EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District	Tarrant	220-918
Name of School District	County	Co. - Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual financial reports of the above-named school district were reviewed and (check one) ✓ approved _____ disapproved for the year ended August 31, 2025, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school district on the 20 day of January, 2026.

Signature of Board Secretary

Signature of Board President

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Members:
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HANKINS, EASTUP, DEATON, TONN, SEAY & SCARBOROUGH
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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District
Fort Worth, Texas

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2025 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw 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*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financials section of our report. We are required to be independent of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Eagle Mountain-Saginaw 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 from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 14 and the Teacher Retirement System schedules on pages 66 through 74 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 Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the required TEA schedules listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the required TEA schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2026 on our consideration of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of the compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw 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 Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hankins Eastup Deaton Tonn Seay & Scarborough

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn, Seay & Scarborough, LLC
Denton, Texas
January 6, 2026

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025
(UNAUDITED)

As management of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District, we offer readers of the District's financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended August 31, 2025. Please read this narrative in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 5, and the District's Basic Financial Statements that begin on page 17.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal period by $47,137,719.

- The District's total net position increased by $30,031,591 during the fiscal year from the result of current year operations.

- As of the close of the current fiscal period, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $528,830,193. Over 11% of this total amount ($62,338,156) is unassigned and available for use within the District's commitments and policies.

- At the end of the current fiscal period, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund of $65,838,277 was 25.49% of the total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 17 through 19). These 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.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 20) report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how goods or services of the District were sold to departments within the District or to external customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the District. The District has no component units for which it is financially accountable.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 33) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The combining statements for nonmajor funds contain even more information about the District's individual funds. The section labeled Federal Awards Section contains data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the District is using funds supplied in compliance with the terms of grants.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 17. Its primary purpose is to show whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting (the basis used by private sector companies).

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the District into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities–Most of the District's basic services are reported here, including the instruction, counseling, co-curricular activities, food services, transportation, maintenance, community services, and general administration. Property taxes, tuition, fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

- Business-type activities–The District charges a fee to "customers" to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides in the childcare services program.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

The fund financial statements begin on page 20 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds–not the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants received under the No Child Left Behind Act from the U.S. Department of Education. The District's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like campus activities).

All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

- ***Governmental funds.*** *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources,* as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund 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 twenty governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund and food service fund, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other sixteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund and food service fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 27 of this report.

- ***Proprietary funds.*** The District reports the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the District) in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the District's enterprise funds (one category of proprietary funds) are the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but containing more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The District uses an enterprise fund to account for its childcare activities. The internal service funds (the other category of proprietary funds) report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities. The District has no internal service funds.

- ***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 the custodian, or *fiduciary*, for these funds and is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of custodial net position and a separate statement of changes in custodial fund net position that can be found on pages 31 and 32. These activities are excluded from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following analysis presents both current and prior year data and discuss significant changes in the accounts. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental and business-type activities.

The District's total net position increased by $30,031,591 during the fiscal year from the result of current year operations. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was a $37,312,805 deficit at August 31, 2025. The increase of $30,031,591 in governmental activities net position from current operations was the result of several factors. First, the District's revenues exceeded expenditures by $48,400,492 (as adjusted for the effects of capital outlay and debt service principal payments.) However, the District recorded depreciation expense, which is a non-cash expense that reduces the value of District assets, in the amount of $28,278,652. In addition, various adjustments totaling $9,909,751 were posted to revenues and expenses to account for prepaid expenses, interest accruals and tax revenues earned during the period under the full accrual method of accounting.

Table I
NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Current and other assets	$ 384,117,490	$ 583,287,360	$ 1,012,122	$ 869,019	$ 385,129,612	$ 584,156,379
Capital assets	1,061,615,999	1,135,210,637	-	-	1,061,615,999	1,135,210,637
Total assets	1,445,733,489	1,718,497,997	1,012,122	869,019	1,446,745,611	1,719,367,016
Deferred outflows of resources	94,967,919	103,593,021	-	-	94,967,919	103,593,021
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	1,540,701,408	1,822,091,018	1,012,122	869,019	1,541,713,530	1,822,960,037
Long-term liabilities	1,416,607,104	1,658,615,215	-	-	1,416,607,104	1,658,615,215
Other liabilities	48,885,821	53,918,973	107,174	124,206	48,992,995	54,043,179
Total liabilities	1,465,492,925	1,712,534,188	107,174	124,206	1,465,600,099	1,712,658,394
Deferred inflows of resources	57,564,279	63,163,924	-	-	57,564,279	63,163,924
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,523,057,204	1,775,698,112	107,174	124,206	1,523,164,378	1,775,822,318
Net Position:						
Net investments in capital assets	30,010,095	46,162,149	-	-	30,010,095	46,162,149
Restricted	35,522,868	38,288,375	-	-	35,522,868	38,288,375
Unrestricted	(47,888,759)	(38,057,618)	904,948	744,813	(46,983,811)	(37,312,805)
Total Net Position	$ 17,644,204	$ 46,392,906	$ 904,948	$ 744,813	$ 18,549,152	$ 47,137,719

Table II
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 8,592,830	$ 8,574,326	$ 1,196,943	$ 1,017,280	$ 9,789,773	$ 9,591,606
Operating grants and contributions	50,102,151	47,851,015	-	-	50,102,151	47,851,015
Capital grants and contributions	-	10,118,725	-	-	-	10,118,725
General Revenues:						
Maintenance and operations taxes	109,142,745	116,483,724	-	-	109,142,745	116,483,724
Debt service taxes	72,759,008	77,865,178	-	-	72,759,008	77,865,178
State aid - formula grants	117,795,172	114,286,146	-	-	117,795,172	114,286,146
Interest earnings	16,786,602	15,577,947	-	-	16,786,602	15,577,947
Miscellaneous	350,230	764,674	-	-	350,230	764,674
Loss on disposition of capital assets	-	(5,037,702)	-	-	-	(5,037,702)
Total Revenue	375,528,738	386,484,033	1,196,943	1,017,280	376,725,681	387,501,313
Expenses:						
Instruction, curriculum and media services	176,341,851	176,904,179	1,090,579	1,118,183	177,432,430	178,022,362
Instructional and school leadership	20,003,636	20,322,054	-	-	20,003,636	20,322,054
Student support services	25,804,325	25,910,547	-	-	25,804,325	25,910,547
Food services	14,007,570	15,709,626	-	-	14,007,570	15,709,626
Extracurricular activities	10,841,217	11,847,187	-	-	10,841,217	11,847,187
General administration	9,677,614	9,207,198	-	-	9,677,614	9,207,198
Plant maintenance, security and data processing, community svcs	42,897,590	47,558,475	1,004	59,232	42,898,594	47,617,707
Debt services	39,195,859	47,385,717	-	-	39,195,859	47,385,717
Intergovernmental charges	1,055,027	1,447,324	-	-	1,055,027	1,447,324
Total Expenses	339,824,689	356,292,307	1,091,583	1,177,415	340,916,272	357,469,722
Change in net position	35,704,049	30,191,726	105,360	(160,135)	35,809,409	30,031,591
Restatement	1,988,737	(1,443,024)	-	-	1,988,737	(1,443,024)
Net Position (deficit) - beginning of year	(20,048,582)	17,644,204	799,588	904,948	(19,248,994)	18,549,152
Net Position - end of year	$ 17,644,204	$ 46,392,906	$ 904,948	$ 744,813	$ 18,549,152	$ 47,137,719

The cost of all governmental activities for the current fiscal period was $356,292,307. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on pages 18 and 19, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through District taxes was only $194,348,902 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs ($8,574,326) or State funding ($114,286,146).

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, bond covenants, and segregation for particular purposes.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $528,830,193 an increase of $193,574,983 from the previous year. Approximately 15% of this total amount ($80,058,236) constitutes *committed, assigned* and *unassigned fund balance.* The remainder of fund balance is *nonspendable* or *restricted* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is already restricted to pay debt service ($33,056,647) or for capital projects ($403,010,252) or for food service ($4,769,341), or already spent on inventories ($478,774) or prepaid items ($7,456,943).

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $65,838,277, while the total fund balance was $85,768,258. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 25.49% of the total general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 33.20% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by $7,927,290 during the current fiscal year compared to a $4,605,164 increase in the prior year. Key factors related to this change are as follows:

- The District realized $7,259,968 more property tax revenue but $3,384,834 less State funding in the current year compared to the prior year. However, these additional revenues were offset by an increase in total expenditures of $10,086,004 or 4.06%, primarily in the areas of instructional costs and facilities maintenance and operations costs.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of $33,056,647, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the period in the debt service fund was $4,233,460. Property tax revenue increased $5,190,362 over the prior year due to an increase in the interest and sinking tax rate and increased property valuations. Debt service expenditures increased $7,040,795 over the prior year due to increased debt service requirements from new bond issuances.

Other changes in fund balances should also be noted. The fund balance in the capital projects fund increased by $181,118,878, due primarily to $275,000,000 proceeds from the issuance of school building bonds offset by $97,652,081 spent on construction-related costs during the year. Although capital expenditures reduce available fund balances, they create new assets for the District as reported in the Statement of Net Position and discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees revised the District's budget at times. These budget amendments fall into three categories. The first category includes amendments and supplemental appropriations that reflect the actual beginning balances (versus the amounts we estimated in August, 2024). The second category includes changes that the Board made during the year to reflect new information regarding revenue sources and expenditure needs. Principal amendments in this category were amendments to reflect an increase in the anticipated amount of State funding to be received and changes in tax collections. The third category involves amendments moving funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs.

The District's General Fund balance of $85,768,258 reported on page 20 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of $69,764,850 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 27. This is principally due to cost savings in most functional expenditure categories and the receipt of the energy credit rebate.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At August 31, 2025, the District had $1,135,210,637 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance. This amount represents a net increase of $73,594,638, or 6.93%, above last year.

This fiscal year's major additions included:

Continuing construction costs on a new middle school	$59,431,767
Roof & RTU replacements	19,306,971
Computers and servers	2,950,582
Vehicles	1,099,562
Totaling	$82,788,882

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

At year-end, the District had $1,525,816,463 in long-term debt (outstanding bonds plus accreted interest and premiums/discounts on bonds, right-to-use leases and subscriptions, and compensated absences) versus $1,291,197,147 last year–an increase of $234,619,316 or 18.17%. $266,275,000 par value in new school building bonds were issued during the current fiscal period. The District's underlying rating for unlimited tax bonds is "AA-" by S&P and Fitch and "Aa2" by Moody's but is considered AAA as a result of guarantees of the Texas Permanent School Fund.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The 2024-2025 fiscal year focused on budgeting to meet the needs of a growing district in a competitive employment area while maintaining targeted fund balance levels. Currently, the District has been able to meet and maintain the 90-day fund balance level for seven consecutive years. Past and potential future challenges to meeting this requirement have included the acceleration of enrollment and the need to open new schools to accommodate this growth along with limited increases in the state funding formula compared to the rate of inflation.

To weather the lack of changes to the school finance formula during the 2024-2025 legislative biennium, and after making significant reductions to expenditures the prior year, the District strategically adopted an operating budget using reserves for a second year to maintain programs and remain competitive in the labor market until the 2026-2027 biennium as appropriate funding was available in the state appropriations. The State's distribution of funding did not properly backfill inflation on 2019 funding levels, leaving communities to begin re-evaluating budgeting priorities for future years.

Citizen support remains strong and the District created an 80+ member Financial Integrity and Transparency Team (FITT) Committee to assist in addressing the budget with ongoing state funding concerns. Citizens passed a $561.1 million bond referendum in November 2023 to support future growth, replacement, and capital maintenance of facilities which allows the district to best use its operational funding to meet its mission in student excellence.

