Georgetown Independent School District

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2025

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GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Georgetown Independent School District	Williamson	246904
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 15th of December 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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PATTILLO, BROWN & HILL, L.L.P.
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Georgetown Independent School District
Georgetown, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Georgetown Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

AICPA GAQC Member

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements, required TEA schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Waco, Texas
December 5, 2025

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This section of Georgetown Independent School District's (the "District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The District's total combined net position at June 30, 2025 was $168,357,378.
- The fund balance for the General Fund at June 30, 2025 was $36,864,191, an increase of $275,928 from the prior year. The increase was primarily due to a reduction in recapture and actual expenditures coming in less than budgeted.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds balance sheet provides a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between total fund balances and net position of governmental activities.

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

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

Proprietary Funds. The District maintains two categories of proprietary funds-Enterprise Funds and an Internal Service Fund. The District uses enterprise funds to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Internal Service Fund is used to account for employee benefits. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

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

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

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

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. For the year ended June 30, 2025, total combined net position was $168,357,378, which represented an increase of $27,048,179 as compared to net position for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Net position for the year ended June 30, 2025 as compared to the year ended June 30, 2024 can be presented as follows:

TABLE 1

CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Assets:						
Current and other assets	$ 412,575,293	$ 230,794,724	$ 13,669	$ 22,375	$ 412,588,962	$ 230,817,099
Capital assets	875,612,058	749,533,238	-	-	875,612,058	749,533,238
Total assets	1,288,187,351	980,327,962	13,669	22,375	1,288,201,020	980,350,337
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred loss for refunding	4,737,613	5,619,185	-	-	4,737,613	5,619,185
Related to pension and OPEB	27,717,817	30,909,045	-	-	27,717,817	30,909,045
Total deferred outflows of resources	32,455,430	36,528,230	-	-	32,455,430	36,528,230
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities	1,049,234,743	788,107,033	-	-	1,049,234,743	788,107,033
Other liabilities	75,778,887	52,116,852	79,773	-	75,858,660	52,116,852
Total liabilities	1,125,013,630	840,223,885	79,773	-	1,125,093,403	840,223,885
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred gain for refunding	1,088,864	1,229,341	-	-	1,088,864	1,229,341
Related to pension and OPEB	26,116,805	34,116,142	-	-	26,116,805	34,116,142
Total deferred inflows of resources	27,205,669	35,345,483	-	-	27,205,669	35,345,483
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	154,264,997	122,034,538	-	-	154,264,997	122,034,538
Restricted	51,524,054	53,838,451	-	-	51,524,054	53,838,451
Unrestricted (deficit)	(37,365,569)	(34,586,165)	(66,104)	22,375	(37,431,673)	(34,563,790)
Total net position	$ 168,423,482	$ 141,286,824	$ (66,104)	$ 22,375	$ 168,357,378	$ 141,309,199

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

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by $27,136,658 during the year ended June 30, 2025. Business-type activities decreased the District's net position by $88,479 during the year ended June 30, 2025. Key elements of these changes are on the following page:

TABLE 2

CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 4,204,176	$ 4,781,282	$ 920,794	$ 126,267	$ 5,124,970	$ 4,907,549
Operating grants and contributions	22,302,919	27,279,123	66,573	-	22,369,492	27,279,123
Capital grants and contributions	12,676,773	2,551,276	-	-	12,676,773	2,551,276
General revenues:						-
Maintenance and operations taxes	139,262,965	127,335,909	-	-	139,262,965	127,335,909
Debt service taxes	71,440,905	63,200,017	-	-	71,440,905	63,200,017
State aid - formula grants	14,535,779	12,554,790	-	-	14,535,779	12,554,790
Investment earnings	4,734,126	5,434,132	-	-	4,734,126	5,434,132
Miscellaneous	3,019,698	2,693,612	-	-	3,019,698	2,693,612
Total revenues	272,177,341	245,830,141	987,367	126,267	273,164,708	245,956,408
EXPENSES						
Instruction	109,156,915	102,821,953	-	-	109,156,915	102,821,953
Instructional resources and media services	2,175,807	2,050,313	-	-	2,175,807	2,050,313
Curriculum and staff development	1,994,357	2,633,730	-	-	1,994,357	2,633,730
Instructional leadership	3,625,652	3,939,235	-	-	3,625,652	3,939,235
School leadership	9,722,941	9,555,624	-	-	9,722,941	9,555,624
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	6,096,195	6,068,580	-	-	6,096,195	6,068,580
Social work services	285,682	361,265	-	-	285,682	361,265
Health services	1,945,199	1,855,971	-	-	1,945,199	1,855,971
Student (pupil) transportation	9,586,080	8,439,351	-	-	9,586,080	8,439,351
Food service	9,643,155	8,408,794	-	-	9,643,155	8,408,794
Extracurricular activities	5,515,101	5,560,170	1,075,846	112,020	6,590,947	5,672,190
General administration	6,504,180	5,063,366	-	-	6,504,180	5,063,366
Facilities maintenance and operations	19,180,178	17,951,955	-	-	19,180,178	17,951,955
Security and monitoring services	1,867,738	969,718	-	-	1,867,738	969,718
Data processing services	3,411,523	3,827,134	-	-	3,411,523	3,827,134
Community services	181,822	849,897	-	-	181,822	849,897
Debt service - interest	35,701,905	21,940,765	-	-	35,701,905	21,940,765
Contracted instructional services between schools	16,873,014	9,586,231	-	-	16,873,014	9,586,231
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	337,461	501,307	-	-	337,461	501,307
Other intergovernmental charges	1,235,778	1,139,880	-	-	1,235,778	1,139,880
Total expenses	245,040,683	213,525,239	1,075,846	112,020	246,116,529	213,637,259
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	27,136,658	32,304,902	(88,479)	14,247	27,048,179	32,319,149
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	141,286,824	95,963,043	22,375	8,128	141,309,199	95,971,171
Change in accounting principle	-	13,018,879	-	-	-	13,018,879
NET POSITION, BEGINNING, RESTATED	$ 141,286,824	$108,981,922	$ 22,375	$ 8,128	$141,309,199	$108,990,050
NET POSITION, ENDING	$ 168,423,482	$141,286,824	$ (66,104)	$ 22,375	$168,357,378	$141,309,199

Property tax revenues decreased from the prior year primarily due to a decrease in the tax rate. Overall, property taxes accounted for approximately 77% of the District's revenue sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. State funding represented 5% and operating grants represented 8% of revenue sources.

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $354,950,257. Of this amount $36,806,518 constitutes unassigned fund balance available for use in the General Fund activities at the District's discretion, and an additional $57,673 in fund balance is nonspendable due to being in the form of inventory and prepaid items. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been designated for other obligations of the District. Total fund balance in the General Fund increased $275,928 from the prior year due to an increase in property tax revenues caused by increased appraised property values, offset by an increase in expenditures related to property tax recapture.

The Texas Education Agency recommends that districts keep a fund balance that is between 17% to 25% of annual General Fund operating expenditures. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, unassigned fund balance represents 24.4% of the total General Fund expenditures less the District's recapture costs.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of $65,752,694, all of which is restricted for payment of debt service. Fund balance in the Debt Service Fund has increased by $5,023,921 from the prior year due to an increase in property tax revenues caused by increased appraised property values

The Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of $249,239,426, which represents funds remaining from the District's bond sales. These funds are restricted for the construction and renovation of school buildings and purchase of equipment and land. Fund Balance in the Capital Projects Fund has increased by $163,734,026 from the prior year due to the issuance of bonds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- The 2024-2025 budget deficit decreased from the original budget largely due to an increase in state funding and tax collections.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2025, amounts to $875,612,058 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress furniture and equipment, and right to use.

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
Land	$ 51,389,069	$ 49,674,816
Construction in progress	318,853,284	257,479,195
Buildings and improvements	661,592,136	600,496,269
Furniture and equipment	63,262,110	39,662,646
SBITA right to use	-	778,140
Less depreciation	(219,484,541)	(198,557,828)
Totals	$ 875,612,058	$ 749,533,238

Major capital asset purchases included construction of 3 elementary schools ($61 million), 2 middle schools ($38 million), a high school ($14 million) the Future Ready Center ($10 million), technology ($10 million), and land ($2 million).

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

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of $974,235,236. During the year the District issued bonds in the amount of $282.7 million to fund construction projects. The bonded debt constitutes a direct obligation of the District from a continuing, direct ad valorem tax levied against all taxable property of the District without legal limit as to rate or amount. The bonds are also guaranteed by the corpus of the Permanent School fund of the State of Texas. Both Standard & Poor's Rating Services and Moody's Investors Services have provided bond ratings ranging from AA- to AAA and Aa1 to Aaa, respectively, to the District's outstanding debt obligations.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District is located in the City of Georgetown, Texas, the county seat of Williamson County. The District serves over 13,500 students during the 24-25 school year. GISD has eleven elementary schools, four middle schools, two comprehensive high schools and three alternative campuses.

