# FRANKSTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

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# CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Frankston Independent School District	Anderson	001-904
Name of School District	County	Co Dist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached	d annual financial report:	s of the above-named school district were
reviewed and (check one) approved	disapproved for the	year ended August 31, 2024, at a meeting
of the Board of Trustees of such school distric	t on the 16 <sup>th</sup> day of Dec	ember, 2024.
Junior Mascorro		Brian Merritt
Signature of Board Secretary	<u> </u>	Signature of Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the au (attach list as necessary)	uditor's report, the reasc	on(s) for disapproving it is (are):



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Frankston Independent School District Frankston, Texas

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Frankston Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of August 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter - Change of Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2024 the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements, required TEA schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements, required TEA schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP

Waco, Texas December 16, 2024

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial Report, we, the managers of Frankston Independent School District, discuss and analyze the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditor's report and the District's Basic Financial Statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2024 school year by \$335,080.
- The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$4,490,455, a decrease of \$385,147 over the prior year.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$194,578 more than budgeted for the General Fund.

#### **USING THIS REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. 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 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 funds, 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. 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 notes to the financial statements 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. These are not required by TEA. The sections labeled TEA Required Schedules and Federal Awards Section contain 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 primary purpose of the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The District's revenues are divided into those provided by outside parties who share the costs of some programs, such as tuition received from students from outside the district and grants provided by the U.S. Department of Education to assist children with disabilities or from disadvantaged backgrounds (program revenues), and revenues provided by the taxpayers or by 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/inflows of resources 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, consideration should be given to non-financial 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.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflects only governmental activities:

**Governmental activities** - Most of the District's basic services are reported here, including 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.

### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements 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).

#### **Governmental funds**

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

#### **The District as Trustee**

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for money raised by student activities programs. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these resources from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is only responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

We will present both current and prior year data and discuss significant changes in the accounts. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

TABLE 1
CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				
		2024		2023	
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$	6,370,263	\$	6,748,700	
Capital assets		13,131,056		13,728,733	
Total assets		19,501,319		20,477,433	
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred outflow related to debt refunding		125,314		132,276	
Deferred outflow related to TRS		2,536,185		3,005,671	
Total deferred outflows of					
resources		2,661,499		3,137,947	
Liabilities:					
Long-term liabilities		17,171,747		17,553,151	
Other liabilities		903,602		1,537,781	
Total liabilities		18,075,349		19,090,932	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflow related to TRS		3,752,389		3,935,137	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		891,204		909,439	
Restricted		845,019		794,530	
Unrestricted		(1,401,143)		(1,114,658)	
Total net position	\$	335,080	\$	589,311	

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased to \$335,080 from \$589,311. 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, decreased to (\$1,401,143) from (\$1,114,658).

TABLE 2
CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				
		2024		2023	
REVENUES				_	
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	195,194	\$	274,299	
Operating grants and contributions		2,350,410		1,874,161	
General revenues:					
Property taxes - general purposes		2,752,561		3,295,100	
Property taxes - debt service		739,605		908,178	
Grants and contributions not restricted		7,814,216		6,510,220	
Investment earnings		290,648		266,780	
Total revenues		14,142,634		13,128,738	
EXPENSES					
Instruction		6,629,647		6,061,351	
Instructional resources and media services		81,188		99,655	
Curriculum and staff development		197		30,080	
School leadership		695,054		655,788	
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		219,774		210,927	
Health services		196,349		208,388	
Student (pupil) transportation		253,518		151,621	
Food service		868,854		720,438	
Extracurricular activities		1,309,612		1,227,980	
General administration		618,988		581,456	
Facilities maintenance and operations		2,039,524		1,627,347	
Data processing services		457,194		448,545	
Security and monitoring service		418,027		235,658	
Debt service - interest on long-term debt		239,936		255,661	
Debt service - bond issuance cost and fees		1,025		1,000	
Payments to fiscal agents		268,028		269,938	
Other intergovernmental charges		99,950		85,775	
Total expenses		14,396,865		12,871,608	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(254,231)		257,130	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		589,311		332,181	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	335,080	\$	589,311	

## **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

# **Capital Assets**

At August 31, 2024, the District had \$13,131,056 net of depreciation invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Long Term Liabilities**

At August 31, 2024, the District had \$17,171,747 in long-term liabilities outstanding. This is a decrease of \$381,404 in long-term liabilities from August 31, 2023.

The District makes regularly scheduled payments on the District's outstanding bonds. The primary reason for the decrease is payments on outstanding debt and changes in the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2025 budget and tax rates. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$11,110,236, a decrease of 1.5% from the final 2024 budget of \$11,281,501. Property taxes decreased to a total of \$0.7552 for M&O and \$0.1776 for I&S, for a total tax rate of \$0.9328. If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary General Fund balance will remain unchanged by the close of 2025. The District will continue to monitor enrollment figures and tax collections and will implement spending cuts if significant decreases occur in either.

#### 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 show the District's accountability for the revenue it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office, at Frankston Independent School District at 100 Perry Street, or P.O. Box 428, Frankston, Texas 75763. The phone number is 903-876-2556.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# AUGUST 31, 2024

Control Codes		Governmental Activities
1110 1120 1220 1230 1240	ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Current investments Property taxes receivable (delinquent) Allowance for uncollectible taxes Due from other governments	\$ 607,503 3,936,830 480,643 (290,440) 1,635,727
1510 1520 1530 1550 1553 1000	Capital assets: Land Buildings, net Furniture and equipment, net Right to use leases, net Right to use SBITA, net Total assets	81,180 12,395,757 558,928 64,632 30,559 19,501,319
1701 1705 1706 1700	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred loss on debt refunding Deferred outflows related to NPL Deferred outflows related to OPEB  Total deferred outflows of resources	125,314 1,519,366 1,016,819 2,661,499
2110 2140 2150 2160 2300	LIABILITIES Accounts payable Interest payable Payroll deductions & withholding payable Accrued wages payable Unearned revenue	243,385 22,273 1,416 634,935 1,593
2501 2502	Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Long-term debt Due in more than one year Long-term debt	531,773 11,833,393
2540 2545 2000	Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Total liabilities	3,213,393 1,593,188 18,075,349
2605 2606 2600	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to NPL Deferred inflows related to OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	457,134 3,295,255 3,752,389
3200 3820 3850	NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted: Federal and state programs Debt service	891,204 85,122 743,738
3870 3900 3000	Campus activities Unrestricted Total net position	16,159 (1,401,143) \$ 335,080

