KIRBYVILLE CONSOLIDATED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Kirbyville, Texas

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

KIRBYVILLE CONSOLIDATED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
Annual Financial Report
For The Year Ended August 31, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	EXHIBIT	PAGE
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Certificate of Board		1
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)		4
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	A-1	12
Statement of Activities	B-1	13
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	C-1	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	C-2	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	C-3	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	C-4	17
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	D-1	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	D-2	19
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	D-3	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	E-1	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	E-2	22
Notes to the Financial Statements		23
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	G-1	48
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	G-2	49
Schedule of District Contributions	G-3	51
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net OPES Liability	G-4	53
Schedule of District's Contributions for OPES	G-5	54
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION		
TEA Compliance Schedules:		
Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable	J-1	55
Budgetary Comparison Schedules Required by the Texas Education Agency:		
Child Nutrition Program	J-2	57
Debt Service	J-3	58
State Compensatory Education and Bilingual Education Program Expenditures	J-4	59

KIRBYVILLE CONSOLIDATED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
Annual Financial Report
For The Year Ended August 31, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	EXHIBIT	PAGE
Federal Compliance Section		
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		60
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance		62
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		64
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		65
Corrective Action Plan		66
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	K-1	67
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		68
Schedule of Required Responses to Selected School First Indicators	L-1	69

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District	Jasper	121-905
Name of School District	County	Co.-Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual financial reports of the above named school district was reviewed and _____ approved __ disapproved for the year ended August 31, 2025 at a meeting of the board of school trustees of such school district on the 15th day of December, 2025.

Jason W. Lopez
Board Secretary

Board President

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

FINANCIAL SECTION

December 1, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District
Kirbyville, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended August 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District, as of August 31, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards.* Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Respons1b1lit1es for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

BF.AU MONT
!!OI]STON

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriatenes$ 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 Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information 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 Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District's basic financial statements. The required TEA schedules listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures,· including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 1, 2025, on our consideration of Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to descrit)e 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 Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marino CPA Firm, LLC

In this section of the Annual Financial Report, we, the managers of the Kirbyville Independent School District (the District), discuss and analyze the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 2, and the District's Basic Financial Statements that begin on page 12.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position was $19,730,970 at August 31, 2025.
- During the year, the District's expenses were $2,224,210 less than the $21,729,595 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The total cost of the District's programs increased this year. The District continues to introduce new programs and enhance existing programs designed to assist students in at-risk, economically disadvantaged, and special education sub-groups in order to comply with State of Texas Assessment of Academic Readiness and End of Course assessments as well as the mandates of the federal SSL
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of $12,964,242. Of this amount, $11,864,242 is for unrestricted use by the District.
- During the 2024-2025 school year the District passed the State's Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas for the school year 2023-2024 with a Superior rating

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to seNe as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements include three components: (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section), (2) the basic financial statements, and (3) required supplementary information.

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 a private-sector business. They include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities that provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

The Statement of Net Position presents information in a format that displays assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources to equal net position. Net position is displayed in three components - net Investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's tax base. Unrestricted net position reflects a deficit created by a prior period adjustment resulting from the implementation of GASB 74 in the current fiscal year for OPEB. Although the District reports a deficit, the deficit is primarily due to reporting the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The total district liability is reported in the governmental activities; however, the actual liability does not require the use of current resources at the fund level. which results in a timing difference since the TRS-Care plan is funded on a pay-as-you go basis. The District has made all contractually required contributions as noted in the required supplementary information and has sufficient fund balance to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported for all of the current year's revenues and expenses

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the District's government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the District as being principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) as opposed to business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

In fiscal year 2018, the District adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - which superseded GASS No. 45. Statement No. 75 establishes financial reporting standards and/or accounting standards f9r state and local government defined other postemployrnent benefit (OPES) plans and defined contribution OPES plans. Statement No. 75 requires that, at transition, a government recognizes a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its OPES contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net OPES liability. The effect of the adoption of this statement has no impact on the District's governmental fund financial statements. Hpwever, adoption has resulted in certain changes to the presentation of the District's government-wide financial statements.

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 objects. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's most significant funds, *not* the District as a whole.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The District has the following kinds of 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. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

  The District maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type. 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 District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the General Fund. Data for the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget *for* its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided *for* the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The Texas Education Agency also requires the District to present a budgetary comparison statement for one of its special revenue funds (food service) and the debt service fund.

- ***Proprietary Funds.*** Proprietary funds reported by the District are generally used to account *for* services for which the District charges its employees or internal units. The District maintains an Internal Service fund to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District used internal service funds to account for its self-insurance program for workers' compensation. The activities and balances of these funds have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

- ***Fiduciary Funds.*** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District is responsiqle for ensu_ring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position as listed in the table of contents.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes, as listed in the table of contents, provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary Information can be found on page 48 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Our analysis focuses on the Net Position (Table I) and Changes in Net Position (Table II) of the District's governmental activities.

The District's combined net position was $19,730,970 at August 31, 2025. (See Table I)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Table I
Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District
Net Position

	August 31, 2025	August 31, 2024
Current and Other Assets	$ 17,393,049	$ 15,993,354
Capital Assets	29,593,433	30,389,220
Deferred Outflows	5,361,077	5,106,801
Total Assets and Dferred Outflows	52,347,559	51,489,375
Long-term Liabilities	26,763,669	26,829,421
Other Liabilities	1,244,772	1,505,540
Deferred Inflows	4,608,148	5,647,654
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	32,616,589	33,982,615
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,572,225	12,213,944
Restricted for Federal and State Programs	1,030,862	944,850
Restricted for Debt Service	1,667,320	1,544,790
Unrestricted	4,460,563	2,803,176
Total Net Position	$ 19,730,970	$ 17,506,760

Approximately $12.5 million of the District's net position represents investments in capital assets net of related debt. The $4.4 million is unrestricted net position.

Changes in net position. The Districts total revenues were $21.7 million. A portion, 17.0 percent, of the District's revenue comes from local property taxes, 78.5 percent comes from grants and contributions, while only 0.7 percent relates to charges for services and the remaining 3.8 percent relates to investment earnings and other miscellaneous revenue.

Total Cost of all programs and services was $19.5 million. The net position of the District for the current year increased $2,224,210 (see Table I of this report).

Key elements of the governmental activities of the District are reflected in the following table.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

	August 31, 2025	August 31, 2024
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	$ 156,896	$ 303,742
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,352,068	3,379,610
General Revenues:		
Maintenance and Operations Taxes	2,583,844	2,559,676
Debt Service Taxes	1,112,646	1,089,019
State Aid - Formula Grants		
Grants and Contributions - Not Restricted to Specific Functions	14,711,988	15,195,335
Investment Earnings	677,568	663,656
Miscellaneous	134,585	192,394
Payment to State	-	-
Total Revenue	21,729,595	23,383,432
Expenses:		
Instruction	10,202,944	10,325,953
Instructional Resources and Media Services	173,688	169,749
Curriculum/Instructional Development	136,672	141,852
Instructional Leadership	-	3,549
School Leadership	869,340	932,019
Guidance and Counseling Services	545,938	541,418
Social Work Services	3,386	3,034
Health Services	196,373	191,688
Student (Pupil) Transportation	723,938	872,773
Food Services	1,073,608	1,060,683
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	611,429	657,898
General Administration	1,035,526	1,037,032
Plant Maintenance and Operations	2,192,136	2,259,601
Security and Monitoring Services	280,999	323,102
Data Processing Services	320,818	299,982
Community Services	2,553	2,552
Debt Services - Interest on Long-Term Debt	389,037	558,510
Debt Services - Bond Issuance Cost & Fees	1,000	1,250
Capital Outlay	1,000	13,537
Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	745,000	567,927
Total Expenses Governmental Activities	19,505,385	19,964,109
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	2,224,210	3,419,323
Net Assets - September 1 (Beginning)	17,506,760	14,087,437
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-
Net Assets - September 1 (Restated)	17,506,760	14,087,437
Net Assets - August 31 (Ending)	$ 19,730,970	$ 17,506,760

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

- Property tax rates were set at $.72188 per $100 valuation for M&O and $.3150 for I&S. The rate for 2025-2026 is set at $.6822 for M&O and $.3546 for I&S.
- The District continues to pay down the $17.2 million in bonds and notes payable.

