

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

BREYHOUNDS

### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2024



2024

**BOERNE, TEXAS** 

Prepared By

Boerne ISD Office of Business & Finance

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

## Boerne Independent School District 235 Johns Rd. Boerne, Texas 78006

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared By: Boerne ISD Office of Business & Finance



Boerne, Texas

#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### **BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES**

Garrett Wilson President
Kristi Schmidt Vice-President
Courtney Darter-Bruce Secretary
Carlin Friar Trustee
Dallas Pipes Trustee
Maritza Gonzalez-Cooper Trustee
Rich Sena Trustee

Prepared by the Office of Business & Finance

Wesley Scott Chief Financial Officer

June 30, 2024

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October 17, 2024

Citizens of Boerne Independent School District Members of the Board of School Trustees Boerne Independent School District Boerne, Texas

Dear Board Members and Citizens of Boerne Independent School District:

The Texas Education Code requires that all school districts file and publish a complete set of financial statements with the Texas Education Agency ("TEA") within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year. The financial statements must be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial statements must be audited by a firm of licensed certified public accountants 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. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Boerne Independent School District ("District," "Boerne," or "BISD") for the year ended June 30, 2024.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the financial condition and operations of the District. Accordingly, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to help protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the presentation of the District's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the District's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the basic financial statements of the District was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, emphasizing the administration of federal awards. These reports are presented as part of the ACFR's Federal Awards Section. Findings associated with the Single Audit will be found in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs along with a Corrective Action Plan from District Management.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

#### PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

Boerne was established in 1907. The District is located in rapidly growing Kendall County and includes portions of Bexar and Comal counties and the City of Fair Oak Ranch. The District includes 315 square miles of suburban growth and rural Texas hill country.

Boerne enrollment is 10,910 students for 2023-24. Student demographics for 2023-24 are: 34.14% Hispanic, 58.82% White, 1.25% African American, 2.56% Asian/Pacific Islander, 0.29% Native American, and 2.94% of two or more races. Just over 20 percent of students are considered economically disadvantaged.

Residents of the District elect members of the Board of Trustees to three-year terms from each of seven at-large seats. The Trustee seats are up for election on a rotating basis on the second Saturday in May. Vacancies may be filled by appointment until the next election. Trustees annually elect Board officers, including President, Vice President, and Secretary. The Trustees serve the citizens of the District without compensation.

The District provides a full range of educational services for grade levels Pre-K through 12, in addition to educational programs that begin at age 3 for some children and extend through age 22 for others. These programs include regular and enriched academic education, special education for students with disabilities, occupational and vocational education, bilingual instruction for students with limited English proficiency, and specialized instruction for economically disadvantaged students.

Academically talented students may seek challenges in, Honors, Advanced Placement, and dual credit courses in English, Mathematics, Social Studies, and Science and other subjects in grades 6-12. In addition, students may study four different foreign languages (Spanish, German, American Sign Language, and Computer Science). The District provides programs for gifted students in various settings in grades K-12 that focus on developing higher-level and cognitive thinking skills.

A unique program that every 5th grader in BISD can engage in is The Boerne Outdoor Academy (BOA). This program was created by parents, teachers, and outdoor educators to enrich and extend classroom learning. The program features outdoor inquiry, experience-based learning, and interpersonal skills development through group learning, living, and recreation in an idyllic Hill Country camp setting. The Boerne Outdoor Academy exists to nurture our youth's commitment to themselves, their community, and their environment.

Another non-traditional program BISD offers is the *Boerne Academy* which is an alternative high school experience available for students needing a different approach to completing high school. The Boerne Academy not only prepares students to complete high school but also works with students individually to ensure they are ready for their futures after high school with connections to the workforce or post-secondary opportunities.

BISD is also committed to serving our community and has partnered with ESC 20 to offer classes for those needing to learn English (English as a Second Language) or to help earn a GED.

In addition to academic instruction, the Boerne ISD Student Support Department and associated campus teams provide comprehensive care services that lead to empathy, resiliency, and positive academic outcomes for all students. In conjunction with the District Safety and Security Department, we aim to create a safe, supportive environment that fosters emotional well-being, physical health, and crisis resolution. Using a "System of Care" (SOC) framework, we deliver comprehensive, coordinated, and collaborative services to students with complex needs and their families. The primary goal is to ensure that services support the whole child, are family-driven, and youth-guided. This Boerne ISD framework emphasizes the integration of various services to ensure every student in our schools is healthy, safe, supported, engaged, and challenged.

#### **District Accomplishments**

- Boerne students consistently score above the state average on the State's standardized tests in English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies. In the Spring of 2012, the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills was replaced by the State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR). In addition, beginning in 2018-2019, schools in Texas were rated under the new A-F accountability system. In 2022, Boerne ISD earned their third consecutive 'A' rating with an overall score of 94. In addition, a total of 21 Distinction Designations in the areas of English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science, Social Studies, Academic Growth, Closing the Gaps, and Post-Secondary Readiness were awarded to multiple campuses.
- Over 800 students received diplomas in 2 commencement ceremonies held during the 2023-2024 school year.
- A total of 300 students in the Class of 2023 earned college credit for at least 3 hours in ELA or Mathematics or 9 hours in any subject.
- A total of 316 students scored a 3 or higher on an AP exam earning them college credit. Ninety percent (90%) of the class of 2023 graduated with at least one measure to indicate College, Career, and Military Readiness. For the Class of 2023, the most recent data available, the graduation rate was 99.4 percent.
- Boerne ISD was named a 2022 and 2024 Innovative District (1 of 12 across the nation) from the Center for Model Schools for their systemwide focus on instruction and organization structures to increase student growth. Innovative districts are selected annually based on rigorous criteria, Innovative Districts have evidence of growth year over year; aligned vision and structures; and are intentional about instructional decisions.
- Boerne ISD consistently earns an "A" rating from the TEA, reflecting excellence in academic achievement, growth, and school performance. The district has received numerous prestigious honors, including being named the 2020 Best Small School District in Texas by the H-E-B Excellence in Education Awards, and a 2020 Top Workplace by the San Antonio Express-News.
- In 2019, 2021, 2022 and 2023, Boerne ISD was nationally recognized as one of the Best Communities for Music Education.
- In 2024, Curington, Herff, and Fair Oaks Ranch Elementaries were honored as Capturing Kids' Hearts National Showcase Schools.
- In November 2023, *U.S. News & World Report* ranked 10 Boerne ISD elementary and middle schools among the top 40% in Texas, with both Champion and Boerne High Schools recognized as two of the best public high schools in the state. In April 2024, U.S. News & World Report again confirmed both high schools ranking in the area, state, and nationally.

#### **Innovative Initiatives**

- Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID) College Preparatory strategies embedded into Middle School curriculum.
- Project Lead the Way (PTLW) curriculum and teacher training for the development of the Engineering Planning & Development CTE pathway and in Elementary Technology Applications classes.
- Implementation of Pathways to Technology Early College HS (P-TECH) in Cybersecurity opened in the Fall of 2022.
- Implementation of Pathways to Technology Early College HS (P-TECH) in Health Science opened in the fall of 2024.
- Texas Lesson Study Embedded within the Professional Learning Community learning cycle this is a model that allows teachers to lead their learning to improve student outcomes.

#### **Community Support**

- Since 2004, voters have approved almost \$462 million in bonds to build new schools and make improvements to existing schools. In May 2022, Boerne voters approved a \$165 million bond election.
- The Boerne Education Foundation, established in 1997, is dedicated to enhancing educational experiences within the Boerne Independent School District. Its mission is to inspire community engagement and support innovative educational programs by raising and distributing funds and resources that enrich the lives of Boerne ISD students. To date, the Foundation has proudly contributed over \$4 million to Boerne ISD schools, empowering students with opportunities for growth and learning.

#### **Financial Stewardship**

The District has one of the lowest interest and sinking (dedicated to bond debt) tax rates among similar
fast growth ISDs in Texas. Under House Bill 3, which passed in the 2019 legislative session, the M&O
rate for the District has decreased over thirty-five cents through the 2024-25 fiscal year.

#### **OUR MISSION AND VISION AND CORE VALUES**

#### Mission:

To engage, enrich, and inspire every student, every day.

#### Vision:

Boerne ISD is committed to providing a safe, supportive, and innovative learning environment, ensuring that all students are prepared for their futures as responsible, productive citizens.

#### **Core Values:**

Every Child, Every Day - We are committed to ensuring every student is engaged, enriched, and inspired.

Respectful Relationships - We build a culture of trust and compassion by actively listening to and learning from others.

Excellence through Integrity - We hold ourselves and others to high standards.

Commitment to Service - We are committed to leading, serving, and enriching our community.

#### **FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION**

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the District operates.

#### Introduction

The District is located in the heart of a rapidly growing area in Kendall County just outside of the seventh largest city in America, San Antonio. The District's appeal to families is due to factors such as excellent teachers, strong academics, and outstanding extracurricular programs. The District facilities provide functionality with aesthetically pleasing facades. As a family-friendly District, our emphasis is on children and families. The District also places great emphasis on a high-quality work force and an employee-family culture.

#### **Population**

There are an estimated 60,909 (as of 2024) people residing in the District and almost 20,000 households. Enrollment in the District has been steadily growing over the past 15 years with a 4-6% increase each year and recent trends show a stable enrollment around 10,910.

#### **Local Economy**

The political boundaries of Boerne ISD effectively serve as a bedroom community to the greater San Antonio Metropolitan area. Its proximity to entities such as USAA and Valero, as well as the Texas Hill Country impacts the economy of the District in unique ways. The largest employment sectors are education, health care, and professional services.

#### Access

The District has an excellent transportation system, with many major roads and highways traversing through it. Interstate Highway 10, which is the major east-west interstate highway in the southern United States, runs north-south through the District. Highway 46 is the major east-west thoroughfare, and Highway 3351 provides access through the eastern portion of the District.

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY

Boerne Independent School District is an independent reporting entity clearly within the criteria established in Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board codification.

#### **Internal and Budgetary Controls**

The development and evaluation of the District's accounting system considers the adequacy of the internal control structure. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits expected to be derived, and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

We believe that the District's accounting controls provide reasonable assurance that errors or irregularities that could be material to the financial statements are prevented or would be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Budgetary controls are established by regulations of the Texas Education Agency and by District policy for all administrators with line-item responsibility. TEA regulations set the level of budgetary control at the major functional expenditure level. Administrators have the responsibility to develop and manage their own program budgets once approved. Revisions within the categories are accepted upon request, but additions in amount or revisions between functions require recommendation of the Superintendent and approval by the Board of Trustees.

#### **General Educational Functions**

Principally, local taxes and state entitlements support general educational activities. Direct federal aid is nominal in the General Fund; however, the Special Revenue Fund receives most of its funding from Federal grants, which are distributed through the Texas Education Agency. General educational activities are accounted for in the General and Special Revenue Funds. State and federal grants or entitlements primarily support the Special Revenue Fund. They include support for the economically and academically disadvantaged, federal support for special and vocational education, and a variety of other projects as described in the Combining Statements.

#### **Cash Management**

The District's cash position is reviewed regularly, and all idle cash is invested in accordance with the District's investment policy. The District's investment officers invest primarily in U.S. Government agency notes, municipal bonds, and local government investment pools. Yields on investments remain favorable compared to the three-month Treasury bill rate.

The District's investment policy is to protect principal and minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All collateral pledged to the District was held in the District's name by the Federal Reserve in Boston, Massachusetts.

#### Risk Management

The purpose of Risk Management is to plan for the negative consequences of any decision, process, or action by using whatever means feasible to control the chance of financial loss. Effective risk management is a critical component of any sound organization. Every dollar spent on property damage, on-the-job injuries, liability claims, and insurance premiums is a dollar not spent for school district services.

The objectives of risk management are to:

- 1. ensure that District assets are protected and managed appropriately;
- 2. identify situations that may create liability and financial burden upon the District;
- 3. implement effective procedures to minimize and/or avoid loss exposures;
- 4. act as a resource and service center for all District employees.

The District also maintains a worker's compensation program, property and casualty coverage, safety training and inspection program.

#### Worker's Compensation Program

The District provides all employees with worker's compensation coverage for injuries that occur in the course and scope of employment.

#### Property and Casualty Coverage

Commercial property and casualty policy (P&C) is purchased by the District to provide fire and extended coverage of all District permanent structures and their contents. Other P&C exposures insured are Boiler & Machinery, Underground Storage Tank Liability, Crime Coverage, Errors & Omissions Coverage, and numerous Fidelity Bonds.

#### Safety Program

The District provides regular training to various campus personnel and employee groups throughout the District. Specific or targeted training is provided on the basis of need and at periodic intervals throughout the year. In addition, the use of inspections has allowed the District to identify unsafe acts or conditions, make necessary changes and prevent loss situations from occurring to others.

#### **Employee Benefits**

Boerne makes an array of benefits available through a Section 125 Cafeteria Plan to all regular employees who work 20 hours or more per week. Participation in the Cafeteria Plan allows for certain benefits to be deducted from the employee's pay with tax-deferred money. The District subsidizes premiums for active employees based on the coverage tier selected (i.e., employee only, employee and spouse, employee and children, employee and family). The District does not subsidize retiree benefits.

#### **Health Insurance Program**

The District offers its employees a suite of health benefit plans fully insured by TRS-ActiveCare.

#### **Supplemental Employee Benefits**

Other benefits offered are voluntary and supplemental in nature. The participant pays the total cost of these insurances. The supplemental benefits include 1) Dental Insurance, 2) Vision Insurance 3) Employee, Spouse and Child Term Life Insurance, 4) Disability/Income Replacement, 5) Pre-Paid Legal, 6) Medical and Dependent Care Spending Accounts, 7) Cancer Insurance, 8) Critical Illness Insurance, and 9) Health Spending Accounts.

#### **Fiscal Strategic Planning**

The District continues to be proactive in its strategic fiscal planning by requesting input from community members and staff. The priorities of the Strategic Plan focus on promoting community involvement; educating diverse learners; hiring, developing, and retaining quality staff; and promoting a safe environment for the students and staff.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgments**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to local governments that issue annual financial reports that meet certain requirements. In order to receive a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as well as applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of only one year. We believe our current annual comprehensive financial report meets the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility.

Senate Bill 218 of the 77th Texas Legislature (2001) authorized the implementation of the Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas, officially known as Schools FIRST. This law requires each school district to prepare and distribute an annual financial management report and provide the public an opportunity to comment on the report at a public meeting. The primary goal of Schools FIRST is to improve the management of a school district's financial resources.

For fifteen years in a row, the District earned a "Superior Achievement" rating from the TEA. This is the highest possible rating under the Schools FIRST accountability system. Beginning in 2014-15, the TEA modified the ratings to a point system with a maximum of 100 points and a "Superior" rating for achieving a minimum of 90 points. In the latest FIRST report presented to the public in October 2023 for 2021-22, the District earned a "Superior" rating with a score of 96 points.

The timely preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the assistance of the following departments: Administration, Communications, Human Resources, Curriculum, Technology, and Business and Finance. We would like to acknowledge our independent auditors, Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P., for their role in providing professional guidance and assistance in the preparation of this report.

