

PAWNEE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

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PAWNEE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
*ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023*

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Pawnee Independent School District
Name of School District

Bee
County

013-902
Co.-Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached auditor's reports of the above named school district were reviewed and ___approved
- ___disapproved for the year ended August 31, 2023, at a meeting of the board of school trustees of such school district on the
___ day of _____, 2023.

Signature of Board Secretary

Signature of Board President

If the auditor's reports were checked above as disapproved, the reason(s) therefore is/are (attach list if necessary):

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Pawnee Independent School District
P.O. Box 569
Pawnee, Texas 78145

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for Pawnee Independent School District (the "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 my 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 the 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 account principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

I conducted my 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. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the District and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note I.E.3. to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting pronouncement, GASB Statement No.96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* during the year. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit with 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*, I:

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

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

I am 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 I identify during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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. I have applied certain limited procedure 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

My audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements, the required TEA schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title I U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) listed in the table of contents 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 relate 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 my opinion, the combining statements, the required TEA schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated November 14, 2023, on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cameron L. Gulley
 Certified Public Accountant
 Eastland, Texas

November 14, 2023

Pawnee Independent School District

P. O. Box 569 • Pawnee, Texas 78145 • Ph 361/456-7256 • Fax 361/456-7388

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the managers of Pawnee Independent School District, discuss and analyze the District’s financial performance for the fiscal year ended August, 31, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditor’s report on page 2 and the District’s Basic Financial Statements which begin on page 10.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 and 11). These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District’s property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 12) report the District’s operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District’s most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how goods or services of the District were sold to departments within the District or to external customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the District.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 18) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The combining statements for nonmajor funds contain even more information about the District’s individual funds. These are not required by TEA. The sections labeled TEA Required Schedules and Federal Awards Section contain data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the District is using funds supplied in compliance with the terms of grants.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District’s overall financial condition and operations begins on page 5. Its primary purpose is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year’s activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District’s assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the District’s operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the District into one activity:

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 12 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants received under the No Child Left Behind Act from the U.S. Department of Education. The District's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like campus activities). The District's two different types of funds - governmental and proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

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

The District as Trustee

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for money raised by student activities. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Fund Net Position on pages 16 and 17. We exclude these resources from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is only responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following analyses of comparative balances and changes therein is inclusive of the current year's and prior year's operations. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental and business-type activities.

Total net position of the District's governmental activities increased from \$8,889,987 to \$10,474,147. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - increased from \$2,347,889 to \$2,795,328. Current and other assets increased by \$683 thousand due to primarily to cash balances. Capital assets increased by \$21 thousand due to asset additions in excess of depreciation expense. Long-term liabilities increased by \$168 thousand due to increases in net pension (NPL) and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liabilities offset by the effects of bond principal payments. Other liabilities increased by \$299 thousand related to ending accrued payroll liabilities, accounts payable and state aid overpayment liabilities. Deferred resource outflows and inflows related to NPL and OPEB liabilities increased by \$1.9 million and \$596 thousand, respectively.

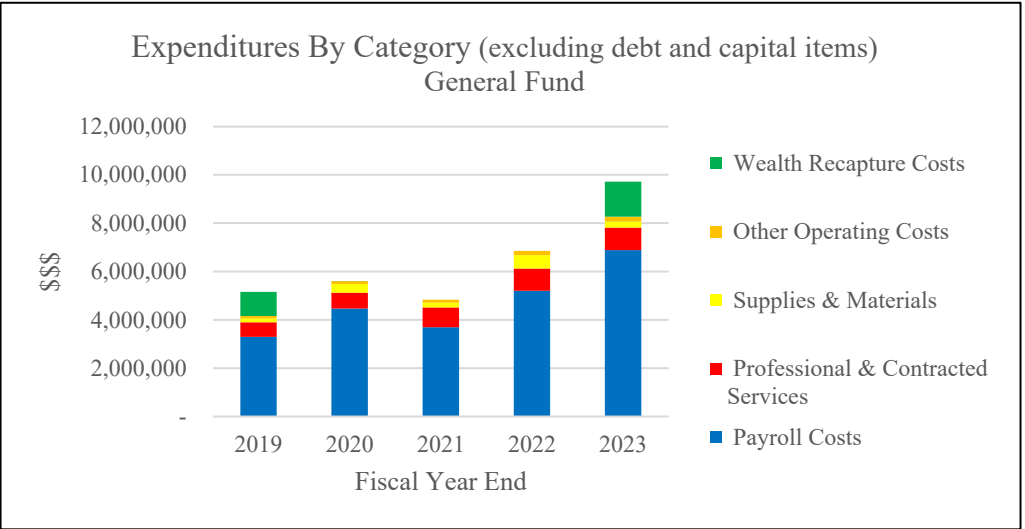
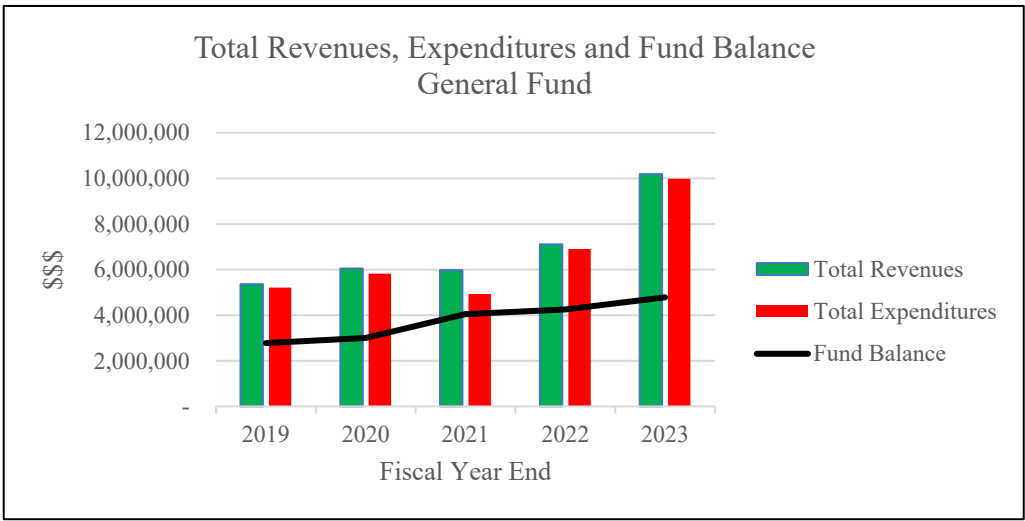
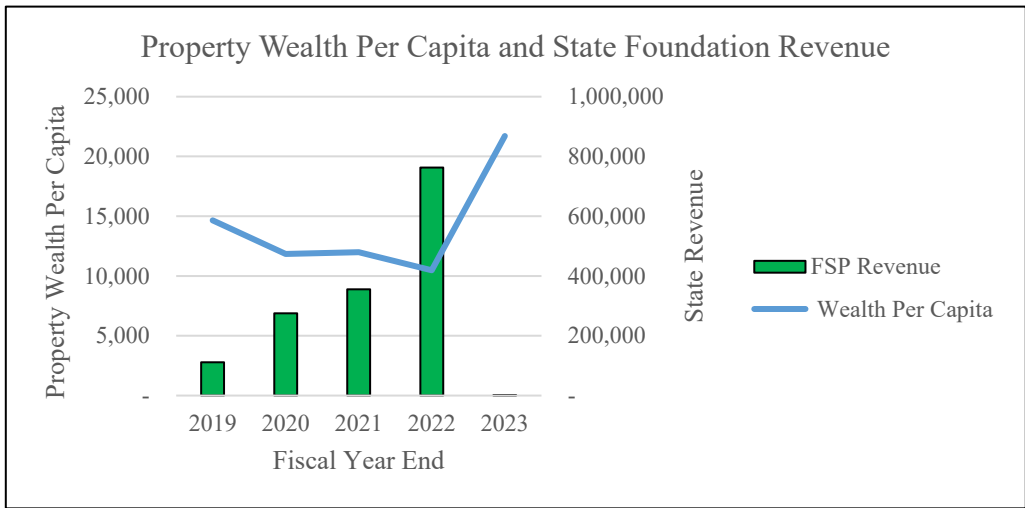
The District's total revenues were \$4.7 million more than last year. Operating grants and contributions were \$2.4 million more than last year and were related to local grants and contributions for expanded pre-k services and continued COVID-19 pandemic funding. Property taxes increased due to valuation increases of approximately 90%. State aid-formula grants decreased by \$754 thousand due to property valuation increases. Other revenues were higher by \$192 thousand due to tax limitation agreement supplemental fees and investment income.