Table III presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid. The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was $19.5 million.
- The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was $3.6 million.
- Some of the cost, $156,896 was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs or by grants and contributions in the amount of $2,352,068.

Table III
Net Cost of Selected District Functions

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Instruction	$ 10,202,944	$ 10,325,953	$ 9,033,262	$ 8,323,142
School Administration	1,035,526	1,037,032	1,035,526	1,033,626
School Leadership	869,340	932,019	869,340	932,019
Plant Maintenance & Operations	2,192,136	2,259,601	2,146,709	1,850,986
Cocurrricular/Extracurricular Activities	611,429	657,898	557,618	604,565
Food Services	1,073,608	1,060,683	(50,353)	(63,893)
Student (Pupil) Transportation	723,938	872,773	718,965	864,841

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District continues to operate from a very conservative viewpoint. With much uncertainty about the future of public school finance and the increasing requirements from the state government, the District feels it is prudent to continue to approach fiscal matters conservatively.

In 2024-2025, safety and security improvements continued throughout the District Including a full-time security officer, CPR certifications, trauma kits, and upgrades to proposed security fencirig. Emergency cabinets are being stocked with supplies in every classroom and other areas throughout the District.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budget amendments for the 2024-2025 school year were required to meet various needs throughout the District. All amendments were approved by the Board of Trustees.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

Capital Assets. At August 31, 2025 the District had $30.4 million (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture and equipment used for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance. This amount represents a small net decrease (including additions and deductions) over last year.

	2025	2024
Land	596,685	596,685
Construction in Process	-	-
Buildings and Improvements	44,404,502	44,255,169
Equipment	5,879,224	5,747,778
Vehicles	3,459,853	3,114,669
Right-to-Use Asset, Equipment	148,627	148;627
Totals at Historical Cost	54,488,891	53,862,928
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		
Buildings and Improvements	(18,746,499)	(16,910,641)
Equipment	(3,246,711)	(2,485,782)
Vehicles	(2,800,068)	(2,628,454)
Right-to-Use Asset, Equipment	{102,182}	{27,868}
Total Accumulated Depreciation	{24,895,460}	{22,052,745)
Net Capital Assets	$ 29,593,431	$ 31,810,183

Long-Term Debt. At year-end, the District had $16.74 million in bonds and notes payable outstanding. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District
Outstanding Debt

	August 31, 2025	August 31, 2024
Governmental activities:		
GASB 87 lease liability	50,974	123,825
General Obligation Bonds	$ 16,695,533	$ 18,159,766
Tax Exempt Obligations	-	53,759
Total	$ 16,746,507	$ 18,337,350

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEW YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Appraised value used for 2024-2025 budget preparation decreased due to an increase in the homestead exemption. However, due to the instability of the Texas school finance system, the District continues to systematically review staffing patterns, special projects, and revenue and expenditure projections.

- General operating fund spending per student increased in the 2024-2025 budget and the district anticipates an increase again in 2025-2026 due to legislative mandated raises for teachers. Other increases from inflation, salaries, professional development for staff, and campus safety and security were realized in 2024-2025 and will continue into 2025-2026.

- The District projected 2024-2025 refined ADA numbers to be approximately 1320. Actual refined ADA at year end was 1318.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2025-2026. Budget amounts available in the general fund budget are slightly higher due to the District striving to be fiscally conservative.

Expenditures continue to rise due to salary increases, increased supply costs, increased insurance and utility costs. The District is consistently looking for and retaining highly qualified teachers and staff. This year the District's instructional focus was on early literacy for math/reading and preparing our students for post-secondary opportunities. Other initiatives remain focused on improving student performance by offering more instructional and professional development activities in core academic areas including math, science, language arts, and social studies.

The District continues to support Career and Technology education by providing several quality programs such as Ag Science, Auto Mechanics, Building Trades, and FCCLA, TAFE and DECA. We are currently offering additional certification programs in the health science fields, and welding.

CON.TACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances as well as demonstrate accountability for funds the District receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the District's Superintendent, 206 East Main Street Kirbyville, Texas 75956.

This page intentionally lert blank.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		Primary Government Governmental Activities
	Assets	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 15,640,511
1220	Property Taxes Receivable (Delinquent)	**2,048,834**
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	**(1,434,184)**
1240	Due from Other Governments	1,137,888
1290	other Receivables	-
	Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):	
1510	Land	596,685
1520	Buildings and Improvements	25,658,002
1530	Furniture and Equipment	3,292,301
1550	Rught-To -Use Lease Asset	46,445
1000	**Total Assets**	46,986,482
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
1701	Deferred Charge for Refunding	1,406,729
1705	Deferred Resource Outflow Related to TRS Pension	1,983,008
1706	Deferred Resource Outflow Related to TRS OPES	1,971,340
1700	**Total Deferred Outflows of Resources**	5,361,077
	Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	52,347,559
	Liabilities	
2110	Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	87,242
2140	Interest Payable	42,723
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	1,024,807
2180	Due to Other Governments	18,212
2200	Accrued Expenditures	71,788
	Long Term Liabilities:	
2501	Due Within One Year	500,205
2502	Due in More Than One Year	18,374,421
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	4,575,376
2545	Net OPES Liability (District's Share)	3,313,667
2000	Total Liabilities	28,008,441
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	-
2605	Deferred Resource Inflow Related to TRS Pension	611,809
2606	Deferred Resource Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	3,996,339
2600	**Total Deferred Inflows of Resources**	4,608,148
	Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	32,616,589
	Net Position	
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,572,225
3820	Restricted for Federal and State Programs	1,030,862
3850	Restricted for Debt Service	1,667,320
3900	Unrestricted Net Position	4,460,563
3000	**Total Net Position**	$ '19,730,970

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Primary Government Governmental Activities
	Governmental Activities				
0011	Instruction	$ 10,202,944	$ -	$ 1,169,682	$ (9,033,262)
0012	Instructional Resources & Media Services	173,688	-	51,790	(121,898)
0013	Curriculum/Instructional Development	136,672	-	33,394	(103,278)
0023	School Leadership	869,340	-	-	(869,340)
0031	Guidance and Counseling Services	545,938	-	-	(545,938)
0032	Social Work Services	3,386	-	-	(3,386)
0033	Health Services	196,373	-	-	(196,373)
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	723,938	-	4,973	(718,965)
0035	Food Services	1,073,608	103,085	1,020,876	50,353
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	611, 29	53,811	-	(557,618)
0041	General Administration	1,035,526	-	-	(1,035,526)
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations	2,192,136	-	45,427	(2,146,709)
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	280,999	-	23,373	(257,626)
0053	Data Processing Services	320,818	-	-	(320,818)
0061	Community Services	2,553	-	2,553	-
0072	Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt	389,037	-	-	(389,037).
0073	Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost & Fees	1,000	-	-	(1,000)
0081	Capital Outlay	1,000	-	-	(1,000)
0093	Shared Service Arrangements/Local Deaf	745,000	-	-	(745,000)
TG	**Total Governmental Activities:**	$ 19,505,385	$ 156,896	$ 2,352,068	$ (16,996,421)
TP	**Total Primary Government**	$ 19,505,385	$ 156,896	$ 2,352,068	(16,996,421)

