LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>	Exhibit
Introductory Section		
Certificate of Board	4	
Financial Section		
Independent Auditors' Report	6	
(Required Supplementary Information)	10	
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	18	A-1
Statement of ActivitiesFund Financial Statements:	19	B-1
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds	21	C-1
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	22	C-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		
Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	23	C-3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,		
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	24	C-4
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	2 4 25	E-1
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	26	E-1 E-2
Notes to the Financial Statements.	27	E-2
Required Supplementary Information		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance		
Budget and Actual - General Fund	54	G-1
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	55	G-6
Schedule of District Contributions for Pensions	57	G-7
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	59	G-8
Schedule of District Contributions for Other Post-Employment Benefits	61	G-9
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	63	
Other Supplementary Information		
Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable	65	J-1
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance		
Budget and Actual:	c=	
Child Nutrition Program	67	J-2
Debt Service Fund	68	J-3

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONCLUDED)

	<u>Page</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
Other Supplementary Information (Concluded)		
State Compensatory Education and Bilingual Education Program Expenditures Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	69	J-4
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements		
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	70	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on		
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	72	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	75	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	76	
Corrective Action Plan	77	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	78	K-1
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	79	

Introductory Section

CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Louise Independent School District Name of School District	Wharton County	CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attacher reviewed and (check one)approve meeting of the board of trustees of such school	ddisapproved for	the year ended August 31, 2023, at a
Signature of Board Secretary		Signature of Board President
If the board of trustees disapproved of the aud	ditors' report, the reason(s)	for disapproving it is (are):

(attach list as necessary)

Financial Section



Roloff, Hnatek & Co., L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants Financial Consultants Business Advisors www.rhcllp.com

Christopher L. Culak, CPA Mary Ann McAdams, CPA Yvette M. Castro, CPA One Twenty South Main, Suite 300 P. O. Box 2486 Victoria, Texas 77902-2486 361-578-2915 Fax 361-578-7058

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees Louise Independent School District P.O. Box 97 Louise, Texas 77455

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Louise Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Louise Independent School District, as of August 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's 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 it is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, on pages 10 through 16, the budgetary comparison information on page 53, the information related to the District's pension plan on pages 54 through 57, and the information related to the District's other post-employment benefits on pages 58 through 61, 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 Louise Independent School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 64 through 68 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 77, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2024, on our consideration of Louise Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Louise Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Louise Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Roloff, Hnatek & Co., L.L.P.

Roleff, Hnotele + Co., L.L.P.

January 4, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

As management of Louise Independent School District ("District"), we offer readers as an introduction to the District's financial statements, this narrative overview and analysis of the District's activities and financial performance for the year ended August 31, 2023. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist readers in concentrating on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position of the District at August 31, 2023 was \$6,736,680. Of this amount, \$1,663,763 is unrestricted.
- The District's total net position increased by \$2,506,018, or 59% from the prior year.
- The general fund had a fund balance of \$4,404,039 at August 31, 2023, an increase of \$2,072,009, or 89%, from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report of the District consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how the general government services were financed in the *short* term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements, if any, offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses.
- *Fiduciary fund statements* provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

The table on the following page summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Major Features of the District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-wide		Fund Statements	
Features	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District's government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the fiduciary funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, and is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, curriculum, staff development, general administration, extracurricular activities and health services. Property taxes and grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant *funds* and not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for specific purposes.

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

The District has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's operations. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the government funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds such as club and class funds and payroll withholding funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Other Supplementary Information

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *other* supplementary information on property taxes, indirect costs, fund balance, budgetary information and other reports required by Texas Education Agency and/or Government Auditing Standards.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

One fundamental question that is most asked of an entity is, as a whole "Are you better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the District's activities in a way that should help answer this question. These two statements report the net position of the District and changes therein. The District's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) can be thought of as a way to measure the financial health of the District. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will need to consider other information that is non-financial in nature, such as changes in economic conditions, demographic information, mandated state and federal regulations, and new or changed government legislation.

Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position serves as a useful indicator over time of the District's financial position. It distinguishes assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources as to their expected use for current operations and capital investment. The District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2023 by \$6,736,680. The following condensed Statement of Net Position provides an overview of the District's net position as of August 31, 2023 and 2022.

	Governmental Activities		\$ Change	% Change
	2023	2022	2023 - 2022	2023 - 2022
Assets:				
Current Assets	\$ 5,147,003	\$ 2,936,259	\$ 2,210,744	75%
Capital Assets	5,831,941	5,630,991	200,950	4%
Total Assets	10,978,944	8,567,250	2,411,694	28%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,906,821	1,846,721	1,060,100	57%
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities	306,250	312,719	(6,469)	(2%)
Non-Current Liabilities	3,919,495	3,220,153	699,342	22%
Total Liabilities	4,225,745	3,532,872	692,873	20%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,923,340	2,650,437	272,903	10%
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,904,578	4,700,991	203,587	4%
Restricted	168,339	124,716	43,623	35%
Unrestricted	1,663,763	(595,045)	2,258,808	380%
Total Net Position	\$ 6,736,680	\$ 4,230,662	\$ 2,506,018	59%

A portion of the District's net position (\$4,904,578) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, and furniture and equipment) less the remaining balance of the related debt, if any, used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students and, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The restricted portion of the District's net position (\$168,339) is for debt service, food service, and local grants. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$1,663,763) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to employees and vendors.

Statement of Activities

The statement of activities serves as a measure to determine how successful the District was during the past year in recovering its costs through property taxes, state and federal grants, charges for services and other revenues. The following condensed statement of activities summarizes the operations of the District for the years ended August 31, 2023 and 2022.

	Governmental Activities		\$ Change	% Change
	2023	2022	2023 - 2022	2023 - 2022
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 136,978	\$ 71,639	\$ 65,339	91%
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,739,947	1,081,149	658,798	61%
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	3,849,466	3,775,428	74,038	2%
State Aid – Formula Grants	3,191,149	2,771,703	419,446	15%
Investment Earnings	48,642	7,133	41,509	582%
Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate	2,008,585	140,086	1,868,499	1,334%
Total Revenues	10,974,767	7,847,138	3,127,629	40%
Expenses:				
Instruction	4,483,842	3,953,114	530,728	13%
Instructional Resources and Media Services	43,504	41,888	1,616	4%
Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development	115,820	107,440	8,380	8%
School Leadership	466,008	431,620	34,388	8%
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	176,052	153,361	22,691	15%
Health Services	50,898	41,296	9,602	23%
Student (Pupil) Transportation	358,587	339,476	19,111	6%
Food Services	389,993	330,368	59,625	18%
Extracurricular Activities	444,303	369,601	74,702	20%
General Administration	582,331	544,018	38,313	7%
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	1,013,914	1,174,589	(160,675)	(14%)
Security and Monitoring Services	139,357	59,569	79,788	134%
Data Processing Services	46,206	42,277	3,929	9%
Community Services	12,761	-	12,761	N/A
Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt	27,681	28,996	(1,315)	(5%)
Payments Related to Shared Svcs. Arrangements	117,492	114,790	2,702	2%
Total Expenses	8,468,749	7,732,403	736,346	10%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 2,506,018	\$ 114,735	\$ 2,391,283	

The District's total revenues and expenses increased by 40% and 10%, respectively. There were significant increases in revenues from operating grants and contributions, property taxes, state aid-formula grants, and miscellaneous local and intermediate revenues, while there were no significant decreases. There were significant increases in expenses in the functional categories of instruction, extracurricular activities, and security and monitoring services, while there was a significant decrease in the functional category of facilities maintenance and operations. The fiscal year operations resulted in an increase in net position of \$2,506,018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$11,041,397, an increase of approximately 30% from the preceding year. Local revenues increased by approximately 43% while total state and federal revenues increased by approximately 18%. Expenditures from governmental fund types totaled \$8,925,679, an increase of approximately 8% from the preceding year. There were significant increases in the functional categories of instruction, student (pupil) transportation, extracurricular activities, and security & monitoring services, while there was a significant decrease in the functional category facilities maintenance & operations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised its general fund budget several times. The following budgeted revenues and expenditures were significantly changed by budget amendments to accommodate unanticipated increases and decreases in revenues and expenditures subsequent to the adoption of the original budget.

