ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Palo Pinto Independent School District Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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Introductory Section

CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Palo Pinto Independent School District Name of School District <u>Palo Pinto</u> County 182-906 Co.-Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual financial reports of the above named school district were reviewed and (check one) ______approved ______disapproved for the year ended August 31, 2023, at a meeting of the board of trustees of such school district on the 16^{H} day of ______, 202.4^{-} .

anedeni

Signature of Board Secretary

Chorbs & Caully

Signature of Board President

If the board of trustees disapproved of the auditor's report, the reason(s) for disapproving it is (are): (attach list as necessary)

Financial Section



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Palo Pinto Independent School District P.O. Box 280 Palo Pinto, Texas 76484

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities. each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Palo Pinto 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 Palo Pinto Independent School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Palo Pinto Independent School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as other supplementary information in the table of contents, except for exhibit J-5, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts 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 or to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and Exhibit J-5 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2024 on our consideration of Palo Pinto Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Palo Pinto Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Palo Pinto Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and reporting and compliance.

Snow Smith Williame

Snow Garrett Williams January 15, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

As management of the District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended August 31, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent period by \$1,199,853 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$204,255 is *unrestricted net position*.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,172,965. Approximately 57% of this total amount, \$673,623, is *available for spending* at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$673,623 or 9% of the total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information for all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the District's government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the District as being principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) as opposed to *business-type activities* that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The District has no *business-type activities* and no component units for which it is financially accountable. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds-not the District as a whole.

- Some funds are required by State law and/or bond covenants.
- Other funds may be established by the Board to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes or grants.

All of the funds of the District are governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial statements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund and food service fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18-38 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 39-45 of this report.

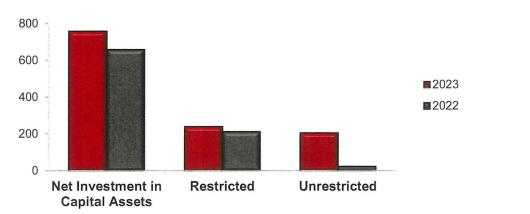


Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,199,853 as of August 31, 2023.

The District's Net Position

	August 31, 2023	August 31, 2022
Current assets	\$ 1,791,972	\$ 1,268,918
Capital assets	2,786,426	2,847,916
Total assets	4,578,398	4,116,834
Deferred outflow related to pensions	232,641	94,887
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	147,405	64,421
Total deferred outflows of reources	380,046	159,308
Current liabilities	550,912	228,050
Long-term liabilities outstanding	2,725,960	2,681,867
Total liabilities	3,276,872	2,909,917
Deferred inflow related to pensions	53,217	186,182
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	428,502	290,837
Total deferred inflows of resources	481,719	477,019
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	756,930 238,668 204,255 \$ 1,199,853	656,970 210,486 21,750 \$ 889,206



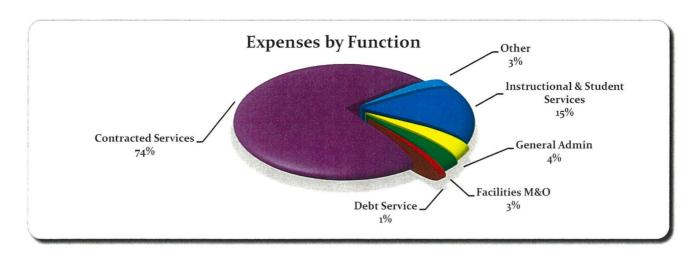
Investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment) is \$756,930. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the District's net position, \$238,668, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$204,255.

Net Position - August 31, 2023

Governmental activities. The District's total net position increased \$310,647. The total cost of all *governmental activities* this year was \$7,588,283. The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$7,501,211 or 99%.

Changes in the District's Net Position

		cal Year	Fiscal Year		
	Augu	st 31, 2023	Augu	ust 31, 2022	
Revenues:					
Program revenues			•		
Charges for services	\$	4,857	\$	3,096	
Operating grants and contributions		331,258		322,345	
General revenues					
Property taxes		7,501,211		5,785,279	
State grants		49,217		58,369	
Other		12,387		15,451	
Total revenues		7,898,930		6,184,540	
Expenses:					
Instruction		863,876		829,367	
Instructional resources and media services		1,567		1,525	
Curriculum and staff development		1,482		3,246	
School leadership		84,268		77,255	
Guidance, counseling, & evaluation services		30,567		28,353	
Health services		9,910		8,861	
Student transportation		82,442		106,039	
Food service		97,482		93,333	
Cocurricular/extracurricular activities		4,225		3,809	
General administration		267,212		244,031	
Facilities maintenance and operations		238,353		180,839	
Security and monitoring services		13,845		5,931	
Data processing services		48,300		48,513	
Interest on long-term debt		74,272		78,923	
Bond issuance costs and fees		3,025		3,282	
Contracted instructional services between schools		5,622,982		4,192,403	
Payments related to shared service arrangements		13,240		8,828	
Other intergovernmental charges		131,235		124,080	
Total expenses	<u> </u>	7,588,283		6,038,618	
Increase (decrease) in net position		310,647		145,922	
Beginning net position		889,206		743,284	
Ending net position	\$	1,199,853	\$	889,206	



Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,172,965, an increase of \$194,173. Approximately 57% of this total amount (\$673,623) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*. The remaining fund balance is *restricted, committed, or assigned* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted to pay (1) debt service (\$222,370) and (2) federal and state grants (\$13,564); committed to pay for (1) construction related expenditures of (\$238,975) and (2) campus activities (\$549); and assigned for scholarships (\$23,884).