Data Control Codes		
	General Revenues:	
	Taxes:	
MT	Property Taxes, levied for general purposes	2,583,844
OT	Property Taxes, levied for debt service	1,112,646
SF	State Aid not restricted to Specific Purpose	14,016,828
GC	Grants and Contributions not restricted	695,160
IE	Investment Earnings	677,568
MI	Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate	134,585
TR	**Total General Revenues**	19,220,631
CN	**Change in Net Position**	2,224,210
NB	**Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)**	17,506,760
NE	**Net Position - August 31 (Ending)**	$ 19,730,970

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

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	Assets				
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	$12,954,651	$ 1,704,803	$ 964,020	$15,623,474
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	1,558,367	490,467	-	2,048,834
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)	(1,090,857)	(343,327)	-	(1,434,184)
1240	Due from Other Governments	899,285	29,361	209,242	1,137,888
1260	Due from Other Funds	77,558	-	-	77,558
1000	**Total Assets**	$14,399,004	$ 1,881,304	$ 1,173,262	$17,453,570
	Liabilities				
2110	Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenditures	$ 75,930	$ -	$ 11,312	$ 87,242
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	900,558	-	124,249	1,024,807
2170	Due to Other Funds	47,470	77,558	-	125,028
2180	Due to Other Governments	-	11,373	6,839	18,212
2000	**Total Liabilities**	$ 1,023,958	$ 88,931	$ 142,400	$ 1,255,289
	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	$ 410,804	$ 125,053	$ -	$ 535,857
2600	**Total Deferred Inflows of Resources**	$ 410,804	$ 125,053	$ -	$ 535,857
	Fund Balance				
	Restricted Fund Balance				
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	$ -	$ -	$ 1,030,862	$ 1,030,862
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt	-	1,667,320	-	1,667,320
	Committed Fund Balance:				
3510	Construction	500,000	-	-	500,000
3525	Retirement of Long-Term Debt	500,000	-	-	500,000
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance	100,000	-	-	100,000
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance	11,864,242	-	-	11,864,242
3000	**Total Fund Balance**	$12,964,242	$ 1,667,320	$ 1,030,862	$15,662,424
4000	**Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance**	$14,399,004	$ 1,881,304	$ 1,173,262	$17,453,570

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$ 15,662,424
Capital assets and bond related costs used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.	29,593,433
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	535,857
Notes payable which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(18,874,626)
The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	(7,281)
Deferred charges on refunding bonds are not reported in the funds.	1,406,729
Payable for bond interest is not reported in the funds.	(42,723)
Included in the items related to debit is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASS 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resourse outflow of $1,983,008, deferred resource inflow of ($611,809) and a net pension liabilty of ($4,575,376).	(3,204, 177)
Included in the items related to debit 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 resourse outflow of $1,971,340, a deferred resource Inflow of ($3,996,339) and a net OPES liabilty of ($3,313,667).	(5,338,666)
	$ 19,730,970

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	Revenues				
5700	Local Sources	$ 3,354,899	$ 1,212,509	$ 103,085	$ 4,670,493
5800	State Program Revenues	14,785,547	397,946	295,296	15,478,789
5900	Federal Program Revenues	14,936	-	2,056,773	2,071,709
5020	**Total Revenues**	18,155,382	1,610,455	2,455,154	22,220,991
	Expenditures				
	Current				
0011	Instruction	8,768,348	-	1,169,683	9,938,031
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	115,790	-	51,790	167,580
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Deveiopment	95,417	-	33,394	128,811
0023	School Leadership	847,736	-	-	847,736
0031	Guidance and Counseling Services	530,265	-	-	530,265
0032	Social Work Services	3,134	-	-	3,134
0033	Health Services	184,057	-	-	184,057
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	1,042,807	-	4,973	1,047,780
0035	Food Services	-	-	1,037,949	1,037,949
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	597,983	-	-	597,983
0041	General Administration	992,570	-	-	992,570
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations	2,094,607	-	45,427	2,140,034
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	236,751	-	23,373	260,124
0053	Data Processing Services	308,283	-	-	308,283
0061	Community Services	-	-	2,553	2,553
	Debt Service				
0071	Debt Service - Principal on long-term debt	-	474,233	-	474,233
0072	Debt Service - Interest on long-term debt	-	1,012,692	-	1,012,692
0073	Debt Service - Bond IssLJance Cost and Fees	-	1,000	-	1,000
	Capital Outlay				
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction	150,333	-	-	150,333
	Intergovernmental				
0093	Shared Service Arrangement/Deaf Program	745,000	-	-	745,000
6030	**Total Expenditures**	16,713,081	1,487,925	2,369,142	20,570,148
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	1,442,301	122,530	86,012	1,650,843
0100	**Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)**	11,521,941	1,544,790	944,850	14,011,581
3000	**Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)**	$ 12,964,242	$ 1,667,320	$ 1,030,862	$ 15,662,424

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, E?(PENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ 1,650,843
Capital outlays and bond issuance costs are not reported as expenses in the statement of activities.		625,963
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position. This inclides the net effect on depreciation of right-to-use assets.		(1,421,211)
Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the statement of activities. This includes obligations of right-to-use assets.		511,846
The amortization of bond premiums and discounts are not reported in the funds.		29,288
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these.		(19,129)
Accretion of bond interest costs and increased long-term obligations is included as an adjustment in the funds.		570,767
Accrued interest on bonds is not reported in the funds.		23,600
The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities		4,693
The net change in net pension liability, deferred outflows, and deferred inflowsis reported in the statement of acivities but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following:		
Deferred outflows increased (decreased)	(468,008)	
Deferred inflows increased (decreased)	266,557	
Net pension liability increased (decreased)	(89,531)	(290,982)
The net change in net OBEB liability, deferred outflows, and deferred inflowsis reported in the statement of acivities but does not require the use- of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following:		
Deferred outflows increased {decreased)	796,322	
Deferred inflows increased (decreased)	772,949	
Net OPEB liability increased (decreased)	(1,030,739)	538,532
		$ 2,224,210

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 17,037
Due from Other Funds	47,470
Total Current Assets	64,507
Total Assets	64,507
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accrued Expenses	71,788
Total Current Liabilities	71,788
Total Liabilities	71,788
Net Position	
Unrestricted Net Position	(7,281)
Total Net Position	$ (7,281)

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	
Local and Intermediate Sources	$ 13,719
Total Operating Revenues	13,719
Operating Expenses	
Professional and Contracted Services	9,026
Total Operating Expenses	9,026
Change in Net Position	4,693
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	(11,974)
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	$ (7,281)

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	$ 13,719
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services	(15,702)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(1,983)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,983)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year:	19,020
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year:	$ 17,037
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss):	$ 4,693
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase (decrease) in Accrued Expenses and Due From Other Funds	(6,676)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	$ (1,983)

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 61,464	$ 296,932
Other Receivables	-	114
Total Assets	**$ 61,464**	**$ 297,046**
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ 3,201
Total Liabilities	**$ -**	$ 3,201
Net Position		
Restricted Net Position	61,464	$ 293,845
Total Liabilities and Net Position	**$ 61,464**	$ 297,046

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

KIRBYVILLE CONSOLIDATED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBIT E-2

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
Additions		
Miscellaneous Revenue - Student	$ -	$ 412,312
Contributions	11,700	-
Total Additions	11,700	412,312
Deductions		
Supplies and Materials	21,400	395,730
Total Deductions	21,400	395,730
Change in Fidcuciary Net Position Before Transfers	(9,700)	16,582
Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	71,164	277,263
Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	$ 61,464	$ 293,845

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

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District (District) is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASS) and other authoritative sources identified in *Statement of Auditing Standards No. 69* of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Additionally, the District complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of the Texas Education Agency (TEA) *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (FASRG) and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

A. Reporting Entity

The Board of School Trustees ("Board"), a seven-member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is elected by the public and has the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the District. All powers and duties not specifically delegated by statute to the Texas Education Agency ("TEA") or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the Board, and the TEA may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the Board. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of those funding entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and there are no component units included within the reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the District. The effect of the interfund activity in the government-wide statements eliminates services provided and used in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities are mainly supported by tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues.