Total expenses increased by \$4 million from last year. Excluding the effects of NPL and OPEB expenses, total expenses increased by \$3.8 million for the year. Most of the net increase was related to payroll costs for expanded instructional services and for wealth recapture payments. Changes in functional categories were due to the following: instruction, instructional and school leadership, child nutrition, extracurricular activities, general administration, facilities maintenance and operations, and community services were mainly due to payroll costs. Child nutrition was also affected by increased food supplies; student support services and facilities maintenance and operations also increased due to contracted services. Instructional services between schools increased due to property wealth per capita relative to property valuation increases for the year.

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Current and other assets	\$ 5,926,665	\$ 5,243,286	\$ 683,379
Capital assets	7,553,566	7,532,506	21,060
Deferred resource outflows for TRS	3,865,321	1,922,586	1,942,735
Total assets and deferred resource outflows	17,345,552	14,698,378	2,647,174
Long-term liabilities	3,288,182	3,120,064	168,118
Other liabilities	907,769	608,545	299,224
Deferred resource inflows for TRS	2,675,454	2,079,782	595,672
Total liabilities and deferred resource inflows	6,871,405	5,808,391	1,063,014
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	7,553,566	6,212,197	1,341,369
Restricted for other purposes	125,253	329,901	(204,648)
Unrestricted	2,795,328	2,347,889	447,439
Total net position	\$ 10,474,147	\$ 8,889,987	\$ 1,584,160

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 6,803	\$ 6,843	\$ (40)
Operating grants and contributions	6,433,594	4,008,701	2,424,893
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	6,689,910	3,829,150	2,860,760
State aid - formula grants	198,624	952,720	(754,096)
Other	342,745	151,035	191,710
Total Revenues	13,671,676	8,948,449	4,723,227
Expenses:			
Instruction, curriculum and media services	5,513,211	4,645,003	(868,208)
Instructional and school leadership	945,807	431,826	(513,981)
Student support services	488,636	402,280	(86,356)
Child nutrition	774,684	507,641	(267,043)
Extracurricular activities	94,570	84,897	(9,673)
General administration	709,518	620,742	(88,776)
Plant maintenance, security & data processing	1,041,082	823,095	(217,987)
Community services	939,949	418,849	(521,100)
Debt service	1,620	21,397	19,777
Contracted instructional services between schools	1,451,258	0	(1,451,258)
Payments related to shared service arrangements	7,726	8,464	738
Other intergovernmental charges	119,455	83,016	(36,439)
Total Expenses	12,087,516	8,047,210	(4,040,306)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,584,160	901,239	682,921
Net Position - beginning of year	8,889,987	7,988,748	901,239
Net Position - end of year	\$ 10,474,147	\$ 8,889,987	\$ 1,584,160

The following charts depict trend information for the past five years.



THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 12) reported a combined fund balance of \$4,915,588, an increase of \$346,659 in the District's Governmental Funds from last year's fund balance of \$4,568,929. The primary reasons for the net increase are similar to the narrative related to the tables above. The major exceptions are depreciation expense which is not charged to the governmental funds and the net effect relative to GASB 68 and 75 whose impacts are only at the government-wide level financial statements. The specific variances in the changes in fund balance versus the change in net position are detailed out on Exhibit C-4 on the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

The Board of Trustees revised the District's budget several times during the year. The most significant amendments were for instruction and school leadership, and community services for payroll costs; facilities maintenance and operations for capital improvements; and contracted instructional services between schools for wealth recapture costs.

The District's General Fund balance of \$4,790,335 reported on pages 14 and 41 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$2,662,353 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 41 primarily due to expenditures being more favorable than budgeted (particularly in instruction and facilities maintenance and operations).

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$10,890,936 invested in a broad range of capital assets including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance. Following were asset additions for the year.

Asset additions:

Campus security improvements	\$ 170,578
Library improvements	44,871
Chevrolet Malibu vehicle	29,446
John Deere gator	8,591
John Deere mower	12,982
Total asset additions	<u>\$ 266,468</u>

Debt

None.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's overall fund balance should remain strong with a break-even budget adopted for 2023-24. The tax rate was set at \$0.7101 for maintenance and operations. General fund revenues and expenditures were budgeted at \$10.9 million for a break-even budget. Therefore, the District expects that its general fund balance will remain approximately \$4.8 million at August 31, 2024.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office at: Pawnee Independent School District, P.O. Box 569, Pawnee, Texas 78145.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

EXHIBIT A-1

Data Control Codes	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,979,405
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	268,868
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(165,560)
1240 Due from Other Governments	201,395
1290 Other Receivables, Net	642,557
Capital Assets:	
1510 Land	12,587
1520 Buildings, Net	7,124,971
1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net	239,036
1590 Infrastructure, Net	176,972
1000 Total Assets	13,480,231
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1705 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	1,570,180
1706 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	2,295,141
1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,865,321
LIABILITIES	
2110 Accounts Payable	50,367
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	196,975
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	582,013
2180 Due to Other Governments	63,875
2200 Accrued Expenses	14,539
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	2,021,163
2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	1,267,019
2000 Total Liabilities	4,195,951
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	360,341
2606 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	2,315,113
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,675,454
NET POSITION	
3200 Net Investment in Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Lease Assets	7,553,566
3820 Restricted for Federal and State Programs	125,253
3900 Unrestricted	2,795,328
3000 Total Net Position	\$ 10,474,147

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

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

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
Changes in Net
Position

Data Control Codes	1	Program Revenues		6	
		3	4		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Gov. Governmental Activities	
Primary Government:					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
11	Instruction	\$ 5,425,892	\$ -	\$ 3,620,297	\$ (1,805,595)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services	3,363	-	-	(3,363)
13	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	83,956	-	53,196	(30,760)
21	Instructional Leadership	182,905	-	84,868	(98,037)
23	School Leadership	762,902	-	569,706	(193,196)
31	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	141,183	-	45,780	(95,403)
33	Health Services	99,195	-	1,323	(97,872)
34	Student (Pupil) Transportation	248,258	-	79	(248,179)
35	Food Services	774,684	3,635	784,411	13,362
36	Extracurricular Activities	94,570	3,168	394	(91,008)
41	General Administration	709,518	-	115,191	(594,327)
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	677,856	-	57,976	(619,880)
52	Security and Monitoring Services	115,288	-	202,102	86,814
53	Data Processing Services	247,938	-	1,862	(246,076)
61	Community Services	939,949	-	896,409	(43,540)
72	Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt	(3,380)	-	-	3,380
73	Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	5,000	-	-	(5,000)
91	Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools	1,451,258	-	-	(1,451,258)
93	Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements	7,726	-	-	(7,726)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges	119,455	-	-	(119,455)
	[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$ 12,087,516	\$ 6,803	\$ 6,433,594	(5,647,119)

Data Control Codes	General Revenues:	
	Taxes:	
MT	Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	5,304,690
DT	Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service	1,385,220
SF	State Aid - Formula Grants	198,624
IE	Investment Earnings	234,310
MI	Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue	108,435
TR	Total General Revenues	7,231,279
CN	Change in Net Position	1,584,160
NB	Net Position - Beginning	8,889,987
NE	Net Position - Ending	\$ 10,474,147

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

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

Data Control Codes	10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,859,083	\$ -	\$ 120,322	\$ 4,979,405
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	268,868	-	-	268,868
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(165,560)	-	-	(165,560)
1240 Due from Other Governments	16,372	-	185,023	201,395
1260 Due from Other Funds	108,663	-	-	108,663
1290 Other Receivables	642,557	-	-	642,557
1000 Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,729,983</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 305,345</u>	<u>\$ 6,035,328</u>
LIABILITIES				
2110 Accounts Payable	\$ 41,102	\$ -	\$ 9,265	\$ 50,367
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable	196,975	-	-	196,975
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	523,346	-	58,667	582,013
2170 Due to Other Funds	-	-	108,663	108,663
2180 Due to Other Governments	63,875	-	-	63,875
2200 Accrued Expenditures	11,042	-	3,497	14,539
2000 Total Liabilities	<u>836,340</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>180,092</u>	<u>1,016,432</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2601 Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	103,308	-	-	103,308
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>103,308</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,308</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted Fund Balance:				
3450 Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	-	-	125,253	125,253
3600 Unassigned Fund Balance	4,790,335	-	-	4,790,335
3000 Total Fund Balances	<u>4,790,335</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,253</u>	<u>4,915,588</u>
4000 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	<u>\$ 5,729,983</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 305,345</u>	<u>\$ 6,035,328</u>

