparison of the District's assigned proportion and resulting proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability, as well as the State's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the District.

	Measurement Date		
	8/31/23	8/31/24	Change
District's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.000102049589	0.000101736198	(0.000000313391)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 7,009,822	$ 6,214,472	$ (795,350)
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District	11,394,781	10,032,886	(1,361,895)
Total Pension Liability	$ 18,404,603	$ 16,247,358	$ (2,157,245)

At June 30, 2025, Salado Independent School District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 342,533	$ 48,520
Changes in actuarial assumptions	320,866	43,017
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,492,140	1,454,364
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	663,285	137,995
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	484,282	-
Total	$ 3,303,106	$ 1,683,896

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

Measurement Year Ended August 31,	Pension Expense Amount
2025	$ 173,155
2026	871,708
2027	201,149
2028	(130,148)
2029	19,064
Thereafter	-

For the year ended June 30, 2025, Salado Independent School District recognized pension expense of $473,742 and revenue of $1,199,098 for support provided by the State.

12. EMPLOYEE HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended June 30, 2025, employees of the District were covered by the state-wide health insurance plan, TRS Active Care. The District contributed $400 per month per employee to the Plan, the State provided an additional $75 per month per employee, and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay contributions or premiums for dependents. TRS manages TRS Active Care. The Plan is administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas while Express Scripts was assigned the prescription drug plan.

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – TRS-CARE

A. Plan Description

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

The Board of Trustees of TRS 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.

B. Benefits Provided

TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional service centers, and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension system. Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high-deductible health plan. TRS-Care Standard includes medical and prescription drug benefits. 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.

The General Appropriations Act passed by the 88th Legislature included funding to maintain TRS-Care premiums at their current level through 2025. Also, the 86th Legislature passed Senate Bill 1682 which requires TRS to establish a contingency reserve in the TRS-Care fund equal to 60 days of expenditures. This amount is estimated at $353,400,000 as of August 31, 2024.

C. Contributors to TRS-Care

Contributors to the plan include active and retired members, employers, and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity.

During fiscal year 2024, the number of participating employers are presented in the following table.

Participating Employers	
Independent School Districts	1,019
Open Enrollment Charter Schools	199
Regional Service Centers	20
Other Educational Districts	2
Total	1,240

TRS-Care plan membership as of August 31, 2023 is shown in the following table. Because the actuarial valuation was based on a roll-forward (See Section F), the counts are as of that date.

TRS-Care Plan Membership	
Active plan members	773,168
Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	186,935
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	15,276
Total	975,379

The Average Expected Remaining Service Life (AERSL) of 9.4212 years is based on the membership information as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

D. Contributions

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

At the inception of the plan, funding was projected to last 10 years through fiscal year 1995. The original funding was sufficient to maintain the solvency of the fund through fiscal year 2000. Since that time, appropriations and contributions have been established to fund the benefits for each successive biennium.

Section 1575.202 of the Texas Insurance Code establishes the State's contribution rate which is 1.25 percent of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee rate which is 0.65 percent of salary. Section 1575.204 establishes a public school contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the employer. The actual public school contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act, which is 0.75 percent of each active employee's pay for fiscal year 2024.

The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Contribution Rates	2024	2025
Members	0.65%	0.65%
Employer	0.75%	0.75%
State of Texas	1.25%	1.25%
Federal/Private Funding*	1.25%	1.25%
Contribution Amounts		
Members	$ 96,783	$ 100,767
Employer	140,701	143,409
State of Texas (NECE)	166,479	183,001

* Contributions paid from federal funds and private grants are remitted by the employer and paid at the State rate.

All employers whose employees are covered by the TRS pension plan are also required to pay a surcharge of $535 per month when employing a retiree of TRS. The TRS-Care surcharges for fiscal year 2024 totaled $16,318,100.