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. All capital asset depreciation is reported as a direct expense of the functional program that benefits from the use of the capital assets. *Program revenues* include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. They also include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as *general revenues.*

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental 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.* 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.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Revenues are considered 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 available if they are collected within 60 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, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded only when the payment is due.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State of Texas are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept and so have been recognized as revenues *of* the current fiscal period. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Grant funds are considered earned to the extent of the expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until the related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, granters sometimes require the District to refund all or part of the unused amount.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund: This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds: These are governmental funds that are restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes by a granter or the Board. Federal programs where unused balances are returned to the granter at the close of the specified project periods are accounted for in these funds.

Private Purpose Trust Fund: These funds account for donations for which the donor has stipulated that both the principal and interest be used for purposes outside the District. This district has scholarship funds that meets these criteria. This fund is held in a trustee capacity and is not available to support district programs.

Custodial Funds: The District accounts for resources held for others in a custodial capacity in custodial funds. The District's custodial fund is the Student Activity Fund.

Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund: Internal service funds distinguish operating revenues from non-operating revenues. This fund is used to report on activity in the worker's compensation fund. Accrued liabilities include provisions for claims reported and claims incurred but not reported for workers' compensation insurance.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, money market bank sweep accounts, 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.

For cash management purposes, the District's funds must be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank 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 depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Property taxes are levied by October 1, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and business personal property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the following year following the year in which imposed. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund and Debt Service 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.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory in accordance with the Resource Guide. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in the accounting system in order to assign the portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental fund financial statements. Encumbrances, which have not been liquidated, are reported as an assigned portion of fund balance in the governmental funds.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include land, buildings, furniture, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

5. Capital Assets, continued

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related costs or other recorded amounts are removed.

Buildings, furniture and equipment and vehicles of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	40
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	40
Vehicles	10
Office Equipment	10
Computer Equipment	10
Right of Use Leased Equipment	Lease Term

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an expense/expenditure until that future period. Deferred inflows *of* resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as revenue until that future period.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

Pension and OPEB activities are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and OPES, except for projected and actual earnings differences on investments which are amortized on a closed basis over a 5 year period.

District contributions to the pension and OPEB plans after the measurement date of each plan are recognized in the subsequent fiscal year.

Property taxes are recognized in the period the amount becomes available.

7. Compensated Absences

No compensated absences are allowed under the District's personnel policies.

8. Arbitrage Payable

The Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires issuers of tax-exempt debt to make payments to the United States Treasury for investment income received at yields that exceed the issuer's tax exempt borrowing rates. The Treasury requires payment for each issue every five years. The estimated liability is updated annually for all tax-exempt issuances or changes in yields until such time payment of the calculated liability is due. The District had no arbitrage liability as of August 31, 2025.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

10. Data Control Codes

The data control codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by TEA in the FASRG. The TEA requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the Agency in order to ensure accuracy in building a state-wide data base for policy development and funding plans.

11. Government-Wide Net Position

Net investment in capital assets - the component of net position that represents capital assets less capital debt plus unspent bond proceeds. As of August 31, 2025, this amount was $12,572,225.

Restricted for Federal and State Programs - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Federal and State special revenue programs that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use by the Department of Education, Agriculture or Texas Education Agency ("TEA") of $1,030,862.

Restricted for debt service - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Debt Service Fund net of accrued interest at August 31, 2025 that consist of assets with constraints placed on their use by the bond covenants of $1,667,320.

Unrestricted - the difference between the assets and liabilities that are not restricted for any purposes in the amount of $4,460,563.

13. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report classifications of fund balance based on controls placed upon the funds. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, fund balance classifications are recorded as follows:

Non-spendable Fund Balance - amounts that are not in spendable form or amounts that are legally and contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance - amounts constrained to a specific purpose by external parties through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - amounts constrained to a specific purpose by the Board of Trustees (the highest level of authority within the District); amount cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees takes the same action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned Fund Balance- general fund amounts constrained to a specific purpose by the Superintendent.

Unassigned Fund balance - residual classification applicable to the general fund only.

The District's unassigned general fund balance will be maintained to provide the District with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing. The unassigned general fund balance may only be appropriated by resolution of the Board of Trustees.

When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned, the Board delegates authority to the Superintendent.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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 from the least restrictive to the most restrictive, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Trustees.

14. Pensions

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

15. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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 OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPES 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.

16. GASB 87 Leases

In the fiscal year 2022, GASS 87 pronouncements were implemented by the District, Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. The District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability, reported with long term debt, and a right-to-use lease asset, reported with capital assets, in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes these lease assets and liabilities with an initial, individual value of $5,000 or more.

17. Management's review of subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 1, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2: COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The Board of Trustees adopts an "appropriated budget" on a basis consistent with GAAP for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Food Service Fund, which is included in the Special Revenue Funds. At a minimum, the District is required to present the original and the final amended budgets for revenues and expenditures compared to actual revenues and expenditures for these three funds.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general purpose financial statements:

- Prior to August 20th, the District prepares a budget for the next fiscal year beginning September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Note 2: COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY, continued

- After one or more budget workshops with the Board of Trustees, a meeting is called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten (10) days but no more than thirty (30) days public notice for the meeting is required.

- Prior to August 31st, the Board of Trustees legally adopts the budget for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Food Service Fund through passage of a resolution.

After the budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings for their approval.

As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end. Total expenditures may not exceed total appropriations, as amended, by fund at function level. Because the District has a policy of careful budgetary control, budget amendments are necessary throughout the year.

A. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

1. In accordance with GASS Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below:

Violation

1. Budget Violation- The General Fund, Debt Service fund and The Child Nutrition Fund both had expenditures in functions that exceeded the amended budget amounts.
2. The Internal Service Fund had a negative fund balance.

Note 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At August 31, 2025, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits and cash on hand was $962,430. The $1,071,441 bank balance was covered by federal deposit insurance through the FDIC and was collateralized by securities held by the District or by the District's agent in name of the District.

All cash balances and investments are held separately in each of its funds. Funds held at the depository bank were properly secured at all times, and the following was disclosed:

a. Name of depository bank: PNC Bank

b. Amount of bond or securities pledged was not provided by bank.

c. Highest cash balance was not provided by bank.

d. Total amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") coverage at the time of the highest combined balance was $250,000.

The Districts deposits were highest on February 11,2025 and were entirely covered pledged collateral in the amount of$3,827,287.

Investments

The State Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. It requires the District to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. The investment policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the

Note 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the United States Treasury, certain United States agencies, and obligations of the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools,{9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. Management of the District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies. The District's investments in public funds investment pools and money market mutual funds include those with the Lone Star Investment Pool (LSIP).

LSIP is a public funds investment pool administered by First Public (formerly known as the Texas Association of School Board Financial Service). LSIP is a public funds investment pool created under the authorization of the Interlocal Cooperation Act of the State of Texas, Article 4413 (32c), Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, as amended. It is designed to provide participating local governments with investment vehicles for (1) local funds that are not required to be spent immediately and are available for investment in securities with maturities and returns generally greater than those for money market instruments and (2) local funds which provide daily liquidity. The objective of the LSIP is to provide participating local governments with the highest possible rate of return for such funds, while maintaining safety of principal.

To achieve its objective, the LSIP invests primarily in obligations issued or secured by the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and in commercial paper. Standish Mellon Asset Management and AMR investments provide investment advisory services. Each fund within the Pool has received the highest rating, AAA, from Standard & Poor's as required by the Public Funds Investment Act

The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes.