Finally, without the interest, leadership and support of the Board of Trustees, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Kristin Craft, Ed.D.	Wesley Scott
Superintendent of Schools	Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# **Boerne Independent School District Texas**

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Boerne Independent School D	)istrict
Name of School District	

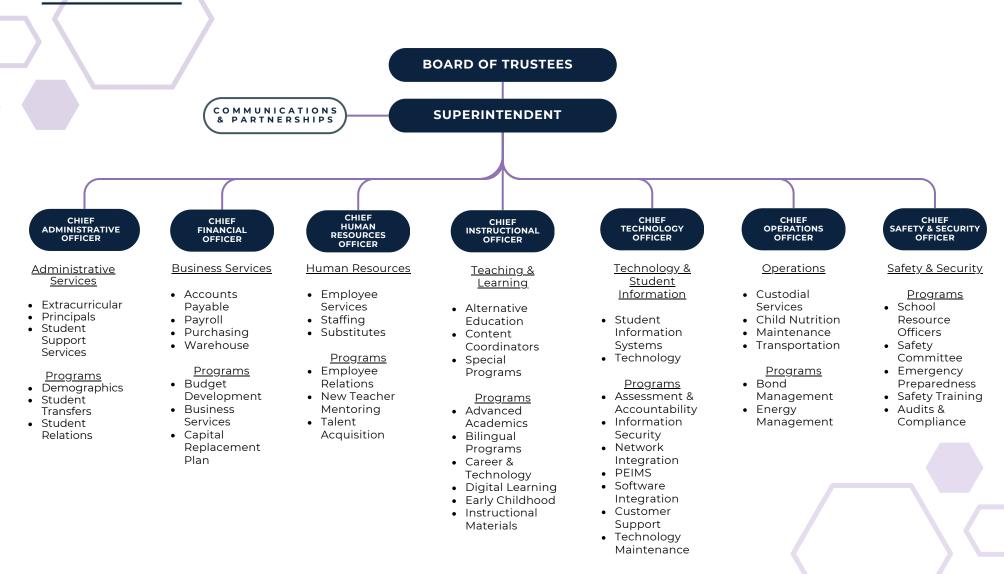
Kendall County
County

<u>130-901</u> Co.-Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached Annual Financia	al Reports of the above named school
district were reviewed and $\{\ \}$ approved $\ \{\ \}$ disapproved for the	ne year ended June 30, 2024, at a meeting
of the Board of School Trustees of such school district on the $\underline{\ }$	day of, 2024.
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of Board President
If the board of trustees disapproved the auditor's report, the r (attach list as necessary)	eason(s) for disapproving it is (are):



### **BOERNE ISD EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP**



Boerne, Texas

#### APPOINTED OFFICIALS AND ADVISORS

June 30, 2024

#### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

Kristin Craft, Ed.D. Superintendent

Jill Rhodes-Pruin Chief Human Resources Officer

John O'Hare, Ed.D. Chief Administrative Officer

Krista Pomeroy Chief Student Support Officer

Larissa Flores Chief Instructional Officer

Mark Stahl Chief Operations Officer

Rick Goodrich Chief Safety & Security Officer

Sean Babcock Chief Technology Officer

Wesley Scott Chief Financial Officer

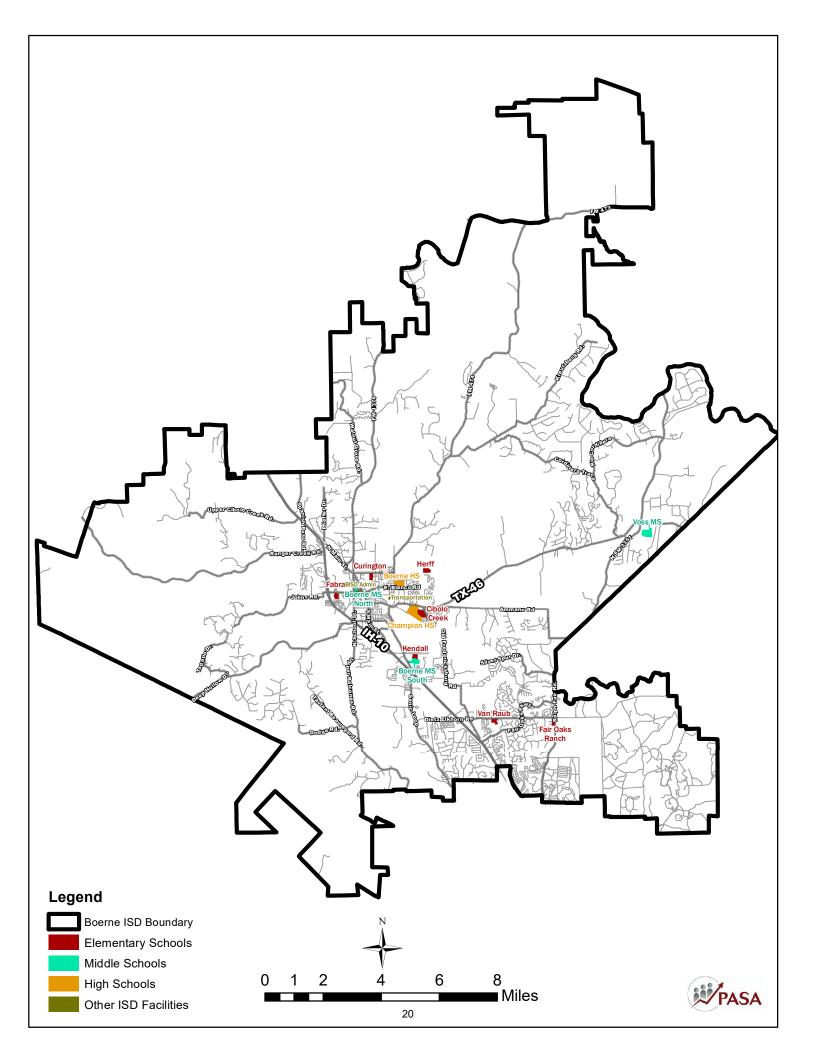
#### **ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS**

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P. Certified Public Accountants San Antonio, Texas

Walsh, Gallegos, Trevino, Russo & Kyle, Inc. General Counsel San Antonio, Texas

> Hilltop Securities, Inc. Financial Advisors San Antonio, Texas

McCall Parkhurst & Horton, LLP Bond Counsel San Antonio, Texas







#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Trustees of Boerne Independent School District Boerne, Texas

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Boerne Independent School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Board of Trustees of Boerne Independent School District

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District 's basic financial statements. The supplementary information – combining statements and schedules, TEA required schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information – combining statements and schedules, TEA required schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information – combining statements and schedules, TEA required schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

Management is responsible for the other information included in the ACFR. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and Statistical Section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the 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 October 17, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Siduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Austin, Texas October 17, 2024



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

This discussion and analysis of the Boerne Independent School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position at June 30, 2024 was \$42,271,760.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District's general fund reported a total fund balance of \$28,400,320, of which \$28,046,537 was unassigned.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds (the general fund plus all federal, state, and local grant funds, the debt service fund, and the capital projects fund) reported combined ending fund balances of \$123,178,366.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The annual report consists of three parts – *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (this section), the *Basic Financial Statements*, and *Required Supplementary Information*. The basic statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- The proprietary fund statements provide information about services provided to parties inside the District. The proprietary funds include the internal service fund (the District's insurance fund).
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the fiduciary resources belong. This fund includes student activity funds.

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

The government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the District's assets and liabilities and is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's tax base, staffing patterns, enrollment, and attendance.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the *governmental activities*. Most of the District's basic services such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services, general administration, and plant operation and maintenance are included in *governmental activities*. Locally assessed property taxes, together with State foundation program entitlements, which are based upon student enrollment and attendance, finance most of the governmental activities.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

- Some funds are required by State law and other funds are mandated by bond agreements or bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees (the "Board") establishes other funds to control and manage money set aside for particular purposes or to show that the District is properly using certain taxes and grants.
- Other funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a custodial capacity these assets do not belong to the District, but the District is responsible to properly account for them.

The District has the following kinds of funds:

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

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's combined net position was \$42,271,760 at June 30, 2024. *Table 1* focuses on net position while *Table 2* shows the revenues and expenses that changed the net position balance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Revenues for the District not restricted to specific programs increased commensurate with an increase in enrollment and attendance in accordance with State funding provision and hold harmless provisions instituted by the Texas Education Agency for the 2024 fiscal year. Property tax revenues decreased sharply due to tax rate compression instituted by the Texas Legislature in the summer of 2023. The property tax revenue decrease was offset by a commensurate increase in state funding and the \$7.5M decrease (elimination) of Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools (recapture) payments to the State in the current year. *Table 1* indicates the overall condition of the District remained relatively stable. The District's current assets decreased and capital assets increased due to the commencement of construction projects stemming from the successful May 2022 bond authorization. The District's long-term liabilities increased due to the issuance of \$55 million in new bond debt from the \$165 million bond authorization approved by the voters in May 2022. Also contributing to the reduction of current assets and liabilities is the reduction of recapture owed to the State from \$7.5M in 2023 to \$0 in 2024 due to property tax rate reduction legislation passed in the summer of 2023.

TABLE 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2024			2023		
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	146,687,766	\$	161,228,218		
Capital Assets	_	408,503,976		355,023,902		
Total Assets		555,191,742		516,252,120		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		20,314,777		22,099,843		
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		25,072,027		30,217,386		
Long-term Liabilities		484,049,938		446,419,919		
Total Liabilities		509,121,965		476,637,305		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		24,112,794	_	26,966,111		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		52,645,468		55,471,212		
Restricted		4,905,828		7,359,158		
Unrestricted	_	(15,279,536)		(28,081,823)		
Total Net Position	\$	42,271,760	\$	34,748,547		

TABLE 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2024	2023		
Revenues				
<u>Program Revenues</u>				
Charges for Services	\$ 3,742,862	\$ 3,543,543		
Operating Grants and Contributions	22,665,643	21,639,364		
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	4,325,000		
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	102,284,008	121,300,871		
State Aid - formula	23,441,435	7,135,837		
Investment Earnings	7,083,759	3,307,356		
Other	438,757	532,389		
Total Revenues	159,656,464	161,784,360		
Expenses				
Instruction	72,437,345	66,578,214		
Instructional Resources & Media Services	1,348,689	1,272,647		
Curriculum & Staff Development	3,504,085	3,397,154		
Instructional Leadership	1,644,269	1,518,607		
School Leadership	6,811,609	6,163,158		
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	5,131,134	4,839,799		
Health Services	1,336,925	1,218,911		
Student (pupil) Transportation	3,859,543	3,669,719		
Child Nutrition Services	4,726,271	4,660,723		
Co-Curricular Activities	5,180,777	4,969,478		
General Administration	4,528,720	3,978,418		
Plant Maintenance and Operations	18,182,023	11,438,324		
Security & Monitoring Services	2,960,499	1,680,131		
Data Processing Services	5,661,924	3,805,342		
Community Services	44,118	49,737		
Debt Service	13,713,408	9,929,045		
Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools	-	7,485,147		
Other Governmental Charges	1,061,912	817,510		
Total Expenses	152,133,251	137,472,064		
Change in Net Position	7,523,213	24,312,296		
Beginning Net Position	34,748,547	10,436,251		
Ending Net Position	\$ 42,271,760	\$ 34,748,547		

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$123,178,366. This compares to a combined fund balance of \$133,089,497 at June 30, 2023. Fund balance reached a peak in 2023 primarily as a result of the issuance of bond debt from the 2022 bond authorization approved by voters in May 2022. The decline in fund balance to 2024 is the beginning of the major construction projection completion phase of the authorization. Larger declines in fund balance are anticipated in the next several fiscal years as the completion phase progresses.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

In accordance with State law, the District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, the food service special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. The District budgets the capital projects fund for each *project*, which normally covers multiple years. Special revenue funds have budgets approved by the funding agency and are amended throughout the year as required.

During the period ended June 30, 2024, the District amended its budget as required by State law and to reflect current levels of revenue and anticipated expenses. There were material changes between the original budget and the final amended budget due primarily to tax rate legislation enacted subsequent to the 2023-24 budget adoption. The general fund's actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$3,633,360 and the budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$1,383,898.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets are generally defined as those items that have useful lives of two years or more and have an initial cost or value (if donated) of an amount determined by the Board. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District used a capitalization threshold of \$5,000, which means that all capital type assets, including library books, with a cost or initial value of less than \$5,000 were not included in the capital assets inventory.

At June 30, 2024, the District had a total of \$408,503,976 invested in capital assets such as land, buildings, and District equipment, net of depreciation. This is a substantial increase from the prior year due to the number of construction projects underway as a result of the 2022 bond authorization.

More detailed information about the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

At year end, the District had \$411,994,896 in general obligation bonds and notes outstanding versus \$377,925,230 last year. During the fiscal year, the District had one bond issue totaling \$55 million to complete the 2022 bond authorization. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

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

Total appraised market value of the District for the 2024-2025 (2024 Tax Year) is \$20.1 billion which is a 3 percent increase from the preceding year. Total taxable property values (including "frozen" values) used for the 2024-2025 budget preparation increased eight percent from the preceding year, primarily due to the current year expiration of the homestead cap.

The Board set the tax rate for the 2024-2025 school year at the August 2024 Board meeting. The tax rates were approved with a decrease from prior year. Debt service tax rate is \$0.324, and maintenance and operation rate is \$0.6669 for a total tax rate of \$0.9909 per \$100 valuation.

The original 2024-2025 general operating fund budget was \$106.7 million, a decrease of 2.8 percent from the 2023-2024 adopted budget and 1.5 percent increase from the 2023-2024 final amended budget. A 1.5% pay increase was approved for teaching positions for the 2024-2025 fiscal year. New positions were budgeted to accommodate growth and the opening of Viola Wilson Elementary School.

The District's 2024-2025 estimated average membership is projected at 11,063 with estimated average daily attendance at 10,369. Attendance has been estimated at 93.75 percent.

Enrollment of 11,100 through September of 2024 is slightly above budgeted expectations. Accordingly, revenue and expenditure considerations are being closely monitored by Administration to ensure budgetary limitations are appropriate.

The District remains aware of its dependence on local taxation to support all phases of its operations and is committed to providing the best possible education to every student, using the resources made available to it by State law and local taxpayer support.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's commitment to accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Boerne Independent School District's business office at 235 Johns Road, Boerne, Texas 78006 or by calling (830) 357-2000.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Data		Primary Government
Control		Governmental
Codes	_	Activities
	ASSETS	4 400 004 00
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 128,281,69
1120	Investments	1,017,81
1220	Property Taxes Receivable (Delinquent)	3,393,70
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(2,330,09
1240 1290	Due from Other Governments Other Receivables	15,948,06
1300	Inventories	12,98
1490	Other Current Assets	36,45 327,14
	Capital Assets	
1510	Land	26,762,56
1520	Buildings, net	288,150,74
1530	Furniture & Equipment, net	5,883,07
1540	Vehicles, net	4,626,40
1550	Leases and Subscriptions, net	604,68
1580	Construction in Progress	75,910,60
1590	Infrastructure, net	6,565,89
1000	Total Assets	555,191,74
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1701	Deferred Charge for Refunding	250,50
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	12,358,18
1706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	7,706,08
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,314,77
	LIABILITIES	
2110	Accounts Payable	9,382,34
2140	Accrued Interest	4,997,59
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	10,396,11
2180	Due to Other Governments	21,42
2300	Unearned Revenue	274,55
	Noncurrent Liabilities	
2501	Due within one year	23,516,13
2502	Due in more than one year	409,162,08
2530	Leases and Subscriptions - Long Term	346,70
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	30,806,10
2545 2590	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) Other Long term liabilities - due or payable after one year	14,416,01 5,802,89
2000	Total Liabilities	509,121,96
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	2,012,99
2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	22,099,79
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,112,79
	NET POSITION	
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	52,645,46
3820	Restricted for Federal and State Programs	622,55
3850	Restricted for Debt Service	2,757,69
3890	Other Restrictions on Net Position	1,525,58
3900	Unrestricted	(15,279,53
3000	Total Net Position	\$ 42,271,76

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

					Program	Reve	nues	F	et (Expense)/ Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			1		3		4	6	
Data							Operating		
Control					Charges		Grants and	G	overnmental
Codes	Functions/Programs		Expenses	f	or Services		contributions		Activities
	Governmental Activities:								
0011	Instruction	\$	72,437,345	\$	437,990	\$	13,647,733	\$	(58,351,622)
0012	Instructional Resources & Media Services		1,348,689		7,515		127,994		(1,213,180)
0013	Curriculum & Staff Development		3,504,085		30,939		492,591		(2,980,555)
0021	Instructional Leadership		1,644,269		-		128,276		(1,515,993)
0023	School Leadership		6,811,609		11,901		655,239		(6,144,469)
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services		5,131,134		43,207		754,652		(4,333,275)
0033	Health Services		1,336,925		2,645		166,824		(1,167,456)
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		3,859,543		239		260,188		(3,599,116)
0035	Child Nutrition Services		4,726,271		2,417,562		1,734,532		(574,177)
0036	Co-curricular/Extracurricular Activities		5,180,777		510,436		490,691		(4,179,650)
0041	General Administration		4,528,720		1,796		1,055,824		(3,471,100)
0051	Plant Maintenance & Operations		18,182,023		232,558		585,076		(17,364,389)
0052	Security & Monitoring Services		2,960,499		46,074		168,305		(2,746,120)
0053	Data Processing Services		5,661,924		-		127,454		(5,534,470)
0061	Community Services		44,118		-		26,034		(18,084)
0072	Debt Service - Interest		13,203,567		-		2,244,230		(10,959,337)
0073	Debt Service - Fiscal Charges		509,841		-		-		(509,841)
0091	Contracted Instruc Services Between Schools		-		-		-		-
0099	Other Governmental Charges	_	1,061,912		-		-		(1,061,912)
TP	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	152,133,251	\$	3,742,862	\$	22,665,643		(125,724,746)
	Gene Taxes	:	venues:						
MT			•		or General Purp	oses			68,884,454
DT		Prop	erty Taxes, Lev	ied fo	or Debt Service				33,399,554
SF	State	aid -	unrestricted for	mula	grants				23,441,435
MI	Miscellaneous local & intermediate								438,757
ΙE			earnings						7,083,759
TR	Total	genei	ral revenues						133,247,959
CN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	Net Position						7,523,213
NB			n beginning						34,748,547
NE	Net P	ositio	n ending					\$	42,271,760