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

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

E. Net OPEB Liability

Components of the Net OPEB Liability of the TRS-Care plan as of August 31, 2024 are disclosed in the following table.

Components of OPEB Liability	Total
Total OPEB Liability	$ 35,168,178,563
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(4,816,646,311)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 30,351,532,252
Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	13.70%

The Net OPEB Liability increased by $8.21 billion, from $22.1 billion as of August 31, 2023, to $30.4 billion as of August 31, 2024. The increase was primarily due to lowering the Medicare retiree premiums effective January 1 2025, and declines in the discount rate.

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Roll Forward

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2023. Update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB Liability to August 31, 2024.

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 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.

Demographic Assumptions

The rates of mortality, retirement, termination and disability incidence are identical to the assumptions used to value the pension liabilities of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2021.

Mortality Assumptions

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.

Election Rates

Normal Retirement - 62 percent participation rate prior to age 65 and 25 percent participation rate after age 65. Pre-65 retirees - 30 percent of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65.

Health Care Trend Rates

The initial medical trend rate was 6.75 percent for non-Medicare retirees. For Medicare retirees, trend rates are higher in the first two years due to anticipated growth but thereafter match those of non-Medicare retirees. The initial prescription drug trend rate was 7.25 percent for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25 percent over a period of 11 years.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	August 31, 2023, rolled forward to August 31, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Single Discount Rate	3.87% as of August 31, 2024
Aging Factors	Based on the Society of Actuaries' 2013 Study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death."
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.
Salary Increases	2.95% to 8.95%, including inflation
Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes	None

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.87 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This was a decrease of 0.26 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. Since the plan is a pay-as-you-go plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate.

G. Change of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

The single discount rate changed from 4.13 percent as of August 31, 2023, to 3.87 percent as of August 31, 2024. Additionally, the tables used to model the impact of aging on the underlying claims were revised.

H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the plan using the discount rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average AA credit rating, as well as what the Net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, 2.87 percent, or one percentage point higher, 4.87 percent, than the AA credit rate. The source for the rate is the Fixed Income Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in the Bond Buyer's "20-Bond GO Index", as of August 31, 2024.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption			
	1% Decrease 2.87%	Current Single Discount Rate 3.87%	1% Increase 4.87%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 5,711,026	$ 4,807,072	$ 4,076,663

I. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumptions

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption			
	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 3,914,646	$ 4,807,072	$ 5,969,991

J. District Net OPEB Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, and OPEB Expense

The Net OPEB Liability of the TRS-Care program as a whole was last measured as of August 31, 2024 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District was assigned a proportion of TRS Care's Net OPEB Liability based on the District's contributions to the program relative to the contributions of all employers for the period September 1, 2023 through August 31, 2024.

The table below presents a two-year comparison of the District's assigned proportion and resulting proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability, as well as the State's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability associated with the District.

	Measurement Date		
	8/31/23	8/31/24	Change
District's Proportion of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.000160310143	0.000158379878	-0.000001930265
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 3,548,995	$ 4,807,072	$ 1,258,077
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with the District	4,282,408	6,023,196	1,740,788
Total OPEB Liability	$ 7,831,403	$ 10,830,268	$ 2,998,865

At June 30, 2025, Salado Independent School District reported its proportionate share of 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 economic experience	$ 921,354	$ 2,398,990
Changes in actuarial assumptions	615,248	1,568,492
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	4,611	18,072
Change in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	1,834,972	133,533
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	119,818	-
Total	$ 3,496,003	$ 4,119,087

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

Measurement Year Ended August 31,	OPEB Expense Amount
2025	$ (353,340)
2026	(135,621)
2027	(274,675)
2028	(165,268)
2029	(11,223)
Thereafter	197,225

For the year ended June 30, 2025, Salado Independent School District recognized OPEB expense of ($372,684) and revenue of ($782,904) for support provided by the State.

14. FRINGE BENEFITS PAID BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. Under Medicare Part D, TRS-Care receives retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were $99,800 and $80,840, respectively.