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

					rogram evenues
			1		3
_					
Data					
Control	F 11 /D		_		Charges
Codes	Functions/Programs		Expenses	for	Services
	Primary government:				
	Governmental activities:		6 600 647		
11	Instruction	\$	6,629,647	\$	-
12	Instructional resources and media services		81,188		-
13	Curriculum and staff development		197		-
23	School leadership		695,054		-
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		219,774		73,884
33	Health services		196,349		21,408
34	Student (pupil) transportation		253,518		6,190
35	Food service		868,854		46,359
36	Extracurricular activities		1,309,612		47,353
41	General administration		618,988		-
51	Facilities maintenance and operations		2,039,524		-
52	Security and monitoring services		418,027		-
53	Data processing services		457,194		-
72	Debt service - interest on long-term debt		239,936		-
73	Debt service - bond issuance costs and fees		1,025		-
93	Payments to fiscal agent/member districts of SSA		268,028		-
99	Other intergovernmental charges	_	99,950		
	[TP] Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	14,396,865	\$	195,194

#### General revenues:

	Taxes:
MT	Property taxes, levied for general purposes
DT	Property taxes, levied for debt service
~~	

DT Property taxes, levied for debt service
GC Grants and contributions not restricted
IE Investment earnings
TR Total general revenues
CN Change in net position
NB Net position, beginning
NE Net position, ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
	4		6		
Operating Grants and Contributions			Governmental Activities		
\$	748,690 54,628 - 23,308 7,343 5,729 6,316 626,293 15,648 18,484	\$	(5,880,957) (26,560) (197) (671,746) (138,547) (169,212) (241,012) (196,202) (1,246,611) (600,504)		
	153,290		(1,886,234)		
	334,211		(83,816)		
	156,051		(301,143)		

157,258

43,161

\$ 2,350,410

2,752,561 739,605 7,814,216
290,648
 11,597,030
(254,231)
 589,311
\$ 335,080

(82,678) (1,025) (224,867)

`(99,950)

(11,851,261)

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# AUGUST 31, 2024

Data Control Codes			10 General	9	429 e-Funded Special evenue*
Codes	ASSETS		General		venue
1110 1120 1220	Cash and cash equivalents Investments - current Property taxes - delinquent	\$	353,354 3,342,030 372,573	\$	- - -
1230 1240 1260	Allowance for uncollectible taxes  Due from other governments  Due from other funds		(225,136) 1,187,368 371,494		- 184,841 -
1000	Total assets		5,401,683		184,841
	LIABILITIES				
2110 2140	Accounts payable Interest payable		197,026 -		-
2150 2160	Payroll deductions & withholding payable Accrued wages		1,416 581,599		-
2170 2300	Due to other funds Unearned revenue		- -		184,841 -
2000	Total liabilities		780,041		184,841
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2601	Unavailable revenue - property taxes		131,187		<u>-</u>
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources		131,187		
	FUND BALANCES Restricted fund balance:				
3450 3480	Federal and state programs Retirement of long-term debt		- -		- -
3510 3545	Committed fund balance: Construction Campus activity		625,000		-
3600	Unassigned fund balance		3,865,455		-
3000	Total fund balances		4,490,455		-
4000	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	5,401,683	\$	184,841
1000	resources and rand balances	Ψ	3,101,003	<u> </u>	101/011

<sup>\*</sup> Formerly a nonmajor fund

		599				
Debt Service*		Other Governmental		Total Governmental Funds		
	\$	232,127 508,718 108,070 (65,304) - - 783,611	\$	22,022 86,082 - - 263,518 - 371,622	\$	607,503 3,936,830 480,643 (290,440) 1,635,727 371,494 6,741,757
		9,901 - - 17,600		46,359 - - 53,336 169,053 1,593		243,385 9,901 1,416 634,935 371,494 1,593
		27,501		270,341	_	1,262,724
		38,274 38,274		<u>-</u>		169,461 169,461
		- 717,836		85,122 -		85,122 717,836
		717,836		16,159 - 101,281		625,000 16,159 3,865,455 5,309,572
	\$	783,611	\$	371,622	\$	6,741,757

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

# AUGUST 31, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 5,309,572
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.	13,131,056
2 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Losses on refunding of bonds and the premium on issuance of bonds payable are netted against the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(12,252,224)
3 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportion share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$1,519,366, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$457,134, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$3,213,393. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	(2,151,161)
4 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportion share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$1,016,819, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$3,295,255, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$1,593,188. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	(3,871,624)
5 Uncollected property taxes and penalties and interest are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds balance sheet, but are recognized as revenue in the statement of activities.	 169,461
29 Net position of governmental activities	\$ 335,080

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

Data Control		10	429 State-Funded Special
Codes	DEVENUES	General	Revenue*
5700	REVENUES  Local and intermediate sources	¢ 2.091.774	¢
5800	State program revenues	\$ 2,981,774 8,332,913	\$ - 459,944
	Federal program revenues	161,392	439,944
5900			450.044
5020	Total revenues	11,476,079	459,944
	EXPENDITURES		
	Current:		
0011	Instruction	6,007,298	350
0012	Instructional resources and media services	3,617	-
0023	School leadership	687,143	-
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	225,025	-
0033	Health services	183,679	-
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	507,391	-
0035	Food service	6,147	-
0036	Extracurricular activities	912,185	-
0041	General administration	621,194	5,000
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	1,903,855	129,495
0052	Security and monitoring services	84,488	325,099
0053	Data processing services	303,566	-
	Debt Service:		
0071	Principal on long-term debt	46,772	-
0072	Interest on long-term debt	888	-
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	-	-
	Intergovernmental:	262.020	
0093	Payments to fiscal agent/member districts of SSA	268,028	-
0099	Other Intergovernmental	99,950	
6030	Total expenditures	11,861,226	459,944
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(385,147)	_
1200			
	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	4,875,602	-
	ADJUSTMENTS		
	Change to or within the financial reporting entity		
0100	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING, RESTATED	4,875,602	
3000	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 4,490,455	\$ -

<sup>\*</sup> Formerly a nonmajor fund

 599 Debt Service*	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$  770,353 157,258 - 927,611	\$ 172,378 131,987 1,156,371 1,460,736	\$ 3,924,505 9,082,102 1,317,763 14,324,370
- - - - - - - - -	443,537 54,628 - - 18,276 - 757,412 119,523 - 8,764 152,849	6,451,185 58,245 687,143 225,025 201,955 507,391 763,559 1,031,708 626,194 2,033,350 418,351 456,415
480,000 292,400 1,025	- - -	526,772 293,288 1,025
 - - 773,425	- - 1,554,989	268,028 99,950 14,649,584
154,186	(94,253)	(325,214)
-	759,184	5,634,786
 563,650	(563,650)	
 563,650	195,534	5,634,786
\$ 717,836	<u>\$ 101,281</u>	\$ 5,309,572

\$ (254,231)

## FRANKSTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (325,214)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful live as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(597,677)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	53,502
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in treatment of long-term debt and related items.	580,124
GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$227,887. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$226,813. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position by \$349,512. The net result is an decrease in the change in net position.	(348,438)
GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$66,784. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$64,763. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased the change in net position by \$381,451. The net result is an increase in the change in net position.	383,472

Change in net position of governmental activities

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

AUGUST 31, 2024

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	Custodial Fund \$ 161,643 161,643
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Unearned revenues Total liabilities	6,912 
NET POSITION  Restricted for: Indivduals, organizations and other governments  Total net position	149,689 \$ 149,689

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS Investment earnings:	
Interest, dividends, and other Total investments earnings	\$ 375 375
Collections from student groups	218,721
Total additions	219,096
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Payments on-behalf of student groups Total deductions	235,767 235,767
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(16,671)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	166,360
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 149,689

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUGUST 31, 2024

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

Frankston Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a sevenmember Board of Trustees (the "Board") elected by registered voters of the District. The Board of Trustees (the "Board") is elected by the public and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. There are no component units included within the reporting entity. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (the "Resource Guide") and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the Frankston Independent School District's nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, State foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenue.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the District operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the District. Examples include tuition paid by students not residing in the District, school lunch charges, etc. The "grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations outside the District to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. Examples include grants under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. If revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the District's functions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due froms on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due froms on the government-wide Statement of Activities.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for two fund categories – governmental and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for District operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The District considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

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

The government-wide financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenue and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue in the accounting period in which it becomes both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The District considers all revenue available if it is collectible within 60 days after year-end.

Revenue from local sources consists primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenue and state aid revenue received from the State are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The District considers them "available" if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenue is recorded as revenue when received in cash because it is generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the District's primary operating fund and is always reported as a major fund. It accounts for all financial resources expect those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **State-Funded Special Revenue Fund** accounts for state-funded special revenue funds not required to be accounted for in another fund. This is not a budgeted fund.

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the accumulation of funds as well as principal and interest payments for operating indebtedness.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** account for resources restricted to, or designated for specific purposes by the District or a grantor. Most Federal and some State financial assistance is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund, and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

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

# D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance</u>

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and highly liquid investments such as certificates of deposits, money market funds, local government investment pools, Treasury bills, and commercial paper that have a maturity from time of purchase of three months or less.

#### Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid by February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Delinquent taxes not paid by August 31 are subject to penalty and interest charges plus delinquent collection fees for attorney costs. Property taxes are considered available when collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

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 taxes are periodically reviewed and written off by the District as provided by specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

The assessed value of the property tax roll on January 1, 2023 upon which the levy for the 2023-2024 fiscal year was based, was \$360,466,182. The tax rates assessed for the year ended August 31, 2024 to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$0.7575 and \$0.2050 per \$100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$0.9625 per \$100 valuation. Current tax collections for the year ended August 31, 2024 were 97.6% of the year end adjusted tax levy.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed (except for right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in the Leases note disclosure). Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings, furniture, equipment, and the right to use leased equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30
Vehicles	10
Furniture and equipment	7-20
Right to use - equipment	5

#### 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 or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts 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 current year debt service expenditures.

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.

#### Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the financial statements 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 had the following deferred outflows of resources:

• Deferred outflows of resources for deferred loss on debt refunding – Results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price.

- Deferred outflows of resources for pension Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, differences between projected and actual investment earnings, changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions and contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability. 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.
- Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, differences between projected and actual investment earnings, changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions and contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability. 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 in the next fiscal year.

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 had the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflow of resources for unavailable revenues Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, for unavailable revenues from property taxes arising under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of revenues in the period that the amounts become available. During the current year, the District recorded deferred inflow of resources as unavailable revenues, property taxes with the General Fund and Debt Service Fund respectively.
- Deferred inflow of resources for pensions Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result from differences between expected and actual economic experience, changes in actuarial assumptions and changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions.
- Deferred inflow of resources for OPEB Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result from differences between expected and actual economic experience, changes in actuarial assumptions and changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions.

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

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

## Other Post-Employment Benefit Pension Plan

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.

#### Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable: 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. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are
  not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- 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.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinance of the School Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School 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.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent
  to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can
  be expressed by the School Board or by other officials to whom the Board has delegated
  the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. When it is appropriate
  for fund balances to be assigned, the Board delegates the responsibility to assign funds to
  the Superintendent or his/her designees.
- Unassigned: This classification is the residual classification for the general fund. The
  classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that
  has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within 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.

# Net Position Flow Assumption

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

### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### Data Control Codes

The Data Control Codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by TEA in the *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. Texas Education Agency requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the Agency in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

#### Estimates

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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, was adopted effective June 1, 2023. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. As a result of this new accounting standard, the District was required to report changes within the financial reporting entity in more detail; see note disclosure N on page 42 for additional information.

#### II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and 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, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

State statutes and Board policy authorize the District to invest in I) Obligations of, or guaranteed by, governmental entities as permitted by Government Code 2256.009.; 2) Certificates of deposit and share certificates as permitted by Government Code 2256.0; 3) Fully collateralized repurchase agreements permitted by Government Code 2256.01 4) A securities lending program as permitted by Government code 2256.0115.; 5) Banker's acceptances as permitted by Government Code 2256.012.; 6) Commercial paper as permitted by Government Code 2256.013.; 7) No load money market mutual funds and no load mutual funds as permitted by Government Code 2256.014.; 8) A guaranteed investment contract as an investment vehicle for bond proceeds, provided it meets the criteria and eligibility requirements established by Government Code 2256.015.; and 9) Public funds investment pools as permitted by Government Code 2256.016.

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the District has adopted an investment policy. The District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies. The risks that the District may be subject are:

## Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits, including checking, money market accounts and certificates of deposit, may not be returned to it.

The funds of the District must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-today 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. During 2023-2024, the District's combined deposits were fully insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized with securities pledged to the District and held by the District's agent.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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. Any investment that is both uninsured and unregistered is exposed to custodial credit risk if the investment is held by the counterparty, or if the investment is held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the investor government. Investments are subject to custodial credit risk only if they are evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Positions in external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk occurs when potential purchasers of debt securities do not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates rise. Investments with interest rates that are fixed for longer periods are likely to be subject to more variability in their fair values as a result of future changes in interest rates.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration risk is defined as positions of five percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. This is the issuer of the underlying investment, and not a pool. This does not apply to U.S. Government securities.