Non-negotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

The overall objective of the District's investment policy is to ensure that District financial assets are properly safeguarded, provide sufficient liquidity, and produce a reasonable rate of return while enabling the District to react to changes in economic conditions.

Investments, Continued

The District's investments at August 31, 2025 are.shown below:

	Car!}'.ina Amount	Fair Value	Maturitt
Investments not subject to categorization			
LoneStar	$ 14,942,239	$ 14,942,239	Weighted average < 120 days
Total Investments	$ 14,942,239	$ 14,942,239	

Note 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

Credit Risk: Credit Ratings

District investments conform to the District's banking and investment policies and are in accordance with laws and regulations of the State of Texas and TEA. Statutes of the State of Texas and policies mandated by the District's Board authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, public funds investment pools, mutual funds and money market accounts. As stated above, Lonestar has received the highest rating, AAA, from Standard & Poor's. At year end, the District was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial 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 government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

The District was not exP.osed to custodial credit risk during the course of the fiscal year.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk during the course of the fiscal year.

Concentration of Credit Risk

It is the policy of the District to reduce risk associated with investments by diversification of the portfolio. The District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk during the course of the fiscal year

Foreign Currency Risk

At year end, there are no foreign currency investments in the District's portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District concentrates its investment portfolio in short and intermediate term securities to limit market risk caused by changes in interest rates. At year end, the District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

Note 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended August 31, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 596,685	$ -	$ -	$ 596,685
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	596,685	-	-	596,685
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings & Improvements	44,255,169	149,333	-	44,404,502
Equipment	5,747,778	131,446	-	5,879,224
Right-lo Use Asset, Equipment	148,627	-	-	148,627
Vehicles	3,114,669	345,184	-	3,459,853
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	53,266,243	625,963	-	53,892,206
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings & Improvements	(17,828,569)	(917,930)	-	(18,746,499)
Equipment	(2,869,037)	(377,674)	-	(3,246,711)
Right-to Use Asset, Equipment	(65,025)	(37,157)	-	(102,182)
Vehicles	(2,711,079)	(88,989)	-	(2,800,068)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(23,473,710)	(1,421,750)	-	(24,895,460)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	29,792,533	(795,787)	-	28,996,746
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 30,389,218	$ (795,787)	$ -	$ 29,593,431

Depreciation expense of the governmental activities was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Instruction	$ 796,734
Instructional resources	13,449
Cirriculum	10,337
Instructional leadership	-
School leadership	68,032
Guidance	42,555
Social Work Services	252
Health services	15,495
Student transportation	55,956
Food services	81,223
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	46,513
General administration	79,655
Plant maintenance	165,934
Security	20,875
Data processing	24,740
Total Depreciation Expense	$ 1,421,750

Note 5: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables are short-term transactions between funds that are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. Interfund balances at August 31, 2025 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Debt Ser.ice	$ 77,558
Internal Sef'\Ace Fund	General Fund	47,470
		$ 125,028

The receivables in the General Fund totaling $77,558, from Debt Service represents amounts paid by the General Fund those funds to be reimbursed by the Debt Service Fund. The receivable with Internal Service Fund represents amounts owed by the General Fund for claim payments.

Note 6: SHORT-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

The District accounts for short-term debts for maintenance purposes through the General Fund. The proceeds from loans are shown in the financial statements as Other Resources. There was no short-term debt activity during the year ended August 31, 2025.

Note 7: LONG-TERM DEBT

The District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for only governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. Current principal and interest requirements are payable solely from future revenues of the Debt Service fund which consists principally of property taxes collected by the District and interest earnings. Certain outstanding bonds may be redeemed at their par value prior to their normal maturity dates in accordance with the terms of the related bond indentures. The District has never defaulted on any principal or interest payment.

General obligation bonds payable at August 31, 2024, are summarized as follows:

Issue	Issue	Maturity	Installments	% Rate	Balance
2015	$ 6,550,000	2045	$90,000-$470,000	4.0%-4.50%	2,920,000
2020	$ 14,739,766	2044	$150,000-$975,000	2.228%-5.0%	13,775,533
					$ 16,695,533

The District has a GASS 87 lease liability. The original amount was $148,627 in 2023. There are annual payments of $42,708 with interest at 7.0%. The balance at August 31, 2025 is $50,794.

Note 7: LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended August 31, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Pa ments	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
General obligations bonds	$ 17,169,766	$ -	$ 474,233	$ 16,695,533	$ 459,785
Add: Premium on bonds	1,467,275	-	373,495	1,093,780	-
Accretion on CAB	1,334,937	270,168	570,767	1,034,338	-
GASB 87 lease liability	88,670	-	37,696	50,974	40,420
Contractual Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	$ 20,060,648	$ 270,168	$ 1,456,191	$ 18,874,625	$ 500,205

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds and contractual obligations are as follows:

Year Ending August 31	Debt Principal	Debt Interest	Right-To-Use Lease		Total
2026	459,785	1,025,340	40,420	2,288	1,525,545
2027	465,748	1,036,977	10,554	123	1,513,279
2028	1,145,000	374,750	0	0	1,519,750
2029	1,190,000	325,625	0	0	1,515,625
2030	795,000	293,950	0	0	1,088,950
2031-2035	4,220,000	1,244,366	0	0	5,464,366
2036-2040	4,690,000	768,037	0	0	5,458,037
2041-2045	3,730,000	186,440	0	0	3,916,440
Total	$ 16,695,533	$ 5,255,485	$ 50,974	$ 2,411	$ 22,001,992

Note 8: RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Summa!}'. of Significant Accounting Policies

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 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.

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 ofTexas (TRS). TRS's defined benefit pension plan is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67

Note 8: RETIREMENT BENEFITS, Continued

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 work load and who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by the system.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.trs.texas.gov/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 benefit 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 rio automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above.

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

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

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

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

Note 8: RETIREMENT BENEFITS, Continued

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 the following state laws;

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

- 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.

The following table shows contribution rates by type of contributor for the measurement year 2024 and the contributions by type of contributions reported by TRS which were received by TRS during the TRS measurement year 2024. The reported contributions from the member and the employers are included in the calculation of the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability.

	2024
Member	8.25%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	8.25%
Employers	8.25%
District's Measurement Year Employer Contributions	$ (422,104)
District's Measurement Year Member Contributions	$ (368,656)
District's Measurement Year NECE on-Behalf Contributions	$ 600,683

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 (GM).

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 followir:ig 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 or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding resources, a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.

Note 8: RETIREMENT BENEFITS, Continued

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is a surcharge and employer is subject to:

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

Net Pension Liability

Components of the net pension liability of the plan as of August 31, 2024 are disclosed below: From TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 2024, p.88.)

Table 11.E.1: Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions: Actuarial Assumptions can be found in the TRS ACFR, page 88.