15. FUND BALANCES

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Those fund balance classifications are below.

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, the Board, or an official or body that has been delegated authority by the Board, may appropriate amounts that are to be used for a specific purpose. 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.

A detail of the fund balance amounts within each category is included on the governmental funds balance sheet.

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 authority to the Superintendent to assign fund balance for a specific purpose. 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 unassigned fund balance.

16. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

Type	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund - I	Capital Projects Fund - II	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	Total
Property Taxes	$12,181,732	$ 9,121,769	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$21,303,501
Tuition and Fees	14,545	-	-	-	-	164,397	-	-	178,942
Investment Income	386,241	859,980	703,234	3,117,660	27,129	-	2,273	-	5,096,517
Rent	91,964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,964
Gifts	25,075	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	105,075
Insurance Recovery	24,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,506
Food Sales	-	-	-	-	519,558	-	-	-	519,558
Athletics	72,684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,684
Extracurricular Act.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,730	105,730
Enterprising Rev.	-	-	-	-	1,133,315	-	-	-	1,133,315
Misc. Local Revenue	89,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,872
Total	$12,886,619	$ 9,981,749	$ 703,234	$ 3,117,660	$ 1,760,002	$ 164,397	$ 2,273	$ 105,730	$28,721,664

17. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2025 consisted of the following amounts:

Fund	State Grants	Federal Grants	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 836,946	$ 836,946
Debt Service Fund	-	21,136	21,136
Non-Major Governmental Funds	23,238	-	23,238
Total	$ 23,238	$ 858,082	$ 881,320

18. 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, 2025, 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.

19. 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 *Government Auditing Standards* and when applicable, the Uniform Guidance, for the year ended June 30, 2025, these programs are subject to financial and compliance audits performed by the specific grantors. These audits, if performed, could result in amounts of expenditures being disallowed by the granting agencies and subject to repayment. The District however expects that such amounts, if any, would be immaterial.

20. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION POOL

During the year ended June 30, 2025, Salado Independent School District provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Unemployment Compensation Program is authorized by Section 22.005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund meets its quarterly obligation to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore there is no need for specific or aggregate stop loss coverage for the Unemployment Compensation pool. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Fund anticipates that Salado Independent School District has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contribution. The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2024, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

21. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101 – Compensated Absences

During the year the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101 – Compensated Absences ("GASB 101"). 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 requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

In the year of implementation, GASB 101 requires a retroactive restatement of prior periods to reflect the effect on net position as if the standard had been in effect in prior years. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Board Statement No. 100 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections ("GASB 100"), this restatement is the result of a change in accounting principle. As such, the effect on beginning net position as shown within these financial statements as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position as Previously Stated at June 30, 2024	$ 14,632,394
Effect of GASB Statement No. 101 Implementation	(1,318,353)
Net Position as Restated at June 30, 2024	$ 13,314,041

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 102 – Certain Risk Disclosures

This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, no concentration or constraints were required to be disclosed by the District.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Measurement Year			
	2024	2023	2022	2021
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0101736198%	0.0102049589%	0.0096082372%	0.0085789800%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 6,214,472	$ 7,009,822	$ 5,704,163	$ 2,184,763
State's Proportionate Share of the District Net Pension Liability	10,032,886	11,394,781	9,822,830	4,546,442
Total Pension Liability	$ 16,247,358	$ 18,404,603	$ 15,526,993	$ 6,731,205
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 14,889,690	$ 14,129,867	$ 13,033,148	$ 12,295,359
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	41.74%	49.61%	43.77%	17.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability	77.51%	73.15%	75.62%	88.79%

The amounts presented are determined as of the Plan's measurement year which was as of August 31 in each prior calendar year from the District's fiscal year end.

This schedule reflects ten years of data as required by GASB 68.