The District elected officials considered many factors when adopting the 25-26 budget. The two main factors affecting the budget process are continued enrollment growth and taxable value growth. The District adopted a balanced budget for the General Fund in the 25-26 budget.

For budget purposes, the 25-26 tax rate was approved at $1.0506 ($0.6931 M&O and $.3575 I&S) which was an overall decrease of $.0038 from the prior year. The M & O tax rate decreased $.0038 due to the Texas Education Agency lowering the maximum compressed rate. The I & S tax rate remained the same. The 89th Texas Legislative session passed a comprehensive public-education and school-finance House Bill 2 creating a Teacher Retention Allotment and the District gave a 2% payroll increase to all other staff. The employer contribution increased from $422 to $450 per month for all participating employees in the health insurance program.

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

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		1 Primary Government Governmental Activities	2 Primary Government Business-type Activities	3 Primary Government Total
	ASSETS			
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	$ 401,251,179	$ 93,659	$ 401,344,838
1220	Property taxes receivable (delinquent)	5,636,696	-	5,636,696
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(1,543,149)	-	(1,543,149)
1240	Due from other governments	3,829,586	-	3,829,586
1260	Internal balances	79,990	(79,990)	-
1290	Other receivables	3,192,780	-	3,192,780
1300	Inventory	104,316	-	104,316
1410	Prepaid items	23,895	-	23,895
	Capital assets:			
1510	Land	51,389,069	-	51,389,069
1580	Construction in progress	318,853,284	-	318,853,284
1520	Buildings and improvements, net	467,288,377	-	467,288,377
1530	Furniture and equipment, net	38,081,328	-	38,081,328
1000	Total assets	1,288,187,351	13,669	1,288,201,020
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
1701	Deferred loss on bond refundings	4,737,613	-	4,737,613
1705	Related to pensions	12,676,164	-	12,676,164
1706	Related to other post-employment benefits	15,041,653	-	15,041,653
1700	Total deferred outflows of resources	32,455,430	-	32,455,430
	LIABILITIES			
2110	Accounts payable	27,597,073	457	27,597,530
2140	Interest payable	17,458,186	-	17,458,186
2160	Accrued wages payable	10,809,592	67,006	10,876,598
2177	Due to fiduciary funds	1,537,802	-	1,537,802
2180	Due to other governments	16,857,213	-	16,857,213
2300	Unearned revenue	1,519,021	12,310	1,531,331
	Noncurrent liabilities:			
	Due within one year			
2501	Long-term debt	30,010,000	-	30,010,000
	Due in more than one year			
2502	Long-term debt	944,225,236	-	944,225,236
2540	Net pension liability	45,101,995	-	45,101,995
2545	Net other post-employment benefit liability	29,897,512	-	29,897,512
2000	Total liabilities	1,125,013,630	79,773	1,125,093,403
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
2601	Deferred gain on bond refundings	1,088,864	-	1,088,864
2605	Related to pensions	1,149,680	-	1,149,680
2606	Related to other post-employment benefits	24,967,125	-	24,967,125
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	27,205,669	-	27,205,669
	NET POSITION			
3200	Net investment in capital assets	154,264,997	-	154,264,997
	Restricted for:			
3820	Federal and state programs	2,267,029	-	2,267,029
3850	Debt service	49,128,136	-	49,128,136
3890	Other	128,889	-	128,889
3900	Unrestricted	(37,365,569)	(66,104)	(37,431,673)
3000	Total net position	$ 168,423,482	$ (66,104)	$ 168,357,378

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

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes	Functions/Programs	1 Expenses	Program Revenues 3 Charges for Services	Program Revenues 4 Operating Grants and Contributions
	Primary government:			
	Governmental activities:			
11	Instruction	$ 109,156,915	$ 22,558	$ 9,264,761
12	Instructional resources and media services	2,175,807	-	36,205
13	Curriculum and staff development	1,994,357	-	1,171,983
21	Instructional leadership	3,625,652	-	375,052
23	School leadership	9,722,941	-	262,741
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	6,096,195	-	448,786
32	Social work services	285,682	-	9,982
33	Health services	1,945,199	-	45,946
34	Student transportation	9,586,080	-	195,939
35	Food service	9,643,155	3,094,013	4,297,094
36	Extracurricular activities	5,515,101	318,618	61,003
41	General administration	6,504,180	768,987	100,233
51	Facilities maintenance and operations	19,180,178	-	214,667
52	Security and monitoring services	1,867,738	-	4,517
53	Data processing services	3,411,523	-	106,778
61	Community services	181,822	-	136,257
72	Interest on long-term debt	35,701,905	-	5,570,975
91	Contracted instructional services between schools	16,873,014	-	-
95	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	337,461	-	-
99	Other intergovernmental changes	1,235,778	-	-
	[TG] Total governmental activities	245,040,683	4,204,176	22,302,919
	Business-type activities:			
01	Extracurricular activities	1,075,846	920,794	66,573
	[TB] Total business-type activities	1,075,846	920,794	66,573
	[TP] Total primary government	$ 246,116,529	$ 5,124,970	$ 22,369,492
	General revenues:			
	Taxes:			
MT	Property taxes, levied for general purposes			
DT	Property taxes, levied for debt service			
SF	State aid - formula grants			
IE	Investment earnings			
MI	Miscellaneous			
TR	Total general revenues			
CN	Change in net position			
NB	Net position, beginning			
NE	Net position, ending			

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

Program Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
5	6	7	8
Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
$ 12,676,773	$ (87,192,823)	$ -	$ (87,192,823)
-	(2,139,602)	-	(2,139,602)
-	(822,374)	-	(822,374)
-	(3,250,600)	-	(3,250,600)
-	(9,460,200)	-	(9,460,200)
-	(5,647,409)	-	(5,647,409)
-	(275,700)	-	(275,700)
-	(1,899,253)	-	(1,899,253)
-	(9,390,141)	-	(9,390,141)
-	(2,252,048)	-	(2,252,048)
-	(5,135,480)	-	(5,135,480)
-	(5,634,960)	-	(5,634,960)
-	(18,965,511)	-	(18,965,511)
-	(1,863,221)	-	(1,863,221)
-	(3,304,745)	-	(3,304,745)
-	(45,565)	-	(45,565)
-	(30,130,930)	-	(30,130,930)
-	(16,873,014)	-	(16,873,014)
-	(337,461)	-	(337,461)
-	(1,235,778)	-	(1,235,778)
12,676,773	(205,856,815)	-	(205,856,815)
-	-	(88,479)	(88,479)
-	-	(88,479)	(88,479)
$ 12,676,773	(205,856,815)	(88,479)	(205,945,294)
	139,262,965	-	139,262,965
	71,440,905	-	71,440,905
	14,535,779	-	14,535,779
	4,734,126	-	4,734,126
	3,019,698	-	3,019,698
	232,993,473	-	232,993,473
	27,136,658	(88,479)	27,048,179
	141,286,824	22,375	141,309,199
	$ 168,423,482	$ (66,104)	$ 168,357,378

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects
	ASSETS			
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	$ 67,155,666	$ 63,106,918	$ 269,451,773
1220	Property taxes - delinquent	3,854,029	1,782,667	-
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes (credit)	(1,055,111)	(488,038)	-
1240	Due from other governments	2,197,187	-	-
1260	Due from other funds	-	2,647,235	13,883
1290	Other receivables	4,382	-	-
1300	Inventory	33,778	-	-
1410	Prepaid items	23,895	-	-
1000	Total assets	72,213,826	67,048,782	269,465,656
	LIABILITIES			
2110	Accounts payable	916,977	1,250	19,736,368
2160	Accrued wages payable	10,073,828	-	-
2170	Due to other funds	4,551,034	74,955	489,862
2180	Due to other governments	16,857,213	-	-
2300	Unearned revenues	1,062,228	386,255	-
2000	Total liabilities	33,461,280	462,460	20,226,230
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
2601	Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,888,355	833,628	-
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	1,888,355	833,628	-
	FUND BALANCES			
	Nonspendable:			
3410	Inventory	33,778	-	-
3430	Prepaid items	23,895	-	-
	Restricted:			
3450	Federal and state grants	-	-	-
3470	Capital acquisitions and contractual obligations	-	-	249,239,426
3480	Retirement of long-term debt	-	65,752,694	-
3490	Other	-	-	-
	Committed:			
3545	Campus activity	-	-	-
3600	Unassigned	36,806,518	-	-
3000	Total fund balances	36,864,191	65,752,694	249,239,426
4000	Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 72,213,826	$ 67,048,782	$ 269,465,656