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$673,623, out of a total fund balance of \$936,482. Unassigned fund balance represents 9% of the total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased \$165,608 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are:

- An increase in tax revenue due to an increase in appraised values
- An increase in student enrollment which increases the state funding entitlement (and decreases recapture)
- Actual expenditures were lower than budgeted amounts, particularly in regards to instruction, student transportation, and plant maintenance and operations.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District recommended and the Board approved several revisions to budgeted revenue and appropriations. These amendments fall into the following categories:

Fund 199 General Operating

- 1. Amounts for Transfers out had an increase of \$10,505 to ensure that there are sufficient funds for transfer out to Food Service.
- 2. Function 11 increase of \$30,000 to ensure expenditure amounts are sufficient to account for TRS on behalf and any outstanding expenditure amounts that may be journaled back into the function.
- 3. Function 35 increase of \$1,000 to ensure expenditure amounts are available to cover Food Service TRS on behalf journal entries.

- 4. Function 51 increase of \$15,000 to cover August utilities, and any other unforeseen maintenance issues.
- 5. Function 91 increase of \$100,000 in case of TEA Recapture adjustments prior to the audit.
- 6. Function 99 increase of \$3,000 to cover the overage in expenditures for appraisal services.

Fund 240 Food Service

- 1. Function 00-5800 & 00-7915 for a total revenue increase of \$21,742 to account for state distributed commodity revenue and to balance revenue with expenditures in the fund.
- 2. Function 35 increase of \$13,000 to ensure sufficient expenditure amounts are available and to balance the fund (revenue to expenditure amounts).

Fund 599 Debt Service

1. Function 00-5700 increase of \$13,000 to bring revenue projection more in line with tax office projected collections.

The following are significant variations between the final budget and actual amounts for the general fund:

- Actual revenues were higher than budgeted amounts by \$410,846; primarily related to increased property tax revenues; and
- Actual expenditures were lower than budgeted amounts by \$45,386, primarily related to reductions in instruction, student transportation, and plant maintenance and operations.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of August 31, 2023, amounts to \$2,786,426 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment.

	Aug	ust 31, 2023	Aug	ust 31, 2022
Land	\$	69,113	\$	69,113
Buildings and improvements		2,408,105		2,548,676
Furniture and equipment		309,208		230,127
Total at historical cost	\$	2,786,426	\$	2,847,916

Districts Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Significant capital asset additions consisted of the purchase of HVAC replacement units, door security equipment, Secure Tech security equipment, and a campus intercom system. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note C on pages 24-25 of this report.

Long-term debt. As of August 31, 2023, the District had total general obligation bonded debt outstanding of \$1,965,000, a decrease of \$155,000 over the prior year. The premium balance for these bonds was \$64,496, a decrease of \$6,450. The net pension liability for fiscal year 2023 had an ending balance of \$443,480 and a decrease of \$299,036 from the prior year. And finally, the net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2023 had an ending balance of \$252,984, a decrease of \$93,493 from the prior year.

The District's bonds are rated "AAA" by virtue of the guarantee of the Permanent School Fund of the State of Texas.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note E on pages 25-26 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The District's student attendance rate remains stable at 95.146 percent.
- The District's enrollment has experienced an increase of 14.12 percent.
- The District's net taxable valuation to certify has increased by 40.56 percent thereby generating more tax revenue in the general fund (The District in FY 2022-2023 was at \$0.8646 per \$100 in assessed property value and is currently at \$0.6909, beginning in FY 2023-2024, per \$100 in assessed property value, the maximum tax rate allowable by state law for maintenance and operations). However, recapture has also increased which will likely cause the district not to generate any more money in the fund balance due to the increased values.
- The District has appropriated revenues and expenditures in the 2023-2024 budgets of \$6,543,457 and \$6,617,032 (including recapture) respectively.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances as well as demonstrate accountability for funds the District receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Superintendent, Palo Pinto I.S.D., P. O. Box 280, Palo Pinto, Texas, 76484.



Basic Financial Statements

PALO PINTO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AUGUST 31, 2023

Dete		1
Data Control		Governmental
Codes		Activities
	ASSETS:	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,109,381
1225	Property Taxes Receivable (Net)	71,512
1240	Due from Other Governments	610,193
1410	Unrealized Expenses	886
	Capital Assets:	
1510	Land	69,113
1520	Buildings and Improvements (Net)	2,408,105
1530	Furniture and Equipment (Net)	309,208
1000	Total Assets	4,578,398
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
	Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions	232,641
	Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB	147,405
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	380,046
0440	LIABILITIES:	4 550
2110	Accounts Payable	4,558
2140 2165	Interest Payable Accrued Liabilities	3,417
2165	Due to Other Governments	85,619 324,252
2300	Unearned Revenue	133,066
2300	Noncurrent Liabilities:	135,000
2501	Due Within One Year	165,000
2502	Due in More Than One Year	1,864,496
2540	Net Pension Liability	443,480
2545	Net OPEB Liability	252,984
2000	Total Liabilities	3,276,872
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	50.017
	Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions	53,217
0000	Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB	428,502
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	481,719
	NET POSITION:	
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	756,930
	Restricted For:	
3820	Federal and State Programs	13,564
3850	Debt Service	225,104
3900	Unrestricted	204,255
3000	Total Net Position	\$1,199,853