In the 2019 legislative session, the school finance system was replaced by a new system – referred to as "HB3". The new system provides for local property tax relief based on local property value growth in comparison to the state average. As such the District was able to reduce the overall tax rate by $0.0015 for the 2024-2025 school year and maintain that level for 2025-2026 for a total of decrease of $0.2943 since HB3's inception. New home construction continues to contribute to a strong, stable local property tax base to support the District's finances with the applied 2025 tax rate of $1.2457 per $100 taxable valuation.

The District continues to experience the impact of new charter schools in the area; although the impact is mild compared to the impact experienced in prior years. While charter schools will continue to present potential challenges, the District works to minimize the impact created by the fluctuations in enrollment caused by the operation of charter schools. In the 2025 legislative session, the State of Texas initiated an Education Savings Account (ESA) voucher system allowing families to enroll in private schools using state subsidies beginning in the 2026-2027 school year. With little expansion of private school facilities at this time, the impact is expected to be minimal at first, but could ramp up over time.

For the 2025-2026 budget and beyond, the District is addressing the continued student needs brought forth by the COVID-19 pandemic and continues to position itself to 1) accommodate growth, 2) provide quality instruction and options for our students, and 3) be competitive in the labor market for needed employees. The District will balance these objectives with maintaining fund balance levels and the current AA/Aa2 ratings for the issuance of future debt.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for funds the District receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office, at Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District, 1600 Mustang Rock Road, Fort Worth, Texas 76179, (817) 232-0880.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AUGUST 31, 2025

EXHIBIT A-1

Data Control Codes		1	2 Primary Government	3
		Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 562,332,593	$ 869,019	$ 563,201,612
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	2,345,545	-	2,345,545
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(117,278)	-	(117,278)
1240	Due from Other Governments	9,800,047	-	9,800,047
1290	Other Receivables, Net	990,736	-	990,736
1300	Inventories	478,774	-	478,774
1410	Prepayments	7,456,943	-	7,456,943
	Capital Assets:			
1510	Land	40,642,411	-	40,642,411
1520	Buildings, Net	927,431,014	-	927,431,014
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net	55,356,542	-	55,356,542
1550	Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net	6,667,600	-	6,667,600
1580	Construction in Progress	105,113,070	-	105,113,070
1000	Total Assets	1,718,497,997	869,019	1,719,367,016
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
1701	Deferred Charge for Refunding	32,209,214	-	32,209,214
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	42,510,556	-	42,510,556
1706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	28,873,251	-	28,873,251
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	103,593,021	-	103,593,021
LIABILITIES				
2110	Accounts Payable	29,695,234	3,000	29,698,234
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	2,475,936	-	2,475,936
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	17,398,006	121,206	17,519,212
2180	Due to Other Governments	50,516	-	50,516
2200	Accrued Expenses	1,956,074	-	1,956,074
2300	Unearned Revenue	2,343,207	-	2,343,207
	Noncurrent Liabilities:			
2501	Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc.	42,743,111	-	42,743,111
	Due in More than One Year:			
2502	Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc.	1,483,073,352	-	1,483,073,352
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	81,638,808	-	81,638,808
2545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	51,159,944	-	51,159,944
2000	Total Liabilities	1,712,534,188	124,206	1,712,658,394
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	20,747,107	-	20,747,107
2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	42,416,817	-	42,416,817
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	63,163,924	-	63,163,924
NET POSITION				
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Lease	46,162,149	-	46,162,149
	Restricted:			
3820	Restricted for Federal and State Programs	5,231,728	-	5,231,728
3850	Restricted for Debt Service	33,056,647	-	33,056,647
3900	Unrestricted	(38,057,618)	744,813	(37,312,805)
3000	Total Net Position	$ 46,392,906	$ 744,813	$ 47,137,719

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

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		1	Program Revenues 3	4	5
		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:					
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
11	Instruction	$ 169,230,031	$ 473,301	$ 18,372,832	$ -
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services	3,250,625	-	296,824	-
13	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	4,423,524	-	1,211,809	-
21	Instructional Leadership	2,715,033	-	236,940	-
23	School Leadership	17,607,021	-	1,107,980	-
31	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	13,903,033	-	1,785,612	-
32	Social Work Services	508,034	-	37,242	-
33	Health Services	3,438,160	-	247,078	-
34	Student (Pupil) Transportation	8,061,320	-	1,319,408	-
35	Food Services	15,709,626	5,264,679	10,028,780	-
36	Extracurricular Activities	11,847,187	509,145	1,059,820	-
41	General Administration	9,207,198	1,410,058	407,686	-
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	36,629,764	917,143	701,386	-
52	Security and Monitoring Services	6,594,064	-	1,228,056	-
53	Data Processing Services	4,030,163	-	107,077	-
61	Community Services	304,483	-	127,759	-
72	Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt	45,345,974	-	9,574,726	-
73	Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	2,039,743	-	-	-
81	Capital Outlay	-	-	-	10,118,725
91	Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools	295,868	-	-	-
93	Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements	113,676	-	-	-
95	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	12,126	-	-	-
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges	1,025,654	-	-	-
	[TG] Total Governmental Activities:	356,292,307	8,574,326	47,851,015	10,118,725
	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
01	Employee Child Care	1,118,183	958,048	-	-
02	Security Services	59,232	59,232	-	-
	[TB] Total Business-Type Activities:	1,177,415	1,017,280	-	-
	[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	$ 357,469,722	$ 9,591,606	$ 47,851,015	$ 10,118,725

Data Control Codes	
	General Revenues:
	Taxes:
MT	Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes
DT	Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service
SF	State Aid - Formula Grants
IE	Investment Earnings
MI	Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue
S1	Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets
TR	Total General Revenues and Special Items
CN	Change in Net Position
NB	Net Position - Beginning
PA	Restatement
NE	Net Position - Ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
6	7	8
	Primary Government	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
$ (150,383,898)	$ -	$ (150,383,898)
(2,953,801)	-	(2,953,801)
(3,211,715)	-	(3,211,715)
(2,478,093)	-	(2,478,093)
(16,499,041)	-	(16,499,041)
(12,117,421)	-	(12,117,421)
(470,792)	-	(470,792)
(3,191,082)	-	(3,191,082)
(6,741,912)	-	(6,741,912)
(416,167)	-	(416,167)
(10,278,222)	-	(10,278,222)
(7,389,454)	-	(7,389,454)
(35,011,235)	-	(35,011,235)
(5,366,008)	-	(5,366,008)
(3,923,086)	-	(3,923,086)
(176,724)	-	(176,724)
(35,771,248)	-	(35,771,248)
(2,039,743)	-	(2,039,743)
10,118,725	-	10,118,725
(295,868)	-	(295,868)
(113,676)	-	(113,676)
(12,126)	-	(12,126)
(1,025,654)	-	(1,025,654)
(289,748,241)	-	(289,748,241)
-	(160,135)	(160,135)
-	-	-
-	(160,135)	(160,135)
(289,748,241)	(160,135)	(289,908,376)
116,483,724	-	116,483,724
77,865,178	-	77,865,178
114,286,146	-	114,286,146
15,577,947	-	15,577,947
764,674	-	764,674
(5,037,702)	-	(5,037,702)
319,939,967	-	319,939,967
30,191,726	(160,135)	30,031,591
17,644,204	904,948	18,549,152
(1,443,024)	-	(1,443,024)
$ 46,392,906	$ 744,813	$ 47,137,719

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects
	ASSETS			
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 89,991,188	$ 33,180,090	$ 430,241,404
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	1,557,094	788,451	-
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(77,855)	(39,423)	-
1240	Due from Other Governments	7,962,062	20,896	-
1260	Due from Other Funds	3,767,420	-	4,111
1290	Other Receivables	990,722	-	-
1300	Inventories	69,260	-	-
1410	Prepayments	3,903,949	-	-
1000	Total Assets	$ 108,163,840	$ 33,950,014	$ 430,245,515
	LIABILITIES			
2110	Accounts Payable	$ 1,650,281	$ -	$ 27,163,482
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable	2,475,936	-	-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	16,581,638	-	-
2170	Due to Other Funds	-	36,310	71,781
2180	Due to Other Governments	50,516	-	-
2300	Unearned Revenue	-	-	-
2000	Total Liabilities	20,758,371	36,310	27,235,263
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,637,211	857,057	-
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,637,211	857,057	-
	FUND BALANCES			
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:			
3410	Inventories	69,260	-	-
3430	Prepaid Items	3,903,949	-	-
	Restricted Fund Balance:			
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	-	-	-
3470	Capital Acquisition and Contractural Obligation	-	-	403,010,252
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt	-	33,056,647	-
	Committed Fund Balance:			
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance	-	-	-
	Assigned Fund Balance:			
3590	2025-2026 Projected Budget Deficit	15,956,772	-	-
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance	65,838,277	-	-
3000	Total Fund Balances	85,768,258	33,056,647	403,010,252
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	$ 108,163,840	$ 33,950,014	$ 430,245,515

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

Child Nutrition Fund	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 7,128,121	$ 1,791,790	$ 562,332,593
-	-	2,345,545
-	-	(117,278)
670,923	1,146,166	9,800,047
-	-	3,771,531
14	-	990,736
409,514	-	478,774
52,873	3,500,121	7,456,943
$ 8,261,445	$ 6,438,077	$ 587,058,891
$ 737,998	$ 143,473	$ 29,695,234
-	-	2,475,936
276,079	540,289	17,398,006
1,686,256	1,977,184	3,771,531
-	-	50,516
329,384	2,013,823	2,343,207
3,029,717	4,674,769	55,734,430
-	-	2,494,268
-	-	2,494,268
409,514	-	478,774
52,873	3,500,121	7,456,943
4,769,341	-	4,769,341
-	-	403,010,252
-	-	33,056,647
-	1,763,308	1,763,308
-	-	15,956,772
-	(3,500,121)	62,338,156
5,231,728	1,763,308	528,830,193
$ 8,261,445	$ 6,438,077	$ 587,058,891

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EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AUGUST 31, 2025

EXHIBIT C-2

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ 528,830,193
1	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental fund financial statements.	1,493,265,245
2	Accumulated depreciation has not been included in the governmental fund financial statements.	(358,054,608)
3	Bonds payable have not been included in the governmental fund financial statements.	(1,393,345,000)
4	Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of $81,638,808, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TRS in the amount of $20,747,107 and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TRS in the amount of $42,510,556. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of $59,875,359.	(59,875,359)
5	Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of $51,159,944, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of $42,416,817, and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of $28,873,251. This amounted to a net decrease in Net Position in the amount of $64,703,510.	(64,703,510)
6	Right-to-use lease liabilities have not been included in the fund financial statements.	(3,143,426)
7	Right-to-own subscription liabilities have not been included in the fund financial statements.	(3,679,711)
8	Accrued compensated absences have not been recorded in the fund financial statements.	(1,480,839)
9	Accreted interest for capital appreciation bonds have not been included in the governmental fund financial statements.	(715,000)
10	Unavailable revenue on property taxes in the fund financial statements was recorded as revenue in the district-wide financial statements.	2,494,268
11	Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the district-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(1,956,074)
12	Loss on the refunding of bonds reported as net other financing uses on the fund financial statements is deferred in the district-wide financial statements.	32,209,214
13	Premium on the issuance of bonds reported as net other financing sources on the fund financial statements is capitalized in the district-wide financial statements.	(123,452,487)
29	**Net Position of Governmental Activities**	$ 46,392,906