Measurement Year					
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.0069977966%	0.0083853398%	0.0082054544%	0.0072624278%	0.0064772931%	0.0062096000%
$ 3,747,877	$ 4,358,962	$ 4,516,481	$ 2,322,133	$ 2,447,673	$ 2,195,011
8,901,841	7,538,160	7,969,119	4,664,235	5,053,303	4,779,405
$ 12,649,718	$ 11,897,122	$ 12,485,600	$ 6,986,368	$ 7,500,976	$ 6,974,416
$ 10,802,511	$ 9,967,340	$ 9,263,341	$ 7,182,552	$ 7,090,930	$ 6,682,804
34.69%	43.73%	48.76%	32.33%	34.52%	32.85%
75.54%	75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS –
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Fiscal Year			
	2025	2024	2023	2022
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 578,746	$ 556,403	$ 504,624	$ 432,980
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(578,746)	(556,403)	(504,624)	(432,980)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 15,502,836	$ 14,889,690	$ 14,129,867	$ 13,033,148
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	3.73%	3.74%	3.57%	3.32%

The amounts presented are as of the District's fiscal year end of June 30.

This schedule reflects ten years of data as required by GASB 68.

Fiscal Year					
2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 350,125	$ 285,277	$ 291,655	$ 261,779	$ 196,748	$ 210,787
(350,125)	(285,277)	(291,655)	(261,779)	(196,748)	(210,787)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 12,295,359	$ 10,802,511	$ 9,967,340	$ 9,263,341	$ 7,182,552	$ 7,090,930
2.85%	2.64%	2.93%	2.83%	2.74%	2.97%

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY –
TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Measurement Year			
	2024	2023	2022	2021
District's Proportion of the Net Liability for Other Post Employment Benefits	0.0158379878%	0.0160310143%	0.0145815228%	0.0139851777%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Post Employment Benefit Liability	$ 4,807,072	$ 3,548,995	$ 3,491,401	$ 5,394,708
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Post Employment Benefit Liability Associated with the District	6,023,196	4,282,408	4,258,960	7,227,706
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	$ 10,830,268	$ 7,831,403	$ 7,750,361	$ 12,622,414
District's Covered Payroll	$ 14,889,690	$ 14,129,867	$ 13,033,148	$ 12,295,359
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	32.28%	25.12%	26.79%	43.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net OPEB Liability	13.70%	0.00%	11.52%	6.18%

The amounts presented are determined as of the Plan's measurement year which was as of August 31 in each prior calendar year from the District's fiscal year end.

This schedule reflects the available years of data since the adoption of GASB 75 and will eventually reflect ten years of data.

Measurement Year			
2020	2019	2018	2017
0.0121412522%	0.0115211115%	0.0117441719%	0.0106543337%
$ 4,615,438	$ 5,448,476	$ 5,863,973	$ 4,633,170
6,202,043	7,239,804	8,202,529	7,103,886
$ 10,817,481	$ 12,688,280	$ 14,066,502	$ 11,737,056
$ 10,802,511	$ 9,967,340	$ 9,263,341	$ 7,182,552
42.73%	54.66%	63.30%	64.51%
4.99%	2.66%	1.57%	0.91%

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS –
TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Fiscal Year			
	2025	2024	2023	2022
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 143,409	$ 140,701	$ 130,025	$ 116,740
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(143,409)	(140,701)	(130,025)	(116,740)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's Covered Payroll	$ 15,502,836	$ 14,889,690	$ 14,129,867	$ 13,033,148
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.93%	0.94%	0.92%	0.90%

The amounts presented are as of the District's fiscal year end of June 30.

This schedule reflects the available years of data since the inception of GASB 75 and will eventually reflect ten years of data.

Fiscal Year				
2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
$ 96,860	$ 84,788	$ 79,656	$ 72,976	$ 44,854
(96,860)	(84,788)	(79,656)	(72,976)	(44,854)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 12,295,359	$ 10,802,511	$ 9,967,340	$ 9,263,341	$ 7,182,552
0.79%	0.78%	0.80%	0.79%	0.62%

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Teacher Retirement System

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2023. For a full description of these assumptions please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 21, 2023.