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes	Functions/Programs	1	1 Expenses		3 Progra Charges for Services	G	4 Operating Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
	Governmental Activities:							_	
11	Instruction	\$	863,876	\$	372	\$	114,702	\$	(748,802)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services		1,567		1				(1,566)
13	Curriculum and Staff Development		1,482		1				(1,481)
23	School Leadership		84,268		46		(1,283)		(85,505)
31	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		30,567		17		(428)		(30,978)
33	Health Services		9,910		5		` 1´		(9,904)
34	Student Transportation		82,442		44		(732)		(83,130)
35	Food Service		97,482		789		72,425		(24,268)
36	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		4,225		2				(4,223)
41	General Administration		267,212		140		(1,419)		(268,491)
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		238,353		144		31,898		(206,311)
52	Security and Monitoring Services		13,845		3		45,558		31 ,716
53	Data Processing Services		48,300		25		67,474		19,199
72	Interest on Long-term Debt		74,272				2,625		(71,647)
73	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees		3,025						(3,025)
91	Contracted Instructional Services between Schools		5,622,982		3,261		436		(5,619,285)
93	Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements		13,240		7		1		(13,232)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges		131,235						(131,235)
TG	Total Governmental Activities		7,588,283		4,857		331,258		(7,252,168)
TP	Total Primary Government	\$	7,588,283	\$	4,857	\$	331,258		(7,252,168)
							<u>.</u>		
		al Reve							
MT			es, Levied for Ge						7,241,995
DT			es, Levied for De	ebt Se	ervice				259,216
iΕ		stment E	•						2,493
GC			Contributions Not	Rest	ricted to Specific	Programs			49,217
MI		ellaneou	-					_	9,894
TR	-		ral Revenues					_	7,562,815
CN			Net Position						310,647
NB			Beginning					-	889,206
NE	Net Po	osition -	Ending					\$	1,199,853

EXHIBIT C-1

PALO PINTO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Contro Codes 1110 1225 1230 1240 1410 1000		 \$ \$	10 General Fund 894,639 117,578 (48,800) 582,359 886 1,546,662		50 Debt Service Fund 202,383 5,111 (2,377) 20,833 225,950	\$	Other Governmental Funds 12,359 7,001 19,360	(98 Total Governmental Funds 1,109,381 122,689 (51,177) 610,193 886 1,791,972
		-		_					
	LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:								
2110 2160 2180 2200 2300 2000	Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Payable Due to Other Governments Accrued Expenditures Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	4,095 78,050 324,252 2,718 132,287 541,402	\$	67 779 846	\$	396 4,747 104 5,247	\$	4,558 82,797 324,252 2,822 133,066 547,495
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
	Property Taxes		68,778		2,734				71,512
2600	Total Deferred inflows of Resources		68,778	_	2,734	_			71,512
3450 3480	FUND BALANCES: Restricted Fund Balances: Federal/State Funds Grant Restrictions Retirement of Long-Term Debt Committed Fund Balances:				 222,370		13,564 		13,564 222,370
3510	Construction		238,975						238,975
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance - Campus Activity Assigned Fund Balances:						549		549
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance - Scholarships		23,884						23,884
3600	Unassigned		673,623						673,623
3000	Total Fund Balances	_	936,482		222,370	_	14,113		1,172,965
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,546,662	\$	225,950	\$_	19,360	\$	1,791,972

PALO PINTO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 1,172,965
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. Deferred Resource Outflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds. Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds. Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds. Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. Deferred Resource Inflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds. Deferred Resource Inflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds. Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	 71,512 2,786,426 232,641 147,405 (443,480) (252,984) (53,217) (428,502) (1,965,000) (3,417) (64,496)
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$ 1,199,853

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

Data Contro Codes			10 General Fund		50 Debt Service Fund	6	Other Governmental Funds	G	98 Total overnmental Funds
	REVENUES:								
5700		\$	7,251,926	\$	259,640	\$	1,073	\$	7,512,639
5800	State Program Revenues		117,038		1,991		80,009		199,038
5900	Federal Program Revenues		543				235,987		236,530
5020	Total Revenues		7,369,507		261,631		317,069		7,948,207
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
0011	Instruction		656,395				164,922		821,317
0011	Instructional Resources and Media Services		1,422				104,922		1,422
0012	Curriculum and Staff Development		1,345						1,345
0013	School Leadership		81,315						81,315
0023	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		29,345						29,345
0033	Health Services		29,345 8,994						29,345 8,994
	Student Transportation								
0034	•		77,589				 88,537		77,589
0035	Food Service		3,238				88,337		91,775
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		3,835						3,835
0041	General Administration		247,906						247,906
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		254,715				32,962		287,677
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		5,627				45,643		51,270
0053	Data Processing Services		43,837						43,837
0071	Principal on Long-term Debt				155,000				155,000
0072	5				80,925				80,925
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees				3,025				3,025
	Contracted Instructional Services								
0091	Between Public Schools		5,622,982						5,622,982
	Payments to Shared Service Arrangements		13,240						13,240
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	_	131,235						131,235
6030	Total Expenditures		7,183,020		238,950		332,064		7,754,034
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
1100	Expenditures		186,487		22,681		(14,995)		194,173
	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · ·				<i>`_</i>
	Other Financing Sources and (Uses):								
7915	Transfers In						20,879		20,879
8911	Transfers Out		(20,879)						(20,879)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		(20,879)				20,879		
	Net Change in Fund Balances		165,608		22,681		5,884		194,173
0100	Fund Delan et al. De alcuda a		770 07 1		100.000		0.000		070 700
0100	Fund Balances - Beginning	<u> </u>	770,874	¢	199,689	<u></u>	8,229	<u> </u>	978,792
3000	Fund Balances - Ending	¥	936,482	\$	222,370	¥	14,113	\$	1,172,965