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

onmf Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 1,271,107	$ 400,985,464
-	5,636,696
-	(1,543,149)
1,632,399	3,829,586
3,084,442	5,745,560
-	4,382
70,538	104,316
-	23,895
6,058,486	414,786,750
70,717	20,725,312
735,764	10,809,592
2,087,521	7,203,372
-	16,857,213
70,538	1,519,021
2,964,540	57,114,510
-	2,721,983
-	2,721,983
-	33,778
-	23,895
2,267,029	2,267,029
-	249,239,426
-	65,752,694
128,889	128,889
726,727	726,727
(28,699)	36,777,819
3,093,946	354,950,257
$ 6,058,486	$ 414,786,750

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

JUNE 30, 2025

Total fund balances - governmental funds		$ 354,950,257
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		875,612,058
2 Uncollected property taxes are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds balance sheet, but are recognized as revenue in the statement of activities.		2,721,983
3 Long-term liabilities, including bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Also, the losses on refunding of bonds and the premium on issuance of bonds payable are not reported on the balance sheet in the funds.		
General and certificates of obligation	(886,490,000)	
Unamortized premium	(79,352,689)	
Deferred loss on refunding	4,737,613	
Deferred gain on refunding	(1,088,864)	
4 Interest payable and arbitrage is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.		
Interest payable	(17,458,186)	
Arbitrage liability	(8,392,547)	
5 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of $12,676,164, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of $1,149,680, and a net pension liability in the amount of $45,101,995.		(33,575,511)
6 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of $15,041,653, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of $24,967,125, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of $29,897,512.		(39,822,984)
7 The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as employee health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(3,417,648)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 168,423,482

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

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects
	REVENUES			
5700	Local and intermediate sources	$ 144,329,169	$ 73,291,216	$ 13,885,032
5800	State program	23,106,753	5,570,975	30,987
5900	Federal program	342,817	-	-
5020	Total revenues	167,778,739	78,862,191	13,916,019
	EXPENDITURES			
	Current:			
0011	Instruction	90,095,348	-	-
0012	Instructional resources and media services	1,313,351	-	-
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	1,748,707	-	-
0021	Instructional leadership	3,343,707	-	-
0023	School leadership	9,006,371	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	5,895,033	-	-
0032	Social work services	183,684	-	-
0033	Health services	1,828,058	-	-
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	7,528,993	-	-
0035	Food services	-	-	-
0036	Extracurricular activities	3,592,972	-	-
0041	General administration	3,799,875	-	-
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	16,827,830	-	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	1,022,680	-	-
0053	Data processing services	2,846,021	-	-
0061	Community services	-	-	-
	Debt service:			
0071	Principal on long term debt	-	40,275,000	621,619
0072	Interest on long term debt	-	33,438,667	731
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	-	124,603	2,193,808
	Capital outlay:			
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	149,575,348
	Intergovernmental:			
0091	Contracted instructional services between schools	16,873,014	-	-
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs	337,461	-	-
0099	Other intergovernmental charges	1,235,778	-	-
6030	Total expenditures	167,478,883	73,838,270	152,391,506
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	299,856	5,023,921	(138,475,487)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
7911	Issuance of bonds	-	-	282,685,000
7915	Transfers in	-	-	-
7916	Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-	19,524,513
8911	Transfers out	(18,985)	-	-
8949	Other uses	(4,943)	-	-
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,928)	-	302,209,513
1200	Net change in fund balances	275,928	5,023,921	163,734,026
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	36,588,263	60,728,773	85,505,400
3000	Fund balance - June 30 (ending)	$ 36,864,191	$ 65,752,694	$ 249,239,426

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

onmf Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 5,379,965	$ 236,885,382
2,885,380	31,594,095
9,664,151	10,006,968
17,929,496	278,486,445
7,981,349	98,076,697
18,210	1,331,561
277,029	2,025,736
322,325	3,666,032
314,379	9,320,750
340,806	6,235,839
103,604	287,288
42,500	1,870,558
-	7,528,993
7,481,319	7,481,319
760	3,593,732
17,803	3,817,678
-	16,827,830
832,926	1,855,606
-	2,846,021
173,411	173,411
54,709	40,951,328
1,151	33,440,549
-	2,318,411
-	149,575,348
-	16,873,014
-	337,461
-	1,235,778
17,962,281	411,670,940
(32,785)	(133,184,495)
-	282,685,000
18,985	18,985
-	19,524,513
-	(18,985)
-	(4,943)
18,985	302,204,570
(13,800)	169,020,075
3,107,746	185,930,182
$ 3,093,946	$ 354,950,257

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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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ 169,020,075
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Additions to capital assets	147,783,673
Disposal of capital assets	(404,184)
Depreciation on capital assets	(21,300,669)
Some receivables are not considered available revenues and are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds.	
Property taxes	(338,480)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Principal repayment	40,951,329
Proceeds from bond issuance	(282,685,000)
Premium on bond issuance	(19,524,513)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Amortization of premium on bonds	5,625,151
Amortization deferred loss/gain on refunding bonds	(741,095)
Accrued interest payable	(7,145,413)
Arbitrage liability	(1,208,259)
GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by $3,775,225. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling $3,455,516. Finally, the proportionate share of pension expense on the plans as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position by $3,200,777. The net result is a decrease in the change in net position.	(2,881,068)
GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by $793,251. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling $732,696. Finally, the proportionate share of OPEB expense on the plans as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased the change in net position by $3,342,204. The net result is an increase in the change in net position.	3,402,759
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as employee health insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities.	(3,417,648)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 27,136,658

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

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 93,659	$ 265,715
Other receivables	-	3,188,398
Total assets	93,659	3,454,113
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	457	-
Accrued wages payable	67,006	-
Due to other funds	79,990	-
Unearned revenues	12,310	-
Claims liability	-	6,871,761
Total liabilities	159,763	6,871,761
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(66,104)	(3,417,648)
Total net position	$ (66,104)	$ (3,417,648)

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

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT **EXHIBIT D-2**

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Concession services	$ 60,968	$ -
Tuition and fees	859,826	11,170,338
Total operating revenues	920,794	11,170,338
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Payroll costs	1,008,789	-
Contracted services and claims	2,561	14,587,986
Supplies and materials	64,496	-
Total operating expenses	1,075,846	14,587,986
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(155,052)	(3,417,648)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Intergovernmental	66,573	-
Total nonoperating revenues	66,573	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(88,479)	(3,417,648)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	22,375	-
NET POSITION, ENDING	$ (66,104)	$ (3,417,648)

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

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT **EXHIBIT D-3**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from interfund services	$ -	$ 11,170,338
Receipts from customers	933,104	-
Payments to suppliers and service provider	(962,757)	(11,225,849)
Payments to employees	(45,626)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(75,279)	(55,511)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash paid from grants	66,573	-
Transfers from other funds	102,365	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	168,938	-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	93,659	(55,511)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	-	321,226
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	93,659	265,715
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	(155,052)	(3,417,648)
(Increase) decrease in other receivable	-	(2,291,247)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	457	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable	67,006	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	12,310	-
Increase (decrease) in claims liability	-	5,653,384
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (75,279)	$ (55,511)

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

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUND

JUNE 30, 2025

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 220,997
Due from primary government	1,537,802
Total assets	1,758,799
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	61,172
Total liabilities	61,172
NET POSITION	
Restricted for student groups	1,697,627
Total net position	$ 1,697,627

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

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT **EXHIBIT E-2**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS	
Collections from student groups	$ 3,529,415
Total additions	3,529,415
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments on-behalf of student groups	3,352,683
Total deductions	3,352,683
NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	176,732
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	1,520,895
NET POSITION, ENDING	$ 1,697,627

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

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I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District reports the following major funds:

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

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

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

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

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

Enterprise Funds are proprietary funds used to account for the services of the District's concession stand and early learning center programs.

The ***Internal Fund*** is a proprietary fund used to account for employees' health insurance provided to employees and their covered dependents. The fund is supported through charges to employees and other funds.

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

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

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

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inventories

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

Prepaid Items

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

Other Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Ad Valorem Property Taxes

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

Property taxes are levied as of October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, and penalties and interest that are ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period, including those property taxes expected to be collected during a 60 day period after the end of the District's fiscal year. The assessed value at January 1, 2024, upon which the October 2024 levy was based, was $20,356,018,209. The District levied taxes based on a combined tax rate of $1.054400 per $100 of assessed valuation for local maintenance (general governmental services) and debt service.

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District's recapture liability was $16,857,213. This amount was incorporated into the District's budget and is included in the due to other governments total on the balance sheet (see Note B). Under HB3, districts now have the option of making one lump-sum payment in August after the fiscal year ends. The payment option to submit seven equal payments from February through August remains unchanged. The District opted to make an initial lump-sum payment in August and then a subsequent payment in October for an adjustment made to the 2025-2026 recapture liability subsequent to year-end.