Changes of Benefit Provisions Since Prior Measurement Date

The 2023 Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 10 (SB 10), which provided a stipend payment to certain retirees and variable ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) to certain retirees in early fiscal year 2024.

Due to its timing, the legislation and payments were not reflected in the August 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. Under the roll forward method, an adjustment was made to reflect the legislation in the rolled forward liabilities for the current measurement year, August 31, 2024. SB 10 and House Joint Resolution 2 (HJR 2) of the 88th Regular Legislative Session appropriated payments of $1.645 billion for one-time stipends and $3.355 billion for COLAs.

This appropriation is treated as a supplemental contribution and included in other additions. Since the Legislature appropriated funds for this one-time stipend and COLA, there was no impact on the Net Pension Liability of TRS.

Changes 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.

Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Plan

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial methods and assumptions used for funding purposes can be found in the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan – TRS-Care note to the financial statements.

Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

The following assumptions, methods and plan changes which are specific to TRS-Care were updated from the prior year’s report:

- The single discount rate changed from 4.13 percent as of August 31, 2023, to 3.87 percent, as of August 31, 2024. Additionally, the tables used to model the impact of aging on the underlying claims were revised.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		211 ESEA, Title I, Part A	224 IDEA-Part B, Formula	225 IDEA-Part B, Preschool
ASSETS				
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ -	$ -	$ -
1240	Due from Other Governments	48,242	119,210	5,976
1000	Total Assets	$ 48,242	$ 119,210	$ 5,976
LIABILITIES				
2110	Accounts Payable	$ -	$ -	$ -
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	23,209	40,733	-
2170	Due to Other Funds	22,314	70,933	5,976
2180	Due to Other Governments	-	-	-
2200	Accrued Expenditures	2,719	7,544	-
2300	Unearned Revenues	-	-	-
2000	Total Liabilities	48,242	119,210	5,976
FUND BALANCES				
	Restricted for:			
3450	Federal or State Funds Restricted	-	-	-
	Committed for:			
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance	-	-	-
3000	Total Fund Balances	-	-	-
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 48,242	$ 119,210	$ 5,976

240 National Breakfast and Lunch Program	255 ESEA, Title II, Part A	279 TCLAS - ESSER III	282 ESSER III	289 Federally Funded Special Revenue Funds	397 Advanced Placement Incentives
$ 616,618	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 89,486	$ -
27,466	11,226	-	-	1,174	-
$ 644,084	$ 11,226	$ -	$ -	$ 90,660	$ -
$ 772	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
39,405	4,771	-	-	5,252	-
-	5,727	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	85,006	-
4,679	728	-	-	402	-
21,609	-	-	-	-	-
66,465	11,226	-	-	90,660	-
577,619	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
577,619	-	-	-	-	-
$ 644,084	$ 11,226	$ -	$ -	$ 90,660	$ -

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		410 State Instructional Materials Fund	427 State Funded Special Revenue Funds	428 State Funded Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS				
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ -	$ -	$ -
1240	Due from Other Governments	811	-	-
1000	Total Assets	$ 811	$ -	$ -
LIABILITIES				
2110	Accounts Payable	$ -	$ -	$ -
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	-	-	-
2170	Due to Other Funds	811	-	-
2180	Due to Other Governments	-	-	-
2200	Accrued Expenditures	-	-	-
2300	Unearned Revenues	-	-	-
2000	Total Liabilities	811	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
	Restricted for:			
3450	Federal or State Funds Restricted	-	-	-
	Committed for:			
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance	-	-	-
3000	Total Fund Balances	-	-	-
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 811	$ -	$ -