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 194,173
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year. Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	5,816 116,427
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These pension contributions made after the measurement date of the plan increased ending	(177,917)
net position.	31,692
Pension contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were expended and recorded as a reduction to net pension liability.	(36,061)
Changes in the net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are recognized in the government wide financials but are not reported in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the change is a decrease in net position.	(23,948)
GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource	
outflows. These OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of the plan increased net positio OPEB contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were expended	8,224
and recorded as a reduction in the net OPEB liability. Changes in the net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are recognized in the	(8,341)
government wide financials but are not reported in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the change is an increase in net position.	38.929
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	155,000
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest on bonds from beginning of period to end of period.	203
Premium on bonds are amortized in the SOA but not in the funds.	 6,450
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$ 310,647

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. Reporting Entity

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

- 2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting
 - a. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund: This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under lease contracts and subscription-based information technology arrangements are reported as other financing sources.

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

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Property Taxes

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

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

b. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

c. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Building and Improvements	15-30 years
Equipment	5-20 years

d. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental funds balance sheet) 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 and/or fund balance that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements 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 one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

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

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

f. Interfund Activity

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

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

h. Data Control Codes

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

i. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action which is a resolution by the District's Board of Trustees. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board of Trustees. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Board of Trustees or by an official or body to which the Board of Trustees delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself. The board shall delegate to the Superintendent the authority to assign fund balance.

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

j. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

k. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

4. 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 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.

5. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) TRS-Care Plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net 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.

6. Implementation of New Standards

In the current fiscal year, the District implemented the following new standard. The applicable provisions of the new standards are summarized below.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended.

A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District implemented this Statement during the current year; however, upon evaluation of subscription agreements, did not have any that met the criteria under the standard.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

B. Deposits and Investments

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

1. Cash Deposits:

At August 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$1,109,381 and the bank balance was \$1,129,191. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2023 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

2. Investments:

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

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

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

The district had no investments at August 31, 2023.

3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

a. Credit Risk

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

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

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

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

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

Investment Accounting Policy

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

C. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balances	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:	-						
Capital assets not being depreciated:	•			•		•	00.440
Land	\$	69,113 \$		_\$_		_\$	69,113
Total capital assets not being depreciated		69,113					69,113
Capital assets being depreciated:	-						
Buildings and improvements		4,742,697					4,742,697
Equipment		509,944	116,427				626,371
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,252,641	116,427				5,369,068
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		(2,194,021)	(140,571)			(2,334,592)
Equipment		(279,817)	(37,346)			(317,163)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(2,473,838)	(177,917) _			(2,651,755)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	2,778,803	(61,490) –			2,717,313
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	2,847,916 \$	(61,490	\$		_\$	2,786,426

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 83,614
Instructional Resources and Media Services	145
Curriculum and Staff Development	137
School Leadership	8,278
Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	2,987
Health Services	916
Student Transportation	7,899
Food Services	9,343
Extracurricular Activities	390
General Administration	25,238
Plant Maintenance and Operations	29,287
Security and Monitoring Services	5,220
Data Processing Services	4,463
	\$ 177,917

D. Interfund Balances and Activities

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

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

Transfers From Transfers To			Amount	Reason
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Total	\$ \$	20,879 20,879	To supplement Food Service Fund

E. Long-Term Obligations

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

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended August 31, 2023, are as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:	_						 	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,120,000	\$		\$	155,000	\$ 1,965,000 \$	165,000
Premium on Bond Issuance		70,946				6,450	64,496	
Net Pension Liability *		144,444		333,894		34,858	443,480	
Net OPEB Liability *		346,477				93,493	252,984	
Total governmental activities	\$_	2,681,867	\$_	333,894	\$_	289,801	\$ 2,725,960 \$	165,000

* Other long-term liabilities presented

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

The funds typically used to liquidate other long-term liabilities in the past are as follows:

Liability	Activity Type	Fund
Net Pension Liability *	Governmental	General
Net OPEB Liability*	Governmental	General

2. Debt Service Requirements

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

	Governmenta		
	 Bond	ds	
Year Ending August 31	 Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 165,000 \$	75,300	\$ 240,300
2025	170,000	68,600	238,600
2026	175,000	61,700	236,700
2027	185,000	54,500	239,500
2028	190,000	47,000	237,000
2029-2033	1,080,000	111,600	1,191,600
Totals	\$ 1,965,000 \$	418,700	\$2,383,700

The interest rate on the Unlimited Tax School Building and Refunding Bond, Series 2013 ranges from 2.00% to 4.00% and matures on February 15, 2033.