#### **Investments - Cash Equivalents**

The District's investments - cash equivalents at August 31, 2024, are shown below:

	Carrying	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Value	Maturity (Days)
First Public / Lone Star Investment Pool	\$ 2,450,450	23
Texas Class	1,486,380	87
Total, net	\$3,936,830	

The investment pools used by the District are organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. The investment pools are public funds investment pools created to provide a safe environment for the placement of local government funds in authorized short-term investments.

The District's investment in investment pools, which are exempt from regulation by the Securities and Exchange Commission, have as one of their objectives the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1.00. The book value of the position in the pools is the same as the number of the shares in each pool; the fair value of a share should approximately equal the book value of a share

In accordance with state law and the District's investment policy, investments in investment pools must be rated at least AAA or have an equivalent rating, and obligations of states, agencies, counties and cities must be rated at least A or its equivalent. As of August 31, 2024, the District's investments in investment pools met or exceeded the ratings criteria.

#### **B.** 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 and state governments as of August 31, 2024 are summarized below. All federal grants shown below are passed through the TEA and are reported on the combined financial statements as Receivables from Other Governments.

		Sta	te-Funded							
			Special		Other					
	General	R	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue Governmental		ernmental	Total
State entitlements	\$1,138,249	\$	=	\$	-	\$1,138,249				
Other state grants	-		184,841		13,215	198,056				
Federal grants	49,119				250,303	299,422				
Total	\$1,187,368	\$	184,841	\$	263,518	<u>\$1,635,727</u>				

# C. Interfund Balances

The composition of interfund balances as of August 31, 2024, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	State-funded special revenue	\$ 184,841
General fund	Debt service	17,600
General fund	Nonmajor governmental	169,053
Total		<u>\$ 371,494</u>

# D. Receivables

Receivables at August 31, 2024, were as follows:

	General	Debt Service	Total
Property taxes	\$ 372,573	\$ 108,070	\$ 480,643
Allowance for uncollectible	(225,136)	(65,304)	(290,440)
Total property tax receivable, net	\$ 147,437	\$ 42,766	\$ 190,203

# E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance			Balance
	8/31/2023	Increases	Decreases	8/31/2024
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 81,180	<u>\$ -</u>	<del>\$ -</del>	\$ 81,180
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	81,180			81,180
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	25,746,270	-	-	25,746,270
Furniture and equipment	2,901,170	297,119	-	3,198,289
Right to use - software	73,833	-	-	73,833
Right to use - equipment	105,632			105,632
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	28,826,905	297,119		29,124,024
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(12,655,221)	(695,292)	-	(13,350,513)
Furniture and equipment	(2,488,431)	(150,930)	-	(2,639,361)
Right to use - software	(19,449)	(23,825)	-	(43,274)
Right to use - equipment	(16,251)	(24,749)		(41,000)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,179,352)	(894,796)		(16,074,148)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	13,647,553	(597,677)		13,049,876
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	<u>\$13,728,733</u>	<u>\$ (597,677</u> )	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$13,131,056</u>

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

# Governmental activities:

Instruction	\$ 354,498
Instructional resources and media services	23,440
Curriculum and instructional staff development	197
School leadership	29,093
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	1,494
Student transportation	46,662
Food services	109,811
Extracurricular activities	292,677
General administration	5,184
Facilities maintenance and operations	26,929
Data processing services	 4,811
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 894,796

#### Long-term Obligation Activity

During the year ended August 31, 2024, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning					Ending	Due Within
	Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:							
Bonds payable	\$ 11,885,000	\$	-	\$	(480,000)	\$ 11,405,000	\$ 500,000
Premium on bonds	947,113		-		(59,632)	887,481	-
SBITAs	29,075		-		(22,037)	7,038	7,038
Leases	90,382				(24,735)	65,647	24,735
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 12,951,570</u>	\$		\$	(586,404)	<u>\$ 12,365,166</u>	<u>\$ 531,773</u>
Net pension liability	\$ 3,142,321	\$	71,072	\$	-	\$ 3,213,393	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	1,986,032			_	(392,844)	1,593,188	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 18,079,923	\$	71,072	\$	(979,248)	\$ 17,171,747	\$ 531,773

Amounts outstanding in long-term obligations for the period ended August 31, 2024 are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate Payable	Amounts Original Issue	Interest Current Year	Amounts Outstanding 8/31/2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds: Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	2.00% - 3.00%	\$ 4,555,000	\$ 102,013	\$ 3,740,000	\$ 425,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 SBITAs:	4.00% - 5.00%	7,850,000	190,387	7,665,000	75,000
Software Leases:	2.04% - 3.11%	29,075	638	7,038	7,038
Xerox Printers	0.29%	101,790	225	64,086	23,958
Postage Machine	1.19%	3,844	24	1,561	<u>777</u>
Total			\$ 293,287	<u>\$ 11,477,685</u>	\$531,773

Debt service requirements on bonded debt at August 31, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending						Total
August 31,	 Principal	Interest		erest		equirements
2025	\$ 500,000	\$	276,301		\$	776,301
2026	515,000		259,576			774,576
2027	530,000		245,001			775,001
2028	540,000		232,701			772,701
2029	555,000		218,963			773,963
2030-2034	3,040,000		834,509			3,874,509
2035-2039	3,475,000		402,581			3,877,581
2040-2044	 2,250,000		68,100			2,318,100
Total	\$ 11,405,000	\$ 2	2,537,732		\$	13,942,732

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the general obligation bond indenture. Management has indicated that the District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at August 31, 2024.

The District's outstanding Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, and Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts will be paid from the corpus of the Texas Permanent School Fund. The District's outstanding bonds contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due.

Lease requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending							Total						
August 31,		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Int	terest	Req	uirements
2025	\$	24,732		\$	170	\$	24,902						
2026		24,812			91		24,903						
2027		15,998			20		16,018						
2028	_	105			_		105						
Total	<u>\$</u>	65,647		\$	281	\$	65,928						

The District has six lease agreements as a lessee for the right to use copier machines. These lease agreements are for copier machines at multiple District campuses with an interest rate of .2920% maturing in 2028.

The District entered into a 60-month lease agreement as a lessee for the right to use of a postal machine. The District is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$66. The lease has an interest rate of 1.193%.

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending			Total
August 31,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2025	\$ 7,038	\$ 163	\$ 7,201
Total	\$ 7,038	\$ 163	\$ 7,201

The District has five subscription based information technology agreements for the right to use software. These agreements are for software at multiple District campuses with a interest rates ranging from 2.04% to 3.11% maturing in 2025 with a total liability of \$7,038.

## F. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

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

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

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.** Detail information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.trs.texas.gov; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698, or by calling (512) 542-6592.

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

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

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

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

	Contribu	ition Rates
	2023	2024
Active Employee	8.00%	8.25%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	8.00%	8.25%
Employers	8.00%	8.25%
Current fiscal year employer contributions		\$ 227,887
Current fiscal year member contributions		556,961
2023 measurement year NECE On-behalf Contributions		346,696

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

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

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.