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

Data							١	lon-Major		Total				
Control		General	0	Debt Service		Debt Service		pital Projects	Go	vernmental	Governmental			
Codes		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
	ASSETS													
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 22,126,246	\$	10,156,455	\$	92,957,990	\$	3,027,742	\$	128,268,433				
1120	Investments	1,017,818		-		-		-		1,017,818				
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	2,425,189		968,512		-		-		3,393,701				
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)	(1,686,666)		(643,432)		-		-		(2,330,098)				
1240	Due from Other Governments	13,400,884		665,754		-		1,881,426		15,948,064				
1260	Due from Other Funds	1,432,712		-		-		5,371		1,438,083				
1290	Other Receivables	3,773		-		-		9,213		12,986				
1300	Inventories, at cost	35,385		-		-		1,074		36,459				
1490	Other Current Assets	 318,398	_					8,745	_	327,143				
1000	Total Assets	\$ 39,073,739	\$	11,147,289	\$	92,957,990	\$	4,933,571	\$	148,112,589				
	LIABILITIES													
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 577,486	\$	-	\$	11,326,207	\$	390,700	\$	12,294,393				
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	9,667,432		-		-		728,683		10,396,115				
2170	Due to Other Funds	23,255		-		590		1,432,768		1,456,613				
2180	Due to Other Governments	21,421		-		-		-		21,421				
2300	Unearned Revenue	 41,272		-		-		233,285		274,557				
2000	Total Liabilities	 10,330,866	_			11,326,797		2,785,436		24,443,099				
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	342,553		148,571		-		-		491,124				
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 342,553	_	148,571					_	491,124				
	FUND BALANCES													
3410	Nonspendable	353,783		_		_		9,819		363,602				
3450	Restricted - Grant Funds			_		_		612,735		612,735				
3470	Restricted - Capital Acquisitions and Contractual Obligations	_		_		81,631,193		-		81,631,193				
3480	Restricted - Debt Service	_		10,998,718		-		-		10,998,718				
3490	Restricted - Other	_				_		1,525,581		1,525,581				
3600	Unassigned	28,046,537						-		28,046,537				
3000	Total Fund Balance	28,400,320		10,998,718		81,631,193		2,148,135		123,178,366				
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 39,073,739	\$	11,147,289	\$	92,957,990	\$	4,933,571	\$	148,112,589				

\$ 42,271,760

#### **BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  $\mbox{\tt JUNE 30, 2024}$ 

Amounts reported for government activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Amounts reported for government detailed in the statement of their ostion are different occasion.				
Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$	123,178,366
The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of worker's compensation, equipment and unemployment) to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position, including furniture and equipment and accumulated depreciation in the following				(0-00)
amounts:				(27,969)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	9			
Land	\$	26,762,567		
Buildings		373,885,973		
Furniture and Equipment		15,815,407		
Leases and Subscriptions		873,263		
Vehicles		10,535,822		
Construction in Progress		75,910,602		
Infrastructure	_	29,672,737		533,456,371
Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings		(85,735,226)		
Accumulated Depreciation - Furniture and Equipment		(9,932,336)		
Accumulated Depreciation - Leases and Subscriptions		(268,575)		
Accumulated Depreciation - Vehicles		(5,909,416)		
Accumulated Depreciation - Infrastructure	_	(23,106,842)		(124,952,395)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Unearned revenue is not reported as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, because the revenue is considered earned.				
Accrued Interest - Bonds	\$	(4,997,592)		
Leases and Subscriptions Payable		(562,840)		
Bonds Payable - Long-term		(411,994,896)		
Unamortized Bond Premiums		(14,072,397)		
Arbitrage Rebate Payable		(2,831,080)		
Accretion of Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds		(6,394,790)		(440,853,595)
Unavailable revenue from property taxes and other items is not reported as a deferred inflow in the government-wide financia statements, because the revenue is considered earned.	I			
Property Taxes				491,124
Deferred Charge on Refunding Bonds is a deferred outflow and is not reported in the fund financial statements.				250,502
Included in the items related to long term debt, as required by GASB 68 and 75, are the following:				
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	(30,806,109)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	•	(14,416,016)		
Deferred resource inflow related to TRS pension		(2,012,998)		
Deferred resource inflow related to TRS OPEB		(22,099,796)		
Deferred resource outflow related to TRS pension		12,358,187		
Deferred resource outflow related to TRS OPEB		7,706,088		(49,270,644)
			_	

**Net Position - Governmental Activities** 

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Data Control Codes			General Fund		Debt Service Fund	Сар	ital Projects Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds		Total Sovernmental Funds
5700	REVENUES: Local and Intermediate Sources	Ś	73,297,970	¢	34,429,551	¢	4,244,038	¢	5,214,435	\$	117,185,994
5800	State Sources	٦	29,231,203	۲	2,244,230	ڔ	-	۲	1,935,430	ڔ	33,410,863
5900	Federal Sources		698,227		-		_		5,132,891		5,831,118
5020	Total Revenues	_	103,227,400		36,673,781		4,244,038		12,282,756		156,427,975
3020	Total Nevenues		103,227,400	_	30,073,701	_	4,244,030	_	12,202,730	_	130,427,373
	EXPENDITURES										
	Current:										
0011	Instruction		58,318,995		-		-		5,292,669		63,611,664
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		1,076,083		-		-		90,818		1,166,901
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		2,869,079		-		-		373,867		3,242,946
0021	Instructional Leadership		1,627,777		-		-		-		1,627,777
0023	School Leadership		5,973,577		-		-		143,814		6,117,391
0031	Guidance and Counseling Services		4,116,408		-		-		522,112		4,638,520
0033	Health Services		1,136,996		-		-		31,957		1,168,953
0034	Pupil Transportation		3,234,716		-		-		2,886		3,237,602
0035	Child Nutrition Services		134,757		-		-		3,991,048		4,125,805
0036	Co-Curricular Activities		3,174,077		-		-		1,038,212		4,212,289
0041	General Administration		4,258,215		-		-		21,701		4,279,916
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		11,172,300		-		-		32,775		11,205,075
0052	Security & Monitoring Services		2,093,850		-		78,108		556,754		2,728,712
0053	Data Processing Services		2,961,662		-		1,673,464		-		4,635,126
0061	Community Services		23,292		-		-		19,182		42,474
0071	Debt Service - Principal on Long-Term Debt		379,374		20,730,334		-		-		21,109,708
0072	Debt Service - Interest		28,877		14,674,069		-		-		14,702,946
0073	Debt Service - Cost of Issuance and Fiscal Charges		350		139,656		369,835		-		509,841
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction		-		-		69,100,853		382,716		69,483,569
0091	Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools		-		-		-		-		-
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	_	1,061,912		-		-		-	_	1,061,912
6030	Total Expenditures	_	103,642,297		35,544,059		71,222,260		12,500,511		222,909,127
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	(414,897)	_	1,129,722		(66,978,222)		(217,755)	_	(66,481,152)
	OTHER EINANGING COURCE (LICES)										
7911	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Issuance of Debt - General Obligations Bonds						54,970,000				54,970,000
7911	Issuance of Debt - Refunding Bonds		_		17,300,000		34,370,000		_		17,300,000
7913	Proceeds from Right to Use Leased Assets		560,186		17,300,000						560,186
7915	Transfers in		133,333		_				849		134,182
7916	Premium on Issuance of Bonds		-		_		1,039,835		-		1,039,835
8911	Transfers out		(849)		_		1,033,033		(133,333)		(134,182)
8940	Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		(043)		(17,300,000)				(155,555)		(17,300,000)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	692,670	-	(17,300,000)	_	56,009,835	_	(132,484)	_	56,570,021
,000	Total Other Financing Jources (USES)		032,070				30,003,033	_	(132,404)	_	30,370,021
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		277,773		1,129,722		(10,968,387)		(350,239)		(9,911,131)
0100	FUND BALANCES, July 1, 2023	_	28,122,547		9,868,996	_	92,599,580		2,498,374	_	133,089,497
3000	FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2024	\$	28,400,320	\$	10,998,718	\$	81,631,193	\$	2,148,135	\$	123,178,366

(9,911,131)

(47,380)

(3,498,736)

#### **BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Amounts reported for government activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of worker's compensation to appropriate functions in		
The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of worker's compensation to appropriate functions in		
The District uses internal service rands to charge the costs of worker's compensation to appropriate randitions in		

other funds. The net income (loss) of the internal service fund is reported with the governmental activities.

Current year capital expenditures in the fund financial statements are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.

64,542,870

Long-term issuances of debt are reported as resources in the fund financial statements and are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Payments of principal on long-term debt are expenditures in the fund financial statements and are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term debt activity was:

Accrued Interest - Bonds	(682,377)	
Leases and Subscriptions Payable	(350,812)	
Bonds Payable - Long-term	(34,069,666)	
Unamortized Bond Premiums	586,635	
Accreted Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds	2,439,955	
Deferred Charge for Refunding Bonds	30,538	(32,045,727)

Depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position. (11,062,796)

Adjustments related to the net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows, which impact ending net position. (453,887)

Reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue as revenue, recognizing other long-term liabilities, and consolidating interfund transactions.

Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 7,523,213

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	ASSETS	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
	Current Assets:		
1110 1260	Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Other Funds	\$	13,260 18,530
1000	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	31,790
	LIABILITIES		
	Current Liabilities		
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	19,187
2123	Other Liabilities		40,572
	Total Current Liabilities		59,759
2000	TOTAL LIABILITIES		59,759
	NET POSITION		
3900	Unrestricted		(27,969)
3000	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(27,969)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	OPERATING REVENUES	
5754	Charges for Services	\$ 216,175
5020	Total Operating Revenues	216,175
	OPERATING EXPENSES	
6300 6400	Supplies and Materials Other Operating Expenses	9,500 268,847
6030	Total Operating Expenses	278,347
	Operating Income (Loss)	(62,172)
7955	NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment Income	14,792
1300	Changes in Net Position	(47,380)
0100	TOTAL NET POSITION, July 1, 2023	19,411
3300	TOTAL NET POSITION, June 30, 2024	\$ (27,969)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	A	ernmental ctivities nternal vice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$	197,645
Cash Payments for Premiums		(277,043)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(79,398)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment Earnings		14,792
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		14,792
Net Decrease In Cash & Cash Equivalents		(64,606)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, July 1, 2023		77,866
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, June 30, 2024	\$	13,260
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(62,172)
Effect of Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:	Ÿ	(02,172)
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds		(18,530)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		1,986
Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		(682)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(79,398)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash Accounts Receivable	\$	321,665 31,105
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	352,770
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	37,001
Due to Other Governments		2,966
TOTAL LIABILITIES		39,967
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Individuals and Organizations	\$	312,803

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Received from Student Groups	\$ 120,041
Enterprising Services Revenue	96,216
Earnings from Temporary Deposits	4,103
Contributions, Gifts, and Donations	96,441
Total Additions	316,801
DEDUCTIONS:	
Payroll Costs	2,363
Professional and Contracted Services	66,887
Supplies and Materials	65,998
Other Deductions	197,777
Total Deductions	333,025
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(16,224)
TOTAL NET POSITION, July 1 (Beginning)	329,027
TOTAL NET POSITION, June 30 (Ending)	\$ 312,803

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### A. Reporting Entity

Boerne Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas (the "State"). It is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the "Board") elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's (TEA) *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (the "Resource Guide") and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

The District is an independent political subdivision of the State governed by a board elected by the public and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations, and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the District's financial reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the District's reporting entity. Additionally, as the District is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

### B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately.

### C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. 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. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### **Governmental Funds**

### **General Fund**

The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest on all long-term debt of the District. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

### **Capital Projects Fund**

The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The capital projects fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The restricted proceeds of specific revenue sources comprise a substantial portion of the inflows of these special revenue funds. Most federal and some state financial assistance is accounted for in a special revenue fund.

### **Permanent Funds**

The permanent funds are governmental funds that are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs. The District uses these funds for scholarships.

## **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses includes costs of material, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The proprietary fund type used by the District includes the following:

## **Internal Service Funds**

These funds are used to account for, and report revenue and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. These funds facilitate distribution of support costs to the users of support services on a cost-reimbursement basis. Because the principal users of the internal service fund are the District's governmental activities, this fund type is included in the "Governmental Activities" column of the governmental-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### **Fiduciary Funds**

The fiduciary funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as a custodian on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The District has the following type of fiduciary funds:

## **Custodial Funds**

These funds are custodial in nature and use the economic resources measurement focus. Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are primarily used to account for the District's student activity funds.

During the course of operations, the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for the revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

## F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

## 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### 2. Investments

Investments, except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The District has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the District is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Government investment pools and commercial paper

## 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded at cost as expenditures when the related liability is incurred (i.e., the purchase method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to the future accounting period (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

### 4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of bonds, as well as other resources set aside for specific purposes, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements.

### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment, vehicles, leases, SBITA's, and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated and amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Description	<u>Useful Life</u>
Infrastructure	30 years
Buildings	20 to 50 years
Vehicle	2 to 15 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 15 years
Equipment under Leases	3 to 5 years
SBITAs	3 to 5 years

### 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension/other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activities are amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension/OPEB plan members, except for the net differences between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension/OPEB plan assets, which are amortized over a period of five years.
- For employer pension/OPEB plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the District's fiscal year, the amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension/OPEB liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.
- A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt
  and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of
  the refunded or refunding debt.

At the fund level, the District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## 7. Receivable and Payables Balances

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." All residual balances between governmental activities are eliminated in the government-wide statements. All property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes.

## 8. 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 consolidations. 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.

### 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable, available financial resources.

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and debt service funds. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with the interest earned in the debt service fund.

### 10. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted fund balance.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The District's

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The District's Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise acommitment.

### 11. 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.

### 12. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

### 13. Estimates

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

#### 14. Data Control Codes

The data control codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by TEA in the Resource Guide. The TEA requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the TEA in order to insure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

### 15. 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### 16. Other Postemployment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the TRS Texas Public School Retired Employees Insurance Group Program ("TRS- Care") 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 OPEB, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from TRS-Care's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

## G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

## 1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

# 2. Property Taxes

All taxes due to the District on real or personal property are payable at the Office of the Tax Assessor-Collector and may be paid at any time after the tax rolls for the year have been completed and approved, which is no later than October 1. Taxes are due by January 31, and all taxes not paid prior to this date are deemed delinquent and are subject to such penalty and interest.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable prior to the next February 1.

### I. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. The original budget is adopted by the District prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control is the function code stated in the approved budget. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year, excluding capital project budgets.

In accordance with State law and generally accepted accounting standards, the District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, the national school lunch and breakfast program special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. The District budgets the capital projects fund for each *project*, which normally covers multiple years. Special revenue funds have budgets approved by the funding agency and are amended throughout the year as required. During the year, the District amended its budget as required by State law and to reflect current levels of revenue and anticipated expenditures.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. 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 June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$367,053 and the bank balance was \$1,441,753. The District's cash deposits at June 30, 2024, and during the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 (the "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 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.

As of June 30, 2024, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value/ Amortized Cost		Ratings	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
External investment pools:				
Lone Star	\$	39,138,843	AAAm	42
TexPool		44,021,128	AAAm	41
Texas CLASS		44,803,330	AAAm	25
Texas Range		176,308	AAAmmf	1
U.S. Treasury Note		1,017,818	Aaa	52
Total Value	<u>\$</u>	129,157,427		
Portfolio weighted average maturity				36

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

*Interest rate risk.* In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities.

Credit risk. — is the risk that a security issuer may default on an interest or principal payment. The District controls and monitors this risk by purchasing quality rated instruments that have been evaluated by recognized rating agencies. The District's policy manages credit risk by authorizing only the safest types of investments backed by the federal or state government or their obligations and/or with ratings from nationally recognized rating firms of a least A or its equivalent.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that the District's deposits may not be returned in the event of a bank failure. The District's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of June 30, 2024, fair market values of pledged securities and FDIC coverage exceeded bank balances.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party in the event of the failure of the counterparty. The District's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeep securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, shall be conducted on a delivery versus payment basis or commercial book entry system as utilized by the Federal Reserve and shall be protected through the use of a third-party custody/safekeeping agent.

### Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair values measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

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

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis are as follows:

	Balance on			
Investments by Fair Value Level:	June 30, 2024	Level 1	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
U.S. Treasury Note	\$ 1,017,818		\$ 1,017,818	

The fair value of the U.S. Treasury Note and Commercial Paper was determined based on level 2 inputs. The District estimates fair value of the investments using inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

The District's investments in State Investment Pools (statewide 2a7-like external investment pools) are not required to be measured at fair value but are measured at amortized cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## **Lone Star**

The Lone Star Investment Pool ("Lone Star") is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. Lone Star is administered by First Public, a subsidiary of the Texas Association of School Boards, with Standish and American Beacon Advisors managing the investment and reinvestment of Lone Star's assets. State Street Bank provides custody and valuation services to Lone Star. All of the Board of Trustees' eleven members are Lone Star participants by either being employees or elected officials of a participant. Lone Star has established an advisory board composed of both Lone Star members and nonmembers. Lone Star is rated 'AAAm' by Standard and Poor's and operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The District is invested in the Government Overnight Fund of Lone Star which seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00. Lone Star has 3 different funds: Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight Plus maintain a net asset value of \$1.00. Lone Star is measured at amortized cost.

## **TexPool**

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rates TexPool 'AAAm.' As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. TexPool is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, TexPool must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity, and diversification requirements within TexPool. TexPool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has weighted average maturities of 60 days or less, and weighted average lives of 120 days or less. Investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, have no more than five percent of portfolio with one issuer (excluding U.S. government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. TexPool has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. TexPool's authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium, or national state of emergency that affects TexPool's liquidity.