The District did not have any unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for debt, or terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, termination events with finance-related consequences, or subjective acceleration clauses as of August 31, 2023.

F. <u>Risk Management</u>

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the District carried insurance through various plans described below. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

Property Casualty Program

During the year ended August 31, 2023, the District participated in the Texas Association of School Boards Risk Management Fund (the Fund) with coverage in Auto Liability, Auto Physical Damage, Property, Privacy and Information Security, and School 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 no 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 Palo Pinto ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

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, 2022 are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Workers' Compensation

The District has established a partially self-funded workers' compensation plan by participating in the Texas Educational Insurance Association. The Association is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member colleges and school districts. The main purpose of the Association is to partially self-insure certain workers compensation risks up to an agreed-upon retention limit. The plan for workers' compensation 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. Administrative fees are included within the provisions of that agreement. The liability of the workers' compensation self-insurance plan includes \$1,241 incurred but not reported claims. Estimates of claims payable and of claims incurred but not reported at August 31, 2023, are reflected as accounts and claims payable, if material. The plan is funded to discharge liabilities of the fund as they become due.

Changes in the balances of claim liabilities during the past year are as follows:

		Year Ended	Year Ended
		8/31/2023	8/31/2022
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$	4,294 \$	3,841
Incurred claims		427	953
Claim payments		(423)	(500)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$_	4,298 \$	4,294

Unemployment Compensation

During the year ended August 31, 2022 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, 2022, the Fund anticipates that Palo Pinto ISD 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, 2022, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

G. Pension Plan

1. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

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

2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

3. Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3% (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered of living adjustments (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 (1) above.

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

- 4. Contributions
 - --- Article 16, Section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the System during the fiscal year.
 - Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 through 2025. Contribution rates can be found in the TRS 2022 ACFR, Note 11, on page 85.

Contribution Rate	es	
	2022	2023
Member	8.0%	 8.0%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.75%	8.00%
Employers	7.75%	8.00%
District's 2023 Employer Contributions		\$ 31,692
District's 2023 Member Contributions		\$ 69,879
2022 NECE On-Behalf Contributions (State)		\$ 41,345

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

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

- --- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- --- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- --- When any or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.
- --- When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to the retirement system an amount equal to 50% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

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

- --- All public schools, charter schools, and regional educational 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.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Single Discount Rate	7.00%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2022	3.91% *
Last year ending August 31 in Projection Period	2121
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases including inflation	2.95% to 8.95%
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

* 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"

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

6. Discount Rate

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%. 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2022 are summarized below:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Asset Class *	Target Allocation **	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return ***	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
	Anocation	netam	neturna
Global Equity			
USA	18.0%	4.6%	1.12%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.0%	4.9%	0.90%
Emerging Markets	9.0%	5.4%	0.75%
Private Equity	14.0%	7.7%	1.55%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.0%	1.0%	0.22%
Absolute Return	0.0%	3.7%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.0%	3.4%	0.18%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.0%	4.1%	0.94%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure	6.0%	5.1%	0.37%
Commodities	0.0%	3.6%	0.00%
Risk Parity	8.0%	4.6%	0.43%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.0%	3.0%	0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	(6.0%)	3.6%	(0.05)%
Inflation Expectation			2.70%
Volatility Drag ****			(0.91)%
Expected Return	100.0%		8.19%
 Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investment Target allocations are based on the FY2022 policy m Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (a The volatility drag results from the conversion between 	odel. as of 08/31/2022).	metric mean returns	5.

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the Net Pension Liability of the plan using a discount rate of 7.00%, and what the net position liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

		1%			1%
		ecrease in	[Discount	Increase in
	Di	scount Rate		Rate	Discount Rate
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)
District's proportionate					
share of the net pension liability:	\$	689,887	\$	443,480	\$ 243,756

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

8. 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 \$443,480 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 443,480
State's proportionate share that is associated with District	526,022
Total	\$ 969,502

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2021 and rolled forward to August 31, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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 through August 31, 2022.

At August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.000747% which was an increase of 0.000180% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

9. Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

For the year ended August 31, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$110,291 and revenue of \$50,282 representing pension expense incurred by the State on behalf of the District.

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

	C	Deferred outflows of lesources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Actuarial Experience	\$	6,430 \$	9,669
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		82,635	20,595
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		43,815	
Changes in Proportion and Difference between District's Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions		68,069	22,953
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability		31,692	
Total	\$	232,641 \$	53,217

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

The deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended August 31, 2024. 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	Pension Expense Amount		
2024	\$	33,972	
2025	\$	19,936	
2026	\$	13,793	
2027	\$	63,515	
2028	\$	16,516	
Thereafter	\$		

H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

1. Plan Description

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

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

2. 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 https://www.trs.texas.gov; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

3. Benefits Provided

TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to retirees from public and charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension plan. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee. Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high-deductible health plan. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in the TRS-Care Medicare Advantage medical plan and the TRS-Care Medicare Rx prescription drug plan. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs.

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

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates					
	Medicare Non-Medica				
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	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

4. Contributions

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

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

Contribution Rates		
	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%

District's 2023 Employer Contributions	\$ 8,224
District's 2023 Member Contributions	\$ 5,678
2022 NECE On-Behalf Contributions (State)	\$ 10,586

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

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

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB Liability to August 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. The demographic assumption were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are based on an established patern of practice and are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2021 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2022.