- When any or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.
- When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to the retirement system an amount equal to 50% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

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

- All public schools, charter schools, and regional educational service centers must contribute 1.6 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2023, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System, the employer shall pay both
  the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement
  surcharge.

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The total pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2022, and rolled forward to August 31, 2023, and determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2022 rolled forward to August

31, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Single Discount Rate 7.00%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return 7.00%
Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Including Inflation 2.95% to 8.95%

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 assumption 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 22, 2022.

**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 9.50 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2024 increasing to 9.56 percent 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 percent. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2023 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation <sup>1</sup>	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return <sup>2</sup>	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.	18.00%	4.00%	1.00%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	4.50%	0.90%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	4.80%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	7.00%	1.50%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.00%	2.50%	0.50%
Absolute Return	0.00%	3.60%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	4.10%	0.20%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.90%	1.10%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure	6.00%	4.80%	0.40%
Commodities	0.00%	4.40%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8.00%	4.50%	0.40%
Leverage			
Cash	2.00%	3.70%	0.00%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.00%	4.40%	-0.10%
Inflation Expectation			2.30%
Volatility Drag <sup>3</sup>			-0.90%
Expected Return	100.00%		8.00%

- 1) Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.
- 2) Target allocations are based on the FY2023 policy model.
- 3) Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 06/30/2023).
- 4) The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

**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 higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Decrease in			1%	Increase in
	Dis	scount Rate (6.00%)	Di	scount Rate (7.00%)	Di	scount Rate (8.00%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability:	\$	4,804,201	\$	3,213,393	\$	1,890,636

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.** On August 31, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$3,213,393 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 3,213,393
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 4,632,986
Total	\$ 7,846,379

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2022. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2022 thru August 31, 2023.

On August 31, 2023 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0046780854% which was a decrease of 0.0006149198% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2022.

**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.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,275,866 and revenue of \$699,541 for support provided by the State.

On August 31, 2024, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	eferred oflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	114,494	\$	38,911
Changes in actuarial assumptions		303,924		74,377
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		467,626		-
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		405,435		343,846
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the the measurement date  Total as of fiscal year-end	\$	227,887 1,519,366	\$	- 457,134

The \$227,887 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended August 31, 2025. The net amounts of the Districts balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Pension			
August 31,	Expense			
2025	\$ 203,643			
2026	107,892			
2027	414,148			
2028	129,949			
2029	(21,287)			

# G. <u>Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans</u>

**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 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 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 <a href="https://www.trs.texas.gov/">www.trs.texas.gov/</a>; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

**Benefits Provided**. TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to retirees from public and 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 schedule below shows the monthly rates for a retiree with and without Medicare coverage:

TRS-Care Monthly for Retirees Premium Rates			
Medicare Non-Medica			
\$	135 529 468	\$	200 689 408 999
	\$	Premium Romedicare  \$ 135 529	Premium Rates  Medicare Non-  \$ 135 \$ 529 468

**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 on active employee compensation. The TRS Board 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 percent of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.65 percent of salary. Section 1575.204 establishes a public school contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the employer. The actual public school contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

	Contribution Rates	
	2023	2024
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/Private Funding Remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
Current fiscal year employer contributions		\$ 66,784
Current fiscal year member contributions		43,691
2023 measurement year NECE on-behalf contributions		75,329

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge all TRS employers are subject to (regardless of whether they participate in the TRS Care OPEB program). When employers hire a TRS retiree, they are required to pay to TRS-Care, a monthly surcharge of \$535 per retiree.

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

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2022. Update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB Liability to August 31, 2023. The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. The demographic assumptions were 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, 2022 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2023:

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

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

Rates of Mortality
Rates of Retirement
Rates of Termination

Rates of Disability
General Inflation
Wages Inflation

#### **Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Valuation Date August 31, 2022, rolled forward to August 31, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

Discount Rate 4.13% as of August 31, 2023
Aging Factors Based on plan specific experience

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the

delivery of health care benefits are included in the

age-adjusted claims costs.

Projected Salary Increases 2.95% to 8.95%, including inflation

Healthcare Trend Rates The initial medical trend rates were 7.75 percent for

Medicare retirees and 7.00 percent for non-Medicare retirees. The initial prescription drug trend rate was 7.75 percent for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25 percent

over a period of 12 years.

Election Rates Normal Retirement - 65% participation rate prior to

age 65 and 40% participation rate after age 65. Pre-65 retirees - 30% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to

discontinue coverage at age 65.

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

**Discount Rate.** A single discount rate of 4.13 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This was an increase of 0.22 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 Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2023, using the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/ Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds

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

	1%	Decrease in		1%	Increase in
		scount Rate (3.13%)	scount Rate (4.13%)	Dis	scount Rate (5.13%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability:	\$	1,876,443	\$ 1,593,188	\$	1,362,044

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs.** On August 31, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$1,593,188 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 obligation	\$	1,593,188
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	_	1,922,426
Total	\$	3,515,614

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2022 and rolled to August 31, 2023, 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, 2022 thru August 31, 2023.

On August 31, 2023 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0071965207% which was a decrease of 0.0010979653% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2022.

**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 assumed.

				Current Ilthcare Cost		
	1%	6 Decrease	Т	rend Rate	19	% Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability:	\$	1,311,910	\$	1,593,188	\$	1,955,052

**Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation.** The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability (TOL) since the prior measurement period:

• The single discount rate changed from 3.91 percent as of August 31, 2022 to 4.13 percent as of August 31, 2023. This change increased the Total OPEB Liabilty.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(727,662) and revenue of \$(410,974) for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2024, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 72,080	\$ 1,340,366
Changes in actuarial assumptions	217,459	975,551
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	688	-
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	659,808	979,338
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the		
the measurement date	66,784	
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$ 1,016,819	\$ 3,295,255

The \$66,784 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended August 31, 2025. The net amounts of the District's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	OPEB
August 31,	Expense
2025	\$ (451,630)
2026	(378,557)
2027	(279,629)
2028	(341,719)
2029	(371,193)
Thereafter	(522,492)

#### H. Health Care

During the year ended August 31, 2024, employees of the Frankston Independent School District were covered by the state sponsored health insurance plan. The District paid premiums of \$400 per employee to the plan and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents.

All premiums were paid to TRS-ActiveCare, the statewide health coverage program for public education employees administered by Aetna. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement. The contract between the District and TRS ActiveCare is renewable September 1 of each year and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions. Latest financial statements for Aetna are available for the most recent year and have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

#### I. <u>Medicare Part D - On-behalf Payments</u>

The Medicare Prescription Drug Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. These on-behalf payments of \$36,102, \$32,851, and \$24,613 were recognized for the years ended August 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively, as equal revenues and expenditures.