- Local and Intermediate Sources
- State Program Revenues
- Function 11 (Instruction)
- Function 36 (Extracurricular Activities)
- Function 51 (Facilities Maintenance and Operations)
- Function 52 (Security and Monitoring Services)
- Function 81 (Facilities Acquisition and Construction)

Total actual revenues were \$130,617 more than the final budgeted amount due primarily to state program revenues being more than anticipated. Total actual expenditures were \$2,242,892 below final budget amounts due primarily to significant favorable variances in functions 52 (Security and Monitoring Services) and 81 (Facilities Acquisition and Construction) combined with other less significant favorable variances.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of August 31, 2023 was \$5,831,941 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes school facilities, machinery and equipment, furniture, and vehicles and right-to-use assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deletions, and depreciation expense) of \$200,950 from fiscal year 2022. Additional information regarding the District's capital assets can be found in Note C to the financial statements. The following table summarizes the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of August 31, 2023 and 2022.

	Government	al Activities	\$ Change	% Change
	2023	2022	2023 - 2022	2023 - 2022
Land	\$ 223,407	\$ 223,407	\$ -	0%
Buildings and Improvements	11,229,295	10,770,113	459,182	4%
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	1,567,497	1,442,881	124,616	9%
Construction in Progress	-	139,215	(139,215)	(100%)
Right-to-Use Assets	79,392	<u> </u>	79,392	N/A
Totals at Historical Cost	13,099,591	12,575,616	523,975	4%
Total Accumulated Depr./Amort.	(7,267,650)	(6,944,625)	(323,025)	5%
Net Capital Assets	\$ 5,831,941	\$ 5,630,991	\$ 200,950	4%

Long-term Obligations

As of August 31, 2023, the District had long-term debt outstanding of \$927,363. This amount is comprised of maintenance tax notes and a lease liability. Additional information regarding the District's long-term obligations can be found in Note E to the financial statements. The following table summarizes the District's long-term obligations outstanding at August 31, 2023 and 2022.

		Governmental Activities			\$	Change	% Change
	·	2023		2022	20	23 - 2022	2023 - 2022
Maintenance Tax Notes	\$	850,000	\$	930,000	\$	(80,000)	(9%)
Lease Liability		77,363		_		77,363	N/A
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	927,363	\$	930,000	\$	(2,637)	(0%)

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The District has adopted a property tax rate of \$0.7803 for fiscal year ending 2024 based on its approved budget and total assessed taxable property values. The total assessed property tax value used for the fiscal year ending 2024 budget decreased by approximately 17% from that of 2023. The District's average daily attendance is expected to be approximately 467 for the fiscal year ending 2024. These factors were taken into consideration when adopting the general fund budget for fiscal year ending 2024.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

Basic Financial Statements

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2023

			1		4
		Prima	ary Government	Con	nponent Unit
Data				N	onmajor
Contro	ol	Go	overnmental		mponent
Codes			Activities		Unit
			Activities		Omt
ASSI					
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,029,264	\$	32,801
1120	Current Investments		556,943		-
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		400,559		-
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(131,119)		-
1240	Due from Other Governments		291,356		-
	Capital Assets:				
1510	Land		223,407		-
1520	Buildings, Net		4,966,927		-
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net		564,735		-
1550	Right-to-Use Assets, Net		76,872	-	-
1000	Total Assets		10,978,944		32,801
DEFE	RRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
1702	Deferred Outflow - State Foundation Program		336,455		_
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension		948,473		_
1706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB		1,621,893		_
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,906,821		_
	ILITIES		_,,,,,,		
2110	Accounts Payable		59 220		
2110	Interest Payable		58,320		-
2140	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		1,109		-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		3,162 243,644		-
2190	Due to Student Groups		15		-
2170	Noncurrent Liabilities:		13		_
2501	Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc.		97,778		
2301	Due in More than One Year:		91,116		-
2502	Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc.		829,585		
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)		1,621,768		-
2545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)		1,370,364		-
		-			
2000	Total Liabilities		4,225,745		
	RRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2602	Deferred Inflow Related to Grants		233		-
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension		194,963		-
2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB		2,728,144		
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,923,340		-
NETI	POSITION	-			
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,904,578		_
3200	Restricted:		¬,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-
3850	Restricted for Debt Service		9,423		_
3890	Restricted for Other Purposes		158,916		32,801
3900	Unrestricted		1,663,763		52,001
3000	Total Net Position	\$		\$	32,801
2000	I OTAL INCL POSITION	Þ	6,736,680	Ф	32,801

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

				Program	Rever	iues	
Data		1		3	4		
Control Codes	Expenses		(Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
11 Instruction	\$	4,483,842	\$	-	\$	978,570	
12 Instructional Resources and Media Services		43,504		-		3,427	
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		115,820		-		5,388	
23 School Leadership		466,008		-		29,248	
31 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		176,052		-		101,293	
33 Health Services		50,898		-		5,888	
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation		358,587		-		141,787	
35 Food Services		389,993		110,144		322,876	
36 Extracurricular Activities		444,303		20,444		6,625	
41 General Administration		582,331		6,390		22,860	
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		1,013,914		-		49,740	
52 Security and Monitoring Services		139,357		-		72,245	
53 Data Processing Services		46,206		-		-	
61 Community Services		12,761		-		-	
72 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt		27,681		-		-	
Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements		117,492		-		-	
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	8,468,749	\$	136,978	\$	1,739,947	
Component Unit:							
1C Nonmajor Component Unit	\$	40,758	\$	-	\$	-	
[TC] TOTAL COMPONENT UNIT:	\$	40,758	\$	-	\$	-	

Data	
Control	General Revenues:
Codes	Taxes:
MT	Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes
DT	Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service
SF	State Aid - Formula Grants
IE	Investment Earnings
MI	Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue
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

6 Primary Government			9
_	mary Governmen		nent Unit
(Governmental		ponent
	Activities		Unit
\$	(3,505,272)	\$	
Φ	(3,303,272) (40,077)	Ą	_
	(110,432)		_
	(436,760)		
	(74,759)		-
	(45,010)		-
	(216,800)		-
	43,027		-
	(417,234)		-
	(553,081)		-
	(964,174)		-
			-
	(67,112)		-
	(46,206)		-
	(12,761)		-
	(27,681)		-
	(117,492)		-
	(6,591,824)		-
			(40,758)
			(40,738)
			(40,758)
	3,849,237		_
	229		_
	3,191,149		_
	48,642		64
	2,008,585		40,526
	2,000,303		40,320
	9,097,842		40,590
	2,506,018		(168)
	4,230,662		32,969
\$	6,736,680	\$	32,801