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

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

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Single Discount Rate	3.91% as of August 31, 2022
Aging Factors	Based on plan specific experience
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.
Projected Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation.
Election Rates	Normal Retirement - 65% participation rate prior to age 65 and 40% participation rate after age 65.
Ad hoc post-employment	
benefit changes	None

*25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue converage at 65.

The initial medical trend rates were 8.25% for Medicare retirees and 7.25% for non-Medicare retirees. There was an initial prescription drug trend rate of 8.25% for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% over a period of 13 years.

6. Discount Rate

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

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2022 using the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/ Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% lower than and 1% higher than the discount rate that was used (3.91%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	Dise	Decrease in count Rate (2.91%)	Disco	nt Single unt Rate 91%)	Disc	ncrease in ount Rate 4.91%)
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$	298,288	\$	252,984	\$	216,282

8. 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 \$252,984 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	\$ 252,984
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 308,601
Total	\$ 561,585

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

At August 31, 2023 the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.001057%, which was an increase of 0.000158% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

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

	1%	Decrease in	Current Single	1% Increase in
	Healt	hcare Trend	Healthcare Trenc	Healthcare Trend
		Rate	Rate	Rate
District's proportionate				
share of Net OPEB Liability:	\$	208,460	\$ 252,984	\$ 310,704

9. Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

--- The discount rate was changed from 1.95% as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91% as of August 31, 2022. This change decreased the Total OPEB Liability.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2023, the District OPEB expense of (\$74,381) and revenue of (\$43,793) representing OPEB expense incurred by the State on behalf of the District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

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:

	o	Deferred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	14,065 \$	5 210,758
Changes in actuarial assumptions		38,534	175,758
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		753	
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		85,829	41,986
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		8,224	
Total	\$	147,405 \$	428,502

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended August 31, 2024. The net amounts of the District's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended August 31	OPEB Expense Amount		
2024	\$	(59,071)	
2025	\$	(59,068)	
2026	\$	(48,339)	
2027	\$	(33,815)	
2028	\$	(38,787)	
Thereafter	\$	(50,241)	

10. Medicare Part D Subsidies

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023, the subsidy payment received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District was \$4,497.

I. Employee Health Care Coverage

During the year ended August 31, 2023, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District paid premiums of \$429 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a third party administrator, acting on behalf of the licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Section 21.922, Texas Education Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the District and the third party administrator is renewable annually, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Latest financial statements for the Plan are available for their year end and have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

J. Commitments and Contingencies

1. 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 relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

2. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the District at August 31, 2023.

K. Shared Services Arrangements

Shared Services Arrangement - Membership

The District participates in a shared services arrangement ("SSA") for special education with the following school districts:

Member Districts Gordon ISD Graford ISD Palo Pinto ISD Santo ISD Strawn ISD

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, Santo 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 SSA.

L. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

The District evaluated subsequest events through January 15, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and no subsequent events were noted.

Required Supplementary Information

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

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data			1		2		3		ariance with inal Budget
Control			Budgete	d Ar	nounts				Positive
Codes			Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
	REVENUES:			_					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	6,845,869	\$	6,845,869	\$	7,251,926	\$	406,057
5800	State Program Revenues		112,792		112,792		117,038		4,246
5900	Federal Program Revenues						543		543
5020	Total Revenues	_	6,958,661	-	6,958,661		7,369,507		410,846
		_		_					
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
	Instruction and Instructional Related Services:								
0011	Instruction		687,046		712,090		656,395		55,695
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		2,800 ~		2,800		1,422		1,378
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development	_	7,100	_	7,100	_	1,345	_	5,755
	Total Instruction and Instr. Related Services		696,946		721,990	_	659,162		62,828
	Instructional and School Leadership:						- · - · -		
0023	School Leadership	_	86,564	_	86,564	_	81,315		5,249
	Total Instructional and School Leadership		86,564	_	86,564		81,315		5,249
	Overset Oracia or Obsident (Destille								
0001	Support Services - Student (Pupil):		04 055		04.055		00.045		0.040
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		31,655		31,655		29,345		2,310
0033	Health Services		10,355		10,355		8,994		1,361
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		106,206		106,206		77,589		28,617
0035	Food Services		3,500		4,500		3,238		1,262
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		6,850	-	6,850		3,835		3,015
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)		158,566	_	159,566		123,001		36,565
	Administrative Support Services:								
0041	General Administration		267,378		267,378		247,906		10 472
0041	Total Administrative Support Services		267,378	_	267,378		247,900		<u> 19,472 </u>
	Total Administrative Support Services		207,370	-	207,370		247,900		19,472
	Support Services - Nonstudent Based:								
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		260,462		280,419		254,715		25,704
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		6,800		6,800		5,627		1,173
0053	Data Processing Services		4,400		44,000		43,837		163
	Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based		271,662	-	331,219		304,179		27,040
				-					
	Intergovernmental Charges:								
0091	Contracted Instr. Services Between Public Schools	5	5,409,190		5,509,190		5,622,982		(113,792)
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member DistSSA		20,500		20,500		13,240		7,260
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		129,000		132,000		131,235		765
	Total Intergovernmental Charges		5,558,690	-	5,661,690		5,767,457		(105,767)
				_					
6030	Total Expenditures		7,039,806	_	7,228,407		7,183,020	_	45,387
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
1100	Expenditures		(81,145)		(269,746)		186,487		456,233
				-					
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
8911	Transfers Out				(35,505)		(20,879)		14,626
7080	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)			_	(35,505)		(20,879)		14,626
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		(81,145)		(305,251)		165,608		470,859