## **Texas Range**

The Texas Range Investment Program "the Pool" was organized as the TexasTERM Local Government Investment Pool in conformity with the State of Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act and is administered by PFM Asset Management, LLC/ U.S. Bank serves at the Pool's custodial bank. The Pool operates three separate investment Portfolios, Texas DAILY, Texas DAILY Select and Texas TERM.

The primary objective of the Texas DAILY portfolio is to produce the highest income consistent with preserving principal and maintaining liquidity. The portfolio will maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity that does not exceed 60 days and seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share. Texas DAILY may invest in securities including: obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or the United States, certificates of deposit issued by FDIC insured banks, money-market mutual funds, and repurchase

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

agreements involving obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities which meet the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act.

The Texas DAILY portfolio has a redemption notice period of one day and no maximum transaction amounts. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pools' liquidity.

## **Texas CLASS**

Texas CLASS was created in accordance with the requirements contained in section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Act (PFIA). The Texas CLASS Trust Agreement is an agreement of indefinite term regarding the investment, reinvestment, and withdrawal of local government funds. The parties to the Trust Agreement are Texas local government entities that choose to participate in the Trust (the Participants), Public Trust Advisors, LLC (Public Trust) as Program Administrator, and UMB Bank, N.A. as Custodian.

Texas CLASS is an external investment pool measured at fair value, i.e., net asset value. The investment pool's strategy is to seek preservation of principal, liquidity, and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. There are no unfunded commitments related to the investment pool. Texas CLASS has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pool's authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pool's liquidity. The Texas CLASS portfolio consists of U.S. Government securities; collateralized repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements' AAA rated money market mutual funds; and commercial paper.

## B. Receivables

Receivables due from other governments as of June 30, 2024, for the District's individual major funds and Non-major Governmental Funds are as follows:

General Fund		
State Aid	\$	13,175,315
Other		225,569
Total General Fund		13,400,884
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Grants		1 001 426
Grants	-	1,881,426
Debt Service		
Other		665,754
Total Governmental Activities	\$	15,948,064

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

# C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities at year end is as follows:

	Balance				Balance,
	July 1,				June 30,
	2023	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	2024
Capital Assets not being deprec	iated and amort	ized:			
Land	\$ 26,762,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,762,567
Construction In Progress	12,155,890	63,754,712			75,910,602
Total	38,918,457	63,754,712			102,673,169
Capital Assets being depreciate	d and amortized	<u>:</u>			
Buildings and Improvements	373,885,973	-	-	-	373,885,973
Furniture and Equipment	15,630,271	185,136	-	-	15,815,407
Equipment under lease	-	560,186	-	-	560,186
SBITAs	313,077	-	-	-	313,077
Vehicles	10,535,822	-	-	-	10,535,822
Infrastructure	29,629,901	42,836			29,672,737
Total	429,995,044	788,158			430,783,202
Less Accumulated Depreciation	and Amortizatio	n:			
Buildings and Improvements	(78,073,839)	(7,661,387)	-	-	(85,735,226)
Furniture and Equipment	(8,443,161)	(1,489,175)	-	-	(9,932,336)
Equipment under lease	-	(112,037)	-	-	(112,037)
SBITAs	(52,179)	(104,359)	-	-	(156,538)
Vehicles	(5,375,098)	(534,318)	-	-	(5,909,416)
Infrastructure	(21,945,322)	(1,161,520)			(23,106,842)
Total	(113,889,599)	(11,062,796)			(124,952,395)
Total Capital Assets being					
depreciated and amortized	316,105,445	(10,274,638)			305,830,807
Capital Assets, Net	\$355,023,902	\$ 53,480,074	\$ -	\$ -	\$408,503,976

Depreciation and amortization was charged to governmental functions as follows:

		Go	vernmental
			<u>Activities</u>
11	Instruction	\$	5,715,871
12	Instructional Resources & Media Services		171,884
13	Curriculum & Staff Development		184,011
21	Instructional Leadership		3,495
23	School Leadership		468,142
31	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services		285,088
33	Health Services		113,844
34	Student Transportation		502,981
35	Child Nutrition Services		436,504
36	Co-Curricular Activities		915,448
41	General Administration		62,899
51	Plant Maintenance & Operations		1,020,183
52	Security & Monitoring Services		218,688
53	Data Processing Services		963,023
61	Community Services	_	735
	Total Depreciation	\$	11,062,796

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

# D. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the District's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year. In general, the District uses the debt service fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	 One Year
Bonds Payable	\$ 377,605,230	\$ 72,270,000	\$ 38,030,334	\$ 411,844,896	\$ 23,150,000
Notes Payable	320,000	-	170,000	150,000	150,000
Subscriptions Payable	212,028		104,324	107,704	107,704
Leases Payable	-	560,186	105,050	455,136	108,433
Accreted Interest	8,834,745	496,801	2,936,756	6,394,790	-
Bond Premium	14,659,032	1,039,835	1,626,470	14,072,397	 -
Total	\$ 401,631,035	\$ 74,366,822	\$ 42,972,934	\$ 433,024,923	\$ 23,516,137

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

The annual requirements to amortize debt issues outstanding at year end were as follows:

Bonds	Paval	ole

		20	,				
Year Ending							
June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total		
2025	\$	23,150,000	\$	13,670,470	\$	36,820,470	
2026		11,310,000		13,432,373		24,742,373	
2027		11,095,000		12,977,154		24,072,154	
2028		12,255,000		13,916,684		26,171,684	
2029		11,925,000		14,815,707		26,740,707	
2030-34		66,524,896		75,707,443		142,232,339	
2035-39		75,920,000		54,468,450		130,388,450	
2040-44		88,680,000		37,966,943		126,646,943	
2045-49		83,620,000		17,964,850		101,584,850	
2050-54		27,365,000		4,578,300		31,943,300	
Total	\$	411,844,896	\$	259,498,374	\$	671,343,270	

Notes Payable

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 150,000	\$ 3,375	\$ 153,375
Total	\$ 150,000	\$ 3,375	\$ 153,375

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

A summary of changes in long term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Original	Interest	Final	Outstanding	Issued/	Ret	tired/	Outstanding	Due V	Vithin	Α	Accreted			
Series	Amount	Rates	Maturity	07/01/23	Remarketed	Remarketed		Remarketed		06/30/24	One Year			Interest	
Bonds Pay	yable														
Current I	nterest														
1999	\$ 38,597,407	4.00 - 5.00%	2024	\$ 898,874	\$ -	\$	898,874	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-			
2002	7,736,757	3.50 - 5.00%	2024	16,460	-		16,460	-		-		-			
2014	8,854,992	0.60 - 3.55%	2036	5,285,000	-		90,000	5,195,000		90,000		-			
2016	81,545,000	2.00 - 5.00%	2047	77,380,000	-		425,000	76,955,000	7	95,000		-			
2017	81,215,000	3.00 - 5.00%	2048	79,590,000	-		310,000	79,280,000	2	55,000		-			
2019	40,980,000	5.00%	2029	31,050,000	-		865,000	30,185,000	5,6	65,000		-			
2020	90,699,896	0.28 - 2.63%	2043	85,569,896	-	2,	,235,000	83,334,896	1,9	00,000		6,394,790			
2024	13,890,000	3.25 - 3.42%	2026	-	13,890,000		-	13,890,000	12,8	90,000		-			
Variable	Debt Rate Obligation	ons													
2022	45,000,000	3.85%	2043	32,815,000	17,300,000	32,	,815,000	17,300,000	5	40,000		-			
2023	65,000,000	3.125%	2053	65,000,000	-		375,000	64,625,000	1,0	15,000		-			
2024	41,080,000	3.370%	2054	-	41,080,000		-	41,080,000		-		-			
Notes Pay	able														
2015	1,500,000	0.50 - 2.25%	2025	320,000	-		170,000	150,000	1	50,000		-			
Totals	\$ 516,099,052			\$ 377,925,230	\$ 72,270,000	\$ 38,	,200,334	\$ 411,994,896	\$ 23,3	00,000	\$	6,394,790			

### 2022 Authorization

In May of 2022 voters authorized \$165.34M to be issued in bond debt solely for the purpose of constructing, equipping, and renovating school buildings, purchasing sites for future schools, and paying costs of issuance. Through June 30, 2024, the District has issued the entirety of the authorization.

The District has outstanding variable rate unlimited tax school building bonds. These bonds were issued as term bonds scheduled to mature on various dates. Following the initial rate period, the bonds will bear interest at a term rate determined by the remarketing agent with a term rate period of two years unless a different rate period is specified by the District; however, the interest rate mode on the bonds may at the District's option, be converted from time to time to a weekly rate, monthly rate, quarterly rate, semiannual rate, or a different term rate period; or to a flexible rate; or to a fixed rate until maturity. The bonds are subject to mandatory redemption and a mandatory redemption schedule for each subseries has been established.

The following is a summary of all variable rate unlimited tax school building bonds issued by the District:

			Initial/	Stated	Initial/	Initial/	
	Principal	Issue	Current Rate	Maturity	Remarketed	Remarketed	Stepped
	Amount	Date	Period	Date	Interest Rate	Yield	Rate
Series 2022	\$17,300,000	8/1/2022	11/30/2027	12/1/2043	3.85%	3.85%	7.00%
Series 2023	65,000,000	4/15/2023	1/31/2027	2/1/2053	3.125%	3.125%	7.00%
Series 2024	54,970,000	6/5/2024	1/31/2028	2/1/2054	4.000%	3.370%	7.00%

### 2023-24 Bond Transactions

On December 1, 2023, the District remarketed \$17,300,000 of the Variable Rate Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2022 and defeased the remaining \$15,000,000. The Bonds will bear interest at an Initial Rate from December 1, 2023, through November 30, 2027, with interest being payable initially on June 1, 2024, and will be payable on each December 1 and June 1 thereafter through the initial rate period at the rate of 3.85%. Thereafter, the Bonds will convert to and bear interest at a Term Rate determined by the Remarketing Agent provided that the interest rate mode on the Bonds may be (a) changed from time to time to a Weekly Rate, Monthly Rate, Quarterly Rate or Semiannual Rate or back to a Term Rate (each a "Variable Rate"), (b) changed to a Flexible Rate, or (c) converted to a Fixed Rate until maturity. The bonds are subject to mandatory redemption and a mandatory redemption schedule for each subseries has been established.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

On June 5, 2024, the District issued \$54,970,000 in Fixed and Variable Rate Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2024. The variable portion of the Bonds will bear interest at an Initial Rate from June 5, 2024, through January 31, 2028, with interest being payable initially on February 1, 2025, and will be payable on each February 1 and August 1 thereafter through the initial rate period at the rate of 4.00%. Thereafter, the Bonds will convert to and bear interest at a Term Rate determined by the Remarketing Agent provided that the interest rate mode on the Bonds may be (a) changed from time to time to a Weekly Rate, Monthly Rate, Quarterly Rate or Semiannual Rate or back to a Term Rate (each a "Variable Rate"), (b) changed to a Flexible Rate, or (c) converted to a Fixed Rate until maturity. The proceeds of the tax school building bonds are to be used for building and equipping facilities, renovations, new and ongoing construction projects, safety and security, and technology enhancements.

## Lease Payable

On July 1, 2023, the District entered a 60-month lease for the use of copier/printers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$560,186. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$455,136. The District is required to make annual fixed payments of \$121,448. The lease has an interest rate of 3.22%. The value of the right to use the asset as of June 30, 2024, is \$560,186 with accumulated amortization of \$112,037.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

_ June 30_	Principal	Principal Interest	
2025	\$108,433	\$ 13,015	\$121,448
2026	111,925	9,523	121,448
2027	115,529	5,919	121,448
2028	119,249	2,199	121,448
	\$455,136	\$ 30,656	\$485,792

# Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The District has entered a SBITA that allows the right-to-use the SBITA vendor's information technology software over the subscription term of three years. The District is required to make annual payments at its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate stated or implied within the SBITAs. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$313,078. The SBITA has an implied interest rate of 3.24%, an annual fixed payment of \$107,704 due in the final year of the agreement ending November 30, 2024.

## E. Commitments Under Noncapitalized Leases

The District has various operating lease agreements where the future minimum payments are immaterial to the operations of the District and, accordingly, the District has elected not to disclose future payments by fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### F. Interfund Transactions

The interfund balances and transfers at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

		Receivable		Payable
		Balance		Balance
General Fund:				
Capital Project Fund	\$	590	\$	-
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds		1,431,778		4,725
Non-Major Permanent Fund		344		-
Internal Service Fund	_			18,530
Total General Fund	_	1,432,712		23,255
Capital Projects Fund:				
General Fund		-		590
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:				
General Fund		5,371		1,432,424
Non-Major Permanent Fund:				
Non-major Special Revenue Funds		-		344
Internal Service Fund:				
General Fund	_	18,530	_	<u>-</u>
TOTAL	\$	1,456,613	\$	1,456,613

Amounts recorded as due to/from are considered to be temporary loans and will be repaid during the following year.

Transfers From	Transfers To	Amount		Purpose		
General Fund	Federal Special Revenue	\$	849	Reimbursement of prior year program cost		
State Special Revenue	General Fund		133,333	Reimbursement of prior year program cost		

## **III. OTHER INFORMATION**

## A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District purchases commercial insurance. The District has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

# **B.** Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed, or not performed correctly, it could result in a substantial liability to the District. The District has engaged an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with IRS rules and regulations. The calculated Arbitrage Rebate Payable at June 30, 2023 is \$2,831,080.

## C. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Teacher Retirement System

### 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 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. TRS's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

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

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about TRS's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at https://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about publications.aspx; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698, or by calling (512)642-6592.

## **Benefits Provided**

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3% (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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes, including automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs). Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan Description above.

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

### Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% 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 TRS during the fiscal year.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. SB12 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	
	 2023
Active Employee (Member)	8.25%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	8.25%
Employers	1.90%
Employer Contributions	\$ 2,146,301
Member Contributions	\$ 5,900,127
NECE On-behalf Contributions	\$ 4,099,933

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

As the NECE for public education and junior colleges, the State contributes to TRS an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of TRS 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 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 part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from non-educational, and general or local funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

• When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to TRS 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 to which an employer is subject to:

- All public schools, charter schools, and regional educational service centers must contribute 1.8% of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2023, gradually increasing to 2% in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of the TRS, the employer shall pay both the member contribution rate and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability (TPL) in the August 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date
August 31, 2022, rolled forward to August 31, 2023
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 4.13%. Source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market Data / Yield Curve/

Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's

"20-Year Municipal GO AA Index."

Last year ending August 31 in projection period (100 years)

Inflation

Salary increases

Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes

2122
2.30%
2.95% to 8.95%, including inflation
None

The actuarial methods and assumptions used in the determination of the TPL are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of ending August 31, 2022. For a full description of these assumptions, please see the TRS actuarial valuation report dated November 22, 2022.

## **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the TPL. 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 NECE will be made at the rates set by the legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 9.50% of payroll in fiscal year 2024 increasing to 9.56% in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

Based on those assumptions, TRS' 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 TRS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The long-term rate of return on TRS investments is 7.00%. The long-term expected rate of return on TRS pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS' target asset allocation as of August 31, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Geometric Real	
Global Equity			
U.S.	18.00%	4.00%	1.00%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	4.50%	0.90%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	4.80%	0.70%
Private Equity (4)	14.00%	7.00%	1.50%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.00%	2.50%	0.50%
Absolute Return (4)	0.00%	3.60%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	4.10%	0.20%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.90%	1.10%
<b>Energy and Natural Resources</b>	6.00%	4.80%	0.40%
Commodities	0.00%	4.40%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8.00%	4.50%	0.40%
Leverage			
Cash	2.00%	3.70%	0.00%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.00%	4.40%	-0.10%
Inflation Expectation			2.30%
Volatility Drag (3)			-0.90%
Total	100%		8.00%

- (1) Target allocations are based on the fiscal year 2023 policy model.
- (2) Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 6/30/2023).
- (3) The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.
- (4) Absolute Return includes credit sensitive investments.

## **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

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

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount
	Discount Rate (6.00%)	(7.00%)	Rate (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability:	\$46,056,839	\$30,806,109	\$18,125,119

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

On August 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$30,806,109 for its proportionate share of the TRS's NPL. 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 NPL, the related State support, and the total portion of the NPL that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$30,806,109
State's proportionate share that is associated with District	54,788,474
Tota	<b>I</b> \$85,594,583

The NPL was measured as of August 31, 2022, and rolled forward to August 31, 2023, and the TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the NPL was based on the District's contributions to TRS relative to the contributions of all employers to TRS for the period September 1, 2022 through August 31, 2023.

At August 31, 2023, the District's proportion of the collective NPL was 0.0448478%, which was a decrease of 0.0016171% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2022.

### **Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation**

The actuarial assumptions and methods are the same as those used in the determination of the prior year's Net Pension Liability.

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

The amount of pension expense recognized by the District in the reporting period was \$5,641,361.

For the year ended August 31, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,099,933 and revenue of \$4,099,933 for support provided by the State.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 1,097,632	\$ 373,028
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,913,655	713,038
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	4,483,037	-
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	1,717,562	926,932
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	2,146,301	-
Total	\$ 12,358,187	\$ 2,012,998

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 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:

Year ended June	Pension Expense		
30:	Amount		
2025	\$ 1,895,542		
2026	1,202,840		
2027	3,884,888		
2028	1,188,887		
2029	26,731		
Thereafter	=		
Total	\$ 8,198,888		

## D. Defined Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

## Plan Description

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

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

### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information. That report may be obtained at <a href="https://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about\_publications.aspx">https://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about\_publications.aspx</a> or by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512)542-6592.