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 as of August 2023	3.87% - Source for the rate is the Bond Buyers 20 Index which represents the estimated yield of a portfolio of 20 general obligation bonds maturing in 20 years based on a survey of municipal bond traders.
Last year ending August 31 in Projection Period	2123
Salary Increases"	2.95% to 8.95% including inflation
Inflation	2.30%
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

Note 8: RETIREMENT BENEFITS, Continued

The actuarial methods and assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2023. For a full description of these assumptions please see the TRS 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 pension 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 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

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

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2024 (see page 56 of the 2024 TRS ACFR) are summarized below:

Note 8: RETIREMENT BENEFITS, Continued

Asset Class"	Target Allocation**	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return***	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.	18.0%	4.4%	1.00%
Non-U. S. De'lteloped	13.0%	4.2%	0.80%
Emerging Markets	9.0%	5.2%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.0%	6.7%	1.20%
Stable Value			
Go'lternment Bonds	16.0%	1.9%	0.40%
Absolute Return	0.0%	3.0%	0.00%
Stable Vlaue Hedge Funds	5.0%	4.0%	0.20%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.0%	6.6%	1.20%
Energy and Natural Resources	6.0%	5.6%	0.40%
Commodities	0.0%	2.5%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity*****	8.0%	4.0%	0.40%
Asset Allocation Le'lterage Cash	2.0%	1.0%	0.00%
Asset Allocation Le'lterage	-6.0%	1.3%	-0.10%
Inflation Expectation			2.40%
Volatillity Drag ****			-70.00%
Expected Return	**100.00%**		**7.90%**

** Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments*

*** Target allocations are based on the FY 2021 policy model.*

**** Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 8131/2021).*

*****The volatility drag results from the conversion befvi.een arithmetic and geometric mean returns*

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	$ 7,308,035	$ 4,575,376	$ 2,311,174

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At August 31, 2025, the District reported a liability of $5,459,768 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

Note 8: RETIREMENT BENEFITS, Continued

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	$ 4,575,376
State's proportionate share that is associated with District	6,511,075
Total	ti1.Q8§A51

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 0.0074902805 % which was a decrease of 0.000959749% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2023.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation - The actuarial assumptions and methods are the same as used in the determination of the prior year's net pension liability.

Changes in Benefit Terms - The 2023 Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 10 (SB10), 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 Houst 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 Position of TRS.

For the year ended August 31, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of $778,182 and revenue of $778,182 for support provided by the State in the Government Wide Statement of Activities.

At August 31, 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: (The amounts shown below will be the cumulative layers from the current and prior years combined.)

	Deferred Outnows	Deferred Inflows
Difference B·etween Expected and Actual Actuarial Experience	$ 252.188	$ 35,722
Changes in Assumptions	236,236	31,671
Difference Between Projected and Actual In◆stment Earnings	27,812	-
Changes in Proportion and Difference in Porportionate Share	851,863	544,416
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the Measurement Date.	614,909	-
	$ 1,983,008	$ 611,809

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension - Continued

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

Note 8: RETIREMENT BENEFITS, Continued

Year ended August 31:	Pension Expense Amount
2025	$ 98,101
2026	585,696
2027	116,273
2028	(116,413)
2029	72,634
Thereafter	-

Note 9: DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.
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 cast account.

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 that has 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 necessary to administer the program, including minimum benefits and financing standards.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position
Detailed information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the internet at http://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about_publications.aspx; 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.

Note 9: DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS, Continued

The premium rates for retirees are presented in the following table:

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates

	Medicare	Non-Medicare
Retiree or Surviving Spouse	135	200
Retiree and Spouse	529	689
Retiree or Surviving Spouse and Children	468	408
Retiree and Family	1,020	999

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 salary. Section 1575.204 establishes a public school contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the school. The actual public school contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act which is 0.75% of each active employee's pay for fiscal year 2024. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor as reported for the district by TRS for the TRS measurement year. The district and member contributions reported are included in the calculation of the district's proportionate share of the Net TRS-Care liability for the measurement period.

	2024
Contribution Rates:	
Active Employee	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%
Employers	0.75%
Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers	1.25%
District's Measurement Year Employer Contributions	$ (99,170)
District's Measurement Year Member Contributions	(31,683)
District's Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions	124,259

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 30, 2023. Update procedures were used to roll foiward the total OPES liability to August 31, 2024. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions;

Note 9: DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS, Continued

The actuarial valuation of the OPES 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 demographics assumptions were updated based on 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 projections scale MP-2021.

Table 9.F.1: Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.87 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This was a decrease of 0.26 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. 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 Bondy buyer's "20-Bond GO index" as of August 31, 2024 using the Fixed Income Municipal bonds with 230 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

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

Note 9: DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS, Continued

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (.95%)	Current Single Discount Rate (1.95%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (2.95%)
District's proportionate share of the NET OPEB Liability:	$ 3,936,791	$ 3,313,667	$ 2,810,173

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one-percentage point lower or on-percentage point higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate.

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
District's proportionate share of the net OPES liability	$ 2,698,489	$ 3,313,667	$ 4,115,304

OPES Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At August 31, 2025, the District reported a liability of $3,313,667 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net OPES liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPES 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 net OPEB liability	$ 3,313,667
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	4,151,979
Total	$ **7,465,646**

The net OPES liability was measured as of August 31, 2023 and rolled forward to August 31, 2024 and the total OPES liability used to calculate the net OPES liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion *of* the net OPES liability was based on the employer's contributions to the OPES plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2023 through August 31, 2024.

At August 31, 2024 the employer's proportion of the collective net OPES liability was 0.0109176253% which was 0.0006055095% lower than the 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 (TOL) since the prior measurement period:

- The single discount rate changed from 4.13 percent as of Augus't 31, 2023 to 3.87 percent 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 in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Note 9: DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS, Continued

For the year ended August 31, 2025, the District recognized OPEB expense of $539,681 and revenue of $539,681 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2025, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 635,119	$ 1,653,699
Changes in actuarial assumptions	424,110	1,081,211
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	9,280
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	807,763	1,252,149
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	104,348	-
Total	$ 1,971,340	$ 3,996,339

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

	OPES Expense Amount
Year ended June 30:	
2025	$ (510,721)
2026	(360,640)
2027	(440,227)
2028	(421,137)
2029	(276,583)
Thereafter	(120,038)

Note 10: HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

The District contributes to the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan administered by the Teacher Retirement System ofTexas. TRS-Care provides health care coverage for certain persons (and their dependents) who retired under the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. The statutory authority for the program is Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575. Section 1575.052 grants the TRS Board of Trustees the authority to establish and amend basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants. The Teacher Retirement System of Texas issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TRS-Care. That report may be obtained by visiting the TRS Website at www.trs.state.tx.us under the TRS Publications heading, by calling the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778, or by writing to the Communications Department of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701.

Note 10: HEALTH CARE COVERAGE, Continued

Medicare Part D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, 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. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on-behalf of the District were $73,960, $54,883, and $48,434, respectively. The information for the year ended August 31, 2019 is an estimate provided by the Teacher Retirement System. These payments are recorded as equal revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds financial statements of the District.

Note 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

Property, Casualty and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of property; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years. There has not been any significant reduction in insurance coverage from that of the previous year. The District retains the risk of the first $10,000 in property insurance after which insurance is purchased.

Workman's Compensation

Effective September 1, 2000, the District contracted with the East Texas Educational Insurance Association for the administration of the worker's compensation program. Claims are paid through Claims Administrative Services, Inc., the third party administrator.

The claims liability recorded in the general ledger includes an estimate for claims incurred but not recorded, based on the District's historical claims experience. The District is protected against unanticipated catastrophic loss by stop-loss coverage carried through Safety National Casualty Corporation, a commercial insurer licenses or eligible to do business in Texas in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code. The District's maximum loss for 2022-2023 is $101,952. Stop-loss coverage in effect was for annual individual claims exceeding $500,000.

The following is a summary of the changes in the balances of claims liabilities for worker's compensation for the year ended August 31:

	2025	2024
Liability for claims September 1	$ 78,464	$ 70,619
Current year claims and changes in estimates	3,128	14,290
Claim payments	(9,804)	(6,445)
Liability for claims August 31	$ 71,788	$ 78,464

Note 12: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During the year, the District received financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the granter agencies

Note 12: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, Continued

and the TEA. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund. However, in the opinion of management, such disallowed claims, if any, will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at August 31, 2025.

Note 13: SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

The District participates in a Shared Service Arrangement ("SSA") for a federal program with the following school districts:

Member Districts
Buna Independent School District

The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal contingencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the District. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the SSA.