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

Accumulated Sick Leave Liability

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

Defined-Benefit Pension Plan

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Net Position

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

- Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers, or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to approval by formal action by the Board.

- Assigned - For the General Fund, amounts that are appropriated by the Board or Board designee that are to be used for specific purposes. For all other governmental funds, any remaining positive amounts not previously classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed.

- Unassigned - Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the District's General Fund.

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Data Control Codes

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

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the School Depository Act. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance. Therefore, the District is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

At June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was $3,972,879 and the bank balance was $7,214,943.

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.

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

Investment Type	Reported Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Standard & Poor's Rating
Local governmental investment pools:			
TexPool	$ 61,781,871	38	AAAm
TexPool Prime	77,029,767	42	AAAm
Texas CLASS	222,161,988	37	AAAm
Lone Star	36,602,601	28	AAAm
Total	$ 397,576,227	37	

The District had investments in two external local government investment pools at June 30, 2025. Texas Local Governmental Investment Pool ("TexPool") and Lone Star Investment Pool ("Lone Star"). These investments are stated at amortized cost. TexPool is overseen by the Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts, who is the sole officer, director and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company which is authorized to operate TexPool. TexPool also has an advisory board to advise on TexPool's investment policy, which is made up equally of participants and nonparticipants who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. Federated Investors manages daily operations of TexPool under a contract with the Comptroller and is the investment manager for the pool. TexPool's investment policy stipulates that it must invest in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

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

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

Credit Risk – At June 30, 2025, investments were included in external local government investment pools and a money market account in compliance with the District's investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the District, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent not in the District's name. At June 30, 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, all of the District's investments were in external local government investment pools and in a money market account.

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the investment policy requires the District to monitor interest rate risk using weighted average maturity and specific identification. Maturities of any individual investment owned by the District should not exceed one year from the time of purchase unless the Board specifically authorizes a longer maturity for a given investment, within legal limits. The District considers the holdings in the external local government investment pools to have a one day weighted average maturity due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholders, unless there has been a significant change in value. At June 30, 2025, the District was not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

B. Due from/to Other Governments

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully fund certain activities. The District also receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. The District is also required to make payments to the State for recapture (see Note I. D). These amounts are reported in the basic financial statements as Due from/to Other Governments and are summarized below as of June 30, 2025.

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Totals
State entitlements	$ 2,197,187	$ -	$ 2,197,187
Federal and state grants	-	1,632,399	1,632,399
Total due from other governments	2,197,187	1,632,399	3,829,586
Recapture liability	16,857,213	-	16,857,213
Total due to other governments	$ 16,857,213	$ -	$16,857,213

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds." The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Receivable Funds	Payable Funds	Amount
Debt service fund	General fund	$ 2,647,235
Fiduciary fund	General fund	1,537,802
Nonmajor governmental	General fund	365,997
Nonmajor governmental	Capital project fund	489,862
Nonmajor governmental	Debt service fund	61,072
Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor enterprise fund	79,990
Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor governmental	2,087,521
Capital projects fund	Debt service fund	13,883
Total		$ 7,283,362

During the year, the General Fund transferred $18,985 to the National Breakfast and Lunch Program for various expenditures.

D. Other Receivables

At year-end, other receivables reported in the governmental activities totaled $3,192,780. Of this amount, $3,188,398 represents a stop loss reimbursement due from the District's health insurance stop loss carrier for claims paid in excess of the plan's deductible limit and is reported in the Internal Service Fund. The remaining $4,382 represents miscellaneous receivables reported in the General Fund.

E. Unearned Revenue

At June 30, 2025, unearned revenue in governmental funds consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Business	Total
State entitlements	$ 1,062,228	$ 386,255	$ -	$ -	$ 1,448,483
Federal and state grants	-	-	70,538	-	70,538
Tuition and fees	-	-	-	12,310	12,310
Totals	$ 1,062,228	$ 386,255	$ 70,538	$ 12,310	$ 1,531,331

F. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 49,674,816	$ 1,714,253	$ -	$ 51,389,069
Construction in progress	257,479,195	129,369,840	(67,995,751)	318,853,284
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	307,154,011	131,084,093	(67,995,751)	370,242,353
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	600,496,269	61,095,867	-	661,592,136
Furniture and equipment	39,662,646	23,599,464	-	63,262,110
SBITA right to use	778,140	-	(778,140)	-
Total capital assets, being depreciated	640,937,055	84,695,331	(778,140)	724,854,246
Less accumulated deprecation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(177,761,835)	(16,541,924)	-	(194,303,759)
Furniture and equipment	(20,422,037)	(4,758,745)	-	(25,180,782)
SBITA right to use	(373,956)	-	373,956	-
Total accumulated depreciation	(198,557,828)	(21,300,669)	373,956	(219,484,541)
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 749,533,238	$ 194,478,755	$ (68,399,935)	$ 875,612,058

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

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	$ 11,846,231
Instructional resources and media services	861,010
School leadership	525,146
Health services	109,794
Student transportation	2,206,150
Food services	2,031,305
Extracurricular activities	1,996,452
General administration	455,831
Facilities maintenance and operations	660,394
Data processing services	593,887
Community services	14,469
Total depreciation expense	$ 21,300,669

G. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	$ 644,080,000	$ 282,685,000	$ (40,275,000)	$ 886,490,000	$ 30,010,000
Loan payable	621,619	-	(621,619)	-	-
Premium on bonds	65,453,327	19,524,513	(5,625,151)	79,352,689	-
Arbitrage liability	7,184,288	1,208,259	-	8,392,547	-
SBITA liability	54,710	-	(54,710)	-	-
Totals	$ 717,393,944	$ 303,417,772	$ (46,576,480)	$ 974,235,236	$ 30,010,000
Net pension liability	$ 49,190,483	$ -	$ (4,088,488)	$ 45,101,995	$ -
Net other post-employment benefit liability	21,522,606	8,374,906	-	29,897,512	-
Totals	$ 788,107,033	$ 311,792,678	$ (50,664,968)	$ 1,049,234,743	$ 30,010,000

The arbitrage liability will be liquidated from the appropriate Capital Projects Fund. The entire claims liability is reported in the Health Insurance Internal Service Fund and will be liquidated by that fund, using premiums charged to participating funds or a transfer from the General Fund. The net pension and OPEB liabilities will be liquidated primarily from the General Fund.

Bonded debt consists of the following at June 30, 2025:

Series	Date of Issue	Original Amount	Matures Through	Interest Rate	Outstanding at 6/30/25	Due in One Year
2013-A	02/20/2013	$ 61,195,000	2026	1.00-5.00%	$ 6,970,000	$ 6,970,000
2016-A	02/04/2016	90,715,000	2040	3.00-5.00%	71,740,000	575,000
2017	02/23/2017	35,005,000	2035	2.00-5.00%	22,825,000	1,825,000
2017-A	11/30/2017	71,530,000	2035	2.00-5.00%	58,880,000	3,700,000
2019-A	02/07/2019	77,680,000	2041	3.00-5.00%	65,375,000	2,710,000
2019-C	07/25/2019	16,040,000	2035	3.00-5.00%	15,760,000	-
2019-D	07/25/2019	14,240,000	2035	3.00-5.00%	14,070,000	-
2020	02/06/2020	22,825,000	2036	4.00-5.00%	14,830,000	455,000
2022	01/15/2022	180,045,000	2048	2.00-5.00%	165,080,000	5,405,000
2023	01/15/2023	148,770,000	2048	3.00-5.00%	145,345,000	3,600,000
2023-A	07/27/2023	38,235,000	2033	5.00%	29,655,000	2,690,000
2024	08/21/2024	282,685,000	2054	4.25-5.00%	275,960,000	2,080,000
		$1,038,965,000			$886,490,000	$ 30,010,000

For the general obligation bonds, the District has pledged as collateral the proceeds of a continuing, direct annual tax levied against taxable property within the District without limitation as to rate. The Texas Education Code generally prohibits issuance of additional ad valorem tax bonds if the tax rate needed to pay aggregate principal and interest amounts of the District's tax bond indebtedness exceeds $0.50 per $100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District. The District's debt service rate for tax year 2024 was $0.3575.

As of June 30, 2025, the debt service requirements of bonded indebtedness to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2026	$ 30,010,000	$ 38,663,683	$ 68,673,683
2027	24,190,000	37,216,358	61,406,358
2028	32,510,000	35,808,583	68,318,583
2029	34,115,000	34,145,583	68,260,583
2030	35,840,000	32,399,958	68,239,958
2031-2035	210,805,000	134,329,913	345,134,913
2036-2040	186,285,000	92,083,822	278,368,822
2041-2045	141,680,000	56,194,850	197,874,850
2046-2050	121,285,000	28,517,554	149,802,554
2051-2054	69,770,000	8,138,125	77,908,125
Totals	$ 886,490,000	$ 497,498,429	$ 1,383,988,429

The District issued Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2024 on August 21, 2024, in the amount of $282,685,000. The bonds will mature on February 15, 2054. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used for the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipment of school buildings, the purchase of school sites, school buses, vehicles, and for improvement of school technology.