# J. Self-Insured Workers' Compensation

During the year ended August 31, 2024 the Frankston Independent School District was a participant in the East Texas Educational Insurance Association's Workers' Compensation Self-insurance Joint Fund pursuant to Texas Labor Code Annotated Chapter 504 and Texas Government Code Ch. 791 (the Interlocal Cooperation Act).

The Board of Trustees of the plan and the plan supervisor, Claims Administrative Services, Inc., shall establish the proportionate contribution of each participant annually upon the actual loss experience and claims of the District, the experience rating modification of the District, the pro-rata costs or savings to the plan from the loss experience of all participants, and all reasonable and necessary administrative expenses of the plan. The proportionate contributions of all participants shall be combined into a self-insurance joint fund.

The District paid a fixed cost of \$21,704, to the plan supervisor for administration of claims, loss control, record keeping, and the cost of excess insurance. The loss fund maximum set aside in a separate account for claims not covered by excess insurance was established to be \$66,760 for the fiscal year. The self-insurance retention maximum was \$225,000.

During the fiscal year, the District paid net claims of \$52,820 covering plan periods ending August 31, 2024 and has accrued \$66,873 as a liability for unpaid claims determined by the claims administrator.

#### K. Commitments and Contingencies

The District participates in numerous state and Federal grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the granter agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the granter agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, if any, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at August 31, 2024 may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

#### L. 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 disaster. During fiscal year 2024 the district purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

#### M. Joint Venture Shared Service Arrangement

The District participates in a shared services arrangement for special education services with other districts. Although a portion of the shared services arrangement is attributable to the District's 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 financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the District. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangement. The District made payments to the fiscal agent of \$268,028.

#### N. Changes within the Financial Reporting Entity

During the year the District had changes within the financial reporting entity:

The State Special Revenue Fund and Debt Service Fund were previously reported as a nonmajor governmental funds and are now reported as major funds. The change in classification is required based on quantitative factors

#### O. New Accounting Standards

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

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences – The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be presented separately in the note disclosures, including right-to-use assets related to leases, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, and public-private or public-public partnerships. Other intangible assets are also required to be presented separately by major class. Additional disclosures have also been required for capital assets held for sale. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

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

Data Control Codes	DEVENUES		Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final			Actual Amounts GAAP Basis)	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
F700	REVENUES	_	2 240 000	_	2 240 000	_	2 001 774	_	(227.226)
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	3,319,000	\$	3,319,000	\$	2,981,774	\$	(337,226)
5800	State program revenues		7,962,501		7,962,501		8,332,913		370,412
5900	Federal program revenues	_	-	_		_	161,392		161,392
5020	Total revenues	_	11,281,501	_	11,281,501	_	11,476,079		194,578
	EXPENDITURES								
	Current:								
0011	Instruction		5,758,655		5,996,800		6,007,298		(10,498)
0012	Instructional resources and media sources		22,000		21,156		3,617		17,539
0023	School leadership		692,755		686,917		687,143		(226)
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		226,234		226,234		225,025		1,209
0033	Health services		141,581		156,581		183,679		(27,098)
0034	Student (pupil) transportation		561,586		581,486		507,391		74,095
0035	Food services		10,000		10,000		6,147		3,853
0036	Extracurricular activities		834,238		917,238		912,185		5,053
0041	General administration		621,000		636,289		621,194		15,095
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations		1,686,555		2,051,620		1,903,855		147,765
0052	Security and monitoring services		147,500		146,059		84,488		61,571
0053	Data processing services		216,369		331,369		303,566		27,803
0071	Principal on long-term debt		-		46,772		46,772		-
0072	Interest on long-term debt		-		888		888		-
0093	Payments to fiscal agent/member districts		268,028		268,028		268,028		-
	Intergovernmental:								
0099	Other intergovernmental		95,000		100,000		99,950		50
6030	Total expenditures		11,281,501		12,177,437		11,861,226		316,211
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES				(895,936)		(385,147)		510,789
0100	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	4,875,602		4,875,602	_	4,875,602		
3000	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	4,875,602	\$	3,979,666	\$	4,490,455	\$	510,789

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

Plan Year Ended August 31,	2023	2022	2021
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0046781%	0.0052930%	0.0040189%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,213,393	\$ 3,142,321	\$ 1,023,470
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	4,632,986	3,843,721	1,978,603
Total	\$ 7,846,379	\$ 6,986,042	\$ 3,002,073
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,145,043	\$ 5,846,800	\$ 5,379,780
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	52.29%	53.74%	19.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.15%	75.62%	88.79%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
(	0.0041935%	0.0046342%	0.0043031%	0.0037660%	0.0039846%	0.0034661%	0.0018533%
\$	2,245,954	\$ 2,408,993	\$2,368,505	\$ 1,204,149	\$ 1,505,711	\$ 1,225,220	\$ 495,042
	4,166,993	3,647,521	4,067,505	2,464,593	2,981,871	2,907,732	2,512,646
<u>\$</u>	6,412,947	\$ 6,056,514	\$6,436,010	\$ 3,668,742	\$ 4,487,582	\$ 4,132,952	\$ 3,007,688
\$	5,215,145	\$ 4,744,924	\$4,625,348	\$ 4,487,649	\$ 4,410,996	\$ 4,171,570	\$ 4,092,956
	43.07%	50.77%	51.21%	26.83%	34.14%	29.37%	12.09%
	75.54%	75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Fiscal Year Ended August 31,	2024	2023	2022	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 227,887	\$ 226,813	\$ 246,987	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (227,887)	 (226,813)	 (246,987)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,751,466	\$ 6,145,043	\$ 5,846,800	
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.38%	3.69%	4.22%	

2021 2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 172,089	\$ 114,687	\$ 127,873	\$ 125,416	\$ 122,574	\$ 124,684	\$ 104,547
(172,089)	(114,687)	(127,873)	(125,416)	(122,574)	(124,684)	(104,547)
<u> </u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>				
\$ 5,379,780	\$ 5,215,145	\$ 4,714,243	\$ 4,670,348	\$ 4,487,649	\$ 4,410,996	\$ 4,171,570
3.20%	2.20%	2.71%	2.69%	2.73%	2.83%	2.51%

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

Plan Year Ended August 31,		2023		2022	2021			
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0	007196521%	0.0	008294486%	0.0	007745763%		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,593,188	\$	1,986,032	\$	2,987,887		
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District		1,922,426		2,422,647		4,003,103		
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,515,614	\$	4,408,679	\$	6,990,990		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,145,043	\$	5,846,800	\$	5,379,780		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		25.93%		33.97%		55.54%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		14.94%		11.52%		6.18%		