429 State Funded Special Revenue Funds	461 Campus Activity Funds	499 Locally Funded Special Revenue Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 704,991	$ 65,899	$ 1,476,994
26,329	-	-	240,434
$ 26,329	$ 704,991	$ 65,899	$ 1,717,428
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 772
-	-	-	113,370
24,700	-	-	130,461
-	-	-	85,006
-	-	-	16,072
1,629	-	-	23,238
26,329	-	-	368,919
-	-	-	577,619
-	704,991	65,899	770,890
-	704,991	65,899	1,348,509
$ 26,329	$ 704,991	$ 65,899	$ 1,717,428

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		211 ESEA, Title I, Part A	224 IDEA-Part B, Formula	225 IDEA-Part B, Preschool
REVENUES				
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	$ -	$ -	$ -
5800	State Program Revenues	-	-	-
5900	Federal Program Revenues	198,586	334,980	14,970
5020	Total Revenues	198,586	334,980	14,970
EXPENDITURES				
0011	Instruction	198,586	193,433	14,970
0012	Instructional Res. & Media Serv.	-	-	-
0013	Curriculum & Instr. Staff Dev.	-	-	-
0031	Guidance, Couns. & Eval. Serv.	-	141,547	-
0033	Health Services	-	-	-
0034	Student Transportation	-	-	-
0035	Food Services	-	-	-
0036	Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-
0052	Security and Monitoring Serv.	-	-	-
6030	Total Expenditures	198,586	334,980	14,970
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	-	-	-
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	$ -	$ -	$ -

240 National Breakfast and Lunch Program	255 ESEA, Title II, Part A	279 TCLAS - ESSER III	282 ESSER III	289 Federally Funded Special Revenue Funds	397 Advanced Placement Incentives
$ 546,687	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
54,768	-	-	-	-	204
385,450	46,297	83,817	1,117	64,060	-
986,905	46,297	83,817	1,117	64,060	204
-	46,297	81,057	1,067	13,896	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	50,164	-
-	-	-	-	-	204
-	-	-	50	-	-
-	-	2,760	-	-	-
1,039,154	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,039,154	46,297	83,817	1,117	64,060	204
(52,249)	-	-	-	-	-
629,868	-	-	-	-	-
$ 577,619	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		410 State Instructional Materials Fund	427 State Funded Special Revenue Funds	428 State Funded Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES				
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	$ -	$ -	$ -
5800	State Program Revenues	177,627	162,806	165,908
5900	Federal Program Revenues	-	-	-
5020	Total Revenues	177,627	162,806	165,908
EXPENDITURES				
0011	Instruction	177,627	103,068	-
0012	Instructional Resources & Media Services	-	-	-
0013	Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development	-	59,738	-
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	-	-	-
0033	Health Services	-	-	-
0034	Student Transportation	-	-	-
0035	Food Services	-	-	-
0036	Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	-	-	165,908
6030	Total Expenditures	177,627	162,806	165,908
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	-	-	-
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	$ -	$ -	$ -

429 State Funded Special Revenue Funds	461 Campus Activity Funds	499 Locally Funded Special Revenue Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 1,133,315	$ 80,000	$ 1,760,002
106,110	-	-	667,423
-	-	-	1,129,277
106,110	1,133,315	80,000	3,556,702
106,030	-	14,101	950,132
80	-	-	80
-	-	-	109,902
-	-	-	141,751
-	-	-	50
-	-	-	2,760
-	-	-	1,039,154
-	1,084,583	-	1,084,583
-	-	-	165,908
106,110	1,084,583	14,101	3,494,320
-	48,732	65,899	62,382
-	656,259	-	1,286,127
$ -	$ 704,991	$ 65,899	$ 1,348,509