Arbitrage

The Tax Reform act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed, or not performed correctly, it could result in a substantial liability to the District. The District has engaged an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with IRS rules and regulations and the District has reported an arbitrage liability at year end in the amount of $8,392,547.

H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detail information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the internet at https://www.trs.texas.gov/learning-resources/publications; by writing to TRS at attention Finance Division, PO BOX 149676, Austin, TX, 78714-0185, or by calling 1-800-223-8778.

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

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

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

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2019 thru 2025.

	Contribution Rates	
	2024	2025
Contribution Rates:		
Member	8.25%	8.25%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	8.25%	8.25%
Employers	8.25%	8.25%
Current fiscal year employer contributions		$4,480,332
Current fiscal year member contributions		9,284,952
2024 measurement year NECE on-behalf contributions		6,235,663

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the August 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial 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 Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	3.87%
Last Year Ending August 31 in Projection Period (100 Years)	2123
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases including inflation	2.95% to 8.95% including inflation
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

The actuarial methods and assumptions are used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 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% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 9.54% of payroll in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation**	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return***	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18.00%	4.40%	1.00%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	4.20%	0.80%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	5.20%	0.70%
Private Equity*	14.00%	6.70%	1.20%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.00%	1.90%	0.40%
Absolute Return*	-	4.00%	-
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	3.00%	0.20%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.00%	6.60%	1.20%
Infrastructure	6.00%	5.60%	0.40%
Commodities	-	2.50%	-
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8.00%	4.00%	0.40%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.00%	1.00%	-
Asset Allocation Leverage	(6.00%)	1.30%	(0.10%)
Inflation Expectation			2.40%
Volatility Drag ****			(0.70%)
Total	100.00%		7.90%

*Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

**Target allocations are based on the FY2024 policy model.

***Capital Market Assumptions 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.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis – The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discounted rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (7.00%) in measuring the 2023 Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 72,039,314	$ 45,101,995	$ 22,782,511

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability of $45,101,995 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	$ 45,101,995
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	67,591,202
Total	$ 112,693,197

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2023 and rolled forward to 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 employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2023 thru August 31, 2024.

At August 31, 2024, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0738358085% which was an increase of 0.0022238827% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2023.

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

Changes in Benefit Provisions Since Prior Measurement Date. The 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District's pension expense was $14,734,571 and revenue of $8,078,278 for support provided by the State.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 2,485,960	$ 352,134
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,328,713	312,201
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	274,159	-
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	3,812,107	485,345
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	3,775,225	-
Total as of fiscal year-end	$ 12,676,164	$ 1,149,680

The $3,775,225 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Pension Expense
2026	$ 1,088,302
2027	5,931,845
2028	1,275,459
2029	(828,865)
2030	284,518

I. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

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

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detail information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at https://www.trs.texas.gov/learningresources/publications; by writing to TRS at P.O. Box 149676, Austin, TX, 78714-0185; or by calling (800) 223-8778.

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

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

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

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

* or surviving spouse

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

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

	Contribution Rates	
	2024	2025
Active employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/Private Funding Remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
Current fiscal year employer contributions		$ 946,365
Current fiscal year member contributions		731,546
2024 measurement year NECE on-behalf contributions		1,121,122

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

Actuarial Assumptions – 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 demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2021. The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are based on an established pattern of practice and are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2023 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2024:

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

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

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 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.
Projected Salary Increases	2.95% to 8.95%, including inflation
Healthcare Trend Rates	The initial medical trend reate 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 intitial 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.
Election Rates	Normal Retirement: 62 percent participation prior to age 65 and 25 percent participation after age 65. Thirty percent of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65.
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

Discount Rate – A single discount rate of 3.87% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of 0.26% in the discount rate since the previous year.

Because the investments are held in cash and there is no intentional objective to advance fund the benefits, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate.

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2024 using the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/ Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis – The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (3.87%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.87%)	Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.87%)
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability	$ 35,519,642	$ 29,897,512	$ 25,354,747

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis – The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if a healthcare trend rate that is 1% less than and 1% greater than the assumed rate used.

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability	$ 24,347,085	$ 29,897,512	$ 37,130,272

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs – At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of $29,897,512 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	$	29,897,512
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District		37,461,177
Total	$	67,358,689

The net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2023 and rolled forward to 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 employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the employer's contributions to OPEB relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2023 thru August 31, 2024.

At August 31, 2024 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0985041286% which was an increase of 0.0012852753% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2023.

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

- The discount rate changed from 4.13% as of August 31, 2023 to 3.87% as of August 31, 2024, accompanied by revised demographic and economic assumptions based on the TRS experience study.
- The tables used to model the impact of aging on the underlying claims were revised.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB expense of $(7,478,770) and revenue of $(4,869,262) for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2025, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences	$ 5,730,349	$ 14,920,480
Changes in actuarial assumptions	3,826,528	9,755,212
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	-	83,723
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	4,691,525	207,710
Contributions paid to OPEB subsequent to the measurement date	793,251	-
Totals	$ 15,041,653	$ 24,967,125

The $793,251 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ended June 30,	OPEB Expense
2026	$ (3,225,642)
2027	(1,871,553)
2028	(2,670,772)
2029	(2,179,297)
2030	(1,023,080)
Thereafter	251,621

J. Medicare Part D – On-behalf Payments

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. These on-behalf payments of $731,037, $581,948, and $533,887 were recognized for the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively, as equal revenues and expenditures.

K. 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.

Health Care Coverage – The District uses a medical self-insurance plan to pay medical claims of District employees and their covered dependents and minimize the total cost of annual medical insurance to the District. Medical claims in any one year exceeding $325,000 per covered individual, or approximately $12,041,930 in the aggregate for the group are covered through a private insurance carrier up to $2,000,000. The self-insurance fund is funded by charges to employees for extended benefits at their option and operating transfers from other funds.

Estimates of claims payable and of claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) at June 30, 2025, are reflected as accounts and claims payable of the Fund. The estimate of the claims incurred and not reported is calculated by third party administration based on claims filed during the current year. The plan is funded to discharge liabilities of the Fund as they become due.

Changes in the balances of claim liabilities during the current and prior year are as follows:

	Year Ended 6/30/2025	Year Ended 6/30/2024
Liability for claims, beginning of fiscal year	$ 1,212,398	$ 865,825
Incurred claims and changes in estimated	16,885,212	10,941,367
Claim payments	11,225,849	10,594,794
Liability for claims, end of fiscal year	$ 6,871,761	$ 1,212,398

L. Shared Services Arrangements.

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

Bartlett ISD	$ 1,961
Florence ISD	23,141
Georgetown ISD	337,461
Hutto ISD	101,779
Jarrell ISD	99,818
Leander ISD	184,144
Liberty Hill ISD	128,058
Round Rock ISD	673,823
Taylor ISD	70,206
Total	$ 1,620,391

M. Commitments and Contingencies

The District participates in a number of federal financial assistance programs. Although the District's grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance through June 30, 2025, these programs are subject to financial and compliance audits. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

At year-end, the District had the following outstanding construction commitments

Benold Middle School	$ 81,313,577	$ 6,858,279
Future Ready Learning Complex	112,400,016	1,911,784
Elementary School #12	29,444,633	32,822,309
Frost Elementary School	30,985,680	5,390,207
Middle School #5	31,947,011	56,832,753
Georgetown HS #4	22,006,119	276,922,971
Ag Barns	9,596,222	7,593
Other Projects	1,160,026	59,058
Totals	$ 318,853,284	$ 380,804,954

In May 2024, the District received notice of an Administrative Hearing to formally appeal the fiscal year 2022 School Health and Related Services (SHARS) denial received from Texas Health and Human Services cost report settlement. The date for this hearing has not yet been set. The District could pay $376,243 or receive up to approximately $1,040,000. In October 2025, the District received notice that the Administrative Law Judge intends to dismiss the case.

N. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Position

At year-end, the District reported deficit balances in certain funds. The SSA Autism and JAEP Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, had a deficit fund balance of $28,699. This deficit will be funded through future resources generated by the program or, if necessary, transfers from the General Fund. The District's Nonmajor Enterprise Funds reported a combined deficit net position of $66,104, which will be eliminated through future charges for services and, if necessary, transfers from the General Fund. In addition, the Internal Service Fund reported a deficit net position of $3,417,648. This deficit is expected to be recovered through future charges to the funds that utilize the internal service activities, as well as potential transfers from the General Fund.