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

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

EXHIBIT C-2

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	4,915,588
1 Capital assets and right-to-use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$10,624,468 and the accumulated depreciation was (\$3,091,962). In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net position.		6,237,506
2 Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position. Similarly, the principal payments on right-to-use leased assets and subscription-based information technology arrangement assets (SBITA) are not expenses, rather they are decreases in the right-to-use lease liabilities and the SBITA liabilities. These payments must be reclassified and shown as reductions to these liabilities increasing net position.		1,561,468
3 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$1,570,180, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$360,341, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$2,021,163. This resulted in a decrease in net position.		(811,324)
4 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$2,295,141, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$2,315,113, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$1,267,019. This resulted in a decrease in net position.		(1,286,991)
5 The current year depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		(245,408)
6 Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.		103,308
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	10,474,147

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

PAWNEE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31,2023

Data Control Codes	10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 9,432,737	\$ 1,425,161	\$ 6,803	\$ 10,864,701
5800 State Program Revenues	627,666	4,409	432,267	1,064,342
5900 Federal Program Revenues	128,016	-	1,913,893	2,041,909
5020 Total Revenues	<u>10,188,419</u>	<u>1,429,570</u>	<u>2,352,963</u>	<u>13,970,952</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
0011 Instruction	4,338,441	-	1,077,820	5,416,261
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	3,363	-	-	3,363
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	30,760	-	53,196	83,956
0021 Instructional Leadership	107,272	-	72,543	179,815
0023 School Leadership	760,899	-	-	760,899
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	83,717	-	45,780	129,497
0033 Health Services	102,246	-	-	102,246
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation	267,529	-	-	267,529
0035 Food Services	-	-	769,994	769,994
0036 Extracurricular Activities	88,488	-	3,168	91,656
0041 General Administration	620,102	-	80,765	700,867
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	728,431	-	11,090	739,521
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	69,863	-	201,905	271,768
0053 Data Processing Services	247,588	-	-	247,588
0061 Community Services	958,965	-	-	958,965
Debt Service:				
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	-	1,295,000	-	1,295,000
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	-	21,929	-	21,929
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	-	5,000	-	5,000
Intergovernmental:				
0091 Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools	1,451,258	-	-	1,451,258
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	7,726	-	-	7,726
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges	119,455	-	-	119,455
6030 Total Expenditures	<u>9,986,103</u>	<u>1,321,929</u>	<u>2,316,261</u>	<u>13,624,293</u>
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>202,316</u>	<u>107,641</u>	<u>36,702</u>	<u>346,659</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7915 Transfers In	336,557	-	-	336,557
8911 Transfers Out (Use)	-	(336,557)	-	(336,557)
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>336,557</u>	<u>(336,557)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	538,873	(228,916)	36,702	346,659
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	<u>4,251,462</u>	<u>228,916</u>	<u>88,551</u>	<u>4,568,929</u>
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	<u>\$ 4,790,335</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 125,253</u>	<u>\$ 4,915,588</u>

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

PAWNEE 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

EXHIBIT C-4

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 346,659
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the current year capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase the change net position. Similarly, current year principal payments on right-to-use leased assets and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SIBTA) are also reclassified as reductions to the right-to-use lease liability and the SBITA liability which will result in an increase in the change in net position.	1,561,468
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease the change in net position.	(245,408)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase the change in net position.	61,891
GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$240,301. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$157,813. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position by \$215,335. The net result was a decrease in the change in net position.	(132,847)
GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$57,680. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$42,927. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense decreased the change in net position by \$22,356. The net result was a decrease in the change in net position.	(7,603)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,584,160

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

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

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,021	\$ 20,366
Total Assets	<u>1,021</u>	<u>\$ 20,366</u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Other Purposes	-	20,366
Unrestricted Net Position	<u>1,021</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,021</u>	<u>\$ 20,366</u>

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

PAWNEE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS:		
Enterprising Services Revenue	\$ -	\$ 19,163
Earnings from Temporary Deposits	2	28
Total Additions	2	19,191
DEDUCTIONS:		
Supplies and Materials	-	7,132
Total Deductions	-	7,132
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	2	12,059
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	1,019	8,307
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 1,021	\$ 20,366

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

PAWNEE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Pawnee Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees (the "Board") elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources identified in **GASB Statement No. 76**, and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (the "Resource Guide") and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

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

The District applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Board of Trustees (the "Board") is elected by the public and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the District is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the District's nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, State foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. *Business-type activities* include operations that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations; they usually come from exchange or exchange-like transactions. All other revenues are nonoperating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. Other expenses are nonoperating.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

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, that is, when they are both measurable and available. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

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

The Proprietary Fund Types and Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The District applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets.

Custodial Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The District applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

1. **The General Fund.** The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
2. **Debt Service Fund** - The debt service fund is used to account for revenues collected to pay interest and related costs and to retire long-term debt.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type(s):

Governmental Funds:

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

Fiduciary Funds:

4. **Private Purpose Trust Funds.** The District accounts for donations for which the donor has stipulated that both the principal and the income may be used for purposes that benefit parties outside the District.
5. **Custodial Funds.** The District accounts for resources held for others in a custodial capacity in custodial funds. The District's Custodial Fund is the "Pawnee Student Activity Fund."

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, the District considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.
2. The District reports inventories of supplies at weighted average cost including consumable maintenance, instructional, office, athletic, and transportation items. Supplies are recorded as expenditures when they are consumed. Inventories of food commodities are recorded at market values supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services. Although commodities are received at no cost, their fair market value is supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services and recorded as inventory and unearned revenue when received. When requisitioned, inventory and unearned revenue are relieved, expenditures are charged, and revenue is recognized for an equal amount.
3. In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Right-to-use leases are reported in the government-wide statements with the lease liability calculated as the present value of reasonably certain expected future payments over the term of the lease. The District implemented GASB 96 for reporting subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) during this reporting period. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control over another entity's IT software as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. To be accounted for as a SBITA, it must meet the definition of a "long-term" SBITA provided in GASB 96. The right-to-use SBITA liability is reported in the government-wide statements. The SBITA liability is calculated as the present value of the reasonably certain expected payments made over the term of the contract and the interest included in the SBITA payments is recorded as an expense. There were no SBITAs material to the financial statements that were recorded during the year audited.

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

4. It is the District's policy to permit some employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the district. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.
5. Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

<u>Asset:</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-10
Equipment	7
Technology Equipment	5

Right-to-use leased assets and SBITA assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the term of the respective agreements.

6. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable if the amounts cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Restrictions of fund balance are for amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by an external entity (creditors, grantors, governmental regulations) or the restriction is imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. Commitments of fund balance represent amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the District's board. Assignments of fund balance are amounts set aside by the District's superintendent or his designee with the intent they be used for specific purposes.
7. When the District incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first whenever they will have to be returned if they are not used.
8. In general governments are required to report investments at fair value. These methods are disclosed in section III.A. below.
9. In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Items reported as deferred outflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred charges related to TRS retirement	\$ 1,570,180
Deferred charges related to TRS OPEB	\$ 2,295,141

10. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Uncollected property taxes which are assumed collectible are reported in this category on the balance sheet for governmental funds. They are not reported in this category on the government wide statement of net position. Items reported as deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred charges related to TRS retirement	\$ 360,341
Deferred charges related to TRS OPEB	\$ 2,315,113

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY DATA

The Board of Trustees adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund and the Food Service Fund (which is included in the Special Revenue Funds). The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The District compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund Budget report appears in Exhibit G-1 in RSI and the other reports are in Exhibits J-2 and J-3.

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

1. Prior to August 20 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.
2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must be given.
3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Board approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end. Because the District has a policy of careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year. (However, none of these were significant.)
4. 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.

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

None.

C. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

None.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits. State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the district complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk. The District limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit by having no deposits denominated in a foreign currency. Therefore, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

As of August 31, 2023, the following are the District's cash and cash equivalents (including it's student activity and private purpose trust fund) with respective maturities and credit rating:

Type of Deposit	Fair Value	Percent	Maturity < 1 Yr	Maturity 1-10 Yrs	Maturity > 10 Yrs	Credit Rating
Money market and FDIC insured accounts	\$ 911,283	18%	\$ 911,283			N/A
Investment pools	4,089,509	82%	4,089,509			AAA
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 5,000,792</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,792</u>			

Investments

District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments

Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act

The **Public Funds Investment Act**(Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires a governmental entity to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statutes authorize the entity to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas and its agencies; (2) guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks domiciled in Texas; (3) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality not less than an "A"; (4) No load money market funds with a weighted average maturity of 90 days or less; (5) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; (6) commercial paper having a stated maturity of 270 days or less from the date of issuance and is not rated less than A-1 or P-1 by two nationally recognized credit rating agencies OR one nationally recognized credit agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit; (7) secured corporate bonds rated not lower than "AA-" or the equivalent; (8) public funds investment pools; and (9) guaranteed investment contracts for bond proceeds investment only, with a defined termination date and secured by U.S. Government direct or agency obligations approved by the Texas public Funds Investment Act in an amount equal to the bond proceeds. The Act also requires the entity to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. Pawnee Independent School District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Additional policies and contractual provisions governing investments for the District are specified below:

Credit Risk. To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations the District limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds or mutual bond funds to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of August 31, 2023, all investments were rated AAA. Therefore, the District was not exposed to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments. To limit the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party the District requires counterparties to register the securities in the name of the district and hand them over to the District or its designated agent. This includes securities in securities lending transactions. All of the securities are in the District's name and held by the District or its agent. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. To limit the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, the District limits investments to less than 5% of its total investments. The District further limits investments in a single issuer when they would cause investment risks to be significantly greater in the governmental and business-type activities, individual major funds, aggregate non-major funds and fiduciary fund types than they are in the primary government. Usually this limitation is 20%. The District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the District requires a review of its investment portfolio at least annually to determine whether market conditions pose an inherent risk of future interest rates either rising or falling which could significantly affect investment performance. The District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk for Investments. The District limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment by not investing in any foreign currency. Therefore, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below. In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The District had no investments at August 31, 2023 except for cash-equivalent investment pools.