## **Benefits Provided**

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

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 prescription drug plan. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least ten years of service credit in the TRS pension system. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes, including automatic cost-of-living adjustments.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

## **TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates**

	<u>Medicare</u>		Non-Medicare	
Retiree*	\$	135	\$	200
Retiree and Spouse		529		689
Retiree* and Children		468		408
Retiree and Family		1,020		999
*or surviving spouse				

#### Contributions

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

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

### **Contribution Rates**

	2023
Active Employee	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%
Employers	0.75%
Federal/private funding remitted by employers	1.25%
	2023
Employer Contributions	\$ 492,522
Member Contributions	\$ 467,165
NECE On-behalf Contributions	\$ 681,617

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2022. Update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB liability to August 31, 2023. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the TRS pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2021. The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are based on an established pattern of practice and are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2022, TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2023:

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

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

Additional actuarial methods and assumptions are as follows:

Valuation date 8/31/2022 rolled forward to 8/31/2023

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Inflation 2.30%

Single discount rate 4.13% as of August 31, 2023
Aging factors Based on plan-specific experience

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the

delivery of healthcare benefits are included in the age-

adjusted claims costs.

Projected salary increases 2.95% to 8.95%, including inflation

Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes None

## **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 4.13% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was an increase of 0.22% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because TRS-Care is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate.

# Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the plan using the discount rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher, as well as what the Net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, 3.13% or one percentage point higher, 5.13%, than the AA/Aa rate. The source for the rate is the Fixed Income Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

reported in the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index", as of August 31, 2023.

	1% Decrease in	Current Single	1% Increase in	
	Discount Rate (3.13%)	Discount Rate (4.13%)	Discount Rate (5.13%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$ 16,979,065	\$ 14,416,016	\$ 12,324,508	

## Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate.

	1% Decrease in	Current Healthcare	1% Increase in		
	Healthcare Trend Rate	Trend Rate	Healthcare Trend Rate		
District's proportionate share					
of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$ 11,870,868	\$ 14,416,016	\$ 17,690,358		

## OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At August 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$14,416,016 for its proportionate share of TRS-Care'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	\$14,416,016
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	17,395,139
Total	\$31,811,155

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2022, and rolled forward to August 31, 2023, and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the District's contributions to TRS-Care relative to the contributions of all employers to TRS-Care for the period September 1, 2022, through August 31, 2023.

On August 31, 2023, the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0651180%, compared to 0.0674302% as of August 31, 2022.

## **Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation**

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

The single discount rate was changed from 3.91% as of August 31, 2022, to 4.13% as of August 31, 2023, accompanied by revised demographic and economic assumptions based on the TRS experience study.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,955,900).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

For the year ended August 31, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$681,617 and revenue of \$681,617 for support provided by the State.

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

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources of Reso		f Resources	
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	652,215	\$	12,128,347
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,967,681		8,827,309
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		6,228		-
Changes in proportion and Differences between the District's				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,587,442		1,144,140
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		492,522		-
Total	\$	7,706,088	\$	22,099,796

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:

	OP	OPEB Expense		
Year ended June 30:		Amount		
2025	\$	(3,246,370)		
2026		(2,585,178)		
2027		(1,690,026)		
2028		(2,177,719)		
2029		(1,969,406)		
Thereafter		(3,217,531)		
Total	\$	(14,886,230)		

## **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 TRS-Care to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$409,997, \$371,096, and \$273,419, respectively.

## E. Employee Health Care Coverage

During the year ended June 30, 2024, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the "Plan"). The District paid premiums of \$335 per month per employee, \$365 per month per employee with child, \$395 per month per employee and spouse, and \$435 per month per employee and family to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement. The contract between the District and the insurer is renewable September 1, 2024, and terms of coverage and premiums costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### F. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District is insured. This exposure is in property and general liability, workers' compensation, and unemployment compensation.

## **Property and General Liability**

The District purchases commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year for any category of risk.

## **Workers' Compensation**

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover workers compensation claims.

## **Unemployment Compensation**

During the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 June 30, 2024, the Fund anticipates that the District has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contribution.

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

### G. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations by Function

The Texas Education Agency requires the budgets for certain Governmental fund types to be filed with the Texas Education Agency. The budget should not be exceeded in any functional category under TEA requirements. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in two functional categories in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024. Amounts budgeted for Instructional Leadership and School Leadership were not adequate to cover actual expenditures.

## H. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 100: Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

statement became effective this fiscal year and did not have an impact on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 101: Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This statement becomes effective in fiscal year 2025 and its impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 102: Certain Risk Disclosures. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This statement becomes effective in fiscal year 2025 and its impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 103: Financial Reporting Model Improvements. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model. The purposes of the improvements are to (a) enhance the effectiveness of the financial reporting model in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability and (b) address certain application issues identified through pre-agenda research conducted by the GASB. This statement becomes effective in fiscal year 2026 and its impact has not yet been determined.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Actual Data **Budgeted Amounts** Amounts Variance with Final Control Codes Original Final (GAAP Basis) Budget **REVENUES** 5700 Local and Intermediate Sources \$ 97,161,011 \$ 73,327,983 \$ 73,297,970 \$ (30,013)5800 **State Sources** 10,017,854 25,421,057 29,231,203 3,810,146 5900 **Federal Sources** 845,000 845,000 698,227 (146,773) 5020 **Total Revenues** 108,023,865 99,594,040 103,227,400 3,633,360 **EXPENDITURES** Current: 0010 Instruction & Instructional Related Services: 0011 58,318,995 540,064 Instruction 56,966,359 58,859,059 0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services 1,130,251 1,184,056 1,076,083 107,973 3,036,<u>186</u> 0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development 3,108,802 2,869,079 167,107 61,2<u>05,</u>412 63,079,301 **Total Instruction & Instructional Related Services** 62,264,157 815,144 0020 Instructional & School Leadership: 0021 Instructional Leadership 1,556,707 1,625,329 1,627,777 (2,448)0023 (44,940)School Leadership 5,741,986 5,928,637 5,973,577 Total Instructional and School Leadership 7,298,693 7,553,966 7,601,354 (47,388)0030 Support Services - Student: 4,074,378 89,946 0031 **Guidance and Counseling Services** 4,206,354 4,116,408 0033 **Health Services** 1,087,670 1,149,537 1,136,996 12,541 0034 **Pupil Transportation** 3,194,577 3,320,437 3,234,716 85,721 0035 Child Nutrition Services 78,936 179,488 134.757 44.731 0036 Co-Curricular Activities 2,996,082 3,226,533 3,174,077 52,456 **Total Support Services - Student** 11,431,643 12,082,349 11,796,954 285,395 0040 Administration: 0041 **General Administration** 4,130,541 4,346,452 4,258,215 88,237 4,346,452 Total Administration 4,130,541 4,258,215 88,237 0050 Support Services - Non-Student Based: 0051 10,236,399 11,172,300 15,900 Plant Maintenance and Operations 11,188,200 0052 Security & Monitoring Services 1,974,094 2,097,932 2,093,850 4,082 0053 **Data Processing Services** 2,680,717 2,961,662 99,057 3,060,719 Total Support Services - Non-Student Based 14,891,210 16,346,851 16,227,812 119,039 0060 **Ancillary Services:** 0061 **Community Services** 45,610 46,758 23,292 23,466 46,758 **Total Ancillary Services** 45,610 23,292 23,466 0070 **Debt Service** Debt Service 410,518 408,601 1,917 0071 286,110 **Total Debt Service** 286,110 410,518 408,601 1,917

(Continued on next page.)

Data		 Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts		
Control					Vari	ance with Final
Codes		 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)		Budget
	EXPENDITURES (Continued)					
0090	Intergovernmental Charges					
0091	Chapter 49 Recapture	\$ 9,381,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	 1,090,000	1,160,000	1,061,912		98,088
	Total Intergovernmental Charges	 10,471,818	1,160,000	1,061,912		98,088
6030	Total Expenditures	 109,761,037	105,026,195	103,642,297		1,383,898
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (1,737,172)	(5,432,155)	(414,897)		5,017,258
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
7913	Proceeds from Right to Use Leased Assets	-	560,186	560,186		-
7915	Transfer from Capital Projects Fund	-	133,333	133,333		-
8911	Transfer Out	 	(50,000)	(849)		49,151
	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	643,519	692,670		49,151
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,737,172)	(4,788,636)	277,773		5,066,409
0100	FUND BALANCES, July 1, 2023	 28,122,547	28,122,547	28,122,547		-
3000	FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2024	\$ 26,385,375	\$ 23,333,911	\$ 28,400,320	\$	5,066,409

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Measurement Year											
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.0448478%	0.0464649%	0.0418674%	0.0431739%	0.0413868%	0.0399888%	0.0394284%	0.0383046%	0.0395622%	0.0243006%	
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	30,806,109 \$	27,585,027 \$	10,662,144 \$	23,123,035 \$	21,514,139 \$	22,010,814 \$	12,607,080 \$	14,474,737 \$	13,984,711 \$	6,491,027	
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		54,788,474	47,628,259	22,682,109	45,823,139	41,785,626	42,175,066	24,437,063	28,970,238	26,992,031	22,919,079	
Total	\$	85,594,583 \$	75,213,286 \$	33,344,253 \$	68,946,174 \$	63,299,765 \$	64,185,880 \$	37,044,143 \$	43,444,975 \$	40,976,742 \$	29,410,106	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	68,412,752 \$	65,212,403 \$	63,174,589 \$	60,689,798 \$	53,179,855 \$	48,863,880 \$	46,966,848 \$	44,011,175 \$	41,898,919 \$	40,418,780	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		45.03%	42.30%	16.88%	38.10%	40.46%	45.05%	26.84%	32.89%	33.38%	16.06%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.15%	75.62%	75.24%	73.74%	73.74%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%	

Note: GASB 68, 81.a.(2)(a) requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the period covered as of the measurement date of August 31, 2023 - the period from September 1, 2022 - August 31, 2023.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,549,957	\$ 2,280,629	\$ 2,075,187	\$ 1,773,928	\$ 1,599,407	\$ 1,208,597	\$ 1,340,091	\$ 1,282,679	\$ 1,207,743	\$ 1,079,313
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Associated with the District	(2,549,957)	(2,280,629)	(2,075,187)	(1,773,928)	(1,599,407)	(1,208,597)	(1,340,091)	(1,282,679)	(1,207,743)	(1,079,313)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 71,864,966	\$ 68,019,486	\$ 64,662,666	\$ 62,854,308	\$ 59,411,556	\$ 53,179,855	\$ 48,863,880	\$ 46,596,786	\$ 44,011,175	\$ 42,065,117
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.55%	3.35%	3.21%	2.82%	2.69%	2.27%	2.74%	2.75%	2.74%	2.57%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81.b. requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's current fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET LIABILITY OF A COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER OPEB PLAN TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

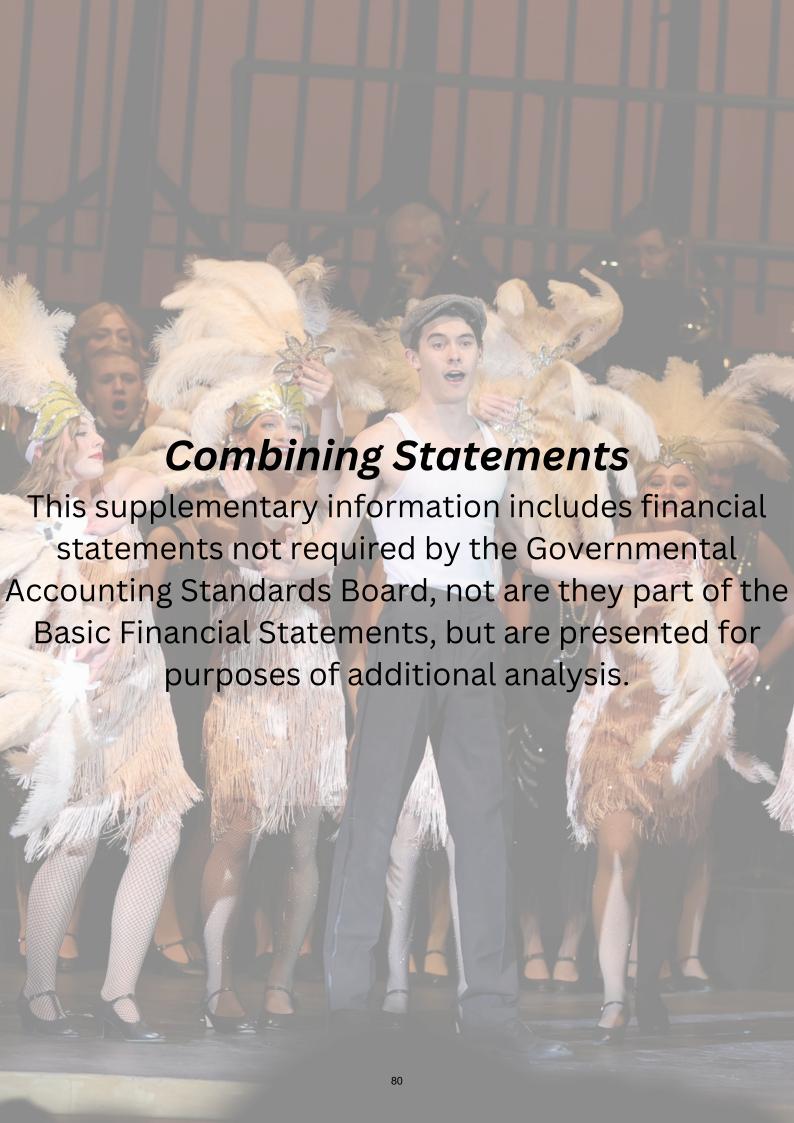
	Measurement Year											
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	 2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.0651180%		0.0674302%		0.0632240%		0.0626829%		0.0599127%	0.0571479%	0.0539478%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	14,416,016	\$	16,145,498	\$	24,388,321	\$	23,828,609	\$	28,333,429	\$ 28,534,482	\$ 23,439,856
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District	_	17,395,139		19,694,970		32,674,914		41,563,944		37,648,788	 43,232,210	 37,806,439
Total	\$	31,811,155	\$	35,840,468	\$	57,063,235	\$	65,392,553	\$	65,982,217	\$ 71,766,692	\$ 61,246,295
District's Covered Payroll	\$	68,418,841	\$	65,212,403	\$	63,174,589	\$	60,689,798	\$	53,179,855	\$ 48,863,880	\$ 46,966,848
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		21.07%		24.76%		38.60%		39.26%		53.28%	58.40%	49.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		14.94%		11.52%		6.18%		4.99%		2.66%	1.57%	0.91%

Note: The authoritative pronouncement that mandates this schedule requires ten years of historical data or the maximum available as of the date the financial statements. Seven years of data is available as of the date of these statements.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TO A COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER OPEB PLAN TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	681,617	\$	564,350	\$	484,924	\$	470,285	\$	466,914	\$	420,542	\$	374,736
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Associated with the District		(681,617)		(564,350)		(484,924)		(470,285)		(466,914)		(420,542)		(374,736)
Contribution Deficiency														
(Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$72	1,871,054	\$6	68,019,486	\$6	54,662,666	\$6	52,854,308	\$5	9,411,556	\$5	53,179,855	\$4	8,863,880
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.95%		0.83%		0.75%		0.75%		0.79%		0.79%		0.77%

Note: The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the Plan's fiscal year end, August 31 of the prior year. Seven years of data is available as of the date of these statements.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

Data Control Codes	_	deral Special venue Funds		State Special Revenue Funds		Local Special Revenue Funds	S	Total Nonmajor special Revenue Funds	E	Permanent Fund Boerne Outdoor Academy		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	ASSETS											
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,376,768	\$	-	\$	1,624,077	\$	3,000,845	\$	26,897	\$	3,027,742
1240	Due from Other Governments	1,220,111		661,315		-		1,881,426		-		1,881,426
1260	Due from Other Funds	5,371		-		-		5,371		-		5,371
1290	Other Receivables	7,299		-		1,914		9,213		-		9,213
1300	Inventories	1,074		-		-		1,074		-		1,074
1410	Deferred Expenditures	 1,000	_	-		7,745		8,745		-	_	8,745
1000	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,611,623	\$	661,315	\$	1,633,736	\$	4,906,674	\$	26,897	\$	4,933,571
	LIABILITIES											
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 111,195	\$	220,062	\$	59,443	\$	390,700	\$	-	\$	390,700
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	663,968		-		62,546		726,514		2,169		728,683
2170	Due to Other Funds	998,975		430,644		2,805		1,432,424		344		1,432,768
2300	Unearned Revenues	 233,285	_	· <u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	_	233,285	_	-	_	233,285
2000	TOTAL LIABILITIES	 2,007,423	_	650,706		124,794	_	2,782,923	_	2,513	_	2,785,436
	FUND BALANCES											
3410	Nonspendable	2,074		-		7,745		9,819		-		9,819
3450	Restricted - Grant Funds	602,126		10,609		-		612,735		-		612,735
3490	Restricted - Other	 -		-		1,501,197	_	1,501,197	_	24,384	_	1,525,581
3000	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 604,200	_	10,609	_	1,508,942		2,123,751	_	24,384	_	2,148,135
4000	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,611,623	\$	661,315	\$	1,633,736	\$	4,906,674	\$	26,897	\$	4,933,571