Data	1	2	3	Variance with Final Budget
Control	Budgeted An	nounts		Positive
Codes	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
0100 Fund Balance - Beginning	770,874	770,874	770,874	
3000 Fund Balance - Ending	\$ <u>689,729</u> \$	465,623	\$936,482	\$ 470,859

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SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS LAST TEN MEASUREMENT YEARS *

						Measurem	ent Year				
	-	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.000747%	0.000567%	0.000563%	0.000609%	0.000648%	0.000727%	0.000673%	0.000693%	0.000362%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	443,480 \$	144,444 \$	301,395 \$	316,655 \$	356,798 \$	232,457 \$	254,282 \$	244,931 \$	96,723 \$	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		526,022	294,883	600,494	618,424	773,784	449,249	475,353	442,098	365,883	
Total	\$_	969,502 \$	439,327 \$	901,889 \$	935,079 \$	1,130,582 \$	681,706 \$	729,635 \$	687,029 \$	462,606 \$	
District's covered payroll	\$	835,146 \$	782,544 \$	788,755 \$	793,122 \$	864,905 \$	856,851 \$	756,372 \$	710,724 \$	639,362 \$	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		53.10%	18.46%	38.21%	39.93%	41.25%	27.13%	33.62%	34.46%	15.13%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percenta of the total pension liability	age	75.62%	88.79%	75.54%	75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%	

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Y	'ear				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 31,692 \$	36,061 \$	24,205 \$	23,219 \$	21,314 \$	21,837 \$	23,817 \$	21,423 \$	20,518 \$	9,076
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(31,692)	(36,061)	(24,205)	(23,219)	(21,314)	(21,837)	(23,817)	(21,423)	(20,518)	(9,076)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 873,488 \$	835,146 \$	782,544 \$	788,755 \$	793,122 \$	864,905 \$	856,581 \$	756,372 \$	710,724 \$	639,362
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.13%	4.32%	3.09%	2.94%	2.69%	2.52%	2.78%	2.83%	2.89%	1.42%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT STSYEM OF TEXAS LAST TEN MEASUREMENT YEARS *

						Measurem	ent Year					
	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015		2014	 2013
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability		0.001057%	0.000898%	0.000899%	0.000930%	0.001012%	0.001005%					
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	252,984 \$	346,477 \$	341,749 \$	439,980 \$	505,420 \$	437,120 \$		\$ 	\$		\$
State proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District Total	\$_	308,601 561,585_\$_	464,202 810,679 \$	459,229 800,978_\$_	584,635 1,024,615	748,048 1,253,468	<u>687,170</u> 1,124,290 \$		\$ 	_\$		\$
District's covered payroll	\$	835,146 \$	782,544 \$	788,755 \$	793,122 \$	864,905 \$	856,851 \$		\$ 	\$		\$
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		30.29%	44.28%	43.33%	55.47%	58.44%	51.01%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		11.52%	6.18%	4.99%	2.66%	1.57%	0.91%					

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

					Fiscal Y	'ear				
	 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Statutorily or contractually required District contribution	\$ 8,224 \$	8,341 \$	7,017 \$	6,833 \$	6,702 \$	6,992 \$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
Contributions recognized by OPEB in relation to statutorily or contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (8,224)	(8,341)	\$	\$	(6,702) \$	(6,992) \$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 873,488 \$	835,146 \$	782,544 \$	788,755 \$	793,122 \$	864,905 \$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.94%	1.00%	0.90%	0.87%	0.85%	0.81%				

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

<u>Budaet</u>

The official budget was prepared for adoption for all Governmental Fund Types required to adopt a budget (General Fund, Food Service Fund, and Debt Service Fund). 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 and Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

Changes of benefit terms

Any changes of benefit terms that affected the measurement of the net pension liability during the measurement period are described in the notes to the financial statements (Note G).

Any changes of benefit terms that affected the measurement of the net OPEB liability during the measurement period are described in the notes to the financial statements (Note H).

Change of assumptions

Changes of assumptions that affected the measurement of the net pension liability during the measurement period are described in the notes to the financial statements (Note G).

Changes of assumptions that affected the measurement of the net OPEB liability during the measurement period are described in the notes to the financial statements (Note H).

Other Supplementary Information

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

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	1	2	3 Assessed/Appraised
Year Ended August 31	Maintenance	ax Rates Debt Service	Value For School Tax Purposes
2014 and Prior Years	\$ Various	\$ Various	\$ Various
2015	1.0401	.0500	500,629,357
2016	1.0401	.0515	490,731,227
2017	1.0401	.0506	504,885,011
2018	1.0401	.0500	502,235,948
2019	1.0600	.0487	524,842,258
2020	.9900	.0484	527,205,138
2021	.9667	.0484	557,853,992
2022	.9300	.0470	593,515,148
2023 (School Year Under Audit)	.8646	.0308	832,332,477

1000 Totals

8000 - Taxes Refunded under Section 26.1115, Tax Code for owners who received an exemption as provided by Section 11.42(f), Tax Code

9000 - Portion of Row 1000 for Taxes Paid into Tax Increment Zone Under Chapter 311, Tax Code

Column 20, the current year's levy is the ending levy provided by Palo Pinto County Tax Office.