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

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects
	REVENUES:			
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	$ 122,717,629	$ 80,312,182	$ 8,429,504
5800	State Program Revenues	129,234,885	8,592,932	-
5900	Federal Program Revenues	2,018,568	561,315	-
5020	Total Revenues	253,971,082	89,466,429	8,429,504
	EXPENDITURES:			
	Current:			
0011	Instruction	144,116,158	-	3,595,121
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	2,779,425	-	-
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	3,071,170	-	-
0021	Instructional Leadership	2,357,075	-	-
0023	School Leadership	15,583,827	-	-
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	11,420,673	-	-
0032	Social Work Services	499,470	-	-
0033	Health Services	3,006,849	-	-
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	8,061,320	-	-
0035	Food Services	462,012	-	-
0036	Extracurricular Activities	11,150,390	-	11,409
0041	General Administration	8,325,751	-	-
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	34,014,137	-	909,880
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	5,074,828	-	146,245
0053	Data Processing Services	3,771,789	-	-
0061	Community Services	88,774	-	-
	Debt Service:			
0071	Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	2,857,980	35,855,000	-
0072	Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	228,086	50,500,900	-
0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	-	48,367	1,991,376
	Capital Outlay:			
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	-	97,652,081
	Intergovernmental:			
0091	Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools	295,868	-	-
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	113,676	-	-
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	12,126	-	-
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	1,025,654	-	-
6030	Total Expenditures	258,317,038	86,404,267	104,306,112
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,345,956)	3,062,162	(95,876,608)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
7911	Capital Related Debt Issued	-	-	266,275,000
7912	Sale of Real and Personal Property	33,249	-	-
7913	Right-to-Use Lease and SBITA Proceeds	2,286,584	-	-
7916	Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds	-	1,171,298	10,720,486
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,319,833	1,171,298	276,995,486
	EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:			
7919	Extraordinary Item - Resource	10,855,556	-	-
8913	Extraordinary Item - (Use)	(902,143)	-	-
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	7,927,290	4,233,460	181,118,878
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	77,840,968	28,823,187	221,891,374
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	$ 85,768,258	$ 33,056,647	$ 403,010,252

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

Child Nutrition Fund	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 5,577,589	$ 1,982,403	$ 219,019,307
58,747	1,882,110	139,768,674
8,838,555	6,718,200	18,136,638
14,474,891	10,582,713	376,924,619
-	7,600,005	155,311,284
-	125,498	2,904,923
-	873,365	3,944,535
-	39,307	2,396,382
-	45,460	15,629,287
-	737,671	12,158,344
-	-	499,470
-	-	3,006,849
-	-	8,061,320
14,410,483	-	14,872,495
-	219,470	11,381,269
-	-	8,325,751
-	724	34,924,741
-	949,812	6,170,885
-	-	3,771,789
-	64,862	153,636
-	333,205	39,046,185
-	87,274	50,816,260
-	-	2,039,743
-	-	97,652,081
-	-	295,868
-	-	113,676
-	-	12,126
-	-	1,025,654
14,410,483	11,076,653	474,514,553
64,408	(493,940)	(97,589,934)
-	-	266,275,000
-	-	33,249
-	724,887	3,011,471
-	-	11,891,784
-	724,887	281,211,504
-	-	10,855,556
-	-	(902,143)
64,408	230,947	193,574,983
5,167,320	1,532,361	335,255,210
$ 5,231,728	$ 1,763,308	$ 528,830,193

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBIT C-4
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$	193,574,983
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but are shown as increase in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.		106,944,241
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in the governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources.		(28,278,652)
Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligations are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the district-wide financial statements.		39,046,185
Current year decrease in the accretion on capital appreciation bonds is not reflected in the governmental fund financial statements, but is shown as decreases in accreted interest on the government-wide financial statements.		679,364
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the district-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. This amount represents the current year change in accrued interest.		572,984
Current year amortization of the premium/discount on bonds payable is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		6,871,205
Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding is not recognized in the governmental funds. The effect of recording current year amortization is to decrease net assets.		(2,653,267)
Current year right-to-use lease and subscription liabilities proceeds are recorded as an other resource in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		(3,011,471)
Proceeds from bond sales are recorded as other resources in the fund financial statements but are shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		(266,275,000)
Premium received on bond sales are recorded as other resources in the fund financial statements but are shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		(11,891,784)
The basis of capital asset dispositions do not affect the fund financial statements but are shown as a reduction of capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.		(5,070,951)
Revenue from property taxes is shown as unavailable in the governmental fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the government-wide financial statements. This amount represents the current year change in unavailable property taxes.		(11,249)
Current year increases in accrued compensated absences are shown as expenditures in the fund financial statements but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		(37,815)
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2024 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of $7,693,953. Contributions were replaced with the District's pension expense for the year of $13,311,790, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is to decrease net position by $5,617,837.		(5,617,837)
The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. TRS OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2024 but during the current fiscal year caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of $1,558,844. These contributions were replaced with the District's OPEB expense for the year, which was $(6,909,634) and also caused an increase in net position. The impact of both of these is to increase net position by $5,350,790.		5,350,790
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	30,191,726

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

EXHIBIT C-5

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
		Original	Final		
	REVENUES:				
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	$ 123,265,619	$ 122,717,233	$ 122,717,629	$ 396
5800	State Program Revenues	117,815,856	129,834,818	129,234,885	(599,933)
5900	Federal Program Revenues	2,400,000	1,989,000	2,018,568	29,568
5020	Total Revenues	243,481,475	254,541,051	253,971,082	(569,969)
	EXPENDITURES:				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	144,280,451	146,214,933	144,116,158	2,098,775
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	2,923,972	3,058,000	2,779,425	278,575
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	2,986,146	3,409,485	3,071,170	338,315
0021	Instructional Leadership	2,563,906	2,577,692	2,357,075	220,617
0023	School Leadership	15,771,217	15,832,999	15,583,827	249,172
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	11,429,820	11,659,828	11,420,673	239,155
0032	Social Work Services	583,211	583,211	499,470	83,741
0033	Health Services	3,202,033	3,128,251	3,006,849	121,402
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	8,763,633	8,854,702	8,061,320	793,382
0035	Food Services	224,853	540,893	462,012	78,881
0036	Extracurricular Activities	10,872,181	11,295,880	11,150,390	145,490
0041	General Administration	8,796,678	8,519,775	8,325,751	194,024
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	33,398,102	34,748,565	34,014,137	734,428
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	5,271,195	5,408,317	5,074,828	333,489
0053	Data Processing Services	3,834,012	4,097,250	3,771,789	325,461
0061	Community Services	25,011	126,881	88,774	38,107
	Debt Service:				
0071	Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	3,687,320	3,524,673	2,857,980	666,693
0072	Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	306,517	292,997	228,086	64,911
	Intergovernmental:				
0091	Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools	600,000	617,690	295,868	321,822
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	260,000	185,000	113,676	71,324
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	80,000	28,000	12,126	15,874
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	1,015,914	1,045,914	1,025,654	20,260
6030	Total Expenditures	260,876,172	265,750,936	258,317,038	7,433,898
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(17,394,697)	(11,209,885)	(4,345,956)	6,863,929
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7912	Sale of Real and Personal Property	-	33,249	33,249	-
7913	Right-to-Use Lease and SBITA Proceeds	1,664,640	3,100,518	2,286,584	(813,934)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,664,640	3,133,767	2,319,833	(813,934)
	EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:				
7919	Extraordinary Item - Resource	-	250,000	10,855,556	10,605,556
8913	Extraordinary Item - (Use)	-	(250,000)	(902,143)	(652,143)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	(15,730,057)	(8,076,118)	7,927,290	16,003,408
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	77,840,968	77,840,968	77,840,968	-
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	$ 62,110,911	$ 69,764,850	$ 85,768,258	$ 16,003,408

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

EXHIBIT D-1

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2025

	Business-Type Activities
	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 869,019
Total Assets	869,019
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	3,000
Accrued Wages Payable	121,206
Total Liabilities	124,206
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted Net Position	744,813
Total Net Position	$ 744,813

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

EXHIBIT D-2

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Business-Type Activities Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Local and Intermediate Sources	$ 1,017,280
Total Operating Revenues	1,017,280
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Payroll Costs	1,065,496
Professional and Contracted Services	8,060
Supplies and Materials	16,953
Other Operating Costs	86,906
Total Operating Expenses	1,177,415
Operating Income (Loss)	(160,135)
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	904,948
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	$ 744,813

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

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

EXHIBIT D-3

	Business-Type Activities Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from User Charges	$ 1,017,280
Cash Payments for Payroll Costs	(1,051,464)
Cash Payments for Purchased Services	(8,060)
Cash Payments for Supplies and Materials	(16,953)
Cash Payments for Expenses	(83,906)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(143,103)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(143,103)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,012,122
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 869,019
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss):	$ (160,135)
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable	3,000
Increase (decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable	14,032
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	$ (143,103)

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

EXHIBIT E-1

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2025

	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 842,089
Total Assets	842,089
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted Net Position	842,089
Total Net Position	$ 842,089

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

EXHIBIT E-2

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Received from Student Groups	$ 1,405,499
Total Additions	1,405,499
DEDUCTIONS:	
Student Groups	1,327,457
Total Deductions	1,327,457
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	78,042
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	764,047
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	$ 842,089

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable rules and regulations of the State of Texas. The District's combined financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units in conjunction with the Texas Education Agency's (TEA) Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (FAR). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Board of Trustees, a seven member group elected by registered voters of the District, has fiscal accountability over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The board of trustees are elected by the public. The trustees as a body corporate have 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 (Agency) or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the trustees, and the Agency may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the trustees. The District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

The District's basis financial statements include the accounts of all District operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the District holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the District is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the District

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District has no component units.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements, except that interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

The District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The District has presented the following major governmental funds:

1. **General Fund** - This fund is established to account for resources financing the fundamental operations of the District, in partnership with the community, in enabling and motivating students to reach their full potential. All revenues and expenditures not required to be accounted for in other funds are included here. This is a budgeted fund and any fund balances are considered resources available for current operations. Fund balances may be appropriated by the Board of Trustees to implement its responsibilities.

2. **Debt Service Fund** - This fund is established to account for payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt and other long-term debts for which a tax has been dedicated. This is a budgeted fund. Any unused sinking fund balances are transferred to the General Fund after all of the related debt obligations have been met.

3. **Capital Projects Fund** - This fund is established to account for proceeds, from the sale of bonds and other resources to be used for Board authorized acquisition, construction, or renovation, as well as, furnishings and equipping of major capital facilities. Upon completion of a project, any unused bond proceeds are transferred to the Debt Service Fund and are used to retire related bond principal.

4. **Special Revenue Fund-Child Nutrition Fund** - This fund is established to account for resources financing the child nutrition program of the District. Federal reimbursement revenues originating from the US Department of Agriculture, as well as user fees, are expended for program operations with any unused balances legally restricted for use in the program.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

1. **Special Revenue Funds** - These funds are established to account for federally financed or expenditures legally restricted for specified purposes. In many special revenue funds, any unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods. For funds in this fund type, project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

2. **Permanent Fund** - The District utilizes a permanent fund to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes to support the District's programs. The District has no permanent funds.

3. **Enterprise Fund** – The District utilizes enterprise funds to account for the Districts' activities for which outside users are charged a fee roughly equal to the cost of providing the goods or services of those activities. The District uses this fund to account for its employee childcare services, because this program is self-supporting and does not require subsidies from the general fund.

4. **Internal Service Funds** – The District utilizes Internal Service Funds to account for revenues and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the District on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds facilitate distribution of support costs to the users of support services. The District has no internal service funds.

5. **Private Purpose Trust Funds** – The District accounts for donations for which the donor has stipulated that both the principal and the income may be used for purposes that benefit parties outside the District. The District has no private purpose trust funds.

6. **Fiduciary Funds** – The District reports Custodial Funds as Fiduciary Funds. Custodial Funds are custodial in nature and account for activities of student and employee groups. Custodial Funds exist with the explicit approval of, and are subject to revocation by, the Board. The District's Custodial Fund is the Student Activity Fund.