O. Subsequent Events

In August 2025, the District issued $334,005,000 Unlimited Tax School Building and Refunding Bonds, Series 2025. These bonds were issued to fund various projects within the District and refund Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2016-A and 2017. The interest rates on the bonds range from 5.00% to 5.50%, with bonds maturing from 2026 through 2050.

P. Change Within Reporting Entity

During the current fiscal year, the District reevaluated the appropriate fund classification for its self-insurance activities. In prior years, the health insurance self-insurance program was reported within the General Fund. Management determined that reporting the activity within an Internal Service Fund more appropriately reflects the nature of the operations and provides better presentation of the costs associated with providing health insurance risk management services to other funds of the District.

Accordingly, beginning in the current fiscal year, the self-insurance activity is reported within the Internal Service Fund. This reclassification transferred the related assets, liabilities, and fund balance previously reported in the General Fund to the Internal Service Fund as of the beginning of the fiscal year. Because the assets and liabilities were equal at the time of transfer, the reclassification had no material effect on the beginning net position of the Internal Service Fund, the governmental activities reported in the government-wide financial statements, or the beginning fund balance of the General Fund.

Q. New Accounting Standards

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

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

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* – The objective of this Statement is to establish requirements for certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures. It also establishes requirements for capital assets held for sale. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	REVENUES				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	$ 142,372,161	$ 144,840,951	$ 144,329,169	$ (511,782)
5800	State program	16,103,570	22,901,278	23,106,753	205,475
5900	Federal program	1,900,000	1,200,000	342,817	(857,183)
5020	Total revenues	160,375,731	168,942,229	167,778,739	(1,163,490)
	EXPENDITURES				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	89,309,248	91,040,828	90,095,348	945,480
0012	Instructional resources and media services	1,367,657	1,377,090	1,313,351	63,739
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	1,632,886	1,756,594	1,748,707	7,887
0021	Instructional leadership	3,453,372	3,384,014	3,343,707	40,307
0023	School leadership	8,980,252	9,006,371	9,006,371	-
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	6,043,914	6,025,618	5,895,033	130,585
0032	Social work services	168,233	189,543	183,684	5,859
0033	Health services	1,793,243	1,831,178	1,828,058	3,120
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	6,652,388	7,542,672	7,528,993	13,679
0036	Extracurricular activities	3,752,124	3,735,646	3,592,972	142,674
0041	General administration	3,900,237	3,810,269	3,799,875	10,394
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	17,433,941	16,842,727	16,827,830	14,897
0052	Security and monitoring services	1,090,477	1,024,391	1,022,680	1,711
0053	Data processing services	3,062,935	2,982,797	2,846,021	136,776
	Debt service:				
0071	Principal on long term debt	-	179,434	-	179,434
0072	Interest on long term debt	-	566	-	566
	Intergovernmental:				
0091	Contracted instructional services between schools	14,578,300	17,501,525	16,873,014	628,511
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	500,000	337,461	337,461	-
0099	Other intergovernmental charges	1,200,000	1,235,778	1,235,778	-
6030	Total expenditures	164,919,207	169,804,502	167,478,883	2,325,619
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,543,476)	(862,273)	299,856	1,162,129
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
8911	Transfers out	-	(18,985)	(18,985)	-
8949	Other uses	-	(4,943)	(4,943)	-
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(23,928)	(23,928)	-
1200	Net change in fund balances	(4,543,476)	(886,201)	275,928	1,162,129
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	36,588,263	36,588,263	36,588,263	-
3000	Fund balance - June 30 (ending)	$ 32,044,787	$ 35,702,062	$ 36,864,191	$ 1,162,129

Budgetary Information

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

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

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Measurement Year Ended August 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0738358%	0.0716119%	0.0693353%	0.0643611%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 45,101,995	$ 49,190,483	$ 41,162,575	$ 16,390,501
States proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	67,591,202	73,548,366	67,707,851	29,277,098
Total	$ 112,693,197	$ 122,738,849	$ 108,870,426	$ 45,667,599
District's covered payroll	$ 109,582,328	$ 98,164,566	$ 94,583,885	$ 91,405,485
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	41.16%	50.11%	43.52%	17.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.51%	73.15%	75.62%	88.79%

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.0577681%	0.0631749%	0.0618924%	0.0593936%	0.0559558%	0.0581942%
$ 30,939,421	$ 32,840,293	$ 34,067,106	$ 18,990,877	$ 21,144,860	$ 20,570,875
66,175,493	59,122,547	64,195,508	36,662,334	43,883,561	42,337,506
$ 97,114,914	$ 91,962,840	$ 98,262,614	$ 55,653,211	$ 65,028,421	$ 62,908,381
$ 85,151,496	$ 78,139,042	$ 79,949,949	$ 69,913,028	$ 66,607,159	$ 64,530,870
36.33%	42.03%	42.61%	27.16%	31.75%	31.88%
75.54%	75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022
Contractually	$ 4,480,332	$ 4,082,748	$ 3,111,078	$ 2,840,093
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(4,480,332)	(4,082,748)	(3,111,078)	(2,840,093)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered	$ 112,534,019	$ 107,658,232	$ 97,839,957	$ 93,766,398
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.98%	3.79%	3.18%	3.03%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 2,642,085	$ 2,375,357	$ 2,190,233	$ 2,053,125	$ 1,927,773	$ 1,762,541
(2,642,085)	(2,375,357)	(2,190,233)	(2,053,125)	(1,927,773)	(1,762,541)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 92,620,735	$ 84,136,033	$ 77,339,088	$ 74,173,067	$ 69,404,876	$ 66,275,061
2.85%	2.82%	2.83%	2.77%	2.78%	2.66%

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Measurement Year Ended August 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021
liability	0.0985041%	0.0972189%	0.0976955%	0.0951451%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	$ 29,897,512	$ 21,522,606	$ 23,392,215	$ 36,701,701
States proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	37,461,177	25,970,333	28,534,827	49,172,100
Total	$ 67,358,689	$ 47,492,939	$ 51,927,042	$ 85,873,801
District's covered employee payroll	$ 109,582,328	$ 98,164,566	$ 94,583,885	$ 91,405,485
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	27.28%	21.93%	24.73%	40.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	13.70%	14.94%	11.52%	6.18%

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

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.0898713%	0.0893437%	0.0878505%	0.0820720%
$ 34,164,156	$ 42,251,734	$ 43,864,567	$ 35,690,013
45,908,436	56,143,102	65,678,898	55,852,544
$ 80,072,592	$ 98,394,836	$ 109,543,465	$ 91,542,557
$ 85,151,496	$ 78,139,042	$ 74,949,949	$ 69,913,028
40.12%	54.07%	58.53%	51.05%
4.99%	2.66%	1.57%	0.91%

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022
Contractually required contribution	$ 946,365	$ 873,942	$ 817,269	$ 815,695
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(946,365)	(873,942)	(817,269)	(815,695)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered employee payroll	$ 112,534,019	$ 107,658,232	$ 97,839,957	$ 93,766,398
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.84%	0.81%	0.84%	0.87%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 742,836	$ 679,302	$ 626,203	$ 573,500	$ 425,936	$ 425,454
(742,836)	(679,302)	(626,203)	(573,500)	(425,936)	(425,454)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 92,620,735	$ 84,136,033	$ 77,339,088	$ 74,173,067	$ 69,404,876	$ 66,275,061
0.80%	0.81%	0.81%	0.77%	0.61%	0.64%

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COMBINING STATEMENTS

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		211 ESEA, Title I, Part A Improving Basic Program	224 IDEA Part B, Formula	225 IDEA Part B, Preschool	226 IDEA Part B, Discretionary
	ASSETS				
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ -	$ 2,444	$ -
1240	Due from other governments	246,235	395,065	3,713	335,055
1260	Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
1300	Inventory	-	-	-	-
1000	Total assets	246,235	395,065	6,157	335,055
	LIABILITIES				
2110	Accounts payable	1,556	-	-	-
2160	Accrued wages payable	5,254	149,579	3,880	-
2170	Due to other funds	239,425	245,486	2,277	335,055
2300	Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
2000	Total liabilities	246,235	395,065	6,157	335,055
	FUND BALANCES				
	Restricted:				
3450	Federal and state grants	-	-	-	-
3490	Other	-	-	-	-
	Committed:				
3545	Campus activity	-	-	-	-
3600	Unassigned	-	-	-	-
3000	Total fund balances	-	-	-	-
4000	Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 246,235	$ 395,065	$ 6,157	$ 335,055