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2023

Data	10		Total
Control	General	Other	Governmental
Codes	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS			
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,853,286 \$	175,978	
1120 Investments - Current	556,943	-	556,943
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	396,873	3,686	400,559
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(130,488)	(631)	(131,119)
1240 Due from Other Governments	116,745	174,611	291,356
1260 Due from Other Funds	 146,910	=	146,910
1000 Total Assets	\$ 4,940,269 \$	353,644	\$ 5,293,913
LIABILITIES			
2110 Accounts Payable	\$ 30,554 \$	27,766	
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable	3,162	=	3,162
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	236,114	7,530	243,644
2170 Due to Other Funds	-	146,910	146,910
2190 Due to Student Groups	 15	-	15
2000 Total Liabilities	 269,845	182,206	452,051
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
2601 Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	266,385	3,054	269,439
2602 Unavailable Revenue - Grants	-	233	233
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 266,385	3,287	269,672
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted Fund Balance:			
3480 Retirement of Long-Term Debt	_	9,235	9,235
3490 Other Restricted Fund Balance	-	158,916	158,916
Committed Fund Balance:			
3510 Construction	750,000	-	750,000
3600 Unassigned Fund Balance	3,654,039	-	3,654,039
3000 Total Fund Balances	4,404,039	168,151	4,572,190
4000 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 4,940,269 \$	353,644	\$ 5,293,913

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2023

EXHIBIT C-2

1 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 2 Long-term debt obligations are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations at year-end consist of: maintenace tax notes of \$850,000 and leases payable of \$77,363. 3 Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. 4 Property taxes are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. 5 State Foundation Program revenues receivable, but not yet available, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 6 The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$1,621,768, deferred inflows of resources of \$194,963, and deferred outflows of resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. 7 The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$1,370,364, deferred inflows of resources of \$2,728,144, and deferred outflows of resources of \$1,621,893 related to the net OPEB liability of not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. 8 Long-term debt obligations at year-end consist of \$1,621,893 related to the net OPEB liability of \$1,370,364, deferred inflows of resources of \$2,728,144, and deferred outflows of resources of \$1,621,893 related to the net OPEB liability of \$1,370,364, deferred inflows of resources of \$2,728,144, and deferred outflows of resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,572,190
reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations at year-end consist of: maintenace tax notes of \$850,000 and leases payable of \$77,363. 3 Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. 4 Property taxes are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. 5 State Foundation Program revenues receivable, but not yet available, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 6 The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$1,621,768, deferred inflows of resources of \$194,963, and deferred outflows of resources of \$948,473 related to the net pension liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. 7 The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$1,370,364, deferred inflows of resources of \$2,728,144, and deferred outflows of resources of \$1,621,893 related to the net OPEB liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental	5,831,941
a liability in the governmental funds. 4 Property taxes are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. 5 State Foundation Program revenues receivable, but not yet available, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 6 The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$1,621,768, deferred inflows of resources of \$194,963, and deferred outflows of resources of \$948,473 related to the net pension liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. 7 The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$1,370,364, deferred inflows of resources of \$2,728,144, and deferred outflows of resources of \$1,621,893 related to the net OPEB liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations at year-end consist	(927,363)
therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. 5 State Foundation Program revenues receivable, but not yet available, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 6 The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$1,621,768, deferred inflows of resources of \$194,963, and deferred outflows of resources of \$948,473 related to the net pension liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. 7 The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$1,370,364, deferred inflows of resources of \$2,728,144, and deferred outflows of resources of \$1,621,893 related to the net OPEB liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	* *	(1,109)
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 6 The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$1,621,768, deferred inflows of resources of \$194,963, and deferred outflows of resources of \$948,473 related to the net pension liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. 7 The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$1,370,364, deferred inflows of resources of \$2,728,144, and deferred outflows of resources of \$1,621,893 related to the net OPEB liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		269,439
of resources of \$194,963, and deferred outflows of resources of \$948,473 related to the net pension liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. 7 The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$1,370,364, deferred inflows of resources of \$2,728,144, and deferred outflows of resources of \$1,621,893 related to the net OPEB liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		336,455
resources of \$2,728,144, and deferred outflows of resources of \$1,621,893 related to the net OPEB liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	of resources of \$194,963, and deferred outflows of resources of \$948,473 related to the net pension liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not	(868,258)
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 6,736,680	resources of \$2,728,144, and deferred outflows of resources of \$1,621,893 related to the net OPEB liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported	(2,476,615)
	19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,736,680

${\bf LOUISE\ INDEPENDENT\ SCHOOL\ DISTRICT}$ STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data		10			Total
Control		General	Other	G	overnmental
Codes		Fund	Funds		Funds
REVENUES:					
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	5,817,668 \$	126,741	\$	5,944,409
5800 State Program Revenues		3,521,778	324,139		3,845,917
5900 Federal Program Revenues		38,465	1,212,606		1,251,071
5020 Total Revenues		9,377,911	1,663,486		11,041,397
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
0011 Instruction		3,726,878	856,014		4,582,892
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		39,289	2,265		41,554
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		116,604	2,265		118,869
0023 School Leadership		449,568	14,347		463,915
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		83,894	98,281		182,175
0033 Health Services		48,295	4,461		52,756
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		310,581	134,349		444,930
0035 Food Services		-	390,798		390,798
0036 Extracurricular Activities		363,068	-		363,068
0041 General Administration		578,439	9,060		587,499
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		1,037,824	37,249		1,075,073
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		140,445	70,688		211,133
0053 Data Processing Services		46,206	-		46,206
0061 Community Services		12,761	_		12,761
Debt Service:		,			,
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities		80,000	_		80,000
0071 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities		26,700	_		26,700
Capital Outlay:		20,700			20,700
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		127,858	_		127,858
Intergovernmental:		127,030			127,000
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		117,492	_		117,492
6030 Total Expenditures		7,305,902	1,619,777		8,925,679
V. C. I. P. I. P. I.		2,072,009	43,709		2,115,718
•			,		
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	_	2,332,030	124,442		2,456,472
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	4,404,039 \$	168,151	\$	4,572,190

EXHIBIT C-4

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,115,718
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Current year capital outlay, depreciation expense, amortization expense, and loss on dispositions totaled \$540,993, \$414,962, \$2,520, and \$1,953, respectively, for a net effect of \$121,558.	121,558
Repayment of principal for long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is reported as a reduction to the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	82,029
The change in accrued interest payable is reported in the Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	104
The change in deferred tax revenue is reported in the Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	101,422
The change in State Foundation Program revenues receivable, but not yet available, is reported in the Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	28,480
The net change in the net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability are reported in the Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following: net pension liability increased by \$1,072,146, deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$500,927, and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$484,237, for a net effect of \$86,982.	(86,982)
The net change in the net OPEB liability, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to the net OPEB liability are reported in the Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following: net OPEB liability decreased by \$370,167, deferred inflows of resources increased by \$773,861, and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$547,383, for a net effect of \$143,689.	143,689
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,506,018

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2023

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments - Current	\$ 163,293 35,696	\$	71,470 -
Total Assets	198,989	\$	71,470
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	5,262		115
Total Liabilities	5,262		115
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Scholarships Restricted for Other Purposes	193,727		71,355
Total Net Position	\$ 193,727	\$	71,355

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	P	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Fund	
ADDITIONS:					
Cocurricular Services or Activities	\$	-	\$	175,004	
Earnings from Temporary Deposits		281		-	
Contributions, Gifts and Donations		41,900		-	
Total Additions		42,181	175,004		
DEDUCTIONS:					
Supplies and Materials		-		191,130	
Scholarships Awarded		38,175		-	
Total Deductions		38,175		191,130	
Change in Fiduciary Net Position		4,006		(16,126)	
Γotal Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)		189,721		87,481	
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$	193,727	\$	71,355	

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Louise Independent School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units in conjunction with the Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource Guide ("Resource Guide"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The Board of School Trustees ("Board"), a seven-member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is elected by the public and has the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the District. All powers and duties not specifically delegated by statute to the Texas Education Agency ("TEA") or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the Board, and the TEA may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the Board. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of those funding entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as revised by GASB Statement No. 39, but there are the following component units included within the reporting entity.