Activities accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds are:

ESEA I, A Improving Basic Programs - funds granted to serve students needing reading and math assistance
IDEA-Part B Formula - funds granted for children with disabilities
IDEA-Part B Preschool - funds granted for preschool children with disabilities
IDEA-Part B Discretionary – funds granted for special education private residential placements
National Breakfast and Lunch Program - funds granted to serve meals to disadvantaged children
Career and Technical - funds granted for vocational program for students
ESEA II, A Training and Recruiting - funds for training to improve teacher and principal quality
Title III, A English Lang. Acquisition - funds to improve the education of limited English proficient children
Medicaid Admin. Claim MAC - funds to reimburse Medicaid state plan administrative costs
Summer School LEP - funds for summer education of limited English proficient students
ESEA Title IV, Part A - funds granted for student support and academic enrichment
Empowering ESCE Educators – funds granted to provide support for districts seeking training and certification for ESCE professionals
Visually Impaired - funds granted for visually impaired students
Advanced Placement Incentives - funds granted under the Texas Advanced Placement Award incentive program
State Instructional Materials - funds granted for textbook and technology needs
Dyslexia Grant - funds granted to increase the District's capacity to serve students with dyslexia
School Safety and Security Grants - funds granted from multiple grants for additional safety and security equipment
Read to Succeed - funds from state license fees for reading programs
Texas Strategic Staffing – funds granted to design and implement paid teacher residency programs
Campus Activity Funds - accounts for funds raised by a campus for the benefit of that campus

The enterprise fund and internal service funds are proprietary fund types. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred. Agency funds have no measurement focus.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A 90-day availability period is also used for recognition of all other Governmental Fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

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.

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

The revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. All other Governmental Fund Type revenues are recognized when received.

Revenues from state and federal grants are recognized as earned when the related program expenditures are incurred. Funds received but unearned are reflected as unearned revenues, and funds expended but not yet received are shown as receivables.

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

Revenue from investments, including governmental external investment pool, is based upon fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Most investments are reported at amortized cost when the investments have remaining maturities of one year of less at time of purchase. External investment pool are permitted to report short-term debt investments at amortized cost, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer, or other factors. For that purpose, a pool's short-term investments are those with remaining maturities of up to ninety days.

In accordance with the FAR, the District has adopted and installed an accounting system which exceeds the minimum requirements prescribed by the State Board of Education and approved by the State Auditor. Specifically, the District's accounting system uses codes and the code structure presented in the Accounting Code Section of the FAR.

D. BUDGETARY CONTROL

The Board adopts annual budgets on a basis consistent with GAAP for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Food Service Special Revenue Fund. The budget is prepared and controlled at the fund and object level for revenues, and the fund and function level for expenditures. The remaining special revenue funds and the Capital Projects Fund adopt project-length budgets which do not correspond to the District's fiscal year.

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

- Prior to August 20th, the District prepares a budget based on the modified zero-based budgeting concept for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

- After one or more budget workshops with the Board, a meeting is called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days, but not more than 30 days, public notice of the meeting is required.

- Prior to September 1st, the Board legally adopts the budget for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Food Service Special Revenue Fund.

- Expenditure budgets are controlled by the appropriate budget manager (principal, department director, or divisional administrator). Budget managers may authorize transfers within functional and organizational categories that do not affect the total functional and organizational appropriation.

- All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

Over the course of the year, budget amendments and transfers are necessary to realign funds, which will increase and/or decrease various function levels and object series within the budget. Expenditure amendments and transfers between functional categories must be approved before spending exceeds the functional category appropriation. All necessary amendments and transfers are presented to the Board for approval at regular Board meetings and reflected in the official minutes.

E. ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING

The District employs encumbrance accounting, whereby encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders and contracts. An encumbrance represents a commitment of Board appropriation related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. The issuance of a purchase order or the signing of a contract creates an encumbrance but does not

represent an expenditure for the period, only a commitment to expend resources. Appropriations lapse at August 31 and encumbrances outstanding at that time are either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

F. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

The cash portion of this caption in the accompanying fund financial statements is comprised of demand accounts, imprest funds and money market savings accounts. The District maintains a demand account on an imprest basis through which most obligations are paid. Checking account balances for most government fund expenditures are pooled into one demand account.

The District's investments in state investment pools are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. All daily receipts are deposited to demand accounts until the funds are invested under the terms of the District's depository contract.

The District's investment in government securities is considered to be cash and cash equivalents and has been adjusted to fair value.

G. PREPAID ITEMS

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the District in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and prepaid items have been shown as nonspendable fund balance to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

H. INVENTORIES

The consumption method is used to account for inventories of food products, school supplies and athletic equipment. Under this method, these items are carried in an inventory account of the respective fund at cost, using the first-in, first-out method of accounting and are subsequently charged to expenditures when consumed. In the General Fund, reported inventories have been shown as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they are unavailable as current expendable financial resources.

Inventories of food commodities used in the food service program are recorded at fair market values supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services. Although commodities are received at no cost, their fair market value is recorded as inventory and deferred revenue when received. When requisitioned, inventory and deferred revenues are relieved, expenditures are charged, and revenue is recognized for an equal amount. Commodities on hand at August 31, 2025 totaled $0.

I. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

During the course of normal operations, the District has numerous transactions between funds: The most significant are:

(A) Inventory is maintained in the General Fund but available for consumption by all funds on a cost reimbursement basis, and

(B) Short-term interfund loans, due to the fact that checking account balances for most governmental funds are pooled into one demand account.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

J. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which includes property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of $5,000 or more and over one-year of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-10 Years

In May 2021, GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1 updated guidance to require the capitalization of purchases of certain groups of assets with individual values less than the capitalization threshold, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. In prior years, the District had expended purchase of groups of assets with individual values less than the District's capitalization threshold.

K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the District's policy that after 5 years a terminating employee will be compensated for unused local leave, up to a certain maximum number of days. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Vacations are to be taken within the same year they are earned, and any unused days at the end of the calendar year are forfeited. Therefore, no liability for unused vacation leave has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements.

L. CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Childcare Services Fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

M. NET POSITION

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

N. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over

the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. Accretion is an adjustment of the difference between the price of a bond issued at an original discount and the par value of the bond. For the governmental activities debt, the accreted value is recognized as it accrues by fiscal year.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

O. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the statement of financial position as described below:

A *deferred outflow of resources* is a consumption of a government's net assets (a decrease in assets in excess of any related decrease in liabilities or an increase in liabilities in excess of any related increase in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category:

Deferred outflows of resources for refunding - Reported in the government-wide statement of net position, the deferred charge on bond refundings results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The amount of deferred outflows reported in the governmental activities for the deferred charge on bond refundings at August 31, 2025 was $32,209,214.

Deferred outflows of resources for pension - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results of differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The other pension related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan which is currently approximately 5.6451 years.

A deferred outflow for pension expense results from payments made to the TRS pension plan by the District after the plan's measurement date. The amount of deferred outflows reported in the governmental activities for deferred pension expenses at August 31, 2025 was $42,510,556.

Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB- Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from OPEB plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the results of differences between expected and actual investment earnings and changes in proportionate share. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. The other OPEB related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan which is currently approximately 9.4212 years. The amount of deferred outflows reported in the governmental activities for deferred OPEB expense at August 31, 2025 was $28,873,251.

A *deferred inflow of resources* is an acquisition of a government's net assets (an increase in assets in excess of any related increase in liabilities or a decrease in liabilities in excess of any related decrease in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category:

Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues - Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from property taxes arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District reported property taxes that are unavailable as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. The amount of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds at August 31, 2025 was $2,494,268.

Deferred inflows of resources for pension - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. These amounts will be amortized over a closed five-year period. In fiscal year 2025, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for pensions in the governmental activities in the amount of $20,747,107.

Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between expected and actual experience and from changes in assumptions. These amounts will be amortized over the average expected remaining service life (AERSL) of all members (9.4212 years for the 2024 measurement year). In fiscal year 2025, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for OPEB in the governmental activities in the amount of $42,416,817.

P. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal 2025, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities and property damage, and retained some risk through the establishment of deductibles on policies. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year.

Q. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed events subsequent to August 31, 2025 through January 6, 2026, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events were identified that are required to be disclosed in the financial statements.

R. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

S. DATA CONTROL CODES

The Data Control Codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by the Texas Education Agency (the "Agency") in their Resource Guide. The Agency requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the Agency in order to insure accuracy in building a Statewide data base for policy development and funding plans.

NOTE 2. FUND BALANCE

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in a prior year. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has classified prepaid items and inventories as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash.

- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the District's bonded debt and are restricted through debt covenants. Capital projects fund resources are to be used for future construction and renovation projects and are restricted through bond orders and constitutional law. Food service resources are to be used in the food service program.

- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This can also be done through adoption and amendment of the budget. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board of Trustees have committed resources as of August 31, 2025 for campus activities.

- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Trustees or through the Board of Trustees delegating this responsibility to other individuals in the District. Under the District's adopted policy, only the Board of Trustees may assign amounts for specific purposes. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The District has assigned fund balance at August 31, 2025 for a projected 2025-26 budget deficit.

- Unassigned: This classification includes all amounts not included in other spendable classifications, including the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Trustees has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

During the current fiscal period, the Board of Trustees adopted a fund balance policy that expresses an intent to maintain a level of assigned and unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 25 percent of the fund's operating expenditures.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (pages 20 and 21) and are described below:

General Fund

The General Fund has unassigned fund balance of $65,838,277 at August 31, 2025. Prepaid expenditures (prepaid items) of $3,903,949 and inventories of $69,260 are considered nonspendable fund balance. The District has committed general fund fund balance resources of $15,956,772 to cover a projected 2025-26 budget deficit.

Other Major Funds

The Debt Service Fund has restricted funds of $33,056,647 at August 31, 2025 consisting primarily of property tax collections that are restricted for debt service payments on bonded debt. $4,769,341 of the fund balance of the Food Service Fund (a special revenue fund) is shown as restricted for that purpose. The remainder of the Food Service Fund is shown as nonspendable fund balance because it has already been spent on inventories ($409,514) or prepaid items ($52,873). The Capital Projects Fund has restricted funds of $403,010,252 at August 31, 2025, consisting primarily of unspent bond funds that are restricted for ongoing construction contracts.

Other Funds

The fund balance of $1,763,308 of the Campus Activity Fund (a special revenue fund) is shown as committed due to Board policy committing those funds to campus activities.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. 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.