Note: Only seven years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The information for all fiscal years for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

	2020		2019		2018	2017			
0	.007739683%	0.	.008978289%	0	.007888446%	0.	.007409871%		
\$	2,942,203	\$	4,245,944	\$	3,938,773	\$	3,222,275		
	3,953,61 <u>6</u>		5,641,908		4,008,445		3,515,959		
\$	6,895,819	\$	9,887,852	\$	7,947,218	\$	6,738,234		
\$	5,215,145	\$	4,744,924	\$	4,625,348	\$	4,487,649		
	56.42%		89.48%		85.16%		71.80%		
	4.99%		2.66%		1.57%		0.91%		

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

Fiscal year Ended August 31,	2024			2023	2022		
Contractually required contribution	\$	66,784	\$	64,763	\$	68,126	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(66,784)		(64,763)		(68,126)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,751,466	\$	6,145,043	\$	5,846,800	
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.99%		1.05%		1.17%	

Note: Only seven years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The information for all fiscal years for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
\$ 59,611	\$ 75,455	\$ 38,065	\$ 37,834
 (59,611)	 (75,455)	 (38,065)	 (37,834)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
\$ 5,379,780	\$ 5,215,145	\$ 4,714,193	\$ 4,670,348
1.11%	1.45%	0.81%	0.81%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AUGUST 31, 2024

#### **Budgetary Information**

The Board of Trustees adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund, the National School and Breakfast Lunch Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The District compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The District presented the General Fund budgetary comparison schedule as required supplementary information. The Debt Service Fund and the National School Breakfast and Lunch Program Fund budgetary comparison schedules are presented as required TEA schedules.

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

- Prior to August 20 the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1. The opening budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted by a motion to adopt by the Board. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Board approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end. Because the District has a policy of careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year.
- 4. Each budget is controlled at the organizational level by the administration, appropriate department head or campus principal within Board allocations at the revenue and expenditure function /object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

#### **Expenditures Over Appropriations**

The District exceeded appropriations in the General Fund in functions 11, 23 and 33 as noted on Exhibit G-1. These excess expenditures over appropriations were funded with overages in other functions.



# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AUGUST 31, 2024

			211		224		240	255			
Data		ES	EA I, A			1	National	ES	ESEA II, A		
Control		Im	proving	IDE	A - Part B	Bre	akfast and	Training and			
Codes		Basic	Program	F	ormula	Lune	ch Program	Recruiting			
	ASSETS										
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,400	\$	-		
1120	Investments - current		-		-		86,082		-		
1240	Due from other governments		73,089		57,075		56,398		9,815		
1000	Total assets		73,089		57,075		143,880		9,815		
	LIABILITIES										
2110	Accounts payable		2,424		815		37,936		251		
2160	Accrued wages payable		16,804		14,266		20,822		1,444		
2170	Due to other funds		53,861		41,994		-		6,527		
2300	Unearned revenue								1,593		
2000	Total liabilities		73,089		57,075		58,758		9,815		
	FUND BALANCES										
	Restricted Fund Balance:										
3450	Federal and state programs		_		_		85,122		_		
3430	Committed Fund Balance:		_		_		05,122		_		
3545	Committed for campus activitites		_		_		_		_		
	•		<del>-</del>				0F 122		_		
3000	Total fund balances						85,122		<del>-</del>		
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
4000	resources and fund balances	\$	73,089	\$	57,075	\$	143,880	\$	9,815		

<sup>\*</sup> Formerly a nonmajor fund

ESEA Rura	270 VI, Pt B al & Low acome	Ti	289 ESEA, tle IV, Part A	410 State extbook Fund	State Sp	429 -Funded pecial renue*	A	Campus Activity Funds		Campus Activity		Campus Activity		Activity		599 Debt Service*		Total onmajor ernmental
\$	- - 32,200 32,200	\$ 	- 21,726 21,726	\$ - - 13,215 13,215	\$ 	- - - -	\$	20,622 - - 20,622	\$	- - - -	\$	22,022 86,082 263,518 371,622						
	- 32,200 - 32,200		470 - 21,256 - 21,726	13,215 - 13,215		- - - -		4,463 - - - - 4,463		- - - - -		46,359 53,336 169,053 1,593 270,341						
	- - -		-	 - - -		- - -		16,159 16,159		- - -		85,122 16,159 101,281						
\$	32,200	\$	21,726	\$ 13,215	\$		\$	20,622	\$		\$	371,622						

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

			211	224		240		255	
Data		Е	SEA I, A			National		ES	SEA II, A
Control		Ir	nproving	IDEA - Part B,		Breakfast and		Training and	
Codes		Bas	ic Program		Formula	Lunch Program		Recruiting	
	REVENUES								
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,445	\$	-
5800	State program revenues		-		-		7,113		-
5900	Federal program revenues		328,079		109,334		621,466		33,835
5020	Total revenues		328,079	_	109,334		673,024		33,835
	EXPENDITURES								
	Current:								
0011	Instruction		170,477		109,334		_		33,835
0011	Instructional resources and media services		54,628		109,554		_		-
0012	Health services		J+,020 -		_		_		_
0035	Food service		_		_		757,412		_
0036	Extracurricular activities		_		-		-		-
0052	Security and monitoring services		_		-		_		-
0053	Data processing services		102,974						_
6030	Total expenditures		328,079	_	109,334		757,412		33,835
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES						(84,388)		
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			-			(64,366)		
	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING, AS								
	PREVIOUSLY REPORTED		-		-		169,510		-
	ADJUSTMENTS								
	Change to or within the financial reporting entity			_					
0100	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING, RESTATED						169,510		
3000	FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	85,122	\$	

<sup>\*</sup> Formerly a nonmajor fund

270 ESEA VI, Pt B Rural & Low Income	289 ESEA, Title IV, Part A	410 State Textbook Fund	429 State-Funded Special Revenue*	461 Campus Activity Funds	599 Debt Service*	Total Nonmajor Governmental
\$ - - 32,200 32,200	\$ 18,275 - 31,457 49,732	\$ - 124,874 - 124,874	\$ - - - -	\$ 109,658 - - - 109,658	\$ - - - - -	\$ 172,378 131,987 1,156,371 1,460,736
32,200 - - - - - - 32,200	22,692 - 18,276 - - 8,764 - 49,732	74,999 - - - - - 49,875 124,874	- - - - - - -	- - - 119,523 - - 119,523	- - - - - - -	443,537 54,628 18,276 757,412 119,523 8,764 152,849 1,554,989
<u> </u>		<del></del> ,		(9,865)		(94,253)
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	26,024	563,650 (563,650)	759,184 (563,650)
<del>-</del> \$ -	<u>-</u> \$ -	<del>-</del> \$ -	<del>-</del> \$ -	26,024 \$ 16,159	<u>-</u> \$ -	195,534 \$ 101,281