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Control Codes	DEVENILIES		eral Special enue Funds	State Special Revenue Funds	Local Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Permanent Fund Boerne Outdoor Academy	Total Nonmajor Governmental	
	REVENUES:								
5700	Local & Intermediate Sources	\$	2,417,562	\$ -	\$ 2,747,131	\$ 5,164,693	\$ 49,742	\$ 5,214,435	
5800	State Program Revenues		20,985	1,914,445	-	1,935,430	-	1,935,430	
5900	Federal Program Revenues		5,132,891			5,132,891		5,132,891	
5020	Total Revenues		7,571,438	1,914,445	2,747,131	12,233,014	49,742	12,282,756	
	EXPENDITURES:								
0011	Instruction		3,405,759	1,166,562	656,742	5,229,063	63,606	5,292,669	
0012	Instructional Resources & Media Services		-	-	90,818	90,818	-	90,818	
0013	Curriculum & Inst'l Staff Development		219,513	104,848	49,506	373,867	-	373,867	
0023	School Leadership		-	-	143,814	143,814	-	143,814	
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services		175,027	-	347,085	522,112	-	522,112	
0033	Health Services		31,845	-	-	31,845	112	31,957	
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		1,922	-	964	2,886	-	2,886	
0035	Child Nutrition Services		3,966,521	-	-	3,966,521	24,527	3,991,048	
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		-	-	1,038,212	1,038,212	-	1,038,212	
0041	General Administration		-	-	21,701	21,701	-	21,701	
0051	Plant Maintenance & Operations		-	-	32,775	32,775	-	32,775	
0052	Security & Monitoring Services		9,611	510,543	36,600	556,754	-	556,754	
0061	Community Services		19,182	-	-	19,182	-	19,182	
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction		-	-	382,716	382,716	-	382,716	
6030	Total Expenditures		7,829,380	1,781,953	2,800,933	12,412,266	88,245	12,500,511	
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(257,942)	132,492	(53,802)	(179,252)	(38,503)	(217,755)	
7915	Transfers In		849	-	-	849	-	849	
8911	Transfers Out (Use)		-	(133,333)		(133,333)		(133,333)	
1200	Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues and Other								
0400	Resources Over Expenditures and Other Uses		(257,093)	(841)	(53,802)	, , ,	. , ,	(350,239)	
0100	FUND BALANCE, July 1 (Beginning)		861,293	11,450	1,562,744	2,435,487	62,887	2,498,374	
3000	FUND BALANCE, June 30 (Ending)	\$	604,200	\$ 10,609	\$ 1,508,942	\$ 2,123,751	\$ 24,384	\$ 2,148,135	



SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2024

Year	1	2 Tax Rates		3 Taxable	10	20 Current	31 Maintenance	32	40	50
Ended 06/30	Maintenance & Operations	Debt Service	Total	Assessed Valuation	Balance 07/01/23	Year's Tax Levy **	& Operations Collections	Debt Service Collections	Net Adjustments	Balance 06/30/24
2015 & Prior years	\$ various	\$ various \$	various	\$ various	\$292,852		\$3,416	\$851	-\$32,828	\$255,757
2016	1.0400	0.2540	1.2940	\$5,599,270,443	\$74,724		\$4,179	\$1,021		\$69,524
2017	1.0400	0.2760	1.3160	\$5,989,593,782	\$88,595		\$3,370	\$894		\$84,333
2018	1.0400	0.3140	1.3540	\$6,263,391,229	\$99,230		\$7,255	\$2,190		\$89,78
2019	1.0400	0.3140	1.3540	\$6,688,345,157	\$155,669		\$20,748	\$6,264	-\$289	\$128,368
2020	0.9700	0.3140	1.2840	\$7,550,239,262	\$268,541		\$79,134	\$25,617	-\$4,417	\$159,37
2021	0.9379	0.3140	1.2519	\$8,046,678,127	\$336,919		\$103,087	\$34,512	\$23,841	\$223,161
2022	0.8806	0.3240	1.2046	\$8,764,613,982	\$449,212		\$102,362	\$37,662	-\$27,885	\$281,303
2023	0.8546	0.3240	1.1786	\$10,964,833,457	\$1,899,291		\$558,738	\$211,831	-\$643,871	\$484,851
2024	0.6692	0.3240	0.9932	\$12,016,395,913	-	\$106,035,002	\$68,754,167	\$33,290,400	-\$2,373,187	\$1,617,248
				:	\$3,665,033	\$106,035,002	\$69,636,456	\$33,611,242	-\$3,058,636	\$3,393,70

Taxes refunded under Section 26.1115, tax code, for owners who received an exemption as provided by Section 11.42(f), tax code:

\$ 332,085 \$ 160,782

<sup>\*\*</sup>Reflects net tax levy as of June 30th for the year then ended.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

						Actual		
Data		 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Amounts		
Control							Va	riance with Final
Codes		Original		Final		(GAAP Basis)		Budget
	REVENUES							
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 38,677,846	\$	34,708,576	\$	34,429,551	\$	(279,025)
5800	State Sources	 500,000		2,500,000	_	2,244,230	_	(255,770)
5000	Total Revenues	 39,177,846		37,208,576	_	36,673,781		(534,795)
	EXPENDITURES							
0070	Debt Service							
0071	Debt Service - Principal on Long-Term Debt	22,699,606		20,730,336		20,730,334		2
0072	Debt Service - Interest	14,674,069		14,674,069		14,674,069		-
0073	Debt Service - Cost of Issuance and Fiscal Charges	 1,804,171		1,804,171		139,656		1,664,515
	Total Debt Service	 39,177,846		37,208,576		35,544,059		1,664,517
6030	Total Expenditures	 39,177,846		37,208,576	_	35,544,059		1,664,517
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 		-		1,129,722		1,129,722
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
7911	Issuance of Debt - Remarketing of Variable Rate Debt Obligation	-		17,300,000		17,300,000		-
7915	Transfers in	-		-		-		-
7916	Premium on Issuance of Bonds	-		-		-		-
7917	Prepaid Interest	-		-		-		-
8949	Payment to Remarketing Agent	 		(17,300,000)		(17,300,000)		
	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -				-		
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		1,129,722		1,129,722
0100	FUND BALANCES, July 1, 2023	 9,868,996		9,868,996	_	9,868,996	_	-
3000	FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2024	\$ 9,868,996	\$	9,868,996	\$	10,998,718	\$	1,129,722

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CHILD NUTRITION FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Data		ts	Actual Amounts				
Control						Varia	ance with Final
Codes		 Original		Final	(GAAP Basis)		Budget
	REVENUES						
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 2,100,000	\$	2,200,000		\$	217,562
5800	State Sources	-		-	20,985		20,985
5900	Federal Sources	 1,700,000		1,700,000	1,204,520		(495,480)
5000	Total Revenues	 3,800,000		3,900,000	3,643,067		(256,933)
	EXPENDITURES						
	Current:						
0030	Support Services - Student:						
0035	Child Nutrition Services	3,800,000		3,900,000	3,883,749		16,251
	Total Support Services - Student	3,800,000		3,900,000	3,883,749		16,251
6030	Total Expenditures	 3,800,000		3,900,000	3,883,749		16,251
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 -			(240,682)		(240,682)
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
7915	Transfers In	 -		50,000	849		(49,151)
	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 <u>-</u> ,		50,000	849		(49,151)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	-		50,000	(239,833)		(289,833)
0100	FUND BALANCES, July 1, 2023	 833,506		833,506	833,506		-
3000	FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2024	\$ 833,506	\$	883,506	\$ 593,673	\$	(289,833)

Use of Funds Report - Select State Allotment Programs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Data Codes			Responses
	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs		
	Districts are required to use at least 55% of state compensatory education state allotm costs. Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code §48.104.	ent funds on	direct program
AP1	Did your district expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year? If no, please disregard the remaining questions in Section A and go to Section B.		Yes
AP2	Does the district have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?		Yes
AP3	Total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$	3,233,621
AP4	Actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$	1,511,169
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs		
	Districts are required to spend at least 55% of bilingual education state allotment funds Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code §48.105.	s on direct pr	ogram costs.
AP5	Did your district expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year? If no, please disregard the remaining questions in Section B.		Yes
AP6	Does the district have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?		Yes
AP7	Total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$	551,050
AP8	Actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$	425,716





Table 1

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

			Go	vernmental Activities			
				Restricted For:			
Year	_	et Investment Capital Assets	State and Federal Programs	Debt Service	Other	Unrestricted	 Total
2024	\$	52,645,468	622,554	2,757,693	1,525,581	(15,279,536)	\$ 42,271,760
2023	\$	55,471,212	872,743	4,860,784	1,625,631	(28,081,823)	\$ 34,748,547
2022	\$	37,579,928	15,808	6,474,031	1,552,441	(35,185,957)	\$ 10,436,251
2021	\$	32,545,511	131,294	5,204,383	1,425,897	(43,351,942)	\$ (4,044,857)
2020	\$	18,413,989	297,585	7,545,123	2,622,056	(31,771,067)	\$ (2,892,314)
2019	\$	21,018,070	776,733	6,035,641	1,640,884	(28,624,256)	\$ 847,072
2018	\$	18,437,759	639,037	6,275,417	1,406,281	(29,231,840)	\$ (2,473,346)
2017	\$	14,472,005	514,086	5,598,304	1,326,420	(34,920,873)	\$ (13,010,058)
2016	\$	16,035,572	337,326	2,434,950	1,135,358	7,791,469	\$ 27,734,675
2015	\$	14,668,000	245,000	3,704,000	918,000	7,114,000	\$ 26,649,000

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$ 72,437,345								41,783,452 \$	
Instructional Resources and Media Services	1,348,689	1,272,647	1,287,564	1,252,214	1,227,420	1,021,112	664,834	832,818	804,378	831,340
Curriculum and Staff Development	3,504,085	3,397,154	3,058,357	2,817,859	2,410,842	2,489,056	1,294,502	1,498,147	1,364,514	1,386,100
Instructional Leadership	1,644,269	1,518,607	1,334,183	1,347,941	1,587,071	894,011	468,266	565,542	523,465	535,661
School Leadership	6,811,609	6,163,158	5,849,796	6,259,304	5,848,539	5,306,579	2,659,945	3,934,241	3,332,457	3,117,781
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	5,131,134	4,839,799	4,324,899	4,382,545	3,971,152	3,753,501	1,754,474	3,103,861	2,973,970	2,743,376
Health Services	1,336,925	1,218,911	1,162,670	1,335,471	1,500,031	966,611	461,512	769,862	682,220	767,621
Student (pupil) Transportation	3,859,543	3,669,719	3,484,979	3,156,341	3,061,686	2,641,926	2,145,076	2,603,637	2,529,115	2,650,255
Food Services	4,726,271	4,660,723	5,024,345	3,592,139	3,841,689	2,732,226	1,969,754	2,595,812	2,381,336	2,450,990
Co-curricular/Extracurricular Activities	5,180,777	4,969,478	4,611,532	4,425,202	3,392,270	3,700,698	3,419,309	3,841,479	3,315,729	3,491,645
General Administration	4,528,720	3,978,418	3,974,448	3,809,047	4,374,559	2,720,077	1,686,850	2,176,813	1,962,739	1,628,831
Plant Maintenance and Operations	18,182,023	11,438,324	12,080,887	10,706,826	8,807,461	8,143,551	6,747,686	7,165,622	6,965,016	6,547,224
Security and Monitoring Services	2,960,499	1,680,131	1,130,245	1,190,892	1,290,174	690,820	473,564	371,430	335,898	342,086
Data Processing Services	5,661,924	3,805,342	3,336,667	5,509,873	2,382,878	2,388,479	1,601,698	1,618,754	1,416,803	1,382,079
Community Services	44,118	49.737	44,923	54.329	41,401	46.365	61,498	84.854	163,855	153,915
Interest on Long-term Debt	13,203,567	9,154,730	8,985,660	8,411,431	12,736,542	14,044,438	14,524,854	11,197,778	8,770,095	9,359,832
Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	509,841	774,315	16,739	2,409,195	-	-	215,158	535,917	164,487	314,083
Capital Outlay	-			-,, -	_	_	,	12,212	658,007	27,179
Contracted instructional services between state and other	-	7,485,147	-	2,176,662	-	10,554,906	9,377,461	7,670,790	6,377,347	8,050,500
Payments related to shared services arrangements	-	-	_	-	18,500	15,000	15,000	5,000	15,443	-
Other Intergovernmental Charges	1,061,912	817,510	851,213	760,023	873,655	726,318	671,313	726,660	688,564	700,734
Total Primary Government Expenses	152,133,251	137,472,064	123,241,194	124,902,024	116,870,903	114,254,956	81,294,705	96,741,298	87,208,890	82,939,188
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services	3,742,862	3,543,543	1,769,004	2,901,070	2,233,620	2,895,384	3,884,811	4,395,138	4,316,399	4,197,739
Operating Grants and Contributions	22,665,643	21,639,364	25,515,403	15,286,557	13,065,238	10,362,199	(5,800,868)	6,889,173	5,078,871	4,197,739
	22,005,045		25,515,405	15,260,557	13,003,236	10,302,199	(5,800,868)	0,009,173	5,076,671	4,393,004
Capital Grants and Contributions	26 400 505	4,325,000		10 107 637		12 257 502		11 204 211	0.205.270	0 501 633
Total Primary Government Revenues	26,408,505	29,507,907	27,284,407	18,187,627	15,298,858	13,257,583	(1,916,057)	11,284,311	9,395,270	8,591,623
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (125,724,746)	\$ (107,964,157)	\$ (95,956,787)	\$ (106,714,397)	\$ (101,572,045)	\$ (100,997,373)	\$ (83,210,762) \$	(85,456,987) \$	(77,813,620) \$	(74,347,565)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
General Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 102 284 008	\$ 121 300 871	\$ 103,395,430	\$ 98,366,506	\$ 93,848,195	\$ 91.745.004	85,421,125	77,680,838 \$	71,720,652 \$	67,545,444
Investment Earnings	7,083,759	3,307,356	142,720	144,254	1,005,812	2,457,470	2,022,390	865,349	214,003	116,710
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	7,003,733	3,307,330	142,720	144,234	1,003,012	2,437,470	2,022,330	005,545	214,003	110,710
to Specific Programs	23,441,435	7,135,837	6,404,667	6,140,939	3,284,820	8,308,593	5,034,158	5,078,736	6,817,882	6,566,586
Insurance proceeds	23,441,433	1,133,037	0,404,007	534,172	3,204,020	6,306,333	J,UJ4,1J0 -	3,070,730	0,017,002	0,300,300
•	420 757	F22 222	405.070		4 045 244		4 200 001	2 774 456	-	- 040.070
Miscellaneous	438,757	532,389	495,078	375,983	1,815,344	1,806,724	1,269,801	3,771,156	147,230	848,079
Total Primary Government General Revenues	133,247,959	132,276,453	110,437,895	105,561,854	99,954,171	104,317,791	93,747,474	87,396,079	78,899,767	75,076,819
Change in Net Position - Total Primary Government	\$ 7,523,213	\$ 24,312,296	\$ 14,481,108	\$ (1,152,543)	\$ (1,617,874)	\$ 3,320,418	\$ 10,536,712 \$	1,939,092 \$	1,086,147 \$	729,254
						•		•		

Table 3

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

				General Fund					All Othe	er Governmental	Funds	
	Non	-Spendable	Committed	<u>Assigned</u>	<u>Unassigned</u>	<u>Total</u>	Non-	Spendable .	Restricted	Committed	<u>Unassigned</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$	353,783	-	-	28,046,537	\$ 28,400,320	\$	9,819	94,768,227	-	-	\$ 94,778,046
2023	\$	37,508	-	-	28,085,039	\$ 28,122,547	\$	15,693	104,951,257	-	-	\$ 104,966,950
2022	\$	36,952	-	-	23,155,462	\$ 23,192,414	\$	27,997	12,670,907	-	(625,789)	\$ 12,073,115
2021	\$	40,323	-	-	19,482,127	\$ 19,522,450	\$	66,694	14,093,465	-	-	\$ 14,160,159
2020	\$	-	-	-	19,746,632	\$ 19,746,632	\$	43,411	15,083,537	-	-	\$ 15,126,948
2019	\$	306,551	677,151	-	18,377,054	\$ 19,360,756	\$	71,638	32,286,023	1,481,507	-	\$ 33,839,168
2018	\$	261,988	677,151	-	15,856,873	\$ 16,796,012	\$	15,226	85,835,951	-	-	\$ 85,851,177
2017	\$	291,646	-	-	15,266,876	\$ 15,558,522	\$	24,199	61,018,861	-	-	\$ 61,043,060
2016	\$	314,901	-	-	12,743,781	\$ 13,058,682	\$	11,643	1,471,298	-	-	\$ 1,482,941
2015	\$	342,370	-	-	14,275,412	\$ 14,617,782	\$	34,228	46,003,472	-	-	\$ 46,037,700