1. Cash Deposits:

   At August 31, 2025, the carrying amount of the District's deposits checking accounts and interest-bearing savings accounts was $27,192,967 and the bank balance was $31,844,258. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2025 and at all times during the current fiscal year were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

2. Investments:

   The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the District to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That 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 portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and 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, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the District to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment

practices as provided by the Act. The District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the District has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

a. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of August 31, 2025, the District's cash balances totaled $31,844,258. This entire amount was either collateralized with securities held by the District's financial institution's agent in the District's name or covered by FDIC insurance. Thus, the District's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk - Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At August 31, 2025, the District held its investments in three public funds investment pools (Lone Star, TexPool and Texas Range), U.S. Government securities, state and local government securities and Asian development bank notes. Investments in external investment pools are considered unclassified as to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Investments in U.S. Government securities do not carry custodial credit risk.

c. Credit Risk - This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The rating of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of credit risk. The credit quality rating for TexPool at year-end was AAAm (Standard & Poor's), and for Lone Star and Texas Range was AAAf (Standard & Poor's).

d. Interest Rate Risk - This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year from the time of purchase. The weighted average maturity for the TexPool, Texas Range and Lone Star investments is less than 60 days and for the District's investment in U.S. Government securities is 3 years.

e. Foreign Currency Risk - This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At August 31, 2025, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

f. Concentration of Credit Risk - This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer (i.e., lack of diversification). Concentration risk is defined as positions of 5 percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. Investment pools are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interiocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The District's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

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

Name	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
TexPool	$ 68,848,530	$ 68,848,530
Lone Star	356,477,747	356,477,747
Texas Range	26,779,182	26,779,182
U.S. Government securities	1,650,268	1,650,268
State & Local Govt securities	83,068,054	83,068,054
Total	$536,823,781	$536,823,781

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgement and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investments by Fair Value level:	**Balance at 8/31/25**	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)**
US Government Securities	$ 1,650,268	$ 1,650,268	$ -	$ -
State & Local Government Securities	83,068,054	83,068,054	-	-
Total	$84,718,322	$84,718,322	$ -	$ -

The District estimates the fair value of these investments using inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

The District's investment in the TexPool, Lone Star and Texas Range (statewide 2a7-like external investment pools) are not required to be measured at fair value but are measured at amortized cost. There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance September 1	Additions/ Completions	Retirement/ Adjustments	Balance August 31
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 40,642,411	$ -	$ -	$ 40,642,411
Construction in Progress	342,047,754	97,619,155	(334,553,839)	105,113,070
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	382,690,165	97,619,155	(334,553,839)	145,755,481
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	904,899,882	302,133,644	(10,201,182)	1,196,832,344
Furniture and Equipment	90,074,498	38,733,810	(166,674)	128,641,634
Right-to-Use Assets	19,024,315	3,011,471	-	22,035,786
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,013,998,695	343,878,925	(10,367,856)	1,347,509,764
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(254,452,486)	(20,079,075)	5,130,231	(269,401,330)
Furniture and Equipment	(68,507,735)	(4,944,031)	166,674	(73,285,092)
Right-to-Use Assets	(12,112,640)	(3,255,546)	-	(15,368,186)
Total accumulated depreciation	(335,072,861)	(28,278,652)	5,296,905	(358,054,608)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	678,925,834	315,600,273	(5,070,951)	989,455,156
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 1,061,615,999	$ 413,219,428	$ (339,624,790)	$ 1,135,210,637

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	$18,078,449
Instructional Resources & Media Services	306,302
Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development	401,157
Instructional Leadership	278,411
School Leadership	1,875,204
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	1,503,696
Health Services	374,491
Food Services	837,951
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	902,928
General Administration	787,692
Plant Maintenance and Operations	1,811,938
Data Processing Services	695,659
Security & Monitoring Services	288,392
Community Services	136,382
Total depreciation expense-Governmental activities	$28,278,652

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The District has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and Material Event Notices to the State Information Depository of Texas (SID), which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operations of the District.

Long-term debt of the District consists of twenty series of general obligation bonds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds, premiums/discounts on bond issuances, right-to-use lease liabilities and SBITA liabilities, and compensated absences. All long-term debt represents transactions in the District's governmental activities. No long-term debt exists in the District's business-type activities.

The following is a summary of the changes in the District's Long-term Debt for the year ended August 31, 2025:

Description	Interest Rate Payable	Amount Original Issue	Amounts Outstanding 9/1/2024	Additions	Refunded/ Retired	Amounts Outstanding 8/31/2025	Due Within One Year
Bonded Indebtness:							
2010A Building	4.783%	12,445,000	$ 12,445,000	$ -	$ -	$ 12,445,000	$ -
2011 Building	Variable	55,000,000	43,595,000	-	500,000	43,095,000	-
2013B Refunding	0.92-3.50%	8,605,000	4,775,000	-	470,000	4,305,000	485,000
2014A Refunding	2.00-5.00%	17,055,000	2,100,000	-	2,100,000	-	-
2014B Refunding	2.00-3.75%	3,635,000	2,080,000	-	200,000	1,880,000	210,000
2015 Refunding	1.31-5.00%	64,660,000	17,790,000	-	3,300,000	14,490,000	5,810,000
2015A Building	3.50-5.00%	25,605,000	9,850,000	-	-	9,850,000	-
2015B Refunding	2.00-5.00%	11,205,000	1,920,000	-	615,000	1,305,000	635,000
2016 Refunding	2.25-5.00%	157,515,000	132,340,000	-	6,090,000	126,250,000	6,390,000
2016A Refunding	3.00-5.00%	51,700,000	51,700,000	-	-	51,700,000	-
2016B Building	2.00-4.00%	4,400,000	3,705,000	-	245,000	3,460,000	255,000
2018 Building	3.00-5.00%	42,815,000	40,845,000	-	835,000	40,010,000	720,000
2018A Building	4.00-5.00%	39,775,000	38,245,000	-	820,000	37,425,000	865,000
2019 Building	3.00-5.00%	135,755,000	116,155,000	-	1,925,000	114,230,000	2,020,000
2020A Refunding	3.00-5.00%	62,100,000	58,460,000	-	840,000	57,620,000	890,000
2020B Refunding	1.672-5.00%	30,115,000	29,180,000	-	105,000	29,075,000	75,000
2020C Refunding	1.602-5.00%	59,935,000	58,035,000	-	565,000	57,470,000	3,385,000
2021 Building	2.25-5.00%	224,465,000	212,040,000	-	4,535,000	207,505,000	4,760,000
2022 Building	4.00-5.00%	187,740,000	182,285,000	-	3,220,000	179,065,000	3,380,000
2024 Building	4.00-5.00%	145,380,000	145,380,000	-	9,490,000	135,890,000	2,610,000
2025 Building	4.00-5.00%	266,275,000	-	266,275,000	-	266,275,000	-
Total Bonded Indebtedness			1,162,925,000	266,275,000	35,855,000	1,393,345,000	32,490,000
Lease Liabilities	2.50-4.50%		3,546,474	1,592,205	1,995,253	3,143,426	1,490,746
Subscription Liabilities	4.50%		3,456,377	1,419,266	1,195,932	3,679,711	1,040,068
Premiums/Discounts on Bond Issuance			118,431,908	11,891,784	6,871,205	123,452,487	7,007,297
Accreted Interest			1,394,364	25,636	705,000	715,000	715,000
Compensated Absences			1,443,024	37,815	-	1,480,839	-
Total Other Obligations			128,272,147	14,966,706	10,767,390	132,471,463	10,253,111
Total Obligations of District			$ 1,291,197,147	$ 281,241,706	$ 46,622,390	$ 1,525,816,463	$ 42,743,111

The District issues general obligation bonds for the governmental activities to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. 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.

The District will pay a 4.00% interest rate on the Series 2011 variable rate bonds until July 31, 2027. For purposes of the debt service requirements disclosed in Note 8, a 5.00% interest rate is assumed thereafter.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various general obligation bonds indentures. The District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at August 31, 2025.

In 2010 the District issued $12,445,000 Series 2010A Qualified School Construction Bonds under a program of tax-credit bonds for school construction authorized by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. This program allows the District to receive an interest subsidy from the Federal government semiannually that was intended to pay 100% of the interest requirements on the bonds. Since October 1, 2015, however, sequestration reductions have reduced the subsidy received by 6.9% each year. The interest subsidies received during the current fiscal year have been shown in the accompanying financial statements as Federal revenue in the debt service fund.

The debt agreement requires the District to deposit a specified amount annually on August 15 into a sinking fund for 9 years, beginning with the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019. Those sinking fund deposits will be used to retire the District's outstanding principal of $12,445,000 upon maturity on August 15, 2027. The balance of the sinking fund at August 31, 2025 of $9,445,000 is being held by the District as cash in the sinking fund and is presented as part of the District's debt service fund cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 6. LEASES

During the year ended August 31, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases. This statement increased the usefulness of the District's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

The District has entered into long-term agreements for the right-to-use copy machines and other technology equipment. No impairment related to losses were recognized by the District. The lease assets are amortized over the life of the agreements.

The District measured the lease liability at the present value of the original unpaid lease payments, discounted using the District's incremental borrowing rate, which has ranged from 2.50% to 4.50%. A summary of the lease activity for the year is shown below.

	Balance 8/31/2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance 8/31/2025
Right-to-Use Asset	$ 13,001,261	$ 1,592,205	$ -	$ 14,593,466
Less Accumulated Amortization	(9,534,424)	(2,001,120)	-	(11,535,544)
Total Right-to-Use Asset, Net	$ 3,466,837	$ (408,915)	$ -	$ 3,057,922

	Balance 8/31/2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance 8/31/2025
Lease Liability	$ 3,546,474	$ 1,592,205	$ (1,995,253)	$ 3,143,426
Total Lease Liability	$ 3,546,474	$ 1,592,205	$ (1,995,253)	$ 3,143,426

Future payment requirements under the leases as of August 31, 2025, are as follows:

Year Ended August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$1,490,746	$98,424	$1,589,170
2027	1,244,642	48,604	1,293,246
2028	408,038	6,565	414,603
Thereafter	-	-	-
	$3,143,426	$153,593	$3,297,019

NOTE 7. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

During the year ended August 31, 2023, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). This statement increased the usefulness of the District's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were classified as operating licenses or subscriptions and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

The District has entered into long-term agreements for the right-to-use various technology licenses and subscriptions. No impairment related to losses were recognized by the District. The SBITA assets are amortized over the life of the agreements.
The District measured the subscription liability at the present value of the original unpaid subscription payments, discounted using the District's incremental borrowing rate of 4.50%. A summary of the SBITA activity for the year is shown below.

	Balance 8/31/2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance 8/31/2025
Right-to-Use Asset	$ 6,023,054	$ 1,419,266	$ -	$ 7,442,320
Less Accumulated Amortization	(2,578,216)	(1,254,426)	-	(3,832,642)
Total Right-to-Use Asset, Net	$ 3,444,838	$ 164,840	$ -	$ 3,609,678

	Balance 8/31/2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance 8/31/2025
SBITA Liability	$ 3,456,377	$ 1,419,266	$ (1,195,932)	$ 3,679,711
Total SBITA Liability	$ 3,456,377	$ 1,419,266	$ (1,195,932)	$ 3,679,711

Future payment requirements under SBITAs as of August 31, 2025, are as follows:

Year Ended August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$1,040,068	$120,539	$1,160,607
2027	985,646	97,867	1,083,513
2028	604,922	61,723	666,645
2029	322,023	39,834	361,857
2030	235,900	27,783	263,683
Thereafter	491,152	24,162	515,314
	$3,679,711	$371,908	$4,051,619

NOTE 8. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - BONDS

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended August 31	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2026	$ 32,490,000	$ 58,440,793	$ 90,930,793
2027	48,475,000	56,704,283	105,179,283
2028	40,530,000	54,781,501	95,311,501
2029	42,525,000	52,785,832	95,310,832
2030	44,505,000	50,808,632	95,313,632
2031-2035	233,080,000	224,130,898	457,210,898
2036-2040	252,840,000	175,269,318	428,109,318
2041-2045	267,010,000	122,361,552	389,371,552
2046-2050	288,625,000	64,738,527	353,363,527
2051-2055	143,265,000	17,198,600	160,463,600
	$1,393,345,000	$877,219,936	$2,270,564,936

NOTE 9. DEFEASED BONDS OUTSTANDING

In prior years, the District issued refunding bonds to defease certain outstanding bonds for the purpose of consolidation and to achieve debt service savings. The District has placed the proceeds from the refunding issues in irrevocable escrow accounts with a trust agent to ensure payment of debt service on the refunded bonds.

Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. Although defeased, the refunded debt from those earlier issues will not be actually retired until the call dates have come due or until maturity if they are not callable issues. On August 31, 2025, $500,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

NOTE 10. PROPERTY TAXES

The Texas Legislature in 1979 adopted a comprehensive Property Tax Code which established an appraisal district and an appraisal review board in each county in the State of Texas. Tarrant County Appraisal District (TCAD) is responsible for the appraisal of property for all taxing units in Tarrant County, including the District. Under the terms of a contract for appraisal services, the District paid TCAD $1,025,654 in fiscal year 2025 for appraising property.