Discretely-Presented Component Unit: During the year ended August 31, 2021, members of the community of Louise, Texas created the Louse ISD Education Foundation (Foundation), a Texas non-profit corporation. The Foundation was created for the purpose of providing financial assistance for ancillary costs of the District. The Foundation meets the criteria of a component unit of the District. Consequently, the financial statements of the Foundation are discretely-presented with the financial statements of the primary government.

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds: These funds are used to account for resources restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes by a grantor or Board. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a special revenue fund. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods. With respect to the food service and campus activity funds, funds are rolled over from year to year for use in the programs.

Debt Service Fund: This fund is used to account for the receipt of property tax revenues, and related penalties and interest, state facilities allotment grant revenues, and the payment of long-term debt financed by such revenues.

Fiduciary Funds: These funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other funds.

- Private-Purpose Trust Funds Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust under which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments. The District's private-purpose trust funds, if any, represent scholarship funds being held in trust for students.
- Custodial Funds The District accounts for resources held for students and other organizations in a custodial capacity in the custodial funds.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. They are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District does not consider revenues collected after its year-end to be available in the current period. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits: The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) TRS Care Plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, 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 a pay-as-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

Financial Statement Amounts

a. Property Taxes

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 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature. Property taxes receivable are presented in the accompanying statement of net position and balance sheet as of August 31, 2023.

b. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory in accordance with the Resource Guide.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets, including right-to-use assets, are being depreciated and amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Estimated
Useful Lives
10-40
5-20
5-10

d. Right-to-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

Right-to-use assets, reported with capital assets, are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the District's right to use an underlying asset for the term of the lease. Right-to-use assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor prior to the commencement of the lease term, less any incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the leased asset into service. Right-to-use assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method.

Lease liabilities, reported with long-term obligations, represent the District's obligation to make lease payments arising from lease agreements. Lease liabilities are recognized at the related lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments expected to be made during the lease term. The present value of lease payments are discounted based on the District's estimated incremental borrowing rate.

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

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The District believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

f. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

g. Use of Estimates

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

h. Data Control codes

Data Control Codes appear in the rows and above the columns of certain financial statements. The TEA requires the display of these codes in the financial statements filed with TEA in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

Fund Balance Policy

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54), the District reports fund balances for governmental funds in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the district is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The nonspendable classification represents assets that will be consumed or "must be maintained in tact" and therefore will never convert to cash, such as inventories of supplies and endowments. Provisions of laws, contracts, and grants specify how fund resources can be used in the restricted classification. The nature of these two classifications precludes a need for a policy from the Board of Trustees. However, the Board has adopted fund balance policies for the three unrestricted classifications – committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes, and is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board of Trustees, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by Board of Trustees.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that the District intends to use for specific purposes, but that do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the District's adopted policy, amounts may only be assigned by the Board of Trustees.

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

From time to time, the Board of Trustees may commit fund balances by a majority vote in a scheduled meeting. The Board's commitment may be modified or rescinded by a majority vote in a scheduled meeting. Board commitments cannot exceed the amount of fund balance that is greater than the sum of nonspendable and restricted fund balances since that practice would commit funds that the district does not have. Commitments may be for facility expansion or renovation, program modifications, wage and salary adjustments, financial cushions (rainy day funds), and other purposes determined by the Board.

The Board of Trustees may delegate authority to specified persons or groups to make assignments of certain fund balances by a majority vote in a scheduled meeting. The Board may modify or rescind its delegation of authority by the same action.

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources. When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which committed, assigned, or unassigned may be used, it is the District's policy to use committed, then assigned, and then unassigned.

B. Deposits and Investments

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Cash Deposits

At August 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$4,228,253 (of which \$35,696 was invested in certificates of deposit and included in current investments) and the bank balance was \$4,452,028. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2023 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

Investments

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, the Public Funds Investment Act, 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.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies.

B. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) securities lending program, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) commercial paper.

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities as follows:

- Level 1 inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and have the highest priority,
- Level 2 inputs consist of observable inputs other than quoted prices for identical assets, and
- Level 3 inputs which consist of other unobservable inputs and have the lowest priority.

The District uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair value of its investments. When available, the District measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs are used only when Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are not available.

The District's investments as of August 31, 2023 consist entirely of certificates of deposit and investments pools that are not subject to fair value measurements as follows:

	R	eported
Investment or Investment Type		Amount
Certificates of Deposit	\$	35,696
TexPool		556,943
Total Investments	\$	592,639

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the District was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

B. Deposits and Investments (Concluded)

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

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

At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the district was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Investment Accounting Policy

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

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 223,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 223,407
Construction in Progress	139,215	-	139,215	=
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Building and Improvements	10,770,113	459,182	-	11,229,295
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	1,442,881	221,026	96,410	1,567,497
Right-to-Use Assets		79,392		79,392
Total Capital Assets at Historical Cost	12,575,616	759,600	235,625	13,099,591
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization for:				
Buildings and Improvements	5,931,494	330,874	-	6,262,368
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	1,013,131	84,088	94,457	1,002,762
Right-to-Use Assets	-	2,520	-	2,520
Total Accumulated Depr. & Amort.	6,944,625	417,482	94,457	7,267,650
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 5,630,991	\$ 342,118	\$ 141,168	\$ 5,831,941

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 169,285
Instructional Resources and Media Services	3,474
Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development	944
School Leadership	21,798
Student (Pupil) Transportation	52,985
Food Services	8,489
Extracurricular Activities	102,858
General Administration	15,556
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	42,093
Total	\$ 417,482

D. Interfund Balances and Activities

Balances due to and due from other funds at August 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

Due to Fund	Due From Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Other Funds	\$146,910	Short-term loans

Transfers To and From Other Funds

There were no transfers to and from other funds during the year ended August 31, 2023.

E. Long-Term Obligations

Maintenance Tax Notes

During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2017, the Board of Trustees approved the issuance of \$1,300,000 in maintenance tax notes for additional renovations to the Districts' facilities.

Leases

During the year ended August 31, 2023, the District entered into a sixty-three month lease as lessee for the use of multiple copy machines. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$79,392. As of August 31, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$77,363. In accordance with the lease agreement, the District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$650. The District used a 3.38% discount rate for this arrangement based on the estimated incremental borrowing rate. The value of the right-to-use assets as of August 31, 2023, was \$79,392 with accumulated amortization of \$2,520.

Long-Term Debt Activity

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended August 31, 2023, are as follows:

					Due
	Beginning			Ending	Within
Governmental Activities:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances	One Year
Maint. Tax Note, Series 2017	\$ 930,000	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 85,000
Lease Liability		79,392	2,029	77,363	12,778
	\$ 930,000	\$ 79,392	\$ 82,029	\$ 927,363	\$ 97,778

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at August 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Maintenance Tax Note					
Year Ending August 31,	F	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2024	\$	85,000	\$	24,225	\$	109,225
2025		85,000		21,675		106,675
2026		90,000		19,050		109,050
2027		90,000		16,350		106,350
2028		95,000		13,575		108,575
2029 - 2032		405,000		24,825		429,825
Total	\$	850,000	\$	119,700	\$	969,700
			Lea	se Liability		
Year Ending August 31,	F	Principal		nterest		Total
Year Ending August 31, 2024		Principal 12,778			\$	Total 18,684
			I	nterest	\$	
2024		12,778	I	nterest 5,906	\$	18,684
2024 2025		12,778 13,873	I	5,906 4,811	\$	18,684 18,684
2024 2025 2026		12,778 13,873 15,061	I	5,906 4,811 3,623	\$	18,684 18,684 18,684
2024 2025 2026 2027		12,778 13,873 15,061 16,352	I	5,906 4,811 3,623 2,332	\$	18,684 18,684 18,684 18,684
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028		12,778 13,873 15,061 16,352 17,753	I	5,906 4,811 3,623 2,332 931	\$	18,684 18,684 18,684 18,684 18,684

E. Long-Term Obligations (Concluded)

	Total Long-Term Obligations							
Year Ending August 31,	P	Principal		Principal Interest			Total	
2024	\$	97,778		\$	30,131		\$	127,909
2025		98,872			26,486			125,358
2026		105,061			22,673			127,734
2027		106,352			18,682			125,034
2028		112,753			14,506			127,259
2029 - 2032		406,547			24,836	_		431,383
Total	\$	927,363	•	\$	137,314		\$	1,064,677

The interest rate on the maintenance tax note is 3.00%. Interest expense was \$27,681 for the year ended August 31, 2023.

F. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, 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.

G. Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

G. Pension Plan (Continued)

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% (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 in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs, can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above.

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

Contributions

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

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 through 2025.

	Contribution Rates				
	2022		2023		
Member	8.00%		8.00%		
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.75%		8.00%		
Employers	7.75%		8.00%		
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions		\$	162,354		
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions		\$	375,073		
Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$	306,705		

G. Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributors to the Plan include members, employers, and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity. The State contributes to the Plan in accordance with state statutes and the General Appropriations Act (GAA).

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of the pension trust fund during that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Employers are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, 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 is an additional surcharge an employer is subject to:

- All public schools, charter schools, and regional educational service centers must contribute 1.7% of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2022, gradually increasing to 2% in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after-retirement surcharge.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2021 rolled forward to

August 31, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Fair Value 7.00% 7.00%

Single Discount Rate Long-Term Expected Investment Rate of Return

Asset Valuation Method

G. Pension Plan (Continued)

Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2020 3.91%. The source for the rate is the

Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"

Last Year Ending August 31 in Projection Period

(100 Years) 2121 Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 2.95% to 8.95% including inflation

Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

The actuarial methods and assumptions are used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2021. For a full description of these assumptions, please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 12, 2021.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers, and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50% of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55% of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

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

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2022 are summarized below:

G. Pension Plan (Continued)

		Long-Term	
		Expected	Expected
	Target	Geometric	Contribution to
	Allocation	Real Rate of	Long-Term
Asset Class*	Percentage**	Return***	Portfolio Returns
Global Equity:			
U.S.A.	18.00%	4.60%	1.12%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	4.90%	0.90%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	5.40%	0.75%
Private Equity	14.00%	7.70%	1.55%
Stable Value:			
Government Bonds	16.00%	1.00%	0.22%
Absolute Return	-	3.70%	-
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	3.40%	0.18%
Real Return:			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.10%	0.94%
Energy, Natural Resources & Infrastructure	6.00%	5.10%	0.37%
Commodities	-	3.60%	-
Risk Parity	8.00%	4.60%	0.43%
Asset Allocation Leverage:			
Cash	2.00%	3.00%	0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	(6.00%)	3.60%	(0.05%)
Inflation Expectation			2.70%
Volatility Drag****			(0.91%)
	100.00%		8.19%

^{*} Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the net pension liability of the plan using the discount rate of 7.00% and what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that was 1% less (6.00%) or 1% greater (8.00%) than the current rate.

	19	% Decrease			1%	Increase in
	in Discount		in Discount Discount Rate		Di	scount Rate
	R	ate (6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Liability	\$	2,522,856	\$	1,621,768	\$	891,394

^{**} Target allocations are based on the FY2022 policy model.

^{***} Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 08/31/22).

^{****} The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

G. Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

At August 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,621,768 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The 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	\$ 1,621,768
State's Proportionate Share that is Associated with the District	 3,902,087
Total	\$ 5,523,855

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2021 and rolled forward to August 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the Plan for the period September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022.

At August 31, 2022, the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was 0.0027317466%, an increase of 0.0005735260% from its proportionate share measured as of August 31, 2021.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

The actuarial assumptions and methods have been modified since the determination of the prior year's net pension liability. These new assumptions were adopted in conjunction with an actuarial experience study. The primary assumption change was lowering of the single discount rate from 7.25% to 7.00%.

For the year ended August 31, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$622,331 and revenue of \$372,995 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2023, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

]	Deferred	Deferred		
	O	utflows of	Inflows of		
	R	Resources		Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experiences	\$	23,516	\$	35,358	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		302,188		75,314	
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		160,226		-	
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between the Employer's					
Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions		300,189		84,291	
Contributions Paid to TRS Subsequent to the Measurement Date		162,354		<u>-</u> _	
Total as of August 31, 2023	\$	948,473	\$	194,963	

G. Pension Plan (Concluded)

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pensi	ion Expense			
Year ended August 31:	A	Amount			
2024	\$	157,435			
2025	\$	95,427			
2026	\$	61,765			
2027	\$	224,137			
2028	\$	52,392			
Thereafter		_			

For the year ended August 31, 2023, the changes to the TRS net pension liability were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Net Pension Liability	\$ 549,622	\$ 1,199,617	\$ 127,471	\$ 1,621,768

H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

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

The Teacher Retirement System of Texas (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

Detailed information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about_publications.aspx, by writing to TRS at 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 schools, charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension plan. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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 COLA's.

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

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

Contributions

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

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

	Contribution Rates		
	2022		2023
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		\$	51,302
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions		\$	30,474
Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$	57,341

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

H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$83 million in fiscal year 2022 from the Federal Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to help defray COVID-19 related health care costs during fiscal year 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to August 31, 2022.

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. 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, 2021 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2022: rates of mortality, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, general inflation, and wage inflation.

The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the mortality projection scale MP-2018.

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2021 rolled forward to

August 31, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30

Single Discount Rate

3.91% as of August 31, 2022

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 claim costs.

Salary Increases 3.05% - 9.05%, including inflation

Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.91% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was an increase of 1.96% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was used for the long-term rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2021 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 in measuring the net OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease		1% Increase in
	in Discount	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	Rate (2.91%)	(3.91%)	(4.91%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	A 4 64 7 7 60	* 1.250.264	*
the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,615,768	\$ 1,370,364	\$ 1,171,555

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

At August 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,370,364 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,370,364
State's Proportionate Share that is Associated with the District	 1,671,629
Total	\$ 3,041,993

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2021 and rolled forward to August 31, 2022 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 proportionate share 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, 2021 through August 31, 2022.

At August 31, 2022, the employer's proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0057232027%, an increase of 0.0012110705% from its proportionate share measured as of August 31, 2021.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if a healthcare trend rate is 1% less than and 1% greater than the health trend rates assumed.

		Current	
		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,129,186	\$ 1,370,364	\$ 1,683,020

H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

• The discount rate changed from 1.95% as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91% as of August 31, 2022. This change decreased the total OPEB liability.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2023, the District recognized OPEB Expense of (\$329,605) and revenue of (\$237,218) for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2023, 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	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Actuarial Experiences	\$ 76,187	\$ 1,141,636
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	208,734	952,047
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	4,082	-
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between the Employer's		
Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,281,588	634,461
Contributions Paid to TRS Subsequent to the Measurement Date	51,302	
Total as of August 31, 2023	\$ 1,621,893	\$ 2,728,144

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

ODED E

	OP.	EB Expense
Year ended August 31:		Amount
2024	\$	(248,498)
2025	\$	(248,483)
2026	\$	(190,370)
2027	\$	(111,695)
2028	\$	(173,398)
Thereafter	\$	(185,109)

For the year ended August 21, 2022, the changes to the TRS net OPEB liability were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending		
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,740,531	\$ -	\$ 370,167	\$ 1,370,364		

I. Health Care Coverage – Retirees and Active Employees

Retiree Health Care Coverage

Plan Description

The District contributes to the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). TRS-Care provides health care coverage for certain persons (and their dependents) who have retired under the Teacher Retirement System of Texas.