B. 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 located in the District 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 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

C. DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund is based on 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.

D. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of August 31, 2023 is as follows:

Fund	Receivable	Payable	Purpose	Current?
General fund	\$ 108,663		Temporary advances	Yes
Nonmajor governmental funds		108,663	Temporary advances	Yes
Total	<u>\$ 108,663</u>	<u>\$ 108,663</u>		

Interfund transfers for the year ended August 31, 2023 consisted of the following individual amounts:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Purpose
General fund	\$ 336,557		Residual equity transfer.
Debt service fund		336,557	Residual equity transfer.
Total	<u>\$ 336,557</u>	<u>\$ 336,557</u>	

E. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at August 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Property Taxes (net)	Other Government	Miscellaneous Receivables	Total Receivables
Governmental Activities:				
General fund	\$ 103,308	\$ 16,372	\$ 642,557	\$ 762,237
Nonmajor governmental funds		185,023		185,023
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 103,308</u>	<u>\$ 201,395</u>	<u>\$ 642,557</u>	<u>\$ 947,260</u>

Payables at August 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Accounts	Salaries and Benefits	Other Governments	Total Payables
Governmental Activities:				
General fund	\$ 41,102	\$ 731,363	\$ 63,875	\$ 836,340
Nonmajor governmental funds	9,265	62,164		71,429
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 50,367</u>	<u>\$ 793,527</u>	<u>\$ 63,875</u>	<u>\$ 907,769</u>

F. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

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

	Balance 8/31/2022	Additions	Disposals	Balance 8/31/2023
Governmental activities:				
Land and improvements	\$ 12,587			\$ 12,587
Buildings and improvements	9,337,481	132,057		9,469,538
Furniture and equipment	1,161,762	51,018		1,212,780
Infrastructure	112,638	83,393		196,031
Totals	<u>10,624,468</u>	<u>266,468</u>		<u>10,890,936</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,151,496	193,071		2,344,567
Furniture and equipment	929,124	44,620		973,744
Infrastructure	11,342	7,717		19,059
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>3,091,962</u>	<u>245,408</u>		<u>3,337,370</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,532,506</u>	<u>\$ 21,060</u>		<u>\$ 7,553,566</u>

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

Governmental activities:

11 - Instruction	\$ 118,650
23 - School leadership	15,815
31 - Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	2,692
34 - Student (pupil) transportation	12,967
35 - Food services	19,785
36 - Extracurricular activities	3,397
41 - General administration	14,567
51 - Facilities maintenance and operations	17,880
52 - Security and monitoring services	14,577
53 - Data processing services	5,146
61 - Community services	19,932
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 245,408</u>

G. BONDS AND LONG-TERM NOTES PAYABLE

Bonded indebtedness of the District is accounted for in the Statement of Net Position and current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund. Effective interest rates range from 1.05% to 1.75%.

A summary of changes in general long-term debt for the year ended August 31, 2023 is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate Payable	Amounts Original Issue	Amounts Outstanding 8/31/2022	Additions	Retired/ Defeased	Amounts Outstanding 8/31/2023
Bonds Payable:						
Unlimited tax refunding bonds, series 2016	1.05% - 1.75%	\$ 5,154,998	\$ 1,295,000		\$ 1,295,000	\$ 0
Bond premium			143,023		143,023	0
Total Long-Term Debt			<u>\$ 1,438,023</u>		<u>\$ 1,438,023</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

Pawnee ISD Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 -

The bonds were issued on September 20, 2016 for the purpose of an advance refunding of the Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014. Total bonds issued totaled \$5,154,998. The stated interest rates on the bonds ranged from 1.05% - 1.75% maturing in various amounts with final maturity on August 15, 2024. Bonds maturing on or after August 15, 2017 are callable at par at any date from date of issue. Amounts refunded and considered an in-substance defeasance as a result of the refunding totaled \$5,155,000 for bonds maturing in fiscal years 2017-2024. The cash flow savings from the refunding on the new debt versus the cash flow necessary on the old debt totaled \$588,677 and the economic gain realized as a result of the refunding totaled \$554,332. The bonds were pre-refunded on August 15, 2013, and were considered fully paid off at year-end.

H. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - BONDS AND LONG-TERM NOTES PAYABLE

None.

I. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

State law requires the plan to be actuarially sound in order for the legislature to consider a benefit enhancement, such as a supplemental payment to retirees. The pension became actuarially sound in May 2020 when the 86th Texas legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (SB12) that provided gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers and active employees for the fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/acfr.pdf#ACFR>; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 227,273,463,630
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(201,807,002,496)
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 25,466,461,134</u>
Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	88.79%

Benefits Provided. TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered 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 in (A) above.

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. 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.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The 84th Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act (GAA) established the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

Contribution Rates		
	2022	2023
Member	7.70%	8.00%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.50%	7.75%
Employers	7.50%	7.75%

Current fiscal year District contributions	\$ 240,301
Current fiscal year Member contributions	\$ 462,190
Measurement year NECE contributions	\$ 236,947

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 including public schools are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- On the portion of the member’s salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member’s first 90 days of employment.
- When any part or all of an employee’s salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source.

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

- All public schools, charter schools and regional education service centers must contribute 1.6% 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 actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2021 Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to August 31, 2022.

The total pension liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions were selected by the Board of Trustees based upon analysis and recommendations by the System’s actuary. The Board of Trustees has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions used for the Plan. The actuarial methods and assumptions were primarily based on a study of actual experience for the three year period ending August 31, 2017 and were adopted in July 2018.

The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioners Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the most recently published projection scale (“U-MP”). The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, also with full generational mortality.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%. The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2022 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
Asset Valuation Method	FairValue
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Single Discount Rate	7.25%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Municipal bond rate as of August 2021	1.95% - 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”
Inflation	2.3%
Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05% including inflation
Benefit Changes During the Year	None
Ad hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes	None

The actuarial assumptions 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 9, 2021.

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on the plan investments of 7.25%. 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 2020 legislative session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50% of payroll in fiscal year 2021 gradually increasing to 9.55% of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

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:

Asset Class ¹	Target Allocation ² %	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return ³	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18%	3.6%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	4.4%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9%	4.6%	0.74%
Private Equity	14%	6.3%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16%	-0.2%	0.01%
Absolute Return (Including Credit Sensitive Investments)	0%	1.1%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5%	2.2%	0.12%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15%	4.5%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure	6%	4.7%	0.35%
Commodities	0%	1.7%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8%	2.8%	0.28%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2%	-0.7%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6%	-0.5%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation			2.20%
Volatility Drag ⁴			-0.95%
Expected Return	<u>100%</u>		<u>6.90%</u>

¹ Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

² Target allocations are based on the FY2022 policy model.

³ Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 08/31/2022).

⁴ The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (7.25%) in measuring the 2022 Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,144,163	\$ 2,021,163	\$ 1,110,918

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At August 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$2,021,163 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	\$ 2,021,163
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	3,014,580
Total	<u>\$ 5,035,743</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2021 thru August 31, 2022.

At August 31, 2022 the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0034044978% which was an increase of 0.0013301842% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation. Changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement period are as follows:

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

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

For the year ended August 31, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$661,308 and revenue of \$288,160 for support provided by the Sate in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

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 Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experiences	\$ 29,307	\$ 44,065
Changes in actuarial assumptions	376,608	93,861
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	199,685	
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	724,279	222,415
Total as of August 31, 2022 measurement date	<u>\$ 1,329,879</u>	<u>\$ 360,341</u>
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	240,301	
Total as of August 31, 2023 fiscal year end	<u>\$ 1,570,180</u>	<u>\$ 360,341</u>

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

Fiscal year ended August 31,	Amount
2023	\$ 263,622
2024	\$ 207,233
2025	\$ 120,325
2026	\$ 291,399
2027	\$ 86,958
Thereafter	\$ 1

J. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Description. The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered through a trust by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) Board of Trustees. It is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detail information about the TRS-Care’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/acfr.pdf#ACFR>; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512)542-6592.