240	244	255	263	279	282
National Breakfast and Lunch Program	Career and Technical - Basic Grant	ESEA, Title II Part A	ESEA, Title III Part A	TCLAS State ESSER III	ESSER III
$ 638,806	$ -	$ 33,425	$ 6,769	$ 12,879	$ 46,254
361,914	41,798	12,084	15,170	-	8,426
2,492,450	-	-	-	-	-
70,538	-	-	-	-	-
3,563,708	41,798	45,509	21,939	12,879	54,680
28,481	-	6,089	1,701	-	-
380,004	7,151	-	-	-	-
842,356	34,647	39,420	20,238	12,879	54,680
70,538	-	-	-	-	-
1,321,379	41,798	45,509	21,939	12,879	54,680
2,242,329	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,242,329	-	-	-	-	-
$ 3,563,708	$ 41,798	$ 45,509	$ 21,939	$ 12,879	$ 54,680

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		287 Federal Fund	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	397 Advanced Placement Incentives	410 State Instructional Materials
	ASSETS				
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	$ 26,859	$ 46,157	$ 15,520	$ -
1240	Due from other governments	-	6,271	-	136,242
1260	Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
1300	Inventory	-	-	-	-
1000	Total assets	26,859	52,428	15,520	136,242
	LIABILITIES				
2110	Accounts payable	134	-	-	5,473
2160	Accrued wages payable	26,725	-	-	-
2170	Due to other funds	-	52,428	-	130,769
2300	Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
2000	Total liabilities	26,859	52,428	-	136,242
	FUND BALANCES				
	Restricted:				
3450	Federal and state grants	-	-	15,520	-
3490	Other	-	-	-	-
	Committed:				
3545	Campus activity	-	-	-	-
3600	Unassigned	-	-	-	-
3000	Total fund balances	-	-	15,520	-
4000	Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 26,859	$ 52,428	$ 15,520	$ 136,242

429 Other State Special Revenue Funds	459 SSA Autism and JJAEP	461 Campus Activity Funds	498 KLE Blended Learning Grant	499 Local Grants	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 123,054	$ 177,862	$ 1,940	$ 139,138	$ 1,271,107
-	70,426	-	-	-	1,632,399
9,180	-	582,812	-	-	3,084,442
-	-	-	-	-	70,538
9,180	193,480	760,674	1,940	139,138	6,058,486
-	240	25,800	-	1,243	70,717
-	163,171	-	-	-	735,764
-	58,768	8,147	-	10,946	2,087,521
-	-	-	-	-	70,538
-	222,179	33,947	-	12,189	2,964,540
9,180	-	-	-	-	2,267,029
-	-	-	1,940	126,949	128,889
-	-	726,727	-	-	726,727
-	(28,699)	-	-	-	(28,699)
9,180	(28,699)	726,727	1,940	126,949	3,093,946
$ 9,180	$ 193,480	$ 760,674	$ 1,940	$ 139,138	$ 6,058,486

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		211 ESEA, Title I, Part A Improving Basic Program	224 IDEA Part B, Formula	225 IDEA Part B, Preschool	226 IDEA Part B, Discretionary
	REVENUES				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
5800	State program	-	-	-	-
5900	Federal program	1,527,971	2,132,657	21,484	425,586
5020	Total revenues	1,527,971	2,132,657	21,484	425,586
	EXPENDITURES				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	1,206,541	1,881,444	21,484	425,586
0012	Instructional resources and media services	-	-	-	-
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	29,875	-	-	-
0021	Instructional leadership	184,149	-	-	-
0023	School leadership	-	-	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	-	184,483	-	-
0032	Social work services	2,604	-	-	-
0033	Health services	-	-	-	-
0035	Food services	-	-	-	-
0036	Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-
0041	General administration	-	-	-	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	-	-	-	-
0061	Community services	104,802	66,730	-	-
	Debt service:				
0071	Principal on long term debt	-	-	-	-
0072	Interest on long term debt	-	-	-	-
6030	Total expenditures	1,527,971	2,132,657	21,484	425,586
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
7915	Transfer in	-	-	-	-
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
1200	Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
0100	Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	-
3000	Fund balance - ending	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

240	244	255	263	279	282
National Breakfast and Lunch Program	Career and Technical - Basic Grant	ESEA, Title II Part A	ESEA, Title III Part A	TCLAS State ESSER III	ESSER III
$ 3,094,013	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
36,472	-	-	-	-	-
4,260,622	217,534	251,260	226,136	11,296	58,767
7,391,107	217,534	251,260	226,136	11,296	58,767
-	111,061	1,337	176,880	11,296	46,844
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	226,083	13,547	-	-
-	-	23,840	33,830	-	7,835
-	-	-	-	-	4,088
-	106,473	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,481,319	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,879	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,481,319	217,534	251,260	226,136	11,296	58,767
(90,212)	-	-	-	-	-
18,985	-	-	-	-	-
18,985	-	-	-	-	-
(71,227)	-	-	-	-	-
2,313,556	-	-	-	-	-
$ 2,242,329	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		287 Federal Fund	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	397 Advanced Placement Incentives	410 State Instructional Materials
	REVENUES				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
5800	State program	4,559	-	204	1,009,671
5900	Federal program	420,204	110,634	-	-
5020	Total revenues	424,763	110,634	204	1,009,671
	EXPENDITURES				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	424,763	67,014	-	953,811
0012	Instructional resources and media services	-	-	-	-
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	-	-	204	-
0021	Instructional leadership	-	43,620	-	-
0023	School leadership	-	-	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	-	-	-	-
0032	Social work services	-	-	-	-
0033	Health services	-	-	-	-
0035	Food services	-	-	-	-
0036	Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-
0041	General administration	-	-	-	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	-	-	-	-
0061	Community services	-	-	-	-
	Debt service:				
0071	Principal on long term debt	-	-	-	54,709
0072	Interest on long term debt	-	-	-	1,151
6030	Total expenditures	424,763	110,634	204	1,009,671
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
7915	Transfer in	-	-	-	-
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
1200	Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
0100	Fund balance - beginning	-	-	15,520	-
3000	Fund balance - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 15,520	$ -

429 Other State Special Revenue Funds	459 SSA Autism and JJAEP	461 Campus Activity Funds	498 KLE Blended Learning Grant	499 Local Grants	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 1,620,391	$ 509,369	$ -	$ 156,192	$ 5,379,965
867,761	966,476	237	-	-	2,885,380
-	-	-	-	-	9,664,151
867,761	2,586,867	509,606	-	156,192	17,929,496
-	2,157,064	330,431	-	165,793	7,981,349
-	-	18,210	-	-	18,210
5,784	-	-	-	1,536	277,029
29,051	-	-	-	-	322,325
-	265,502	-	-	44,789	314,379
-	49,500	-	-	350	340,806
-	101,000	-	-	-	103,604
-	42,500	-	-	-	42,500
-	-	-	-	-	7,481,319
-	-	-		760	760
-	-	9,686	-	8,117	17,803
832,926	-	-	-	-	832,926
-	-	-	-	-	173,411
-	-	-	-	-	54,709
-	-	-	-	-	1,151
867,761	2,615,566	358,327	-	221,345	17,962,281
-	(28,699)	151,279	-	(65,153)	(32,785)
-	-	-	-	-	18,985
-	-	-	-	-	18,985
-	(28,699)	151,279	-	(65,153)	(13,800)
9,180	-	575,448	1,940	192,102	3,107,746
$ 9,180	$ (28,699)	$ 726,727	$ 1,940	$ 126,949	$ 3,093,946

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2025

	711 Concessions	713 Early Learning Center	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 21,676	$ 71,983	$ 93,659
Total assets	21,676	71,983	93,659
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	457	457
Accrued wages payable	-	67,006	67,006
Due to other funds	5,125	74,865	79,990
Unearned revenues	-	12,310	12,310
Total liabilities	5,125	154,638	159,763
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted (deficit)	16,551	(82,655)	(66,104)
Total net position	$ 16,551	$ (82,655)	$ (66,104)

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT **EXHIBIT H-4**

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	711 Concessions	713 Early Learning Center	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Concession services	$ 60,968	$ -	$ 60,968
Tuition and fees	-	859,826	859,826
Total operating revenues	60,968	859,826	920,794
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Payroll costs	22,909	985,880	1,008,789
Contracted services	-	2,561	2,561
Supplies and materials	43,883	20,613	64,496
Total operating expenses	66,792	1,009,054	1,075,846
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(5,824)	(149,228)	(155,052)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	-	66,573	66,573
Total nonoperating revenues	-	66,573	66,573
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(5,824)	(82,655)	(88,479)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	22,375	-	22,375
NET POSITION, ENDING	$ 16,551	$ (82,655)	$ (66,104)