NOTE - The increases/decreases in fund balances are explained in the governmental funds section of the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

 ${\it CHANGES~IN~FUND~BALANCES~OF~GOVERNMENTAL~FUNDS}$ 

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2024	_	2023	_	2022	_	2021
REVENUES							
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 117,185,994	\$	130,747,903	\$	107,402,079	\$	102,860,319
State Sources	33,410,863		13,801,637		12,130,351		11,726,940
Federal Sources	5,831,118	_	8,569,763		13,493,831		5,115,326
Total Revenues	156,427,975	_	153,119,303	-	133,026,261	_	119,702,585
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							= . =
Instruction	63,611,664		58,432,271		55,174,610		51,544,091
Instructional Resources and Media Services	1,166,901		1,068,966		1,093,299		1,021,229
Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	3,242,946		3,495,529		2,928,061		2,634,764
Instructional Leadership	1,627,777		1,469,840		1,289,706		1,265,696
School Leadership	6,117,391		5,474,818		5,218,012		5,395,057
Guidance and Counseling Services	4,638,520		4,387,787		3,909,005		3,834,268
Health Services	1,168,953		1,060,864		1,015,324		1,142,920
Pupil Transportation	3,237,602		5,231,026		2,917,728		3,315,584
Child Nutrition Services	4,125,805		4,255,770		4,425,419		3,069,365
Co-Curricular Activities General Administration	4,212,289		3,974,586		3,791,563		3,363,270
Plant Maintenance and Operations	4,279,916 11,205,075		3,738,909		3,775,341		3,497,488
Security & Monitoring Services	2,728,712		10,446,690 1,494,474		10,771,674 920,194		9,517,114 1,087,207
Data Processing Services	4,635,126		6,815,369		2,646,209		5,007,763
Community Services	4,033,126		48,786		44,308		53,137
Debt Service:	42,474		40,760		44,306		33,137
Principal on Long-term Debt	21,109,708		20,637,283		14,262,447		7,340,634
Interest	14,702,946		14,208,987		12,994,424		14,135,869
Cost of Issuance and Fiscal Charges	509,841		774,315		16,739		2,409,195
Capital Outlay:	303,041		774,313		10,733		2,403,133
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	69,483,569		11,058,284		3,398,065		725,491
Intergovernmental:	03,103,303		11,030,204		3,330,003		, 23, 131
Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools	_		7,485,147		_		2,176,662
Payments to Shared Services Arrangements	_				_		-
Other Intergovernmental Charges	1,061,912		817,510		851,213		760,023
Total Expenditures	222,909,127	_	166,377,211	-	131,443,341	_	123,296,827
F		_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	- , -,-		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	(66,481,152)	_	(13,257,908)	_	1,582,920	_	(3,594,242)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of Debt - Capital-Related Bonds	54,970,000		110,000,000		_		-
Issuance of Debt - Refunding Bonds	-		-		_		90,699,896
Proceeds from Right to Use Leased Assets	560,186		313,078		_		-
Premium on Issuance of Bonds	1,039,835		318,798		-		5,481,842
Sale of Real and Personal Property	-		-		-		-
Insurance Recovery	-		-		-		534,172
Transfers In	134,182		590,446		-		450,000
Transfers Out	(134,182)		(140,446)		-		(555,229)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-		-		-		(95,685,423)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	56,570,021		111,081,876				925,258
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$(9,911,131)	\$_	97,823,968	\$	1,582,920	\$	(2,668,984)
		=		_			
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures (1)	22.53%		22.44%		21.29%		17.52%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							

<sup>(1)</sup> Noncapital expenditures consist of total expenditures less capital outlays noted in the reconciliation of governmental funds to governmental activities. Debt service includes principal and interest only.

_	2020	_	2019	-	2018		2017	2016	_	2015
\$	98,695,584 9,644,262	\$	98,870,987 12,377,814	\$	92,051,189 9,609,250	\$	83,747,139 8,889,146	\$ 76,100,028 7,895,676	\$ ;	72,953,780 7,705,972
	3,507,971	_	4,054,445		3,517,160		2,878,765	2,929,019	_	3,068,634
_	111,847,817	-	115,303,246		105,177,599		95,515,050	86,924,723		83,728,386
	50,674,786		43,878,596		41,188,738		39,026,550	36,873,668		33,998,134
	1,559,975		1,119,002		836,447		729,428	747,735		774,639
	2,202,629		2,272,207		1,547,192		1,390,643	1,327,614		1,347,874
	1,152,472 5,110,081		750,853 4,461,560		685,609 4,119,787		515,390 3,617,399	513,726 3,146,872		525,924
	3,504,111		3,175,569		2,729,988		2,874,723	2,838,860		3,112,022 2,761,551
	1,023,112		821,154		718,574		714,670	678,785		764,186
	3,019,807		2,724,653		2,975,682		2,739,024	2,190,213		4,056,686
	2,658,801		2,575,787		2,386,535		2,339,274	2,283,038		2,321,453
	3,234,150		3,370,359		3,090,816		3,002,632	2,684,245		2,755,776
	3,256,730		2,362,868		2,230,089		2,058,582	2,108,670		1,673,312
	8,636,803		7,354,536		7,288,316		6,860,830	6,821,681		7,124,516
	880,938		628,380		499,686		360,229	331,638		336,636
	3,343,250		3,896,403		4,993,009		5,445,379	1,882,098		2,824,786
	40,726		38,020		68,279		78,238	160,156		152,321
	5,865,138		6,435,916		6,123,694		5,163,422	6,316,144		5,750,010
	15,399,731		15,585,094		14,018,547		11,366,885	9,478,303		7,359,920
	2,697,402		4,457		710,748		713,406	3,875		153,470
	15,590,043		53,494,235		61,590,990		36,010,427	31,236,865		42,853,099
	-		10,554,906		9,377,461		7,670,790	6,377,347		8,050,500
	18,500		15,000		15,000		5,000	15,443		
_	873,655	_	726,318		671,313		726,660	688,564		700,734
_	130,742,840	_	166,245,873		167,866,500		133,409,581	118,705,540	_	129,397,549
_	(18,895,023)	_	(50,942,627)	-	(62,688,901)		(37,894,531)	(31,780,817)	_	(45,669,163)
	-		-		81,215,000		81,545,000	-		-
	40,980,000		-		=		-	-		15,734,992
	7 726 002		-		7.540.500		-	-		-
	7,736,082		42.055		7,519,508		6,862,082	-		808,087
	3,346		13,855		-		-	-		-
	1 272 025		- 750,734		1 059 034		374,639	- 178,429		377,840
	1,273,835 (1,273,835)		(750,734)		1,058,034 (1,058,034)		(374,639)	(178,429)		(144,864)
	(46,669,242)		(730,734)		(1,036,034)		(374,039)	(176,429)		(15,104,360)
_	2,050,186	_	13,855		88,734,508		88,407,082			1,671,695
\$	(16,844,837)	\$	(50,928,772)	\$	26,045,607	\$	50,512,551	\$ (31,780,817)	\$	(43,997,468)
=	<u>-</u> _	=		:				<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>
	18.47%		19.53%		18.95%		16.97%	18.06%		15.15%



	 Assessed and	d Ac	tual Value					
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30:	 Real Property Value (1)		Personal Property Value (1)	_	Less: Exemptions	_	Total Assessed and Actual Value	 Total Direct Rate (2)
2024	\$ 19,075,450,337	\$	470,227,373	\$	(7,528,997,461)	\$	12,016,680,249	\$ 0.9932
2023	15,964,830,545		444,831,582		(5,351,131,208)		11,058,530,919	1.1786
2022	11,740,095,841		392,538,705		(2,966,437,012)		9,166,197,534	1.2046
2021	10,700,247,098		392,311,171		(2,676,673,493)		8,415,884,776	1.2519
2020	9,919,189,061		355,771,631		(2,510,178,584)		7,764,782,108	1.2840
2019	9,183,403,666		321,393,483		(2,323,871,405)		7,180,925,744	1.3540
2018	8,776,888,189		300,414,275		(2,303,156,164)		6,774,146,300	1.3540
2017	7,915,658,190		317,843,205		(2,034,746,484)		6,198,754,911	1.3160
2016	7,688,120,537		306,614,687		(2,139,890,787)		5,854,844,437	1.2940
2015	7,150,236,460		269,730,514		(1,890,060,811)		5,529,906,163	1.2940

<sup>(1)</sup> The value is the appraised value at original certification and fluctuates due to property owner protests and preliminary appraisal values at the time of certification.

Source: Kendall County (Texas) Appraisal District annually provides the District's with appraised values for properties within the District's taxing authority. Appraised value equals actual value. Actual value less exemptions equals taxable value. Taxable value times the tax rate set by the District's Board of Trustees each fall equal the tax levy. The term "assessed value" means taxable value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Tax Rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 6 PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

Taxing Authority		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Overlapping Rates:											
City of Boerne	\$	0.4766 \$	0.4510 \$	0.4720 \$	0.4720 \$	0.4720 \$	0.4720 \$	0.4720 \$	0.4720 \$	0.4720 \$	0.4720
City of Fair Oaks Ranch		0.3005	0.3291	0.3518	0.3735	0.3735	0.3668	0.3295	0.3234	0.3073	0.2663
Bexar County		0.7434	0.7437	0.7440	0.7451	0.3011	0.3011	0.3041	0.3090	0.3145	0.3145
Kendall County		0.3827	0.3877	0.4127	0.4127	0.4127	0.4127	0.4127	0.4127	0.3867	0.3940
Comal County		0.2262	0.2489	0.3140	0.3585	0.3585	0.3779	0.3579	0.3579	0.3429	0.3429
Kendall County MUD #1 - Cordillera MUD (1)		0.6500	0.6389	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500		
Miralomas MUD (1)		1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000			
Kendall County WCID #1 - Esperanza MUD		0.1558	0.0179	0.2693	0.2800	0.2800	0.3207	0.3149	0.2900	0.2750	0.2562
Cow Creek Groundwater Cons. Dist.	_	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050
Total Other Entities	\$_	3.9402 \$	3.8222 \$	4.2188 \$	4.2968 \$	3.8528 \$	3.9062 \$	3.8461 \$	2.8200 \$	2.1034 \$	2.0509
	_	· ·									
District Direct Rates:											
Maintenance & Operations	\$	0.6692 \$	0.8546 \$	0.8806 \$	0.9379 \$	0.9700 \$	1.0400 \$	1.0400 \$	1.0400 \$	1.0400 \$	1.0400
Debt Service	_	0.3240	0.3240	0.3240	0.3140	0.3140	0.3140	0.3140	0.2760	0.2540	0.2540
Total District Direct Rates	\$_	0.9932 \$	1.1786 \$	1.2046 \$	1.2519 \$	1.2840 \$	1.3540 \$	1.3540 \$	1.3160 \$	1.2940 \$	1.2940

# (1) - entity began taxing within the last ten fiscal years, rates shown from initial year of taxation

Source: Tax rates verified through various sources such as Kendall, Bexar, Comal County websites as well as the Texas Comptroller website.

	<u>-</u>		2024			2015	
Taxpayer	Property Type	Assessed Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value (2)	Assessed Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value (3)
Rustico at Fair Oaks LLC	Apartments	55,231,870	1	0.50%	-		-
Breit Steadfast MF Fairmarc TX LP	Apartments	46,000,000	2	0.42%	-		-
CT 17 Herff Apartments	Apartments	25,830,000	3	0.24%	-		-
Albany Engineered Composites	Industrial Manufacturing	23,080,590	4	0.21%	-		-
Vantage at Fair Oaks LLC	Apartments	22,981,370	5	0.21%	-		-
Mission Pharmacal	Pharmacy	21,233,700	6	0.19%	12,520,040	2	0.28%
VBM Acquisition LLC	Car Dealership	21,171,470	7	0.19%	10,318,390	5	0.23%
Amfp V Napa Oaks LLC	Apartments	19,671,900	8	0.18%	-		-
ZYLSTRA Holdings at Boerne LLC	Apartments	17,619,180	9	0.16%	-		-
The Clubs of Cordillera	Golf Course/Country Club	17,255,011	10	0.16%	-		-
Sir Fairmark LLC	Commercial Land	-		-	32,000,000	1	0.73%
LCRA Transmission Services Corp	Oil and Gas	-		-	11,514,070	3	0.26%
HEB Grocery Co. LP	Grocery Store	-		-	10,988,120	4	0.25%
Guadalupe Valley Telephone Co-C	Telephone Utility	-		-	9,752,780	8	0.22%
Wal-Mart Real Est. Biz Tr.	Commercial Land	-		-	10,165,830	6	0.23%
Jet Specialty Inc.	Retail Store	-		-	9,981,480	7	0.23%
Cavender Boerne Properties Ltd.	Commercial Land	-		-	9,400,120	9	0.21%
Heller Motors LLP	Car Dealership	-		-	8,430,390	10	0.19%
TOTALS	\$	270,075,091		2.46% \$	125,071,220		2.83%
<ul><li>(1) Assessed (taxable) value equals a</li><li>(2) Total assessed value equals:</li><li>(3) Total assessed value equals:</li></ul>	ppraised value after exemptions.			\$ \$	12,016,680,249 5,529,906,163		

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

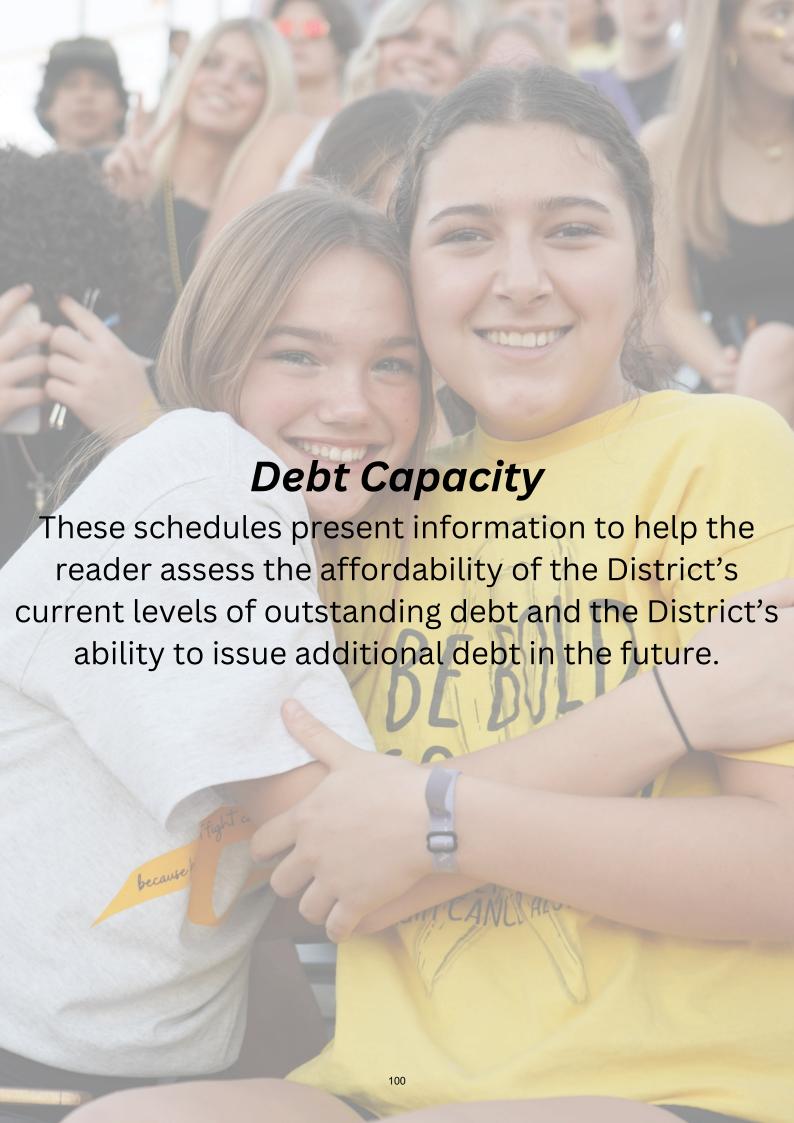
#### BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Discount Realized	Collected wi Fiscal Year of			Total Collect	tions to Date
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30:	-	Net Tax Levy For The Fiscal Year (1)	_	Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (2)	Amount	Percentage of Net Tax Levy	Collections Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2024	\$	106,035,002	\$	2,373,186 \$	102,044,568	98.44%	\$ -	\$ 102,044,568	98.44%
2023		122,710,095		2,834,955	118,619,721	98.42%	770,569	119,390,290	99.60%
2022		105,146,204		2,439,146	101,318,729	98.62%	1,107,027	102,425,756	99.73%
2021		100,328,422		2,257,098	96,717,837	98.64%	1,130,328	97,848,165	99.77%
2020		95,446,622		2,146,221	91,860,790	98.45%	1,281,241	93,142,031	99.83%
2019		92,624,870		2,064,966	89,312,079	98.62%	1,119,457	90,431,536	99.86%
2018		87,005,340		2,197,160	83,675,307	98.66%	1,043,088	84,718,395	99.89%
2017		78,823,054		1,869,174	75,830,548	98.54%	1,039,001	76,869,549	99.89%
2016		72,454,560		1,701,559	69,572,631	98.33%	1,110,846	70,683,477	99.90%
2015		68,341,339		1,659,097	65,898,071	98.82%	718,683	66,616,754	99.90%

<sup>(1)</sup> Appraised value less exemptions equals taxable value. The beginning taxable value net of adjustments times the tax rate set each fall by the District's Board of Trustees equals the total net tax levy. The net tax levy for prior years reflects ongoing adjustments applied to that year's tax levy.