Components of the net OPEB liability of the TRS-Care plan as of August 31, 2022 are as follows:

<u>Net OPEB Liability:</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 41,113,711,083
Less: plan fiduciary net position	<u>(2,539,242,470)</u>
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 38,574,468,613</u>
Net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	6.18%

Benefits Provided. TRS-Care provides a basic health insurance coverage at no cost to all retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension plan. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may pay premiums to participate in the high-deductible health plans. Eligible Medicare retirees and dependents may pay premiums to participate in the Medicare Advantage health plans. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system.

The General Appropriations Act passed by the 86th Legislature included funding to maintain TRS Care premiums at their current level through 2022. The 86th legislature also passed SB 1682 which requires TRS to establish a contingency reserve in the TRS-Care fund equal to 60 days of expenditures.

The following premium rates for retirees with Medicare Part A and Part B became effective January 1, 2018 and are reflected in the following table.

TRS-Care Plan Premium Rates Effective January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2022		
	Medicare	Non-Medicare
Retiree or surviving spouse	\$ 135	\$ 200
Retiree and spouse	529	689
Retiree or surviving spouse and children	468	408
Retiree and family	1,020	999

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

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

Contribution Rates		
	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 District contributions	\$	57,680
Current fiscal year member contributions	\$	37,553
Measurement year NECE contributions	\$	53,017

All employers whose employees are covered by the TRS pension plan are also required to pay a surcharge of \$535 per month when employee a retiree of the TRS.

Actuarial Assumptions. The actuarial valuation of TRS-Care 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. All of the demographic assumptions, including rates of retirement, termination, and disability, and most of the economic assumptions, including general inflation and salary increases, used in the OPEB valuation were identical to those used in the respective TRS pension valuation. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

The following assumptions used for members of TRS are identical to the assumptions employed in the August 31, 2022 TRS annual pension actuarial valuation:

Rates of Mortality	General Inflation
Rates of Retirement	Wage Inflation
Rates of Termination	Expected Payroll Growth
Rates of Disability Incidence	

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

The initial medical trend rates were 8.50% for Medicare retirees and 7.10% for non-Medicare retirees. There was an initial prescription drug trend rate of 8.50% for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% over a period of 12 years.

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%
Discount Rate	1.95% 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 claims costs.
Projected Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation
Election Rates	Normal Retirement: 65% participation prior to age 65 and 40% participation after age 65. 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65.
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a change of (0.38%) 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 source of the municipal bond rate was 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability:

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (0.95%)	Current Single Discount Rate (1.95%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (2.95%)
District’s proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 1,493,916	\$ 1,267,019	\$ 1,083,203

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

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
District’s proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 1,044,029	\$ 1,267,019	\$ 1,556,096

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At August 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,267,019 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	\$ 1,267,019
State’s proportionate share that is associated with the District	1,545,564
Total	<u>\$ 2,812,583</u>

The net OPEB liability was measured as of 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 District’s proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District’s contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2021 thru August 31, 2022.

At August 31, 2022 the District’s proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0052915913% which was an increase of 0.0023005277% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

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:

1. The discount rate changed from 2.33% as of August 31, 2021 to 1.95% as of August 31, 2022. This change increased the total OPEB liability (TOL).

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

For the year ended August 31, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$154,045) and revenue of (\$219,328) 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 Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience	\$ 70,442	\$ 1,055,540
Changes in actuarial assumptions	192,992	880,249
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	3,774	
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	1,970,253	379,324
Total as of August 31, 2022 measurement date	<u>\$ 2,237,461</u>	<u>\$ 2,315,113</u>
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	57,680	
Total as of August 31, 2023 fiscal year end	<u><u>\$ 2,295,141</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,315,113</u></u>

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

Fiscal year ended August 31,	Amount
2023	\$ (78,520)
2024	\$ (78,506)
2025	\$ (24,776)
2026	\$ 47,966
2027	\$ 13,265
Thereafter	\$ 42,919

K. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE - RETIREES AND ACTIVE EMPLOYEES

Retiree Health Care Coverage

Plan Description. The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. TRS-Care provides health care coverage for certain persons (and their dependents) who retire under the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. The statutory authority for the program is Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575. Texas Insurance Code 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. That report may be obtained by writing to the TRS Communications Department, 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, by phoning the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778, or by downloading the report from the TRS Internet Website, www.trs.state.tx.us under the TRS Publications heading.

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 State was 1.25% for 2021 thru 2023. The contribution rate for the district was 0.75% for 2021 thru 2023. The contribution rate for active employees was 0.65% of the district payroll for 2021 thru 2023. 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. For staff members funded by federal programs, the federal programs are required to contribution 1.25% for 2021 thru 2023.

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 to the District's employees as well as the District's required contributions and federal grant program contributions for the years ended August 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Contribution Rates and Contribution Amounts						
Year	Member		State		School District	
	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
2023	0.65%	\$ 37,553	1.25%	\$ 72,217	0.75%	\$ 43,331
2022	0.65%	\$ 27,529	1.25%	\$ 52,940	0.75%	\$ 31,765
2021	0.65%	\$ 19,684	1.25%	\$ 37,855	0.75%	\$ 22,713

Medicare Part D. The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the TRS-Care to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. On-behalf payments recognized as equal revenues and expenditures by the District for the years ended August 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 were \$30,727, \$17,141 and \$12,973, respectively.

Active Employee Health Care Coverage

The District also participates in a partially self-funded health-insurance plan by participating in the Texas Educators Health Plan self-insured health insurance program administered by Texas Educators Health Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member school districts. The main purpose of the Plan is to partially self-insure health insurance claims risks up to a agreed upon retention limit. The plan for employees' health insurance benefits is authorized by Section 504.011 of the Labor Code. Claims are paid by a third party administrator acting on behalf of the District under the terms of a contractual agreement with a stop-loss coverage limit of \$150 thousand for a specific event and \$1 million for aggregate total claims exceeding expected costs. Administrative fees are included within the provisions of that agreement. The liability of the health insurance self-insurance plan includes \$135,359 in estimated unpaid claims and additional estimated incurred but not reported claims of \$40,355. Costs are allocated to other funds and the retained earnings are fully reserved for self-funded insurance. Estimates of unpaid claims payable at August 31, 2023, are reflected as accounts and claims payable of the general fund. The plan is funded to discharge liabilities of the fund as they become due.

L. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term activity for the year ended August 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 1,295,000		\$ 1,295,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Bond premium	143,023		143,023	0	0
Net pension liability	528,254	1,651,773	158,864	2,021,163	0
Net OPEB liability	1,153,787	156,694	43,462	1,267,019	0
Total	<u>\$ 3,120,064</u>	<u>\$ 1,808,467</u>	<u>\$ 1,640,349</u>	<u>\$ 3,288,182</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

M. UNAVAILABLE/UNEARNED REVENUE

Unavailable and unearned revenue at year-end consisted of the following:

Fund	Unavailable Revenue (levied but uncollected property taxes)
General fund	<u>\$ 103,308</u>

N. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Amounts due from federal and state governments as of August 31, 2023, are summarized below. They are reported on the combined financial statements as Due from Other Governments.

Fund	State Grants	Federal Grants	Total
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 7,053	\$ 177,970	\$ 185,023

O. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

Description	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Property taxes	\$ 5,242,266	\$ 1,378,522		\$ 6,620,788
Penalties, interest and other tax-related income	25,841	6,698		32,539
Food sales			3,635	3,635
Investment income	194,369	39,941		234,310
Chapter 313 supplemental fees	100,000			100,000
Local grants and contributions	3,859,188			3,859,188
Other income	11,073		3,168	14,241
Total	\$ 9,432,737	\$ 1,425,161	\$ 6,803	\$ 10,864,701

P. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND 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 collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities related 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.

Q. JOINT VENTURE SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

The District participates in a shared services arrangement for Special Education services with the Brush Country Special Services Co-op. The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, Mathis ISD, nor does the district have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the District. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangement.

The District also participates in various shared service arrangements with the Education Service Center Region 2. The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The Education Service Center Region 2 is the fiscal agent manager and is responsible for all financial activities of the shared service arrangement.

R. 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 the fiscal year 2023, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. Additional insurance information by coverage type follows.

Property Casualty Program

The District participated in the Texas Association of School Boards Risk Management Fund (the "Fund") with coverage in auto liability, auto physical damage, general liability, property and legal liability. The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code.