The District levies its taxes on October 1 on the assessed (appraised) 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 Tax Code. The appraisal and recording of all property within the District is the responsibility of the Tarrant County Appraisal District (TCAD), an independent government unit with a board of directors appointed by the taxing jurisdictions within the county and funded from assessments against those taxing jurisdictions. TCAD is required by law to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Real property must be reappraised at least every two years. Under certain circumstances taxpayers and taxing units, including the District, may challenge orders of the TCAD Review Board through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. The assessed value of the property tax roll upon which the levy for the 2024-25 fiscal year was based was $15,675,052,822. Taxes are delinquent if not paid by June 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest charges at the rate of 1.5% per month of delinquency, plus 15 % delinquent collection fees for attorney costs.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended August 31, 2025, to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were $0.7469 and $0.4988 per $100 valuation, respectively, for a total of $1.2457 per $100 valuation.

Current tax collections for the year ended August 31, 2025 were 99.65% of the year-end adjusted tax levy. Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting 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. As of August 31, 2025, property taxes receivable, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, totaled $1,479,239 and $749,028 for the General and Debt Service Funds, respectively.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes become available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities. Taxes not expected to be collected within sixty days of the fiscal year ending are recorded as deferred revenues and are recognized when they become available. Taxes collected prior to the levy date to which they apply are recorded as unavailable revenues and recognized as revenue of the period to which they apply.

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

All employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard 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 https://trs.texas.gov/learnng-resources/publications; by writing to TRS at Attention Finance Division, PO Box 149676, Austin, TX, 78714-0185, or by calling (800)223-8778.

Benefits Provided. TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above. Accordingly, the 2023 Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 10 and House Joint Resolution (HJR) 2 to provide eligible retirees with a one-time stipend and an ad hoc cost-of-living-adjustment (COLA).

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

- A one-time $7,500 stipend to eligible annuitants who are 75 years of age 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 2025 payment:

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

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

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

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

Contribution Rates

	2025
Member	8.25%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	8.25%
Employers	8.25%
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD FY2025 Employer Contributions	$ 7,693,953
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD FY2025 Member Contributions	$ 15,128,732
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD FY2025 NECE On-Behalf Contributions	$ 9,506,394

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

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education, 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 including public schools are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.

- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.

- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding source or a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.

- All public schools must contribute 1.9 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2024, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025.

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the August 31, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2023 rolled forward to August 31, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Single Discount Rate	7.00%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2025	3.87%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases Including Inflation	2.95% to 8.95%
Benefit Changes During the Year	None
Ad hoc Post Employment Benefit Changes	None

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

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the legislature during the 2019 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 those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation[1]	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return[2]	Expected Contribution To Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	4.4%	1.00%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	4.2%	0.80%
Emerging Markets	9%	5.2%	0.70%
Private Equity	14%	6.7%	1.20%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16%	1.9%	0.40%
Absolute Return[4]	0%	4.0%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5%	3.0%	0.20%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15%	6.6%	1.20%
Energy, Natural Resources	6%	5.6%	0.40%
Commodities	0%	2.5%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8%	4.0%	0.40%
Leverage			
Cash	2%	1.0%	0.00%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6%	1.3%	-0.10%
Inflation Expectation	-		2.40%
Volatility Drag[3]	-		-0.70%
Total	100%		7.90%

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.00%)
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	$122,054,533	$81,638,808	$48,033,100

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At August 31, 2025, Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District reported a liability of $81,638,808 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District. The amount recognized by Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School 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 Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	$81,638,808
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	103,044,150
Total	$184,682,958

[1] Target allocations are based on the FY24 policy model.
[2] Capital Market Assumptions come from 2024 SAA Study CMA Survey (as of 12/31/2023).
[3] The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.
[4] Absolute Return includes credit sensitive investments.

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 0.1336496833%, an increase of 1.99% from its proportionate share of 0.13103835553% at August 31, 2023.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefits 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.

The 2023 Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 10 (SB 10), which provided a stipend payment to certain retirees and variable ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) to certain retirees in early fiscal year 2025. 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, 2025. SB 10 and House Joint Resolution 2 (HRJ 2) of the 88th Regular Legislative Session appropriated payments of $1.645 billion for one-time stipends and $3.355 billion for COLAs. This appropriation is treated as a supplemental contribution and included in other additions. Since the Legislature appropriated funds for this one-time stipend and COLA, there was no impact on the Net Pension Liability of TRS.

The amount of pension expense recognized by the District in the reporting period was $7,146,221.

For the year ended August 31, 2025 Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District recognized pension expense of $12,315,498 and revenue of $12,315,498 for support by the State.

At August 31, 2025, Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (The amounts shown below will be the cumulative layers from the current and prior years combined.):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 4,499,820	$ 637,396
Changes in actuarial assumptions	4,215,186	565,112
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	19,602,070	19,105,816
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	6,499,527	438,783
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability	7,693,953	-
Total	$42,510,556	$20,747,107

Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District recognized $7,693,953 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement year ended August 31, 2025. The other amounts of the District's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year ended August 31:	Pension Expense Amount	
2025	$ 2,121,971	
2026	10,714,776	
2027	2,340,219	
2028	(1,538,163)	
2029	430,693	
Thereafter	-	

NOTE 12. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

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 benefit Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. The TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature.

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detail information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at 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 (800) 223-8778.

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

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

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

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

* *or surviving spouse*

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

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is .65% of salary. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the public school. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act, which is 0.75 percent of each active employee's pay for fiscal year 2023. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

	Contribution Rates
	2025
Active Employee	**0.65%**
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	**1.25%**
Employers	**0.75%**
Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers	**1.25%**

Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD FY25 Employer Contributions	**$1,558,844**
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD FY25 Member Contributions	**$1,191,351**
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD FY25 NECE On-behalf Contributions	**$1,918,439**

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 hiring a TRS retiree, employers are required to pay to TRS Care, a monthly surcharge of $535 per retiree.

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

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. The demographic assumptions were 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	General Inflation
Rates of Retirement	Wage Inflation
Rates of Termination	Rates of Disability

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 the mortality projection scale MP-2021.

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2023 rolled forward to August 31, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Single Discount Rate	3.87% as of August 31, 2024
Aging Factors	Based on the Society of Actuaries' 2013 Study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death"
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claim costs
Projected Salary Increases	2.95% to 8.95%, including inflation
Election Rates	Normal Retirement: 62% participation prior to age 65 and 25% participation after age 65
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.87% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This is 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 Bond Buyer's "20-year GO Index" as of August 31, 2024 using the fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.87%)	Current Single Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.87%)
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	$60,255,759	$51,159,944	$43,737,544

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis - The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if a healthcare trend rate that is 1% less than and 1% greater than the health trend rates is assumed.

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Trend Rate	Current Single Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Trend Rate
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	$42,127,654	$51,159,944	$62,780,009

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At August 31, 2025, the District reported a liability of $51,159,944 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District.

The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability	$51,159,944
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	$64,102,716
Total	$115,262,660

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2023 and rolled forward to August 31, 2024 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the employer's contributions to the OPEB 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 OPEB Liability was 0.1685580286%, an increase of 1.29% compared to the August 31, 2023 proportionate share of 0.1664186777%.

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

- The discount rate changed from 4.13 percent as of August 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 of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date – There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

The amount of OPEB expense recognized by the District in the reporting period was $4,449,781.

For the year ended August 31, 2025, the District recognized OPEB expense of $(8,332,170) and revenue of $(8,332,170) 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 (the amounts shown below will be the cumulative layers for the current and prior years combined.):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 9,805,644	$ 25,531,586
Changes in actuarial assumptions	6,547,869	16,692,898
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	49,069	192,333
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	10,911,825	-
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	1,558,844	-
Total	$28,873,251	$42,416,817

Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District recognized $1,558,844 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the measurement year ended August 31, 2025. The other amounts of the District's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement Year ended August 31:	OPEB Expense Amount	
2025	$ (5,127,246)	
2026	(2,810,158)	
2027	(4,010,867)	
2028	(3,024,125)	
2029	(1,305,443)	
Thereafter	1,175,429	

NOTE 13. MEDICARE PART D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. These on-behalf payments are recognized as equal revenues and expenditures/expenses by the District. For the year ended August 31, 2025, the contribution made on behalf of the District was $1,176,476.

NOTE 14. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at August 31, 2025, were as follows:

	Property Taxes	Other Governments	Due From Other Funds	Other	Total Receivables
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	$ 1,557,094	$ 7,962,062	$ 3,767,420	$ 990,722	$ 14,277,298
Debt Service Fund	788,451	20,896	-	-	809,347
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	4,111	-	4,111
Special Revenue Funds	-	1,817,089	-	14	1,817,103
Total - Governmental Activities	$ 2,345,545	$ 9,800,047	$ 3,771,531	$ 990,736	$ 16,907,859
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	$ 117,278	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 117,278

Payables at August 31, 2025, were as follows:

	Accounts	Salaries and Benefits	Due to Other Funds	Other	Total Payables
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	$ 1,650,281	$ 19,057,574	$ -	$ 50,516	$ 20,758,371
Debt Service Fund	-	-	36,310	-	36,310
Capital Projects Fund	27,163,482	-	71,781	-	27,235,263
Special Revenue Funds	881,471	816,368	3,663,440	-	5,361,279
Total - Governmental Activities	$ 29,695,234	$ 19,873,942	$ 3,771,531	$ 50,516	$ 53,391,223
Amounts not scheduled for payment during the subsequent year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

NOTE 15. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at August 31, 2025, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Fund	Advances to Other Funds	Advances from Other Funds
General Fund		
Special Revenue Funds:		
ESEA Title I Improving Basic Program	$ 33,707	$ -
IDEA - Part B, Formula	43,072	-
Child Nutrition	1,686,256	-
ESEA, Title II, Training and Recruiting	166,860	-
ESEA, Title III, English Lang Acquisition	1,867	-
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	799	-
Medicaid Admin Claim	176,621	-
ESEA, Title IV, Part A	3,418	-
IDEA – Part B, Preschool	1,584	-
State Instructional Materials	1,707,226	-
School Safety and Security Grants	989	-
Total	3,663,440	-
Debt Service Fund	36,310	-
Capital Projects Fund	71,781	-
Total General Fund	3,771,531	-
Special Revenue Fund		
General Fund	-	3,663,440
Total Special Revenue Fund	-	3,663,440
Capital Projects Fund		
General Fund	-	71,781
Total Capital Projects Fund	-	71,781
Debt Service Fund		
General Fund	-	36,310
Total Debt Service Fund	-	36,310
Total	$3,771,531	$3,771,531

Virtually all of the above interfund balances are short-term loans due to the fact that checking account balances for most governmental funds are pooled into one demand account. There are no interfund balances that are not expected to be repaid within one year.

There were no interfund transfers during the year ended August 31, 2025.

NOTE 16. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Amounts due from federal, state and local governments as of August 31, 2025, are summarized below. All federal grants shown below are passed through the TEA and are reported on the combined financial statements as Due from Other Governments.

Fund	Local	State Entitlements	Federal Grants	Total
General	$ 1,795,823	$ 6,146,462	$ 19,777	$ 7,962,062
Special Revenue	-	301,585	1,515,504	1,817,089
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	20,896	-	20,896
Total	$ 1,795,823	$ 6,468,943	$ 1,535,281	$ 9,800,047

NOTE 17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposed regulations on tax-exempt bond issues. Governmental bonds issued after August 31, 1986 are subject to the rebate provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The rebate applies to earnings from bond issue proceeds investments which exceed bond issue stated interest rates. The exact amount of liability, if any, will not be known until as long as five years from the bond issuance date. At August 31, 2025, the estimated rebate liability on outstanding bond series was $3,344,493.

NOTE 18. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is a party to various legal actions none of which is believed by administration to have a material effect on the financial condition of the District. Accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

Minimum foundation funding received from the Agency is based primarily upon information concerning average daily attendance at the District's schools which is compiled by the District and supplied to the Agency. Federal funding for Food Services under child nutrition programs is based primarily upon the number and type of meals served and on user charges as reported to the USDA. Federal and state funding received related to various grant programs are based upon periodic reports detailing reimbursable expenditures made in compliance with program guidelines to the grantor agencies.