The statutory authority for the program is Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575. Section 1575.052 grants the TRS Board of Trustees the authority to establish and amend basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants. The TRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TRS-Care. The report may be obtained by visiting the TRS website at www.trs.state.tx.us, by writing to the Communications Department of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, or by calling (800) 223-8778.

Funding Policy

Contribution requirements are not actuarially determined but are legally established each biennium by the Texas Legislature. Texas Insurance Code, Sections 1575.202, 203, and 204 establish state, active employee, and public school contributions, respectively. The contribution rate for the active employees was 0.65% for the years ended August 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021. The contribution rate for the State was 1.25% for the years ended August 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021. The contribution rate for the District was 0.75% for the years ended August 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021. Per Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575, the public school contribution may not be less than 0.25% or greater than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public school.

Contributions

Contributions made by the State on behalf of the District are recorded in the governmental funds financial statements as both revenue and expenditures. State contributions to TRS made on behalf of the District's employees as well as the Member's and District's required contributions for the years ended August 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 are as follows:

Contribution Rates and Contribution Amounts

Member				State			District	trict			
Year	Rate	A	mount	Rate	Rate Amount		Amount Rate		Rate	Amount	
2023	0.65%	\$	30,439	1.25%	\$	50,033	0.75%	\$	35,123		
2022	0.65%		29,174	1.25%		48,370	0.75%		33,666		
2021	0.65%		25,173	1.25%		45,307	0.75%		28,076		

I. Health Care Coverage – Retirees and Active Employees (Concluded)

Medicare Part D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which became effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$24,883, \$18,130, and \$17,364, respectively.

Active Employee Health Care Coverage

Plan Description

The District participates in TRS Active Care sponsored by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas and administered through Aetna and Caremark (pharmacy). TRS Active Care provides health care coverage to employees (and their dependents) of participating public education entities. Optional life and long-term care insurance are also provided to active members and retirees. Authority for the plan can be found in the Texas Insurance Code, Title 8, Subtitle H, Chapter 1579 and in the Texas Administrative Code, Title 34, Part 3, Chapter 41. The plan began operations on September 1, 2002. This is a premium based plan. Payments are made on a monthly basis for all covered employees.

J. Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

The District participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable 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 basic financial statements for such contingencies.

K. Shared Services Arrangements

The District participates in a shared services arrangement ("SSA") with several other school districts for special education services. The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in its financial statements. The District has neither a joint ownership interest in capital assets purchased by the fiscal agent, El Campo I.S.D., 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 SSA. In accordance with the Resource Guide, the payments to the fiscal agent are recorded as expenditures in Function 93, "Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements." Latest financial statements for the SSA are available for year ended August 31, 2022, from the fiscal agent.

L. Local and Intermediate Revenue

During the year ended August 31, 2023, local and intermediate revenues consisted of the following:

Revenue Description	Fund	Amount
Property Taxes Including Penalties and Interest	General Fund	\$ 3,747,899
Interest Income from Temporary Investments	General Fund	48,625
Athletic Activities	General Fund	20,444
Gifts and Bequests	General Fund	5,000
Rent	General Fund	6,390
Section 313	General Fund	1,971,518
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	General Fund	17,792
Total General Fund		5,817,668
Property Taxes Including Penalties and Interest	Debt Service Fund	148
Interest Income from Temporary Investments	Debt Service Fund	16
Interest Income from Temporary Investments	Special Revenue Fund	207
Revenues from Meals Served	Special Revenue Fund	111,370
Gifts and Bequests	Special Revenue Fund	15,000
Total Other Funds	•	126,741
Total Governmental Funds		5,944,409
Revenues From Enterprising Activities	Custodial Funds	175,004
Interest Income From Temporary Investments	Private Trust	281
Gifts and Bequests	Private Trust	41,900
Total Fiduciary Funds		217,185
Total Local and Intermediate Revenues		\$ 6,161,594

M. Negative Operating Grants and Contributions – Statement of Activities

Expense activity is required to be recorded by districts who are participants in cost-sharing pension and OPEB benefit plans with a special funding situation where non-employer contributing entities (NECE) also participate in contributions to the plans. TRS retirement and TRS Care benefit plans are both cost-sharing plans with special funding situations. Therefore, on-behalf expense activity of the NECE must be recorded at the government-wide level of reporting on the accompanying statement of activities in accordance with GASB 68 and 75.

During the year under audit, the NECE expense was negative due to significant changes in benefits within the TRS plan. The accrual for the proportionate share of that expense was a negative on-behalf revenue and negative on-behalf expense. This resulted in negative revenues for some of the operating grants and contributions amounts reported on the accompanying statement of activities. According to guidance provided directly from GASB, this is the proper reporting for these negative revenues and expenses.

M. Negative Operating Grants and Contributions – Statement of Activities

Following are the effects on the operating grants and contributions on the accompanying statement of activities as a result of the negative on-behalf accruals recorded:

Omanatina

						Operating
					(Grants and
					Co	ontributions
	O	perating		Negative	(.	Excluding
	G	rants and	(On-Behalf	On-Behalf	
	Cor	ntributions		Accruals	Accruals)	
Governmental Activities:				_		_
11 - Instruction	\$	978,570	\$	(141,585)	\$	1,120,155
12 - Instructional Resources and Media Services		3,427		(1,568)		4,995
13 - Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development		5,388		(4,218)		9,606
23 - School Leadership		29,248		(20,122)		49,370
31 - Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		101,293		(4,066)		105,359
33 - Health Services		5,888		(1,928)		7,816
34 - Student (Pupil) Transportation		141,787		(10,042)		151,829
35 - Food Services		322,876		(7,133)		330,009
36 - Extracurricular Activities		6,625		(8,948)		15,573
41 - General Administration		22,860		(18,637)		41,497
51 - Facilities Maintenance and Operations		49,740		(16,869)		66,609
52 - Security and Monitoring Services		72,245		(2,102)		74,347
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,739,947	\$	(237,218)	\$	1,977,165

N. Tax Abatement

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 (GASB 77), which is effective for the year ended August 31, 2023, the District is providing the following disclosures.

During the year ended August 31, 2020, the District entered into a property tax abatement agreement (Agreement) with Hecate Energy Ramsey, L.L.C. (HER) under the authority of Texas Tax Code Chapter 313, the Texas Economic Development Act. The term of the Agreement is from January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2035. The tax years in which the limitation applies are 2022 through 2030. Under the Act, business entities qualify for a tax abatement agreement provided they meet certain property usage and economic impact requirements.

The taxes being abated consist of maintenance and operations taxes only. HER qualifies for a tax abatement because it is owned by an entity subject to Texas Tax Code 171 (313.024(a)); the property is used for manufacturing (313.024(b)(1)); and the Agreement required HER to create the number of required new qualifying jobs and pay the average weekly wages required by section 313.024(d). The mechanism by which HER's taxes are abated is through a reduction in assessed value.