Column 3, Assessed/Appraised Value for School Tax Purposes is calculated based on current year total levy divided by current year total tax rate. This amount includes adjustments for frozen values.

 10 Beginning Balance 9/1/22	_	20 Current Year's Total Levy	-	31 Maintenance Collections	_	32 Debt Service Collections	_	40 Entire Year's Adjustments	 50 Ending Balance 8/31/23
\$ 38,038	\$		\$	153	\$	6	\$	(12,930)	\$ 24,949
4,928				161		8		(349)	4,410
7,654				301		15			7,338
4,928				426		21			4,481
7,363				607		29			6,727
4,252				548		25			3,679
8,849				5,313		260		560	3,836
9,794				4,379		219		(207)	4,989
38,947				17,295		874		(13,238)	7,540
		7,452,705		7,143,238		254,727			54,740
\$ 124,753	\$_	7,452,705	\$_	7,172,421	\$	256,184	\$_	(26,164)	\$ 122,689

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NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes	_	1 Budge	t	2 Actual	3 Variance Positive (Negative)
5700 5800 5900 5020	REVENUES: Local and Intermediate Sources State Program Revenues Federal Program Revenues Total Revenues	11 47	,000 \$,237 ,000 ,237	1,073 284 73,306 74,663	\$ 73 (10,953) <u>26,306</u> 15,426
0035	EXPENDITURES: Current: Support Services - Student (Pupil): Food Services Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)		,742 ,742	88,537 88,537	 6,205 6,205
6030	Total Expenditures	. 94	,742	88,537	 6,205
1100 1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(35	<u>,505)</u>	(13,874)	 21,631
7915 7080 1200	Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balance		,505 ,505	20,879 20,879 7,005	 (14,626) (14,626) 7,005
0100 3000	Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending		<u>,469</u> , <u>469</u> \$_	6,469 13,474	\$ 7,005

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes		1 Budg	et	2 Actual		3 Variance Positive (Negative)
	- REVENUES:	Duog	<u> </u>	Actual		(Negative)
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 25	3,255 \$	259,640) \$	6,385
5800	State Program Revenues		1,000	1,991		991
5020	Total Revenues	25	4,255	261,631		7,376
	EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:					
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt	15	5,000	155,000)	
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt	8	0,925	80,925	5	
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	:	3,300	3,025	5	275
	Total Debt Service	23	9,225	238,950	<u> </u>	275
6030	Total Expenditures	23	9,225	238,950)	275
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)					
1100	Expenditures	1:	5,030	22,681	l	7,651
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	1	5,030	22,681		7,651
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	19	9,689	199,689)	
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$18	4,659 \$	222,370	<u> </u>	7,651

USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAM AS OF AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes	-	_	Responses
	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.	\$	78,771
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28 29, 30, 34)	\$	63,845
	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.	\$	663
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$	2,607

Data Control]	
Codes	Explanation	Amount
1	Total General Fund Fund Balance as of August 31, 2023 (Exhibit C-1 object 3000 for the General Fund only)	\$ 936,482
2	Total General Fund Nonspendable Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 341X-344X for the General Fund only)	
3	Total General Fund Restricted Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 345X-349X for the General Fund only)	
4	Total General Fund Committed Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 351X-354X for the General Fund only)	 238,975
5	Total General Fund Assigned Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 355X-359X for the General Fund only)	 23,884
6	Estimated amount needed to cover fall cash flow deficits in the General Fund (net of borrowed funds and funds representing deferred revenues)	 598,585
7	Estimate of two months' average cash disbursements during the fiscal year	 1,197,170
8	Estimate of delayed payments from state sources (58XX)	
9	Estimate of underpayment from state sources equal to variance between Legislative Payment Estimate (LPE) and District Planning Estimate (DPE) or District's calculated earned state aid amount	
10	Estimate of delayed payments from federal sources (59XX)	
11	Estimate of expenditures to be reimbursed to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund (uses of General Fund cash after bond referendum and prior to issuance of bonds)	
12	General Fund Optimum Fund Balance and Cash Flow (Lines 2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11)	 2,058,614
13	Excess (Deficit) Unassigned General Fund Fund Balance (1-12)	\$ (1,122,132)



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 Palo Pinto Independent School District P.O. Box 280 Palo Pinto, Texas 76484

Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palo Pinto Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Palo Pinto Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that were reported to management of Palo Pinto Independent School District in a seperate letter dated January 15, 2024.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Snow Savett Williame

Snow Garrett Williams January 15, 2024

PALO PINTO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS AS OF AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes		r	Responses
	-		lesponses
SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?		Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year-end?		No
SF3	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If the school district was issued a warrant hold and the warrant hold was not cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued, the school district is considered to not have made timely payments.)		Yes
	Payments to the TRS and TWC are considered timely if a warrant hold that was issued in connection to the untimely payment was cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued.		
	Payments to the IRS are considered timely if a penalty or delinquent payment notice was cleared within 30 days from the date the notice was issued.		
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? Even if the issue surrounding the initial warrant hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days, the school district is considered to have been issued a warrant hold.		No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state or federal funds?		No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?		No
SF7	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules that were in effect at the school district's fiscal year-end?		Yes
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school district's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?		Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end	\$	