All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were not settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

The Fund purchases stop-loss coverage for protection against catastrophic and larger than anticipated claims for its auto, liability and property programs. The terms and limits of the stop-loss program vary by line coverage. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine the adequacy of reserves and fully funds those reserves. For the year ended August 31, 2023, the Fund anticipates the District has not additional liability beyond the contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

Workers' Compensation

During the year, the District met its statutory workers' compensation obligations through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Workers' Compensation Program is authorized by Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers' compensation benefits to its members' injured employees.

The Fund and its members are protected against higher than expected claims costs through the purchase of stop loss coverage for any claim in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$2 million. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine reserve adequacy and fully funds those reserves. As of August 31, 2022, The Fund carries a discounted reserve of \$50,647,775 for future development on reported claims and claims that have been incurred but not yet reported. For the year ended August 31, 2023, the Fund anticipates no additional liability to members beyond their contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

Unemployment Compensation

During the year ended August 31, 2023, the District provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's unemployment compensation program is authorized by Section 22.005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute interlocal agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund meets its quarterly obligation to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop-loss coverage for the unemployment compensation pool. For the year ended August 31, 2023, the Fund anticipates that the District has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contribution.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's board of trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2023, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

S. GENERAL FUND FEDERAL SOURCE REVENUES

Revenues from federal sources, which are reported in the General Fund, consist of:

Program or Service	Federal Assistance Listing #	Amount
School health and related services	N/A	\$ 74,588
COVID-19 ESSER III TCLAS indirect costs	84.425U	15,900
COVID-19 ESSER II CRRSA indirect costs	84.425D	7,579
COVID-19 ESSER III ARP high-quality after school indirect costs	84.425U	22,150
COVID-19 ESSER III indirect costs	84.425U	6,623
COVID-19 ESSER supplemental indirect costs	84.425U	437
Education for homeless children and youths indirect costs	84.196A	739
Total		<u>\$ 128,016</u>

T. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 14, 2023; the date which the financial statements were available for distribution. There were none noted.

U. TAX ABATEMENTS

On July 14 2020, the District's Board of Trustees approved an Agreement with Helena Wind, LLC (the "Applicant") for a Limitation on Appraised Value of Property for School District Maintenance and Operations Taxes pursuant to Chapter 313 of the Texas Tax Code, i.e., the Texas Economic Development Act, as set forth in Chapter 313 of the Texas Tax Code, as amended. Each company qualified for a tax limitation agreement under Texas Tax Code §313.024(b)(5), as renewable energy projects.

On March 9, 2022, the District's Board of Trustees approved an Agreement with Sparta Solar, LLC (the "Applicant") for a Limitation on Appraised Value of Property for School District Maintenance and Operations Taxes pursuant to Chapter 313 of the Texas Tax Code, i.e., the Texas Economic Development Act, as set forth in Chapter 313 of the Texas Tax Code, as amended. Each company qualified for a tax limitation agreement under Texas Tax Code §313.024(b)(5), as renewable energy projects.

Value limitation agreements are a part of a state program, originally created in 2001, which allows school districts to limit the taxable value of an approved project for Maintenance and Operations (M&O) for a period of years specified in the statute. The project(s) under the Chapter 313 Agreement(s) must be consistent with the State's goal to "encourage large scale capital investments in this state." Chapter 313 of the Texas Tax Code grants eligibility to companies engaged in manufacturing, research and development, renewable electric energy production, clean coal projects, nuclear power generation and data centers.

In order to qualify for a value limitation agreement, each Applicant has been required to meet a series of capital investment, job creation, and wage requirements specified by state law. At the time of the Application's approval, the Agreements were deemed to have done so by both the District's Board of Trustees and the Texas Comptroller's Office, which recommended approval of the projects. The Applications, the Agreements, and state reporting requirement documentation can be viewed at the Texas Comptroller's website:

<https://www.comptroller.texas.gov/economy/local/ch313/agreement-docs.php>

After approval, each Applicant company must maintain a viable presence in the District for the entire period of the value limitation, plus a period of years thereafter. In addition, there are specific reporting requirements, which are monitored on an annual and biennial basis in order to ensure relevant job, wage, and operational requirements are being met.

In the event that an entity terminates the Agreement without the consent of the District, or in the event that the company or its successor-in-interest fails to comply in any material respect with the terms of the Agreement or to meet any material obligation under the Agreement, then the District shall be entitled to the recapture of all ad valorem tax revenue lost as a result of the Agreement together with the payment of penalty and interest on that recaptured ad valorem tax revenue. Penalties on said amounts shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in Texas Tax Code §33.01 (a), or its successor statute. Interest on said amounts shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in Texas Tax Code §33.01 (c), or its successor statute. The Agreement provides an administrative procedure to determine any company liability. Ultimately, enforcement of any payment obligation is through the local state district court.

As of the date of the audit report, the Applicant company is in full compliance with all of their obligations under law and the individual Agreement.

The following is a table related to the net benefit of the project to the District but does not include any (if applicable) interest and sinking impact.

Project:		Helena Wind, LLC (Application #1462)				
First Year Value Limitation:		2022 tax year				
Tax Year 2022 (Fiscal Year 2022-23)						
(A) Project Value	(B) Project's Value Limitation Amount	(C) Amount of Applicant's M&O Taxes Paid	(D) Amount of Applicant's M&O Taxes Reduced	(E) Company Revenue Loss Payment to School District	(F) Company Supplemental Payment to School District	(G) Net Benefit (Loss) to the School District (C+E+F)
\$ 160,482,840	\$ 160,482,840	\$ 1,371,486	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,421,486

Project:		Sparta Solar, LLC (Application #1525)				
First Year Value Limitation:		2023 tax year				
Tax Year 2022 (Fiscal Year 2022-23)						
(A) Project Value	(B) Project's Value Limitation Amount	(C) Amount of Applicant's M&O Taxes Paid	(D) Amount of Applicant's M&O Taxes Reduced	(E) Company Revenue Loss Payment to School District	(F) Company Supplemental Payment to School District	(G) Net Benefit (Loss) to the School District (C+E+F)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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PAWNEE 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 Codes	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)	
	Original	Final			
REVENUES:					
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 8,962,610	\$ 8,962,610	\$ 9,432,737	\$ 470,127
5800	State Program Revenues	1,189,400	1,189,400	627,666	(561,734)
5900	Federal Program Revenues	40,000	40,000	128,016	88,016
5020	Total Revenues	10,192,010	10,192,010	10,188,419	(3,591)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
0011	Instruction	6,416,299	4,744,438	4,338,441	405,997
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	6,050	7,550	3,363	4,187
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	27,300	32,800	30,760	2,040
0021	Instructional Leadership	128,554	128,554	107,272	21,282
0023	School Leadership	382,704	860,565	760,899	99,666
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	123,780	123,780	83,717	40,063
0033	Health Services	98,234	118,234	102,246	15,988
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	250,260	280,260	267,529	12,731
0036	Extracurricular Activities	86,950	101,950	88,488	13,462
0041	General Administration	610,293	668,293	620,102	48,191
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	813,205	1,058,205	728,431	329,774
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	171,500	171,500	69,863	101,637
0053	Data Processing Services	236,789	281,789	247,588	34,201
0061	Community Services	633,376	1,022,376	958,965	63,411
Capital Outlay:					
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction	5,500	5,500	-	5,500
Intergovernmental:					
0091	Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools	-	1,536,376	1,451,258	85,118
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	7,727	7,727	7,726	1
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	102,000	132,000	119,455	12,545
6030	Total Expenditures	10,100,521	11,281,897	9,986,103	1,295,794
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	91,489	(1,089,887)	202,316	1,292,203
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
7915	Transfers In	-	-	336,557	336,557
8911	Transfers Out (Use)	(99,222)	(499,222)	-	499,222
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(99,222)	(499,222)	336,557	835,779
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,733)	(1,589,109)	538,873	2,127,982
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	4,251,462	4,251,462	4,251,462	-
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 4,243,729	\$ 2,662,353	\$ 4,790,335	\$ 2,127,982

PAWNEE 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

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0034044978%	0.0020743136%	0.0027445286%	0.0022692076%	0.0014204094%	0.0012002442%	0.0014202205%	0.0013194000%	0.0005905000%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,021,163	\$ 528,254	\$ 1,469,914	\$ 1,179,605	\$ 781,828	\$ 383,773	\$ 536,680	\$ 466,390	\$ 157,731
States Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) associated with the District	3,014,580	1,064,638	2,806,283	1,804,478	1,536,245	971,139	971,781	611,037	584,759
Total	<u>\$ 5,035,743</u>	<u>\$ 1,592,892</u>	<u>\$ 4,276,197</u>	<u>\$ 2,984,083</u>	<u>\$ 2,318,073</u>	<u>\$ 1,354,912</u>	<u>\$ 1,508,461</u>	<u>\$ 1,077,427</u>	<u>\$ 742,490</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,235,212	\$ 3,028,366	\$ 3,701,314	\$ 2,541,211	\$ 1,783,031	\$ 1,698,038	\$ 1,530,904	\$ 1,031,047	\$ 957,787
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll	47.72%	17.44%	39.71%	46.42%	43.85%	22.60%	35.06%	45.23%	16.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	75.62%	88.79%	75.54%	75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