N. Tax Abatement (Concluded)

The conditions under which the abated taxes may become eligible for recapture are set out in Texas Tax Code sections 313.0275, 313.0276 and 313.032. These include: failure to make the minimum qualifying investment of \$20,000,000 during the qualifying time period; failure to satisfy the job creation requirement in any year of the Agreement; failure to pay the minimum wages required; and failure to make certain payments to the District set out in Articles III and IV of the Agreement. In addition, HER is required to file certain annual and biennial reports to the District and the Comptroller of the State of Texas (Comptroller) as described in Texas Tax Code section 313.032. Provisions for recapture of abated taxes by the District or the Comptroller are set out in Tax Code sections 313.0275 and 313.0276 and Sections 7.5 and 7.6 of the Agreement. If HER materially fails to comply with the conditions for eligibility, the District is entitled to recapture all ad valorem tax revenue lost as well as the payment of penalty and interest calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Texas Tax Code Chapter 33.

As part of the Agreement, HER has made the following commitments to the District:

- Protection against loss of future District revenues this payment is required by Texas Tax Code section 313.027(f)(1) and described in Article III of the Agreement. The loss, if any, is calculated annually by a consultant engaged by the District and submitted to the recipient for payment not later than January 31 of the following tax year.
- Supplemental payments these payments are authorized by Texas Tax Code section 313.027(i) and described in Article IV of the Agreement. The amount is the greater of (i) \$100 per student per year in average daily attendance or (ii) \$50,000 per year.

The gross dollar amount the District's revenues were reduced in tax year 2023 as a result of the Agreement was \$1,956,518. No amounts were received or are receivable from other governments in association with the forgone tax revenue. However, revenue received from the State is modified as set out in Government Code Chapter 402, Subchapter M. The District made no commitments other than to reduce taxes as part of the Agreement. The District has no other tax abatement agreements required to be disclosed. The District has not omitted any specific information required by GASB 77 that it is legally prohibited from being disclosed. The District is the only government entity in the Agreement with HER.

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

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control		Budgeted	Amo	unts	tual Amounts AAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget	
Codes	Original Final					Positive or (Negative)	
REVENUES:							
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources5800 State Program Revenues5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$	3,777,787 2,953,489 10,000	\$	5,871,805 3,336,489 39,000	\$ 5,817,668 3,521,778 38,465	\$	(54,137) 185,289 (535)
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES:		6,741,276		9,247,294	 9,377,911		130,617
Current: 0011 Instruction 0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services 0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development 0023 School Leadership 0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services 0033 Health Services 0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation 0036 Extracurricular Activities 0041 General Administration 0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations 0052 Security and Monitoring Services 0053 Data Processing Services 0061 Community Services Debt Service:		3,850,000 44,000 85,000 430,000 87,000 45,000 275,000 529,276 650,000 75,000		3,775,000 44,000 121,000 454,000 87,000 49,000 325,000 381,000 589,276 1,060,000 229,000 50,000 13,000	3,726,878 39,289 116,604 449,568 83,894 48,295 310,581 363,068 578,439 1,037,824 140,445 46,206 12,761		48,122 4,711 4,396 4,432 3,106 705 14,419 17,932 10,837 22,176 88,555 3,794 239
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities 0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities Capital Outlay:		180,000		141,500 30,000	80,000 26,700		61,500 3,300
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction Intergovernmental:		-		2,082,518	127,858		1,954,660
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of S	SA	116,000		117,500	117,492		8
6030 Total Expenditures		6,741,276		9,548,794	7,305,902		2,242,892
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(301,500)	2,072,009		2,373,509
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	_	2,332,030		2,332,030	 2,332,030		
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	2,332,030	\$	2,030,530	\$ 4,404,039	\$	2,373,509

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	 FY 2023 Plan Year 2022		FY 2022 Plan Year 2021		FY 2021 Plan Year 2020	
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.002731747%		0.002158221%		0.002294677%	
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,621,768	\$	549,622	\$	1,228,982	
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District	3,902,087		1,606,633		3,372,911	
Total	\$ 5,523,855	\$	2,156,255	\$	4,601,893	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,770,448	\$	3,871,147	\$	3,769,798	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	34.00%		14.20%		32.60%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.62%		88.79%		75.54%	

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the periods covered as of the measurement dates of August 31, 2022 for year 2023, August 31, 2021 for year 2022, August 31, 2020 for year 2021, August 31, 2019 for year 2020, August 31, 2018 for year 2019, August 31, 2017 for year 2018, August 31, 2016 for year 2017, August 31, 2015 for year 2016 and August 31, 2014 for year 2015.

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

FY 2020 Plan Year 2019]	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
0.001998903%		0.002289011%	0.00208884%	0.001844297%	0.0018777%	0.0005623%
\$ 1,039,092	\$	1,259,927	\$ 667,899	\$ 696,933	\$ 663,742	\$ 150,198
3,271,369		3,172,120	1,866,075	2,178,144	2,102,456	1,830,784
\$ 4,310,461	\$	4,432,047	\$ 2,533,974	\$ 2,875,077	\$ 2,766,198	\$ 1,980,982
\$ 3,534,319	\$	3,145,638	\$ 3,025,164	\$ 2,887,165	\$ 2,790,164	\$ 2,714,684
29.40%		40.05%	22.08%	24.14%	23.79%	5.53%
75.24%		73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	 2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 162,354 \$	125,919 \$	81,614
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(162,354)	(125,919)	(81,614)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,359,412 \$	4,488,781 \$	3,871,147
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.72%	2.81%	2.11%

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

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

2020	2019	2018		2017		2016	2015
\$ 96,293 \$	76,109	\$ 82,211	\$	68,856	\$	58,598	\$ 55,279
(96,293)	(76,109)	(82,211))	(68,856)	ı	(58,598)	(55,279)
\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
\$ 3,769,798 \$	3,534,319	\$ 3,145,638	\$	3,025,164	\$	2,887,165	\$ 2,790,164
2.55%	2.15%	2.61%	ó	2.28%	ı	2.03%	1.98%

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

]	FY 2023 Plan Year 2022	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	I	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits		0.005723203%	0.004512132%		0.005104399%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,370,364	\$ 1,740,531	\$	1,940,413
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		1,671,629	2,331,924		2,607,449
Total	\$	3,041,993	\$ 4,072,455	\$	4,547,862
District's Covered Payroll	\$	4,765,968	\$ 3,871,147	\$	3,769,798
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		28.75%	44.96%		51.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		11.52%	6.18%		4.99%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date. The amounts for FY 2023 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2022. The amounts reported for FY 2022 are for measurement date August 31, 2021. The amounts reported for FY 2021 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2020. The amounts for FY 2020 are for the measurement date August 31, 2019. The amounts for FY 2019 are for the measurement date August 31, 2018. The amounts for FY 2018 are based on the August 31, 2017 measurement date.

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

I	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	I	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	<u>I</u>	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
	0.003956472%		0.004964797%		0.004396413%
\$	1,871,064	\$	2,478,968	\$	1,911,835
	2,486,226		2,766,962		2,445,908
\$	4,357,290	\$	5,245,930	\$	4,357,743
\$	3,534,319	\$	3,145,638	\$	3,025,164
	52.94%		78.81%		63.20%
	2.66%		1.57%		0.91%

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	 2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 51,302 \$	47,006 \$	32,737
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(51,302)	(47,006)	(32,737)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,359,412 \$	4,488,781 \$	3,871,147
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.18%	1.05%	0.85%

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

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

2020	2019	2018
\$ 39,036	\$ 31,486	\$ 39,268
(39,036)	(31,486)	(39,268)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
\$ 3,769,798	\$ 3,534,319	\$ 3,145,638
1.04%	0.89%	1.25%

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Budgetary Data

The official budget was prepared for adoption for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Food Service Fund, which is included within the Special Revenue Funds. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- a. Prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. 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.
- c. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution of the Board.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at the function and fund level only 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 during the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end. During the year, the budget was amended as necessary, within all material respects.