This page intentionally left blank.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

This page intentionally le blank.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Ne9ative
	Revenues				
5700	Local Sources	$ 3,009,108	$ 3,295,366	$ 3,354,899	$ 59,533
5800	State Program Revenues	14,751,144	14,768,194	14,785,547	17,353
5900	Federal Program Revenues	121,580	121,580	14,936	(106,644)
5020	**Total Revenues**	17,881,832	18,185,140	18,155,382	(29,758)
	Expenditures				
	Current				
0011	Instruction	9,620,721	9,183,371	8,768,348	415,023
0012	Instructional Resources & Media Svcs	176,670	176,670	115,790	60,880
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Development	152,597	152,597	95,417	57,180
0023	School Leadership	839,473	841,573	847,736	{6,163)
0031	Guidance and Counseling Services	502,828	542,828	530,265	12,563
0032	Social Work Services	7,800	7,800	3,134	4,666
0033	Health Services	206,353	209,353	184,057	25,296
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	979,799	1,177,585	1,042,807	134,778
0036	Cocu rricular/Extracurricular Activities	694,555	704,555	597,983	106,572
0041	General Administration	1,094,481	1,105,481	992,570	112,911
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations	2,235,357	2,292,657	2,094,607	198,050
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	282,000	290,500	236,751	53,749
0053	Data Processing Services	321,912	330,412	308,283	22,129
0061	Community Services	400	400	-	400
0071	Debt Service - Principal on long-term debt	53,800	53,800	$ -	53,800
0072	Debt Service - Interest on long-term debt	3,100	3,100	$ -	3,100
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction	222,500	222,500	150,333	72,167
0093	Shared Service Arrangements/Deaf Program	545,000	745,000	745,000	-
6030	**Total Expenditures**	17,939,346	18,040,182	16,713,081	1,327,101
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(57,514)	144,958	1,442,301	1,297,343
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
7913	Proceeds from Capital Leases			-	-
8911	Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
8949	Other Uses		-	-	-
7080	**Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)**	-	-	-	-
	Extraordinary Item:				
7919	Extraordinary Item	-	-	-	-
1200	Net Changes in Fund Balance	(57,514)	144,958	1,442,301	1,297,343
0100	**Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)**	11,521,941	11,521,941	11,521,941	-
3000	**Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)**	$ 11,464,427	$ 11,666,899	$ 12,964,242	$ 1,297,343

KIRBYVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT **EXHIBIT G-2**

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Fiscal Year			
	2025	**2024**	2023	**2022**
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	**0.0074903%**	0.0065305%	**0.0081563%**	0.0060612%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	$ **4,575,376**	$ **4,485,845**	$ **4,842,173**	$ 1,543,561
States Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the District	6,511,075	**7,127,082**	5,658,690	**3,165,521**
Total	**11,086,451**	11,612,927	**10,500,863**	**4,709,082**
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	**10,961,328**	10,467,073	**9,081,575**	8,750,397
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	41.74%	42.86%	**53.32%**	17.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.51%	73.15%	**75.62%**	**88.79%**

Note: GASS 68, 81.2,a requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the period covered as of the measurement date of August 31, 2024 - the period from September 1, 2023 -August 31, 2024.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
0.0061402%	0.0067063%	0.0063624%	0.0061166%	0.0052782%	0.0058742%
$ 3,288,588	$ 3,486,121	$ 3,502,033	1,955,765	1,994,556	2,076,452
6,799,518	5,819,978	6,359,656	4,036,151	5,063,786	4,882,796
10,088,106	9,306,099	9,861,689	5,991,916	7,058,342	6,959,248
8,438,201	8,326,270	7,385,143	7,154,502	7,257,360	7,102,602
38.97%	41.87%	47.42%	27.34%	27.48%	29.24%
75.55%	75.24%	83.25%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%

KIRBYVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBIT G-3

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Fiscal Year			
	2025	2024	2023	2022
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 422,104	$ 335,685	$ 540,907	$ 256,098
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(422,104)	(335,685)	(540,907)	(256,098)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 10,961,328	$ 10,467,073	$ 9,081,575	$ 8,750,397
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	3.85%	3.21%	5.96%	2.93%

Note: GASS 68, Paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's current fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date of September 1, 2023 - August31,2024.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 278,019	$ 641,103	$ 233,808	305,610	167,702	176,231
(278,019)	(641,103)	(233,808)	(305,610)	(167,702)	(176,231)
$ -	$ -	$ -			
$ 8,438,201	$ 8,326,270	$ 7,385,143	7,154,502	7,257,360	7,253,814.00
3.29%	7.70%	3.17%	4.27%	2.31%	2.43%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Fiscal Year							
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Oisirici's Proporiion of Up NCi Uabiiily (Assei) for 0i1\or Post Employmonl Benefits	0.0109176%	0.0103121%	0.0122759%	0.0114804%	0.0124444%	0.0126728%	0,0111)699%	0.0114700%
Oisirici's Proportionalo Share of Net OPEB Uoolilly (Assei)	$ 3,313.667	$ 2,282,928	$ 2,939,343	$ 4,428,503	$ 4,730,672	$ 5,993.134	$ 5,976.666	$ 4,986,369
Siates Proponlonate Shore or the Nel OPEB Uahility (Assei) associated with tho OISIIICI	4, 151 ,979	2,754,703	3,585,536	5,933,208	6 356,889	7,963,537	5,597,624	5,597,624
Total	$ 7465,646	$ 5,037,631	$ s1s241a19	$ 10.361 ,711	$ 1l1oe11sa1	$ 13,9561671	$ 11,574,290	$ 101seJl993
Oisirici's Coverud-Eml)loyoo Payroll	$ 10,96t,328	$ 10,467,073	$ 9,081,575	$ 8,750,307	$ 8,438.201	$ 8,326,270	$ 7,385,143	$ 7,154,502
Oi&irict'a Prcportionale Shara or Ihe Net Pension Liabiiily as o percentage oiils C011arod Employee Payroll	30.23%	2181%	32.37%	5061%	56.06%	7198%	80.93%	69.70%
Plan Fiduciary Net PosiiOil as 0 Percenloge of Ihe Tolol Pension LiObiiily	'B 70%	14.94%	11.52%	618%	4 99%	2.66%	1 G7%	0.91%

Noto· The omo◆ls ptesantod for Ihe fiscal year wer& dotorminod as of Uµ Plan's fiscal year end. Aug,iel 31, of hO prior yoar. Ton yoars or data is fi(ll a,oiloblo.

KIRBYVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBITG-5

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT8ENEFIiS (OPEB)
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Fiscal Year							
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Conlributuion	$ 99,170	$ 89,455	S 100,827	$ 89.688	$ 94,586	$ 89,942	S 99,707	275,123
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(99,170)	(89,455)	(100,a21)	(89,688)	(94,588)	(89,942)	(99,707)	(275,123)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	S -	$ -	$ -	$ -	S -	
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	S 10,961,328	$ 10,487,073	S 9,081,575	$ 8,750,397	$ 8.438,201	$8,326.270	S 7,385,143	7,154,502
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.90%	0.85%	111%	1.02%	1.12%	1.08%	1.35%	3.85%

Nole: The amounls presented for the fiscal year were delermined 8$ of the District's fiscal year end August 31. Ten years of data ls not available.

This page intentionally left hlank.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.