Note: Only nine years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

PAWNEE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS
 TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,								
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 240,301	\$ 157,813	\$ 88,521	\$ 113,240	\$ 79,425	\$ 47,850	\$ 39,337	\$ 45,114	\$ 39,068
Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	(240,301)	(157,813)	(88,521)	(113,240)	(79,425)	(47,850)	(39,337)	(45,114)	(39,068)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,777,376	\$ 4,235,212	\$ 3,028,366	\$ 3,701,314	\$ 2,541,211	\$ 1,783,031	\$ 1,698,038	\$ 1,530,904	\$ 1,031,047
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	4.16%	3.73%	2.92%	3.06%	3.13%	2.68%	2.32%	2.95%	3.79%

Note: Only nine years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

PAWNEE 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

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0052915913%	0.0029910636%	0.0037799157%	0.0027152840%	0.0019879480%	0.0018032275%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,267,019	\$ 1,153,787	\$ 1,436,917	\$ 1,284,091	\$ 992,601	\$ 784,156
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District	<u>1,545,564</u>	<u>1,545,817</u>	<u>1,930,872</u>	<u>1,706,270</u>	<u>1,591,655</u>	<u>1,409,666</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,812,583</u>	<u>\$ 2,699,604</u>	<u>\$ 3,367,789</u>	<u>\$ 2,990,361</u>	<u>\$ 2,584,256</u>	<u>\$ 2,193,822</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,235,212	\$ 3,028,366	\$ 3,701,314	\$ 2,541,211	\$ 1,783,031	\$ 1,698,038
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll	29.92%	38.10%	38.82%	50.53%	55.67%	46.18%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	11.52%	6.18%	4.99%	2.66%	1.57%	0.91%

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

PAWNEE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
 TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 57,680	\$ 42,927	\$ 23,367	\$ 28,730	\$ 19,271	\$ 13,714
Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(57,680)</u>	<u>(42,927)</u>	<u>(23,367)</u>	<u>(28,730)</u>	<u>(19,271)</u>	<u>(13,714)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,777,376	\$ 4,235,212	\$ 3,028,366	\$ 3,701,314	\$ 2,541,211	\$ 1,783,031
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	1.00%	1.01%	0.77%	0.78%	0.76%	0.77%

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

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

Budget

The official budget was prepared for adoption for all Governmental Fund Types. The budget was prepared in accordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data.:

- a. Prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. 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 after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.
- c. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at 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. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board and are not made after fiscal year end as required by law.

Each amendment 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.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at August 31, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes of benefit terms.

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

Changes of assumptions.

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

Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

Changes of benefit terms.

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

Changes of assumptions.

See Footnote J page 33 for changes in assumptions that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

COMBINING SCHEDULES

PAWNEE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes	206 ESSA, IX, A Homeless Children Ed.	211 ESEA I, A Improving Basic Program	240 National Breakfast and Lunch Program	255 ESEA II,A Training and Recruiting
ASSETS				
1110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,369	\$ -
1240	870	-	41,592	8,461
1000	<u>\$ 870</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 160,961</u>	<u>\$ 8,461</u>
LIABILITIES				
2110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,224	\$ -
2160	-	-	25,922	2,727
2170	870	-	-	5,422
2200	-	-	562	312
2000	<u>870</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,708</u>	<u>8,461</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted Fund Balance:				
3450	-	-	125,253	-
3000	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,253</u>	<u>-</u>
4000	<u>\$ 870</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 160,961</u>	<u>\$ 8,461</u>

270 ESEA V, B,2 Rural & Low Income	278 ESSER (ARP) Homeless Children	279 ESSER III TCLAS ARP Act	281 ESSER II CRRSA Act Supplemental	282 ESSER III ARP Act	283 ESSER-SUPP	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	410 State Instructional Materials
\$ 912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
17,305	4,665	72,276	2,436	5,933	8	24,424	-
<u>\$ 18,217</u>	<u>\$ 4,665</u>	<u>\$ 72,276</u>	<u>\$ 2,436</u>	<u>\$ 5,933</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 24,424</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
17,074	-	-	-	-	-	12,944	-
-	4,665	72,276	2,436	5,933	8	10,000	-
1,143	-	-	-	-	-	1,480	-
<u>18,217</u>	<u>4,665</u>	<u>72,276</u>	<u>2,436</u>	<u>5,933</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>24,424</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 18,217</u>	<u>\$ 4,665</u>	<u>\$ 72,276</u>	<u>\$ 2,436</u>	<u>\$ 5,933</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 24,424</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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PAWNEE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes	429 Other State Special Revenue Funds	461 Campus Activity Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 41	\$ 120,322
1240 Due from Other Governments	7,053	-	185,023
1000 Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,053</u>	<u>\$ 41</u>	<u>\$ 305,345</u>
LIABILITIES			
2110 Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 41	\$ 9,265
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	-	-	58,667
2170 Due to Other Funds	7,053	-	108,663
2200 Accrued Expenditures	-	-	3,497
2000 Total Liabilities	<u>7,053</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>180,092</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted Fund Balance:			
3450 Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	-	-	125,253
3000 Total Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,253</u>
4000 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 7,053</u>	<u>\$ 41</u>	<u>\$ 305,345</u>

PAWNEE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes	206 ESSA, IX, A Homeless Children Ed.	211 ESEA I, A Improving Basic Program	240 National Breakfast and Lunch Program	255 ESEA II,A Training and Recruiting
REVENUES:				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,635	\$ -
5800 State Program Revenues	-	-	25,529	-
5900 Federal Program Revenues	10,531	36,249	777,532	60,555
5020 Total Revenues	10,531	36,249	806,696	60,555
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
0011 Instruction	1,000	-	-	31,805
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	-	-	-	28,750
0021 Instructional Leadership	-	-	-	-
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	9,531	36,249	-	-
0035 Food Services	-	-	769,994	-
0036 Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	-
0041 General Administration	-	-	-	-
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	-	-	-	-
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	-	-	-	-
6030 Total Expenditures	10,531	36,249	769,994	60,555
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	36,702	-
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	-	-	88,551	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,253	\$ -

270 ESEA V, B,2 Rural & Low Income	278 ESSER (ARP) Homeless Children	279 ESSER III TCLAS ARP Act	281 ESSER II CRRSA Act Supplemental	282 ESSER III ARP Act	283 ESSER-SUPP	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	410 State Instructional Materials
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,551
18,981	4,665	471,373	21,027	262,105	111,361	139,514	-
18,981	4,665	471,373	21,027	262,105	111,361	139,514	23,551
18,981	4,665	366,162	21,027	262,105	111,361	128,424	23,551
-	-	24,446	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	80,765	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	11,090	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18,981	4,665	471,373	21,027	262,105	111,361	139,514	23,551
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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PAWNEE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes	429 Other State Special Revenue Funds	461 Campus Activity Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ -	\$ 3,168	\$ 6,803
5800 State Program Revenues	383,187	-	432,267
5900 Federal Program Revenues	-	-	1,913,893
5020 Total Revenues	<u>383,187</u>	<u>3,168</u>	<u>2,352,963</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
0011 Instruction	108,739	-	1,077,820
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	-	-	53,196
0021 Instructional Leadership	72,543	-	72,543
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	-	-	45,780
0035 Food Services	-	-	769,994
0036 Extracurricular Activities	-	3,168	3,168
0041 General Administration	-	-	80,765
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	-	-	11,090
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	201,905	-	201,905
6030 Total Expenditures	<u>383,187</u>	<u>3,168</u>	<u>2,316,261</u>
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	36,702
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	-	-	<u>88,551</u>
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 125,253</u>

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REQUIRED TEA SCHEDULES

PAWNEE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Last 10 Years Ended August 31	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Tax Rates		Assessed/Appraised Value for School Tax Purposes
	Maintenance	Debt Service	
2014 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various
2015	0.917300	0.166800	502,247,564
2016	0.917300	0.176800	501,612,014
2017	0.917300	0.265300	324,830,144
2018	1.040000	0.232000	326,723,175
2019	1.037500	0.212000	363,244,624
2020	0.970000	0.204180	375,449,670
2021	0.966400	0.217000	351,224,427
2022	0.963400	0.235540	317,410,133
2023 (School year under audit)	0.854600	0.226200	599,340,544
1000 TOTALS			