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		1	2	3
Last 10 Years Ended June 30,		Tax Rates		Assessed/Appraised Value for School Tax Purposes
		Maintenance	Debt Service	
2016	and prior years	Various	Various	Various
2017		$ 1.04000	$ 0.18380	$ 730,050,826
2018		1.04000	0.18380	782,925,900
2019		1.04000	0.18380	845,315,295
2020		0.97000	0.50000	939,681,088
2021		0.87470	0.50000	1,094,921,801
2022		0.87200	0.50000	1,237,147,522
2023		0.85460	0.50000	1,519,355,677
2024		0.66920	0.50000	1,677,302,429
2025	(School year under audit)	0.66690	0.50000	1,871,334,390
1000	TOTALS			
8000	Taxes Refunded			

10	20	31	32	40	50	99
Beginning Balance 7/1/24	Current Year's Total Levy	Maintenance Collections	Debt Service Collections	Entire Year's Adjustments	Ending Balance 6/30/25	Total Taxes Refunded Under Section 26.1115c
$ 23,275	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 23,275	
8,309	-	-	-	-	8,309	
12,106	-	-	-	-	12,106	
16,008	-	77	14	1	15,918	
25,264	-	529	272	(445)	24,018	
21,370	-	(435)	(248)	(1,332)	20,721	
26,465	-	6,460	3,704	7,905	24,206	
59,672	-	2,597	1,519	(17,418)	38,138	
313,187	-	61,466	45,925	(117,870)	87,926	
-	21,836,601	11,996,995	8,994,598	(352,587)	492,421	
$ 505,656	$ 21,836,601	$ 12,067,689	$ 9,045,784	$ (481,746)	$ 747,038	
						$ 69,693

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CHILD NUTRITION FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES					
5700	Local & Intermediate Sources	$ 420,000	$ 420,000	$ 546,687	$ 126,687
5800	State Program Revenues	33,972	33,972	54,768	20,796
5900	Federal Program Revenues	415,000	415,000	385,450	(29,550)
5020	Total Revenues	868,972	868,972	986,905	117,933
EXPENDITURES					
0035	Food Services	922,417	1,183,131	1,039,154	143,977
6030	Total Expenditures	922,417	1,183,131	1,039,154	143,977
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	(53,445)	(314,159)	(52,249)	261,910
0100	Fund Balance-July 1 (Beginning)	629,868	629,868	629,868	-
3000	Fund Balance-June 30 (Ending)	$ 576,423	$ 315,709	$ 577,619	$ 261,910

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES					
5700	Local & Intermediate Sources	$ 10,725,305	$ 10,725,305	$ 9,981,749	$ (743,556)
5800	State Program Revenues	524,331	524,331	523,436	(895)
5020	Total Revenues	11,249,636	11,249,636	10,505,185	(744,451)
EXPENDITURES					
	Debt Service:				
0071	Principal on Long Term Debt	2,715,000	3,585,000	3,585,000	-
0072	Interest on Long Term Debt	7,853,000	6,986,607	6,986,607	-
0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	20,000	16,693	743	15,950
6030	Total Expenditures	10,588,000	10,588,300	10,572,350	15,950
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	661,636	661,336	(67,165)	(728,501)
0100	Fund Balance-July 1 (Beginning)	16,771,976	16,771,976	16,771,976	-
3000	Fund Balance-June 30 (Ending)	$ 17,433,612	$ 17,433,312	$ 16,704,811	$ (728,501)

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SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
USE OF FUNDS REPORT – SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		1 Responses
	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	
	Districts are required to use at least 55% of state compensatory education state allotment funds on direct program costs. Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code §48.104.	
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.	$ 729,113
AP4	Actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 34)	$ 822,597
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	
	Districts are required to use at least 55% of bilingual education state allotment funds on direct program costs. Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code §48.105.	
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.	$ 80,261
AP8	Actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the District's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	$ 47,010

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SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		1 Responses
SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year-end?	No
SF3	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Comission (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.) 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.	Yes
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; or substantial doubt about the school district's ability to continue as a going concern?	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 in effect at the school district's fiscal year end?	Yes
SF8	Did the school district's administration and school board members discuss any changes and/or impact to local, state, and federal funding at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year end.	$ -

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FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

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SINGLETON, CLARK & COMPANY, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Trustees of
Salado Independent School District

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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Salado Independent School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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*

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Purpose of This Report

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

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC
Cedar Park, Texas

September 12, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

To the Board of Trustees of
Salado Independent School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Salado 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, 2025.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 types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by *Uniform Guidance*

We have audited the financial statements of Salado Independent School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2025, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.