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# SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECIEVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

	1 2		3 Net Assessed/ Appraised	10 Beginning			
Last Ten Years Ended	Tax R	ates	Value for School	Balance			
August 31,	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purpose	9/1/2023			
2015 and prior	various	various	various	\$ 92,802			
2016	1.170000	0.400000	236,757,448	18,169			
2017	1.170000	0.400000	226,659,866	16,103			
2018	1.170000	0.400000	229,195,545	19,422			
2019	1.170000	0.369100	233,869,419	21,866			
2020	1.068300	0.351600	260,316,290	29,029			
2021	1.054700	0.285800	273,360,686	42,704			
2022	0.973700	0.285300	301,277,284	67,162			
2023	0.942900	0.260653	341,967,325	125,570			
2024	0.757500	0.205000	360,466,182				
1000 Totals				\$ 432,827			

8000 - Taxes refunded

9000 - Tax increment

5,802

20	20		31		32	40		40		40		50		99
Curre Year Total L	's	-	itenance Fotal Jections		ot Service Total Ilections	,	Entire Year's ustments	Ending Balance 8/31/2024		Total Taxes Refunded under Section 26.1115 (c)				
\$	-	\$	5,941	\$	1,828	\$	(3,878)	\$	81,155					
	-		3,533		1,208		(598)		12,830					
	-		1,405		481		(597)		13,620					
	-		1,489		509		(598)		16,826					
	-		1,802		568		(1,779)		17,717					
	-		5,693		1,874		-		21,462					
	-		12,087		3,275		(889)		26,453					
	-		15,574		4,563		(3,867)		43,158					
			25,415		7,026		(18,384)		74,745					
3,469	<u>,487</u>	2,	570,697		695,700	-	(30,413)		172,677					
\$ 3,469	<u>,487</u>	<u>\$ 2,</u>	<u>643,636</u>	<u>\$</u>	717,032	\$	(61,003)	<u>\$</u>	480,643					

<u>\$</u> -

## USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

## **Section A: Compensatory Education Programs**

AP1	Did your district expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the district have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
AP3	Total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$ 616,521
AP4	Actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28, 29, 30)	\$ 653,219
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	
AP5	Did your district expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the district have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	Total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$ 18,492
AP8	Actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the district's fiscal year. (PICs 25)	\$ 14,882

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

Data Control <u>Codes</u>	REVENUES	Budgeted An Original			ounts Final	-	Actual Amounts AAP Basis)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)		
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	82,000	\$	82,000	\$	44,445	\$	(37,555)	
5800	State program revenues	•	-	•	-		7,113	•	7,113	
5900	Federal program revenues		443,000		443,000		621,466		178,466	
5020	Total revenues		525,000		525,000		673,024		148,024	
0035 6030	<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Food services Total expenditures		546,919 546,919	_	666,919 666,919		757,412 757,412		(90,493) (90,493)	
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(21,919)	(	(141,919)		(84,388)		57,531	
0100	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		169,510		169,510		169,510			
3000	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	147,591	\$	27,591	\$	85,122	\$	57,531	

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

Data Control			Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual .mounts	Fin	iance With al Budget ositive or
Codes		(	Original		Final	(GA	AP Basis)	(N	legative)
	REVENUES								
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	737,000	\$	737,000	\$	770,353	\$	33,353
5800	State program revenues		6,000		6,000		157,258		151,258
5020	Total revenues		743,000		743,000		927,611		184,611
	EXPENDITURES								
	Debt Service:								
0071	Principal on long-term debt		480,000		480,000		480,000		-
0072	Interest on long-term debt		292,400		292,400		292,400		-
0073	Bond issuance cost and fees		500		500		1,025		(525)
6030	Total expenditures		772,900		772,900		773,425		(525)
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(29,900)		(29,900)		154,186		184,086
0100	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		563,650		563,650		563,650		
3000	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	533,750	\$	533,750	\$	717,836	\$	184,086
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								



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Waco, Texas 76710



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

**Board of Trustees** Frankston Independent School District Frankston, 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 (Government Auditing Standards), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Frankston Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Frankston Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon December 16, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Frankston Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Frankston Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Frankston Independent School 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 Frankston Independent School 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### **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 Frankston Independent School 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 Frankston Independent School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP

Waco, Texas December 16, 2024



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

Board of Trustees Frankston Independent School District Frankston, Texas

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Frankston Independent School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2024. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP

Waco, Texas December 16, 2024

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

	(2)	(3)	(4)
Federal Grantor/	Federal Assistance	Pass-Through	
Pass-Through Grantor/	Listing	Entity Identifying	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Texas Education Agency			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	71402301	\$ 21,906
School Breakfast Program	10.553	71402401	168,383
National School Lunch Program	10.555	71302301	40,472
National School Lunch Program	10.555	71302401	325,514
Total Passed through the Texas Education Agency			556,275
Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture			
National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	NT4XL1YGLGC5	29,424
Commodity Storage Delivery Reimbursement - COVID-19	10.560	NT4XL1YGLGC5	35,757
NSLP Equipment Assistance - COVID-19	10.579	6TX200211	10
Total Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture			65,191
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			585,699
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			621,466
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the Texas Education Agency			
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	24610101001904	328,079
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.010A			328,079
IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027A	236600010019026000	109,334
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			109,334
Title V, B SP2, RLIS	84.358B	24696001001904	32,200
Total ALN Number 84.358B			32,200
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A	24694501001904	33,835
Total ALN Number 84.367A			33,835
Title IV, Part A, Subpart I	84.424A	24680101001904	31,457
Total ALN Number 84.424A			31,457
Total Passed through the Texas Education Agency			534,905
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			534,905
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,156,371

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

#### 1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Frankston Independent School District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles,* and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounted presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. National School Lunch Program noncash commodities are recorded at their estimated market value at the time of donation. None of the federal awards expended by the District were passed through to subrecipients.

### 2. INDIRECT COSTS

The Entity did not elect to use a de minimus cost rate as described at 2 CFR 200.414.(f)- Indirect (F&A) costs.

## 3. RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL REVENUES AND THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal revenues per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Governmental Funds (Exhibit C-3)

\$ 1,317,763

Less:

School Health And Related Services ( 161,392)

Federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit K-1)

xhibit K-1) <u>\$ 1,156,371</u>

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

#### **Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Material noncompliance material to financial

statements noted?

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with

2 CFR 200.516(a)? None

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number(s): Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

84.010 Title I, Part A

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

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

None reported

#### Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None reported

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024

None