(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
\$ 13,918	\$ -	\$ 669	\$ (482)	\$ -	\$ 13,731
7,305	-	13	2	-	7,290
102,349	-	13	2	-	102,334
2,964	-	6	2	-	2,956
5,809	-	3	1	-	5,805
9,549	-	49,021	10,017	58,399	8,910
17,350	-	46,168	9,718	54,956	16,420
18,388	-	66,663	14,969	79,969	16,725
36,833	-	11,557	2,826	(7,302)	15,148
-	6,477,672	5,068,153	1,341,467	11,497	79,549
<u>\$ 214,465</u>	<u>\$ 6,477,672</u>	<u>\$ 5,242,266</u>	<u>\$ 1,378,522</u>	<u>\$ 197,519</u>	<u>\$ 268,868</u>

PAWNEE 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 Codes	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 3,635	\$ 1,135
5800 State Program Revenues	17,951	17,951	25,529	7,578
5900 Federal Program Revenues	310,299	340,527	777,532	437,005
5020 Total Revenues	330,750	360,978	806,696	445,718
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
0035 Food Services	428,173	858,401	769,994	88,407
6030 Total Expenditures	428,173	858,401	769,994	88,407
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(97,423)	(497,423)	36,702	534,125
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7915 Transfers In	99,222	499,222	-	(499,222)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	1,799	1,799	36,702	34,903
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	88,551	88,551	88,551	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 90,350	\$ 90,350	\$ 125,253	\$ 34,903

PAWNEE 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 Codes	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 1,338,029	\$ 1,338,029	\$ 1,425,161	\$ 87,132
5800 State Program Revenues	-	-	4,409	4,409
5020 Total Revenues	1,338,029	1,338,029	1,429,570	91,541
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt Service:				
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,295,000	-
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	21,929	21,929	21,929	-
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	6,100	6,100	5,000	1,100
6030 Total Expenditures	1,323,029	1,323,029	1,321,929	1,100
1100 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	15,000	15,000	107,641	92,641
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
8911 Transfers Out (Use)	-	-	(336,557)	(336,557)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	15,000	15,000	(228,916)	(243,916)
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	228,916	228,916	228,916	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 243,916	\$ 243,916	\$ -	\$ (243,916)

PAWNEE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS
 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.	644721
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	2306983

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.	1181
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	863

OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS SECTION

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

Board of Trustees
Pawnee Independent School District
P.O. Box 569
Pawnee, Texas 78145

I 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 Pawnee Independent School District (the "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, and have issued my report thereon dated November 14, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

My 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 my audit I identified one deficiency in internal control that I consider to be a material weakness listed as item 2023-1 on the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. However, other material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

Cameron L. Gulley
Certified Public Accountant
Eastland, Texas

November 14, 2023

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

Finding	Statement of Condition	Material Weakness?	Questioned Costs
2020-2	<p><u>Compliance - Expenditures Exceeded Budget (continuation finding)</u></p> <p>The District exceeded two functional categories for the year under audit in the General Fund and Child Nutrition Fund as follows: 0041 - General Administration over budget by \$15,378; and 0035 - Food Services over budget by \$196,217.</p> <p><u>Status:</u> The District expenditures were within the appropriated budget for all functional categories for the current year under audit.</p>	No	No

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

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

A. Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified.
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes. 2023-1.
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported.
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No.

B. Federal Awards

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified.
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No.
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported.
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200?	No.

Major programs are as follows:

COVID-19 - ESSER II	84.425D	\$	28,606
COVID-19 - ESSER III TCLAS	84.425U		487,273
COVID-19 - ESSER III	84.425U		15,209
COVID-19 - ESSER III TCLAS After-School Program	84.425U		275,669
COVID-19 - ESSER Supplemental	84.425U		111,798
COVID-19 - ESSER III Homeless Children & Youth	84.425W		4,665
Total			\$ 923,220

Threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000.
---	-------------

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes.
--	------

II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

2023-1	Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - Inaccurate General Ledger Account Balances	
	Criteria	Proper internal controls over financial reporting should ensure that all financial data is accurate for users and stakeholders of the District's finances.
	Statement of Condition	Many coding errors, revenue posting errors and accrual errors were uncovered during the current audit period. Incorrect roll-forward of prior year cash balances caused the bank balances to be inaccurate throughout the year. The audit resulted in 95 proposed adjusting entries of which many were material and significant to the financial statements.
	Questioned Costs	None.
	Cause and Effect	The District has many concurrently operating grants and service contracts which add unusual complexity to the accounting processes for a district of this size. The accounting services were outsourced to the local Education Service Center after change in personnel in the administration offices. The combination of the accounting complexity and the accounting services transition contributed significantly to the statement of condition.
	Recommendations	I recommend that all business services personnel obtain training at the local Education Service Center so that future failures in accurate financial reporting can be avoided. I also recommend that the District retain the local Education Service Center as its third-party business services support representative until such time as all business services personnel are adequately trained.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None.

Pawnee Independent School District

P. O. Box 569 • Pawnee, Texas 78145 • Ph 361/456-7256 • Fax 361/456-7388

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

2023-1 We have continued to outsourced our business services function (consisting of bank reconciliation support) to Education Service Center Region 3. Additionally, we will schedule training sessions to become much better trained in school district accounting and reporting.

Contact representative: Clay Wolff, business manager
P.O. Box 569
Pawnee, Texas 78145
(361) 456-7256

Expected implementation date: Immediately

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FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

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

Board of Trustees
Pawnee Independent School District
P. O. Box 569
Pawnee, Texas 78145

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I 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.

My 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 my 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.

Cameron L. Gulley
Certified Public Accountant
Eastland, Texas

November 14, 2023

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

EXHIBIT K-1

(1) FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	(2) Federal Assistance Listing #	(3) Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	(4) Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>			
Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture:			
School Breakfast Program *	10.553	71402201	\$ 126,429
National School Lunch Program - cash assistance *	10.555	71302101	211,927
National School Lunch Program - noncash assistance *	10.555	N/A	12,032
National School Lunch Program - supply chain assistance grant *	10.555	6TX300400	19,172
Total FAL #10.555			243,131
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	407,344
COVID-19 - P-EBT Admin Cost Reimbursement	10.649	22-6TX109S9009	628
Total Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture			777,532
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			777,532
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>			
Direct Programs:			
ESSA Title V, Part B, Subpart 2 - Rural and Low-Income Schools Program	84.358	N/A	18,981
Total Direct Programs			18,981
Passed Through Texas Education Agency:			
ESSA Title VII Subpart B - Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	234600057110063	11,270
ESSA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	23610101013902	36,249
ESSA Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367A	23694501013902	6,627
ESSA Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367A	226945797110023	49,939
ESSA Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367A	236945797110023	3,989
Total FAL #84.367			60,555
COVID-19 - ESSER II - CRRSA Act *	84.425D	21521001013902	28,606
COVID-19 - ESSER III - American Rescue Plan (Texas COVID Learning Acceleration Support) *	84.425U	21528042013902	487,273
COVID-19 - ESSER III - American Rescue Plan *	84.425U	21528001013902	15,209
COVID-19 - ESSER III - American Rescue Plan (Texas COVID Learning Acceleration Support) - After-School*	84.425U	215280587110108	275,669
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Supplement *	84.425U	21528043013902	111,798
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Homeless Children *	84.425W	215330017110063	4,665
Total FAL #84.425			923,220
ESSA Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1 - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	23680101013902	10,000
Comprehensive Literacy Program	84.371C	226470027110009	104,000
Comprehensive Literacy Program	84.371C	236470027110012	14,424
Total FAL #84.371			118,424
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency			1,159,718
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,178,699
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>			
Passed Through Texas Health and Human Services Commission:			
COVID-19 - School Health Support	93.323	22393503013902	11,090
Total Passed Through Texas Health and Human Services Commission			11,090
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			11,090
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,967,321

* Clustered programs

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

1. For all federal programs, 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 generally is accounted for in a special revenue fund.
2. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards included the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (both measurable and available) and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred (if measurable) except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt (which is recognized when due) and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments (which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources).

 Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.
3. The period of availability for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 120 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with Section H, Period of Performance, 2 CFR Section 200.344(b).
4. Non-monetary assistance received from the Commodity Supplemental Food Program is recorded in fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. The revenue and expenditures are reported in the Child Nutrition Special Revenue Fund using the CFDA numbers of the programs under which the USDA donated the commodities.
5. The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
6. A reconciliation of federal program revenues and expenditures is as follows:

Total federal revenues per Exhibit C-3	\$ 2,041,909
Less: non-federal SHARS reimbursements	(74,588)
Total federal expenditures per Exhibit K-1	\$ 1,967,321