Each budget is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

TRS Pension Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date.

TRS OPEB Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

• The single discount rate changed from 1.95% as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91% as of August 31, 2022. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

Villei Subbleillelitai v illivi illativi	Other	Suppl	lementary	Informatio	n
--	-------	-------	-----------	-------------------	---

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

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	(1)	(2)	(3) Assessed/Apprais		
Last 10 Years Ended	Tax I	Value for School			
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	7	Γax Purposes	
014 and prior years	Various	Various	\$	Various	
015	1.150000	0.050000		253,521,294	
016	1.150000	0.050000		238,196,311	
017	1.140000	0.000000		245,255,862	
018	1.170000	0.000000		262,030,775	
019	1.170000	0.000000		268,602,606	
020	1.068350	0.000000		250,398,893	
021	1.054700	0.000000		282,410,264	
022	0.960300	0.000000		369,545,713	
023 (School year under audit)	0.942900	0.000000		387,621,043	
000 TOTALS					

8000 Total Taxes Refunded Under Section 26.115, Tax Code

(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2022	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32) Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2023
\$ 25,708 \$	-	\$ 643	\$ 44	\$ 3,285	\$ 28,306
7,168	-	42	2	(2,607)	4,517
16,443	-	94	4	(767)	15,578
7,512	-	8,773	-	16,388	15,127
30,475	-	734	-	(11,863)	17,878
27,563	-	2,974	-	(5,545)	19,044
21,920	-	29,166	-	29,340	22,094
12,006	-	33,205	-	30,544	9,345
62,510	-	49,545	-	19,163	32,128
-	3,654,879	3,583,368	-	(29)	71,482
\$ 211,305 \$	3,654,879	\$ 3,708,544	\$ 50	\$ 77,909	\$ 235,499

\$ 6,805

Reconciliation of Ending Balance per Exhibit J-1 to Balance per Exhibits A-1 and C-1:

Ending Balance per Exhibit J-1	\$ 235,499
Accrued Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	 165,060
Property Taxes - Delinquent per Exhibits A-1 and C-1	\$ 400,559

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control	 Budgeted	Amoi	unts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Fir	iance With nal Budget ositive or
Codes	Original		Final			Negative)
REVENUES:						
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources5800 State Program Revenues5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$ - - -	\$	103,500 41,000 296,000	\$ 111,577 30,926 288,534	\$	8,077 (10,074) (7,466)
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES: Current:	 -	-	440,500	431,037		(9,463)
0035 Food Services	320,000		440,500	381,738		58,762
6030 Total Expenditures	320,000		440,500	381,738		58,762
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	(320,000)		-	49,299		49,299
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	 99,574		99,574	99,574		
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ (220,426)	\$	99,574	\$ 148,873	\$	49,299

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control		Budgeted	ınts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)		
Codes	Original			Final			
REVENUES:							
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	250	\$	250	\$ 164	\$	(86)
5020 Total Revenues		250		250	164		(86)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		250		250	164		(86)
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		9,071		9,071	9,071		-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	9,321	\$	9,321	\$ 9,235	\$	(86)

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE COMPENSATORY EDUCATION AND BILINGUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	
AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$540,848
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$354,610
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$39,197
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$26,447



Roloff, Hnatek & Co., L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants Financial Consultants Business Advisors www.rhcllp.com

Christopher L. Culak, CPA Mary Ann McAdams, CPA Yvette M. Castro, CPA One Twenty South Main, Suite 300 P. O. Box 2486 Victoria, Texas 77902-2486 361-578-2915 Fax 361-578-7058

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Louise Independent School District P.O. Box 97 Louise, Texas 77455

Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Louise Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Louise Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Louise 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 Louise Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Louise 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 the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Roloff, Hnatek & Co., L.L.P.

loff, Hnotele + Co., L.L.P.

January 4, 2024



Roloff, Hnatek & Co., L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants Financial Consultants Business Advisors www.rhcllp.com

Christopher L. Culak, CPA Mary Ann McAdams, CPA Yvette M. Castro, CPA One Twenty South Main, Suite 300 P. O. Box 2486 Victoria, Texas 77902-2486 361-578-2915 Fax 361-578-7058

<u>Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program</u> and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Trustees Louise Independent School District P.O. Box 97 Louise, Texas 77455

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Louise Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Louise Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2023. Louise Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Louise Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). 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 Louise Independent School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Louise Independent School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

•

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 Auditors' 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Roloff, Hnatek & Co., L.L.P.

loff, Fratile + Co., L.L.P.

January 4, 2024

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

- * The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Louise Independent School District were prepared in accordance with U.S. general accepted accounting principles.
- * No significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit.
- * No material instances of noncompliance were disclosed by the audit.
- * No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over major federal award programs were disclosed by the audit.
- * The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Louise Independent School District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- * No findings required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this schedule.
- * Major Programs tested: COVID-19 CARES Stimulus Act Grant ESSER II, ALN 84.425D and COVID-19 CARES Stimulus Act Grant ESSER III, ALN 84.425U.
- * The threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- * Louise Independent School District was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.
- B. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

NONE

C. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

NONE

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

There were no findings and/or questioned costs noted during the prior year audit.

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

No c	corrective	action	plan	is requ	uired	as the	ere we	ere no	find	lings	and/c	r qu	estions	costs	noted	l.
------	------------	--------	------	---------	-------	--------	--------	--------	------	-------	-------	------	---------	-------	-------	----

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through	. ,
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	Assistance	Entity Identifying	Federal
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Listing No.	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
P-Tech Planning and Implementation Grant	17.258	213933017110019	\$ 45,893
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			45,893
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A 84.010A	22610101241906 23610101241906	8,820 122,272
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.010A			131,092
P-Tech Planning and Implementation Grant	84048A	213922027110019	14,000
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A	23694501241906	21,297
ESEA Title IV, Part A, Subpart I	84.424A	23680101241906	9,627
COVID-19 - CARES Act Stimulus Grant - ESSER II	84.425D	21521001241906	213,522
COVID-19 - CARES Act Stimulus Grant - ESSER III-TCLAS	84.425U	21528042241906	99,267
COVID-19 - CARES Act Stimulus Grant - ESSER III	84.425U	21528001241906	345,106
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.425			657,895
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			833,911
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
COVID-19 - CARES Act Stimulus Grant - School Health Support	93.323	22393503241906	44,268
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERV	VICES		44,268
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
*Supply Chain Assistance Grant Reallocation Award	10.555	22XT400N8903	9,387
Total Passed Through State Departmet of Agriculture			9,387
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
*School Breakfast Program	10.553	71402301	80,164
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance *National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash Assistance	10.555 10.555	71302301 241-906	180,765 18,218
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555			198,983
Total Passed Through State Departmet of Education			279,147
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			288,534
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			288,534
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,212,606

^{*}Clustered Programs

LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

- Because the schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents only a selected portion of the activities of
 the District, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, or changes in net position, of
 the District.
- For all federal awards, the District uses the fund types specified in Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. Special revenue funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance is generally accounted for in the special revenue funds.
- The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The governmental fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All federal grant funds were accounted for in special revenue funds, which are governmental fund types.

With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the governmental fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., both measurable and available) and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until earned.

- The total non-cash federal awards expended during the year ended August 31, 2023, was \$18,218, all of which received under the National School Lunch Program, CFDA No. 10.555.
- The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as covered in section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.
- Reconciliation of Federal Revenues:

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards – Exhibit K-1	\$ 1,212,606
Plus: SHARS/Medicaid Reimbursements	 38,465
Total Federal Program Revenues – Exhibit C-3	\$ 1,251,071