The programs are governed by various statutory rules and regulations of the grantors. Amounts received and receivable under these various funding programs are subject to periodic audit and adjustment by the funding agencies. To the extent, if any, that the District has not complied with all the rules and regulations with respect to performance, financial or otherwise, adjustment to or return of funding monies may be required. In the opinion of the District's administration, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to matters of compliance and, accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements for such contingencies.

The Tarrant County Appraisal District is a defendant in various lawsuits involving the property values assigned to property located within the District's boundaries on which the District assesses property taxes. The District could be required to refund property taxes paid on values which were greater than the ultimate final assessed valuation assigned by the court. Such lawsuits could continue several years into the future.

NOTE 19. REVENUES FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Property taxes	$ 116,033,174	$ -	$ 77,606,466	$ -	$ 193,639,640
Investment income	4,684,897	312,910	2,463,546	8,429,504	15,890,857
Food sales	-	5,264,679	-	-	5,264,679
Penalties, interest and other tax related income	478,341	-	242,170	-	720,511
Co-curricular student activities	509,145	1,855,669	-	-	2,364,814
Tuition and fees	67,085	-	-	-	67,085
Gifts and bequests	15,000	126,734	-	-	141,734
Facilities rentals	176,859	-	-	-	176,859
VIT overage	383,285	-	-	-	383,285
Rebates	209,816	-	-	-	209,816
Insurance proceeds	3,454	-	-	-	3,454
Other	156,573	-	-	-	156,573
Total	$ 122,717,629	$ 7,559,992	$ 80,312,182	$ 8,429,504	$ 219,019,307

NOTE 20. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at year-end consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Lunchroom Receipts	$ -	$ 329,384	$ -	$ 329,384
State Instructional Materials	-	1,987,058	-	1,987,058
AP Incentives	-	5,761	-	5,761
Read to Succeed	-	15,594	-	15,594
Other State Funds	-	5,410	-	5,410
Total	$ -	$ 2,343,207	$ -	$ 2,343,207

NOTE 21. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS BY FUNCTION

The Texas Education Agency requires the budgets for the Governmental fund types to be filed with the Texas Education Agency. The budget should not be exceeded in any functional category under TEA requirements. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in no functional categories for the year ended August 31, 2025.

NOTE 22. SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

The District participates in a shared services arrangement for deaf education services with several other school districts. Although the District contributes to the shared services arrangement based on its participation, 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 resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangement. During the year ended August 31, 2025, the District contributed $113,676 to the fiscal agent as its share of the costs of the joint venture.

The District participates in a shared services arrangement for juvenile justice alternative education services with several other school districts. Although the District contributes to the shared services arrangement based on its participation, 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 resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangement. During the year ended August 31, 2025, the District contributed $12,126 to the fiscal agent as its share of the costs of the joint venture.

NOTE 23. DEFERRED CHARGES ON BOND REFUNDINGS

The District's deferred charge on bond refundings are as follows:

Balance – August 31, 2024	$34,862,481
Current year amortization	(2,653,267)
Balance – August 31, 2025	$32,209,214

NOTE 24. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 15, 2025 the District issued $112,275,000 of Series 2025-A unlimited tax refunding bonds to defease $123,250,000 of Series 2016 unlimited tax refunding bonds.

NOTE 25. EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

Extraordinary item resources and uses shown in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances consists of insurance proceeds and subsequent repair costs of $736,830 related to substantial vandalism that occurred at an elementary school during a period of renovations. Extraordinary item resources also includes a receipt of $10,118,725 from the Department of the Treasury for various energy rebates related to the construction of the District's newest high school.

NOTE 26. RESTATEMENT

In June 2022, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences," which was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. In compliance with this accounting pronouncement, a liability has been recognized in the District's statements of net position for unused compensated absences more likely than not (a likelihood of more than 50%) to be used by or paid to employees in future periods. Under previous accounting rules, a liability for compensated absences would have been recorded only if accumulated benefits were to be paid upon employee termination or retirement.

Texas state law provides a minimum personal leave program consisting of five days per year personal leave with no limit on accumulation and transferability among Texas school districts. School districts can provide additional personal leave beyond this minimum, and the District provides seven days per year of local leave. The District pays employees who retire or separate from the District a portion of their unused local leave because on years of experience with the District. In addition, certain District employees earn vacation leave each year that can be used after the end of the District's fiscal year and prior to the end of the calendar year. The District has determined that there are unused accumulated leave hours that require recording in the financial statements as a result of this change, and the 8/31/24 balance of $1,443,024 has been recorded as a reduction of beginning net position. The implementation of this accounting standard resulted in a restated beginning net position in the District's governmental activities as follows:

Net position as of 8/31/24 as previously reported	$17,644,204
Restatement adjustment – change in accounting principle to record a liability for compensated absences	(1,443,024)
Net position as of 8/31/24 as restated.	$16,201,180

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	FY 2025 Plan Year 2024	FY 2024 Plan Year 2023	FY 2023 Plan Year 2022
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.133649683%	0.131038355%	0.125196611%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 81,638,808	$ 90,010,706	$ 74,326,008
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District	103,044,150	116,743,620	101,727,068
Total	$ 184,682,958	$ 206,754,326	$ 176,053,076
District's Covered Payroll	$ 177,715,447	$ 166,951,697	$ 153,780,449
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	45.94%	53.91%	48.33%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.50%	73.15%	75.62%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the periods covered as of the measurement dates of August 31, 2024 for year 2025, August 31, 2023 for year 2024, August 31, 2022 for year 2023, August 31, 2021 for year 2022, August 31, 2020 for year 2021, August 31, 2019 for year 2020, August 31, 2018 for year 2019, August 31, 2017 for year 2018, August 31, 2016 for year 2017, and August 31, 2015 for year 2016.

FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	FY 2016 Plan Year 2015
0.114005481%	0.106182695%	0.110744129%	0.11211382%	0.10855096%	0.10491682%	0.1016976%
$ 29,033,162	$ 56,869,285	$ 57,568,261	$ 61,710,168	$ 34,708,749	$ 39,646,506	$ 35,942,385
48,335,343	97,583,585	85,510,969	92,205,414	54,331,948	64,011,316	60,353,574
$ 77,368,505	$ 154,452,870	$ 143,079,230	$ 153,915,582	$ 89,040,697	$ 103,657,822	$ 96,295,959
$ 146,513,477	$ 137,123,261	$ 121,074,323	$ 121,578,500	$ 114,951,281	$ 108,749,467	$ 101,048,094
19.82%	41.47%	47.55%	50.76%	30.19%	36.46%	35.57%
88.79%	75.54%	75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	2025	2024	2023
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 7,693,953	$ 7,539,184	$ 6,768,790
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(7,693,953)	(7,539,184)	(6,768,790)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's Covered Payroll	$ 183,378,572	$ 177,715,447	$ 166,951,697
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	4.20%	4.24%	4.05%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding year.

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 5,868,456	$ 4,859,208	$ 4,303,001	$ 3,836,783	$ 3,898,784	$ 3,557,670	$ 3,333,475
(5,868,456)	(4,859,208)	(4,303,001)	(3,836,783)	(3,898,784)	(3,557,670)	(3,333,475)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 153,780,449	$ 146,513,477	$ 137,123,261	$ 121,074,323	$ 121,578,500	$ 114,951,281	$ 108,749,467
3.82%	3.32%	3.14%	3.17%	3.21%	3.09%	3.07%

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	FY 2025 Plan Year 2024	FY 2024 Plan Year 2023	FY 2023 Plan Year 2022
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits	0.168558028%	0.166418677%	0.162619214%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 51,159,944	$ 36,842,275	$ 38,937,553
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District	64,102,716	44,455,867	47,497,698
Total	$ 115,262,660	$ 81,298,142	$ 86,435,251
District's Covered Payroll	$ 177,715,447	$ 166,951,697	$ 153,780,449
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	28.79%	22.07%	25.32%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	13.70%	14.94%	11.52%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date. For example, the amounts for FY 2025 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2024, etc.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
0.156545897%	0.147092924%	0.141888839%	0.141423933%	0.134080689%
$ 60,386,748	$ 55,916,663	$ 67,100,969	$ 70,614,265	$ 58,306,662
80,904,785	75,138,592	89,162,180	104,648,367	91,858,514
$ 141,291,533	$ 131,055,255	$ 156,263,149	$ 175,262,632	$ 150,165,176
$ 146,513,477	$ 137,123,261	$ 121,074,323	$ 121,578,500	$ 114,951,281
41.22%	40.78%	55.42%	58.08%	50.72%
6.18%	4.99%	2.66%	1.57%	0.91%

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	2025	2024	2023
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 1,558,844	$ 1,534,763	$ 1,456,930
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,558,844)	(1,534,763)	(1,456,930)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's Covered Payroll	$ 183,378,572	$ 177,715,447	$ 166,951,697
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.85%	0.86%	0.87%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding year.

Information in this schedule should be provided only for the years where data is available. Eventually 10 years of data should be presented.

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
$ 1,340,558	$ 1,213,287	$ 1,118,734	$ 990,301	$ 991,221
(1,340,558)	(1,213,287)	(1,118,734)	(990,301)	(991,221)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 153,780,449	$ 146,513,477	$ 137,123,261	$ 121,074,323	$ 121,578,500
0.87%	0.83%	0.82%	0.82%	0.82%

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

PENSION LIABILITY:

Changes of benefit terms:

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Changes of assumptions:

There were no changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement period.

OPEB LIABILITY:

Changes of benefit terms:

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

Changes of assumptions:

The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

- The discount rate changed from 4.13 percent as of August 31, 2023 to 3.87 percent as of August 31, 2024. This change decreased the Total OPEB Liability.

COMBINING SCHEDULES

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		211 ESEA I, A Improving Basic Program	224 IDEA - Part B Formula	225 IDEA - Part B Preschool
	ASSETS			
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ -	$ -	$ -
1240	Due from Other Governments	202,998	387,789	1,584
1410	Prepayments	-	-	-
1000	Total Assets	$ 202,998	$ 387,789	$ 1,584
	LIABILITIES			
2110	Accounts Payable	$ 12,922	$ -	$ -
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	156,369	344,717	-
2170	Due to Other Funds	33,707	43,072	1,584
2300	Unearned Revenue	-	-	-
2000	Total Liabilities	202,998	387,789	1,584
	FUND BALANCES			
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:			
3430	Prepaid Items	-	-	-
	Committed Fund Balance:			
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance	-	-	-
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance	-	-	-
3000	Total Fund Balances	-	-	-
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 202,998	$ 387,789	$ 1,584

226 IDEA - Part B Discretionary	244 Career and Technical - Basic Grant	255 ESEA II,A Training and Recruiting	263 Title III, A English Lang. Acquisition	272 Medicaid Admin. Claim MAC	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	385 Visually Impaired SSVI	397 Advanced Placement Incentives
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,761
-	799	171,232	7,962	17,662	54,555	-	-
-	-	3,825	-	-	-	-	-
$ -	$ 799	$ 175,057	$ 7,962	$ 17,662	$ 54,555	$ -	$ 5,761
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 51,137	$ -	$ -
-	-	8,197	6,095	-	-	-	-
-	799	166,860	1,867	17,662	3,418	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,761
-	799	175,057	7,962	17,662	54,555	-	5,761
-	-	3,825	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(3,825)	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$ -	$ 799	$ 175,057	$ 7,962	$ 17,662	$ 54,555	$ -	$ 5,761