Singleton, Clark & Company, PC
Cedar Park, Texas

September 12, 2025

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SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	1 Federal ALN Number	2a Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	3 Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Direct Awards			
ESEA - Title VII - Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	$ 10,225
Total Direct Awards			10,225
Passed through Texas Education Agency			
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	25610101014908	198,586
IDEA - Part B, Preschool[1]	84.027A	256600010149086000	334,980
IDEA - Part B, Preschool[1]	84.173A	246600010149086000	14,970
ESEA, Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training	84.367A	25694501014908	46,297
COVID-19, TCLAS - ESSER III	84.425U	21528042014908	83,817
COVID-19, ESSER III	84.425U	21528001014908	6,756
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.425			90,573
Title IV, Part A, Sub-Part 1	84.424A	25680101014908	10,706
Multiple Initiatives Plan		REE9JFEJK163	53,354
Total Passed through Texas Education Agency			749,466
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			759,691
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through Texas Education Agency			
National School Breakfast Program[2]	10.553	71402501	54,890
National School Lunch Program[2]	10.555	71402501	264,261
Total Passed through Texas Education Agency			319,151
Passed through Texas Department of Agriculture			
Food Distribution Program - Non-Cash Assistance[2]	10.555	NT4XL1YGLGC5	65,335
Commodity Storage Reimbursment[2]	10.555	NT4XL1YGLGC5	964
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555			66,299
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			385,450
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Passed through Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts			
Flood Control Act Lands	15.433	9A140827	1,895
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			1,895
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			$ 1,147,036
Not Considered Federal Financial Assistance:			
School Health and Related Services (SHARS) Revenue			$ 51,307
E-Rate Revenue			30,890
TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUE PER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE			$ 1,229,233

[1] *Special Education (IDEA) Cluster as defined in OMB Compliance Supplement.*

[2] *Child Nutrition Cluster as defined in OMB Compliance Supplement.*

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SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal awards expenditures of Salado Independent School District (the "District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2025. The information in the accompanying Schedule 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net position, or cash flows of the District.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting - The expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented using the modified-accrual basis of accounting, with the exception of the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program and the Food Distribution Program. Under the modified-accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement.

Expenditures for the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program and the Food Distribution Program are shown on the Schedule in an amount equal to the related revenue, but are not specifically attributable to this revenue source. Expenditures are reported in this manner due to the Child Nutrition Fund being a fund that combines local, state, and federal revenues, and spends those resources together to support the overall operations of the Child Nutrition Program.

The District has elected to use an approved indirect cost rate of 21.864% on its ESSER Grant Funds as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Relationship to Basic Financial Statements - Expenditures of federal awards are reported in the District's basic financial statements in the special revenue funds.

Relationship to Federal Financial Reports - Amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports in all significant respects.

Valuation of Non-Cash Programs – The District values revenues and expenditures for the Food Distribution Program based on the value of commodities received.

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SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (PART 1)
SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? ☐ Yes ☒ None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ☐ Yes ☒ No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? ☐ Yes ☒ None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

IDEA – Part B	Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the federal Uniform Guidance? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Identification of major programs:

ALN Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal Expenditures
84.027A, 84.173A	Special Education	$349,950

Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B programs: $750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (PART 2)
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Findings Related to Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*:

No findings or questioned costs required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Findings Related to Federal Awards Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with federal Uniform Guidance:

No findings or questioned costs required to be reported in accordance with federal Uniform Guidance for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024.