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT **EXHIBIT H-5**

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	711 Concessions	713 Early Learning Center	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	$ 60,968	$ 872,136	$ 933,104
Payments to supplies	(43,883)	(918,874)	(962,757)
Payments to employees	(22,909)	(22,717)	(45,626)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(5,824)	(69,455)	(75,279)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from grants	-	66,573	66,573
Transfers from other funds	27,500	74,865	102,365
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	27,500	141,438	168,938
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	21,676	71,983	93,659
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	-	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	21,676	71,983	93,659
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	(5,824)	(149,228)	(155,052)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	-	457	457
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable	-	67,006	67,006
Increase (decrease) in deferrd revenue	-	12,310	12,310
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (5,824)	$ (69,455)	$ (75,279)

REQUIRED TEA SCHEDULES

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

For The Year Ended June 30,	1 Tax Rates Maintenance	2 Tax Rates Debt Service	3 Net Assessed/ Appraised Value for School Tax Purpose	10 Beginning Balance
2016 and prior years	Various	Various	Various	$ 437,957
2017	1.080000	0.329000	7,468,411,433	74,587
2018	1.080000	0.329000	8,384,248,027	93,856
2019	1.080000	0.329000	9,272,908,872	128,538
2020	1.010000	0.329000	10,661,100,028	117,382
2021	0.978100	0.329000	11,449,620,176	157,066
2022	0.902000	0.329000	12,012,167,695	210,197
2023	0.884600	0.329000	18,023,444,051	332,416
2024	0.699200	0.347500	18,211,085,029	2,882,348
2025	0.696900	0.357500	20,356,018,209	-
1000 Totals				$ 4,434,347

8000 - Taxes refunded

20	31	32	40	50	99
Current Year's Total Levy	Maintenance Total Collections	Debt Service Total Collections	Entire Year's Adjustments	Ending Balance	Total Taxes Refunded under Section 26.1115 (c)
$ -	$ 9,993	$ 2,184	$ (22,223)	$ 403,557	
-	3,204	976	-	70,407	
-	5,622	1,713	(1,116)	85,405	
-	3,109	947	(6,759)	117,723	
-	(3,531)	(1,150)	(7,648)	114,415	
-	(77)	(26)	(15,074)	142,095	
-	(35,599)	(12,985)	(98,987)	159,794	
-	(369,410)	(137,391)	(601,532)	237,685	
-	(513,824)	(255,777)	(3,043,883)	608,066	
214,633,856	139,374,784	71,441,759	(119,764)	3,697,549	
$ 214,633,856	$ 138,474,271	$ 71,040,250	$ (3,916,986)	$ 5,636,696	
					$ 165,050

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT **EXHIBIT J-2**

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	REVENUES				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	$ 3,214,826	$ 4,667,865	$ 3,094,013	$ (1,573,852)
5800	State program	12,226	12,226	36,472	24,246
5900	Federal program	4,197,524	3,196,704	4,260,622	1,063,918
5020	Total revenues	7,424,576	7,876,795	7,391,107	(485,688)
	EXPENDITURES				
	Current:				
0035	Food service	7,424,576	7,504,576	7,481,319	23,257
6030	Total expenditures	7,424,576	7,504,576	7,481,319	23,257
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	372,219	(90,212)	(462,431)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
7915	Transfer in	-	18,985	18,985	-
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	-	18,985	18,985	-
1200	Net change in fund balances	-	391,204	(71,227)	(462,431)
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	2,313,556	2,313,556	2,313,556	-
3000	Fund balance - June 30 (ending)	$ 2,313,556	$ 2,704,760	$ 2,242,329	$ (462,431)

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT **EXHIBIT J-3**

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	REVENUES				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	$ 71,652,644	$ 73,330,644	$ 73,291,216	$ (39,428)
5800	State program	-	5,957,230	5,570,975	(386,255)
5020	Total revenues	71,652,644	79,287,874	78,862,191	(425,683)
	EXPENDITURES				
	Debt service:				
0071	Principal on long-term debt	44,349,911	44,349,911	40,275,000	4,074,911
0072	Interest on long-term debt	26,952,733	32,693,008	33,438,667	(745,659)
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	350,000	350,000	124,603	225,397
6030	Total expenditures	71,652,644	77,392,919	73,838,270	3,554,649
1200	Net change in fund balances	-	1,894,955	5,023,921	3,128,966
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	60,728,773	60,728,773	60,728,773	-
3000	Fund balance - June 30 (ending)	$ 60,728,773	$ 62,623,728	$ 65,752,694	$ 3,128,966

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT **EXHIBIT J-4**

USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Section A: Compensatory Education Programs

AP1	Did your district expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?		Yes
AP2	Does the district have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?		Yes
AP3	Total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	$	7,824,783
AP4	Actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28, 29, 30)	$	4,293,652

Section B: Bilingual Education Programs

AP5	Did your district expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?		Yes
AP6	Does the district have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?		Yes
AP7	Total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the district's fiscal year.	$	1,745,585
AP8	Actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the district's fiscal year. (PICs 25)	$	886,698

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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PB&H

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

Board of Trustees
Georgetown Independent School District
Georgetown, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Georgetown Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 December 5, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

AICPA
GAQC Member

Purpose of This Report

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

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

Waco, Texas
December 5, 2025

PATTILLO, BROWN & HILL, L.L.P.
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Waco, Texas 76710
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees
Georgetown Independent School District
Georgetown, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Georgetown Independent School District's (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 compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 5, 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

OFFICE LOCATIONS
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AICPA GAQC Member

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Waco, Texas
December 5, 2025

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

(1) Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Grantor/Program Title	(2) Assistance Listing Number	(2A) Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	(3) Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through the Texas Education Agency:			
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	71402401	$ 153,212
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	71402501	587,995
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.553			741,207
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	71302401	615,220
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	71302501	2,477,878
Total Passed through the Texas Education Agency			3,834,305
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:			
Non-cash assistance - Food Distribution Program	10.555	NT4XL1YGLGC5	412,133
Commodity Storage Delivery Reimbursement	10.555	NT4XL1YGLGC5	14,184
Total Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture			426,317
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555			3,519,415
Total Child Nutrition Cluster (ALNs 10.553 and 10.555)			4,260,622
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			4,260,622
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Direct program:			
Aircraft Pilots Workforce Development Grant Program	20.111	NGAWP000324	462,209
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			462,209
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through the Texas Education Agency:			
Title I, Part A, Grants to LEAs	84.010A	24610101246904	92,278
Title I, Part A, Grants to LEAs	84.010A	25610101246904	1,334,792
Title I, Part D, Subpart 2, LEA Delinquent Programs	84.010A	24610103246904	34,625
Title I, Part D, Subpart 2, LEA Delinquent Programs	84.010A	25610103246904	105,415
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.010A			1,567,110
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA - Part B, Formula)	84.027A	256600012469046000	2,197,743
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA - Part B, Formula)	84.027A	66002512	425,586
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.027A			2,623,329
Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA - Part B, Preschool)	84.173A	246610012469046000	610
Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA - Part B, Preschool)	84.173A	256610012469046000	21,917
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.173A			22,527
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			2,645,856
Perkins V: Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century	84.048A	24420006246904	12,632
Perkins V: Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century	84.048A	25420006246904	111,689
Effective Advising Framework (EAF) Implementation Grant, Year 1	84.048A	254200317110006	99,716
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.048A			224,037

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

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

(1) Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Grantor/Program Title	(2) Assistance Listing Number	(2A) Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	(3) Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont'd)			
Passed through the Texas Education Agency:			
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	24671001246904	$ 66,006
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	25671001246904	150,687
Title III, Part A - Immigrant	84.365A	24671003246904	13,851
Title III, Part A - Immigrant	84.365A	25671003246904	893
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.365A			231,437
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	24694501246904	65,077
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	25694501246904	195,759
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.367A			260,836
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.369A	69552402	9,544
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.369A			9,544
Title IV, Part A - Student Support Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424A	24680101246904	22,493
Title IV, Part A - Student Support Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424A	25680101246904	80,807
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.424A			103,300
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	215280587110059	58,767
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	21528042246904	11,296
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.425			70,063
Total Passed through the Texas Education Agency			5,112,183
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			5,112,183
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			$ 9,835,014

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

GENERAL

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The SEFA is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's significant accounting policies, including the modified accrual basis of accounting, are presented in Note 1 of the basic financial statements. The SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some of the amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

PASS-THROUGH EXPENDITURES

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

INDIRECT COSTS

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

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

Federal revenues on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds (Exhibit C-3)	$	10,006,968
Navy Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps (NJROTC)		(138,817)
School health and related services revenue		(33,137)
Federal expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit K-1)	$	9,835,014

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified, that were not considered a material weakness	None reported
Material noncompliance to the financial statements noted?	None
Federal Awards:	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified, that were not considered a material weakness	None reported
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	None
Identification of major programs:	
Assistance Listing Numbers: 84.027A and 84.173A	Name of Federal Program or Cluster: Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

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

None

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None

GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

None