KIRBYVILLE CONSOLIDATED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Last Tn Years Ended Au9ust 31	Tax Rate*		Assessed/Appraised Value For School Tax Pureoses	10 Beginning Balance 09/01/24
	Maintenance	Debt Service		
2016 and prior years	Various	Various	Various	$ 547,070
2017	1.04	0.345	260,251,119	96,322
2018	1.04	0.335	280,737,780	107,890
2019	1.17	0.205	288,059,491	113,946
2020	0.97	0.335	324,340,077	145,479
2021	0.9664	0.335	326,118,641	182,916
2022	0.9277	0.335	353,932,050	218,671
2023	0.9245	0.3023	367,871,699	261,342
2024	0.738	0.3177	358,498,058	370,828
2025	0.7218	0.315	401,735,340	-
1000 Totals				$ 2,044,464
8000 Taxes Refunded				

* - Per $100 of assessed valuation

20 Current Year's Total Le	31 Maintenance Total Collections	32 Debt Service Total Collections	40 Entire Year's Adjustments	50 Ending Balance 08/31/25	99 Total tax refunds under Sec. 26.111c
$ -	$ 28,887	$ 5,417	$ (34,581)	$ **478,185**	
-	7,342	2.436	(3,110)	83,434	
-	5,396	1,738	(3,087)	97,669	
-	6,183	1,083	(3,594)	103,086	
-	8,510	2,939	(4,855)	129,175	
-	11,978	4,152	(5,484)	161,302	
-	16,737	6,044	(5,563)	190,327	
-	30,505	9,975	(12,822)	208,040	
-	77.240	33,251	(39,378)	220,959	
4,165,192	2.415,745	1,054,253	(318,537)	376,657	
$ 4,165,192	$ 2,608,523	$ 1.121,288	$ (431,011)	$ 2,048,834	
	$ 46,160	$ 19,842			$ 66,002

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (UNAUDITED)
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Revenues				
5700	Local Sources	$ 85,000	$ 101,546	$ 103,085	$ 1,539
5800	State Program Revenues	51,580	136,580	99,457	(37,123)
5900	Federal Program Revenues	890,000	1,113,966	966,846	(147,120)
5020	**Total Revenues**	1,026,580	1,352,092	1,169,388	(182,704)
	Expenditures				
0035	Food Services	943,855	955,855	1,037,949	(82,094)
0051	Maintenance	33,000	33,000	45,427	(12,427)
6030	**Total Expenditures**	976,855	988,855	1,083,376	(94,521)
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	49,725	363,237	86,012	(277,225)
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
7915	Transfers In	-	-	-	-
	Proceeds From Capital Leases	-	-	-	-
	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
1200	Net Changes in Fund Balance	49,725	363,237	86,012	(277,225)
0100	**Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)**	944,850	944,850	944,850	-
3000	**Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)**	$994,575	$1,308,087	$1,030,862	$ (277,225)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (UNAUDITED)
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
		Original	Final	Actual	
	Revenues				
5700	Local Sources	$1,094,652	$1,178,138	$ 1,212,509	$ 34,371
5800	State Program Revenues	335,639	335,639	397,946	62,307
5020	**Total Revenues**	1,430,291	1,513,777	1,610,455	96,678
	Expenditures				
	Debt Service:				
0071	Debt Service - Principal on Long-Term Debt	990,000	990,000	474,233	515,767
0072	Debt Service - Interest on Long Term-Debt	470,076	470,076	1,012,692	(542,616)
0073	Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
6030	**Total Expenditures**	1,461,076	1,461,076	1,487,925	(26,849)
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(30,785)	52,701	122,530	69,829
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
7901	Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-
7916	Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds	-	-	-	
8949	Other (Uses)	-	-	-	-
	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
1200	Net Changes in Fund Balance	(30,785)	52,701	122,530	69,829
0100	**Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)**	1,544,790	1,544,790	1,544,790	-
3000	**Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)**	$1,514,005	$ 1,597,491	$ 1,667,320	$ 69,829

STATE COMPENSATORY EDUCATION AND
BILINGUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM EXPENDITURES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Section A: Compensatory Education Programs

AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's first year?	YES
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	YES
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	1,219,684
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	734,548

Section B: Bilingual Education Programs

APS	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the district's first year?	YES
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	YES
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the district's fiscal year.	22,897
APB	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25,35)	77,834

COMPLIANCE SECTION

December 1, 2025

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

Board of Trustees
Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District
206 E. Main Street
Kirbyville, TX 75956

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 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 1, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.*

BEAUMONT
office 409.898.8777
fax 409.898.1039
2396 Eastex Freeway
Beaumont, TX 77703

HOUSTON
office 713.636.9966

info@marinocpafirm.com
www.marinocpafirm.com

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 re·sults of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity1s internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Marino CPA Firm, LLC

December 1, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE RE.QUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees
Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District
206 E. Main Street
Kirbyville, TX 75956

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Kirbyville Consolidated Independent School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *0MB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2025. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2025.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We are required to be independent of 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.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responslbllty for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards,* and the Uniform guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as

fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Marino CPA Firm, LLC

KIRBYVILLE CONSOLIDATED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

1. Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? ____ Yes __X__ No

Significant deficiencies identified? ____ Yes _X_ None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ____ Yes __X__ No

2. Federal **Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? ____ Yes __X__ No

Significant deficiencies identified? ____ Yes _X_ None Reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? ____ Yes __X__ No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010A	Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? __X__ Yes ____ No

B. Financial Statement Findings

NONE

C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

NONE

KIRBYVILLE CONSOLIDATED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Finding/Recommendation	Current Status	Management's Explanation If Not Implemented
None		

None

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. **DEPARTMENT** OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through state Departmentot Education:			
ESEA TiUe I Part A Improving Basic Programs•	84.010A	25610101121905	$ 864,912
ESEA Title I Part A Improving Basic Programs•	84.010A	26610101121905	12,664
Total CFDA Number 84.010A			877,576
Career and Technical - Basic Grant; Perkins *V*	84.048A	25420006121905	8,431
ESEA TiUe VI Part B Rural & Low Income Program	84.3589	25696001121905	34,993
ESEA Title II Part A Supporting EF	84.367A	25694501121905	112,259
Student Support and Academic. Enrichment Program	84.424A	25680101121905	56,668
Total Passed Through State Department of Education			1,089,927
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			$ 1,089,927
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF **AGRICULTURE**			
Passed Through State Department of Agricultl.l!S:			
National School Breakfast Program•	10.553	71402501	$ 202,461
National School Lunch Program•	10.555	71302510	678,679
National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash Assistance•	10.558	71302401	85,706
Total CFDA Number 10.555			764,385
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			966,846
TOTAL **DEPARTMENT** OF AGRICULTURE			966,846
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL **AWARDS**			$ 2,056,773

'Clustered Programs

- For all Federal programs, the District uses the fund types specified in Texas Education Agency's ***Financial Accountability System Resource Guide.***

  (i) **General Fund** - is used to account for, among other things, resources related to the United States Department of Defense ROTC program and the United States Department of Education's Impact Aid.

  (ii) **Special Revenue Funds** - are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

- The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All Federal grant funds were accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund or, in some instances, in the General Fund which are Governmental Fund type funds.

  With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and the fund balance are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

- The District must submit to the pass-through entity, no later than 90 calendar days (or an earlier date as agreed upon by the pass-through entity and District) after the end date of the period of performance, all financial, performance, and other reports as required by the terms and conditions of the Federal award. The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may approve extensions when requested and justified by the non-Federal entity, as applicable. (2 CFR 200.344(a))

  Unless the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity authorizes an extension, a non-Federal entity must liquidate all financial obligations incurred under the Federal award no later than 120 calendar days after the end date of the period of performance as specified in the terms and conditions of the Federal award. (2 CFR 200.344(b))

- Assistance Listing numbers for commodity assistance are the Assistance Listing numbers of the program·s under which USDA donated the commodities.

- Indirect cost reimbursement for federal programs for this fiscal year was received in the amount of $0.

- Reconciliation Information: (Example Below)

Amount reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards.	$ 2,056,773
SHARS Revenue reported in the General Fund	14 936
Federal Program Revenue Reported on Exhibit C-3	2,071,709
Total Federal Program Revenue	$ 2,071,709

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		
SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement?	No
SF3	Did the District make timely payments to Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and other government agencies?	Yes
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? (Yes, even if cleared within 30 days.)	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF?	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code, and other statutes, laws and rules in effect at the fiscal year end?	Yes
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school district's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year end.	$ 1,034,339