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		410 State Instructional Materials	427 School Safety & Security Grants	428 Read to Succeed	429 Other State Special Revenue Funds
	ASSETS				
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ -	$ -	$ 15,594	$ 3,064
1240	Due from Other Governments	275,685	25,900	-	-
1410	Prepayments	3,493,950	-	-	2,346
1000	Total Assets	$ 3,769,635	$ 25,900	$ 15,594	$ 5,410
	LIABILITIES				
2110	Accounts Payable	$ 75,351	$ -	$ -	$ -
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	-	24,911	-	-
2170	Due to Other Funds	1,707,226	989	-	-
2300	Unearned Revenue	1,987,058	-	15,594	5,410
2000	Total Liabilities	3,769,635	25,900	15,594	5,410
	FUND BALANCES				
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:				
3430	Prepaid Items	3,493,950	-	-	2,346
	Committed Fund Balance:				
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance	(3,493,950)	-	-	(2,346)
3000	Total Fund Balances	-	-	-	-
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 3,769,635	$ 25,900	$ 15,594	$ 5,410

461 Campus Activity Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 1,767,371	$ 1,791,790
-	1,146,166
-	3,500,121
$ 1,767,371	$ 6,438,077
$ 4,063	$ 143,473
-	540,289
-	1,977,184
-	2,013,823
4,063	4,674,769
-	3,500,121
1,763,308	1,763,308
-	(3,500,121)
1,763,308	1,763,308
$ 1,767,371	$ 6,438,077

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		211 ESEA I, A Improving Basic Program	224 IDEA - Part B Formula	225 IDEA - Part B Preschool
	REVENUES:			
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	$ -	$ -	$ -
5800	State Program Revenues	-	-	-
5900	Federal Program Revenues	1,948,909	3,327,476	4,989
5020	Total Revenues	1,948,909	3,327,476	4,989
	EXPENDITURES:			
	Current:			
0011	Instruction	1,731,214	2,550,322	4,989
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	-	-	-
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	176,539	40,334	-
0021	Instructional Leadership	38,912	-	-
0023	School Leadership	-	-	-
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	-	736,820	-
0036	Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	-	-	-
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	-	-	-
0061	Community Services	2,244	-	-
	Debt Service:			
0071	Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	-	-	-
0072	Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	-	-	-
6030	Total Expenditures	1,948,909	3,327,476	4,989
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
7913	Right-to-Use Lease and SBITA Proceeds	-	-	-
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	-	-	-
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	$ -	$ -	$ -

226 IDEA - Part B Discretionary	244 Career and Technical - Basic Grant	255 ESEA II,A Training and Recruiting	263 Title III, A English Lang. Acquisition	272 Medicaid Admin. Claim MAC	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	385 Visually Impaired SSVI	397 Advanced Placement Incentives
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	11,956	-
101,000	149,771	540,157	322,707	105,435	217,756	-	-
101,000	149,771	540,157	322,707	105,435	217,756	11,956	-
101,000	53,974	102,146	189,821	105,435	166,463	11,183	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	95,797	438,011	70,268	-	51,293	773	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	62,618	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101,000	149,771	540,157	322,707	105,435	217,756	11,956	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		410 State Instructional Materials	427 School Safety & Security Grants	428 Read to Succeed	429 Other State Special Revenue Funds
	REVENUES:				
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	$ -	$ 86,190	$ -	$ 10,789
5800	State Program Revenues	949,769	862,672	-	57,713
5900	Federal Program Revenues	-	-	-	-
5020	Total Revenues	949,769	948,862	-	68,502
	EXPENDITURES:				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	1,253,782	-	-	67,363
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	-	-	-	-
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	-	-	-	350
0021	Instructional Leadership	395	-	-	-
0023	School Leadership	-	-	-	469
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	-	-	-	320
0036	Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	-
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	-	-	-	-
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	-	948,862	-	-
0061	Community Services	-	-	-	-
	Debt Service:				
0071	Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	333,205	-	-	-
0072	Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	87,274	-	-	-
6030	Total Expenditures	1,674,656	948,862	-	68,502
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(724,887)	-	-	-
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7913	Right-to-Use Lease and SBITA Proceeds	724,887	-	-	-
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	-	-	-	-
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

461 Campus Activity Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 1,885,424	$ 1,982,403
-	1,882,110
-	6,718,200
1,885,424	10,582,713
1,262,313	7,600,005
125,498	125,498
-	873,365
-	39,307
44,991	45,460
531	737,671
219,470	219,470
724	724
950	949,812
-	64,862
-	333,205
-	87,274
1,654,477	11,076,653
230,947	(493,940)
-	724,887
230,947	230,947
1,532,361	1,532,361
$ 1,763,308	$ 1,763,308

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REQUIRED T.E.A. SCHEDULES

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Last 10 Years Ended August 31		(1) Tax Rates Maintenance	(2) Tax Rates Debt Service	(3) Assessed/Appraised Value for School Tax Purposes
2016	and prior years	Various	Various	$ Various
2017		1.170000	0.370000	7,300,755,522
2018		1.170000	0.370000	8,067,938,650
2019		1.170000	0.370000	9,258,345,195
2020		1.068000	0.450000	10,465,123,254
2021		1.046400	0.450000	11,231,098,302
2022		0.957500	0.500000	12,234,100,858
2023		0.934600	0.500000	14,070,436,637
2024		0.749200	0.498000	14,685,893,922
2025	(School year under audit)	0.746900	0.498800	15,675,052,822
1000	TOTALS			
8000	Total Taxes Refunded Under Section 26.1115, Tax Code			

(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2024	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32) Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2025	(99) Taxes Refunded Under Section 26.1115c
$ 527,720	$	$ 18,093	$ 6,385	$ (94,103)	$ 409,139	
62,731		1,639	518	(7)	60,567	
88,466		2,031	642	(31)	85,762	
92,009		2,073	656	(30)	89,250	
110,918		(736)	(310)	(2,428)	109,536	
157,031		6,176	2,656	(7,257)	140,942	
200,875		57,299	29,921	130,896	244,551	
270,656		(39,574)	(21,172)	(49,010)	282,392	
329,055		(777,877)	(517,062)	(1,387,768)	236,226	
	195,264,133	116,664,948	77,912,005		687,180	
$ 1,839,461	$ 195,264,133	$ 115,934,072	$ 77,414,239	$ (1,409,738)	$ 2,345,545	
						$ 457,847

EXHIBIT J-2

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
		Original	Final		
	REVENUES:				
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	$ 5,612,515	$ 5,925,515	$ 5,577,589	$ (347,926)
5800	State Program Revenues	50,000	58,748	58,747	(1)
5900	Federal Program Revenues	9,250,000	9,231,005	8,838,555	(392,450)
5020	Total Revenues	14,912,515	15,215,268	14,474,891	(740,377)
	EXPENDITURES:				
	Current:				
0035	Food Services	14,912,515	15,215,268	14,410,483	804,785
6030	Total Expenditures	14,912,515	15,215,268	14,410,483	804,785
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	64,408	64,408
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	5,167,320	5,167,320	5,167,320	-
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	$ 5,167,320	$ 5,167,320	$ 5,231,728	$ 64,408

EXHIBIT J-3

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
		Original	Final		
	REVENUES:				
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	$ 79,171,426	$ 80,087,865	$ 80,312,182	$ 224,317
5800	State Program Revenues	7,232,300	7,861,291	8,592,932	731,641
5900	Federal Program Revenues	561,315	561,315	561,315	-
5020	Total Revenues	86,965,041	88,510,471	89,466,429	955,958
	EXPENDITURES:				
	Debt Service:				
0071	Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	37,205,000	37,205,000	35,855,000	1,350,000
0072	Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	50,613,476	50,813,476	50,500,900	312,576
0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	50,000	50,000	48,367	1,633
6030	Total Expenditures	87,868,476	88,068,476	86,404,267	1,664,209
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(903,435)	441,995	3,062,162	2,620,167
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7916	Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds	-	-	1,171,298	1,171,298
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	(903,435)	441,995	4,233,460	3,791,465
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	28,823,187	28,823,187	28,823,187	-
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	$ 27,919,752	$ 29,265,182	$ 33,056,647	$ 3,791,465

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATE COMPENSATORY EDUCATION AND BILINGUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Section A: Compensatory Education Programs

AP1	Did your district expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the district have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
AP3	Total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	$17,327,193
AP4	Actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year. (PICs 24,26,28,29,30)	$9,272,418

Section B: Bilingual Education Programs

AP5	Did your district expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the district have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	Total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the district's fiscal year.	$2,282,874
AP8	Actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the district's fiscal year. (PIC 25)	$1,327,777

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

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Members:
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HANKINS, EASTUP, DEATON, TONN, SEAY & SCARBOROUGH
A Limited Liability Company
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

902 NORTH LOCUST
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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 *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Board of Trustees
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District
Fort Worth, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated January 6, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control 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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Hankins Eastup Deaton Tonn Seay & Scarborough

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn, Seay & Scarborough, LLC
Denton, Texas
January 6, 2026

Members:
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Trustees
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District
Fort Worth, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2025. Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School 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, Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School 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.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School 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 Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School 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 Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School 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 Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn, Seay & Scarborough, LLC
Denton, Texas
January 6, 2026

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified.

2. Internal control over financial reporting:
   Material weakness(es) identified: None
   Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported

3. Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: None

4. Internal controls over major federal programs:
   Material weakness(es) identified: None
   Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported

5. Type of auditor's report on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified.

6. Did the audit disclose findings which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?: No

7. Major programs include:

ALN 84.010A	ESEA, Title I, Part A – Improving Basic Programs
ALN 84.010A	Instructional Leader
ALN 84.027	IDEA – Part B, Formula
ALN 84.027A	IDEA – Part B, High Cost Funds
ALN 84.173	IDEA – Part B, Preschool

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

9. Low risk auditee: Yes

II. Findings Related to the Financial Statements

None

III. Other Findings

None

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

NONE

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

(1) FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	(2) Federal Assistance Listing No.	(3) Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	(4) Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Direct Programs			
ROTC	12.000	01-220918	$ 104,374
Total Direct Programs			104,374
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			104,374
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Texas Education Agency			
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	24610101220918	13,061
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	25610101220918	1,938,970
Instructional Leader	84.010A	25610105220918	88,917
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.010			2,040,948
*IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027	256600012209186600	3,483,101
*IDEA - Part B, High Cost Funds	84.027A	66002506	101,000
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.027			3,584,101
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173	256610012209186610	5,220
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			3,589,321
Empowering ESCE Educators	84.173A	246610047110001	51,293
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	84.048	25420006220918	156,916
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	24671001220918	15,953
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	25671001220918	317,986
Title III, Part A - Immigrant	84.365A	25671003220918	3,798
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.365			337,737
Summer School LEP	84.369A	69552402	10,909
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A	24680101220918	32,687
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A	25680101220918	532,678
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.367			565,365
ESEA, Title IV, Part A	84.424A	24680101220918	45,924
ESEA, Title IV, Part A	84.424A	25680101220918	117,377
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.424			163,301
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency			6,915,790
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			6,915,790
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through Texas Health and Human Services Commission			
Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program - MAC	93.778	HHS000537900207	105,435
Total Medicaid Cluster			105,435
Total Passed Through Texas Health and Human Services Commission			105,435
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			105,435

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

(1) FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	(2) Federal Assistance Listing No.	(3) Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	(4) Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture			
*School Breakfast Program	10.553	71402501	1,968,223
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	71302401	6,955,606
*National School Lunch Prog. - Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	71302401	1,011,004
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555			7,966,610
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			9,934,833
Total Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture			9,934,833
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			9,934,833
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			$ 17,060,432

*Clustered Programs

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

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

- **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.

- **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 in 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 period of performance for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 90 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions in Section H, Period of Performance of Federal Funds, 3 CFR Section 200.343 (b).

- Assistance listing numbers for commodity assistance are the assistance listing numbers of the programs under which USDA donated the commodities.

- Indirect cost reimbursement for federal programs for this fiscal year was received in the amount of $2,158,287.

- Reconciliation Information:

Amount reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards	$17,060,432
SHARS Revenue reported in the General Fund	406,216
QCSB Interest Subsidy reported in the Debt Service Fund	561,315
Federal Fuel Tax Rebates reported in the General Fund	108,675
Total Federal Program Revenue	$18,136,638

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