Source: Kendall County (Texas) Appraisal District provides the District with appraised values for properties within the District's taxing authority.

<sup>(2)</sup> The District provides discounts for payments made in the taxable year as follows: 3% for payments made in October, 2% for payments made in November, 1% for payments made in December.



OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Go	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30:	General Obligation Bonds (1)		Leases/SBITA Payable		Notes Payable (1)	_	Total Primary Government	Ratio of Debt to Assessed Value (2)	_	Debt Per Student (3)
2024	\$ 411,844,896	\$	562,840	\$	150,000	\$	412,557,736	3.43%	\$	40,246
2023	377,605,230		212,028		320,000		378,137,258	3.42%		37,592
2022	287,976,463		-		485,000		288,461,463	3.15%		29,995
2021	302,078,910		-		645,000		302,723,910	3.60%		32,540
2020	309,264,647		-		800,000		310,064,647	3.99%		34,069
2019	320,837,405		-		950,000		321,787,405	4.48%		37,030
2018	327,109,650		-		1,095,000		328,204,650	4.84%		39,662
2017	251,878,344		-		1,235,000		253,113,344	4.08%		31,898
2016	189,806,072		-		1,370,000		191,176,072	3.27%		25,181
2015	196,283,304		-		1,500,000		197,783,304	3.58%		27,523

<sup>(1)</sup> Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Outstanding debt is presented at par value which excludes accreted interest and premiums.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Table 5 for assessed value data.

<sup>(3)</sup> See Table 16 for student enrollment data.

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30:	_	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Less Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund (4)	Net Bonded Debt	_ 4	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value (2)	et Bonded Debt er Student (3)
2024	\$	411,844,896	\$ 10,998,718	\$ 400,846,178		3.34%	\$39,103
2023		377,605,230	9,868,996	367,736,234		3.33%	\$36,558
2022		287,976,463	10,423,847	277,552,616		3.03%	28,861
2021		302,078,910	9,523,439	292,555,471		3.48%	31,447
2020		309,264,647	7,545,123	301,719,524		3.89%	33,152
2019		320,837,405	6,035,641	314,801,764		4.38%	36,226
2018		327,109,650	6,275,417	320,834,233		4.74%	38,772
2017		251,878,344	5,598,304	246,280,040		3.97%	31,037
2016		189,806,072	5,173,030	184,633,042		3.15%	24,319
2015		196,283,304	6,595,717	189,687,587		3.43%	26,397

<sup>(1)</sup> Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Outstanding debt is presented at par value which excludes accreted interest and premiums.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Table 5 for assessed value data.

<sup>(3)</sup> See Table 16 for student enrollment data.

<sup>(4)</sup> This is the amount restricted for debt service payments on general obligation bonds in the governmental fund financial statements.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (1) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Taxing Authority	_	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percent Overlapping	Ар	Overlap plicable to ool District
Overlapping:					
Alamo CCD	\$	741,940,000	1.60%	\$	11,871,040
Bexar Co		2,223,205,000	1.60%		35,571,280
Bexar Co Hosp Dist		1,280,820,000	1.60%		20,493,120
Boerne, City of		70,810,000	100.00%		70,810,000
Comal Co		103,435,000	0.61%		630,954
Fair Oaks Ranch, City of		4,530,000	94.18%		4,266,354
Kendall Co		37,065,000	85.00%		31,505,250
Kendall Co WC&ID #2A		52,040,000	100.00%		52,040,000
San Antonio, City of		2,520,820,000	0.07%		1,764,574
Total Overlapping Debt					228,952,572
<u>Direct:</u>					
Boerne Independent School District		411,994,896	100.0%		411,994,896
TOTAL OVERLAPPING AND DIRECT DEBT				\$ 	640,947,468
Ratio of Total Overlapping Debt and Direct Deb	t to A	ssessed Value			5.33%
Direct and Overlapping Debt per Capita				\$	10,523

<sup>(1)</sup> Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the District.

The percentage of overlapping debt is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping taxing authority's taxable assessed value that is within the District's boundaries and dividing it by the overlapping taxing authority's total taxable assessed value.

Source: Municipal Advisory Council (MAC) of Texas

Table 12

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Debt Limit	\$	1,201,668,025 \$	1,105,853,092 \$	916,619,753 \$	841,588,478 \$	776,478,211 \$	718,092,574 \$	677,414,630 \$	619,875,491 \$	585,484,444 \$	552,990,616
Total Net Debt	_	400,846,178	367,736,234	277,552,616	292,555,471	301,719,524	314,801,764	320,834,233	246,280,040	184,633,042	189,687,587
Legal Debt Margin	\$ _	800,821,847 \$	738,116,858 \$	639,067,137 \$	549,033,007 \$	474,758,687 \$	403,290,810 \$	356,580,397 \$	373,595,451 \$	400,851,402 \$	363,303,029
Total Net Debt Applicabl Percentage of Debt Lin		33.36%	33.25%	30.28%	34.76%	38.86%	43.84%	47.36%	39.73%	31.54%	34.30%

#### Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024:

Assessed Value (2) Debt Limit Percentage of Assessed Value Debt Limitation		\$	12,016,680,249 10% 1,201,668,025
Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation: Total Bonded Debt Less Restricted for Retirement of Bonded Debt (3)	411,844,896 10,998,718	Ē	
Total Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation			400,846,178
		\$	800,821,847

<sup>(1)</sup> The District voted its maintenance tax under former Article 2784e-1, which provided that the net bonded indebtedness of the District shall not exceed 10% of all assessed real and personal property in the District.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Table 5.

<sup>(3)</sup> See Restricted for long-term debt at the fund level.



# BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30:	Residential Units (1)	_	Total Market Value of Residential Units (1)	Average Market Value per Residential Unit	 Average Household Income (3)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2024	19,845	\$	12,290,161,430	\$ 619,308	\$ 123,988	3.6%
2023	19,246		10,250,710,103	532,615	117,396	3.5%
2022	18,081		7,732,979,247	427,685	92,121	3.3%
2021	17,525		7,075,024,751	403,710	90,403	4.4%
2020	16,738		6,312,064,945	377,110	(4)	5.0%
2019	15,740		5,822,279,409	369,903	(4)	2.7%
2018	15,394		5,567,651,138	361,677	(4)	2.9%
2017	14,717		5,099,232,738	346,486	(4)	3.1%
2016	13,949		4,641,951,658	332,780	(4)	3.2%
2015	13,218		4,201,213,175	317,840	(4)	3.3%

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Kendall County (Texas) Appraisal District.

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: TRACER of Texas Workforce Commission; Unemployment rate is for Kendall County.

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: Kendall County Economic Development Corporation

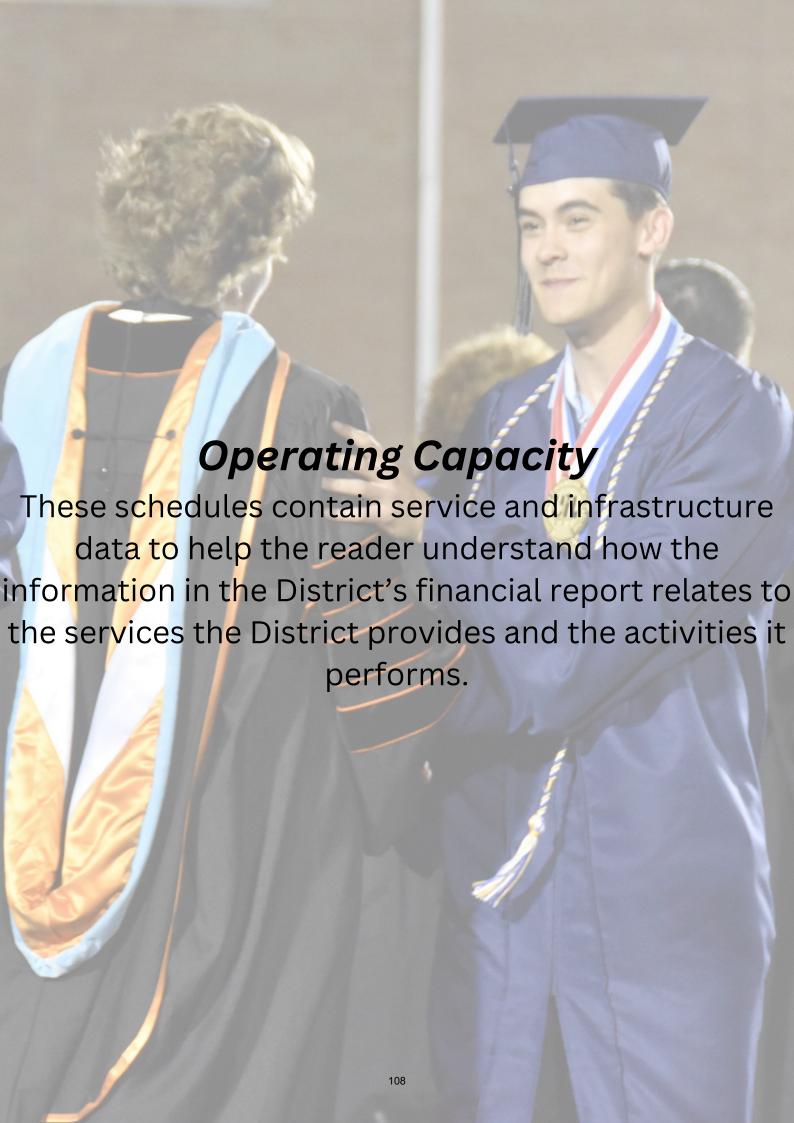
<sup>(4)</sup> Information not available as of the date of this report.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		202	4	2015 (1)	
Employer	Business	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank
Boerne ISD	Public School	1,334	1	841	1
H-E-B Super Store	Grocery Store	385	2	385	2
Mission Pharmacal	Manufacturing	362	3	362	3
Wal-Mart	Discount Store	293	4	293	4
Kendall County	Public Entity	225	5	225	5
Albany Engineered Composites	Manufacturing	223	6	223	6
City of Boerne	Public Entity	220	7	220	7
Mercedes Benz of Boerne	Automobile Sales	147	8	147	8
Toyota of Boerne	Automobile Sales	145	9	145	9
Home Depot	Retail Store	134	10	-	-
Cibolo Creek Health and Rehab	Healthcare	-	-	115	10
Per the Texas Workforce Commission	on:				
Total Employment for 2024 (Ke	ndall County)	24,126			
Total Employment for 2015 (Kendall County)		18,611			

<sup>(1)</sup> closest available data is from 2016

Sources: Municipal Advisory Council (MAC) of Texas.



FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### **POSITION:**

	Teacher	Professional Support	Administration	Educational Aide	Auxiliary Staff	Total
2024	689.00	131.00	51.00	117.00	280.00	1,268.00
2023	674.00	131.00	46.00	119.00	281.00	1,251.00
2022	679.00	137.00	42.00	136.00	340.00	1,334.00
2021	631.25	126.60	46.59	106.97	286.72	1,198.13
2020	609.23	122.51	41.00	112.79	270.43	1,155.96
2019	566.36	112.98	35.90	100.20	258.52	1,073.96
2018	535.65	85.44	42.86	87.06	244.05	995.06
2017	519.17	77.21	50.07	85.19	222.90	954.54
2016	500.56	70.62	37.79	84.38	262.00	955.35
2015	472.50	68.65	34.46	79.60	259.75	914.96

OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Table 16

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30:	Averag Daily Attenda		Ex	Operating penditures (1)	Cost Per Student		rcentage Change	-	Government Wide Expenses	_	Cost Per Student		centage hange	aching Staff	T	dent to eacher Ratio	St Fre	centage of udents in e/Reduced ch Program
2024	10,25	1 \$	\$	117,103,063	\$ 11,424		2.40%	\$	149,499,922	\$	14,584	7	7.35%	689		14.88		20.73%
2023	10,05	9 \$	\$	112,213,195	\$ 11,156		6.46%	\$	136,654,554	\$	13,585	6	5.75%	674	:	14.92		19.28%
2022	9,617	7		100,771,666	10,478		3.14%		122,389,981		12,726	-!	5.21%	679	:	L4.16		16.67%
2021	9,303	3		94,512,096	10,159		3.60%		124,902,024		13,426	2	1.55%	631	:	L4.74		18.11%
2020	(2) 9,101	L		89,244,248	9,806		9.27%		116,870,903		12,842	-:	2.33%	609	:	L4.94		17.69%
2019	8,690	)		77,983,893	8,974		3.46%		114,254,956		13,148	3	3.83%	566	:	15.35		18.24%
2018	8,275	5		71,776,890	8,674		1.86%		81,294,705		9,824	-1	9.42%	536	:	L5.44		17.32%
2017	7,935	;		67,572,407	8,516		0.27%		96,741,298		12,192	6	5.14%	519	:	15.29		16.81%
2016	7,592	2		64,478,251	8,493	-	-0.23%		87,208,890		11,487	-(	0.48%	501	:	15.15		14.74%
2015	7,186	5		61,172,428	8,513		2.20%		82,939,188		11,542	6	5.84%	473	:	15.19		14.83%

Source: Non-financial data is from Texas Education Agency Summary of Finances Report and District records.

<sup>(1)</sup> Operating expenditures are total expenditures less debt service, capital outlay (to the extent capitalized for the government-wide statement of net position), expenditures for capitalized assets included within the functional expenditures categories and recapture.

<sup>(2)</sup> Due to the outbreak of the COVID worldwide outbreak, ADA is only calculated through March of 2020.

TEACHER BASE SALARIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30:	District Average Base Salary (1)	Region Average Salary (1)	Statewide Average Salary (1)	
2024	\$ 58,935	\$ 59,393	\$ 62,463	_
2023	57,569	59,226	60,716	
2022	57,423	58,634	58,887	
2021	56,594	57,073	57,641	
2020	56,289	57,386	57,091	
2019	54,229	55,011	54,122	
2018	53,259	54,547	53,334	
2017	52,699	53,918	52,525	
2016	52,561	54,101	51,892	
2015	52,422	52,066	50,715	

Source: Texas Education Agency website through 2022.
 2023 and 2024 information provided by the Texas Association of School Boards.
 2024 Statewide Average is an estimate from the National Education Agency

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Building:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
HIGH SCHOOLS									
Boerne High School									
Square Footage	265,954	265,954	265,954	265,954	265,954	265,954	265,954	265,954	265,954
Enrollment	1,426	1,356	1,288	1,228	1,168	1,136	1,098	1,115	1,087
Samuel V. Champion High School									
Square Footage	332,877	332,877	332,877	332,877	332,877	332,877	332,877	332,877	332,877
Enrollment	2,071	2,014	1,960	1,884	1,770	1,739	1,659	1,591	1,532
MIDDLE SCHOOLS									
Boerne Middle School North									
Square Footage	124,296	124,296	124,296	124,296	124,296	124,296	124,296	124,296	124,296
Enrollment	828	813	829	813	802	871	851	788	729
Boerne Middle School South									
Square Footage	205,723	205,723	205,723	205,723	205,723	205,723	205,723	205,723	205,723
Enrollment	927	911	924	829	885	1,277	1,225	1,195	1,125
Capt. Mark T. Voss Middle School									
Square Footage	199,567	199,567	199,567	199,567	199,567	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	772	772	761	706	559	-	-	-	-
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS									
Curington Elementary School									
Square Footage	97,980	97,980	97,980	97,980	97,980	97,980	97,980	97,980	97,980
Enrollment	642	646	634	589	643	702	650	662	633
Fabra Elementary School									
Square Footage	98,674	98,674	98,674	98,674	98,674	98,674	98,674	98,674	98,674
Enrollment	706	702	632	573	549	580	618	583	585
Fair Oaks Elementary School									
Square Footage	83,763	83,763	83,763	83,763	83,763	83,763	83,763	83,763	83,763
Enrollment	805	825	768	649	689	609	1,003	916	843
Kendall Elementary School									
Square Footage	88,241	88,241	88,241	88,241	88,241	88,241	88,241	88,241	88,241
Enrollment	834	816	727	710	752	719	762	694	658
Cibolo Creek Elementary School									
Square Footage	88,713	88,713	88,713	88,713	88,713	88,713	88,713	88,713	88,713
Enrollment	438	471	470	427	478	769	821	756	710
Van Raub Elementary School									
Square Footage	101,610	101,610	101,610	101,610	101,610	101,610	-	-	-
Enrollment	835	827	789	739	827	768	-	-	-
Herff Elementary School									
Square Footage	102,651	102,651	102,651	102,651	102,651	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	626	610	545	470	457	-	-	-	-
OTHER FACILITIES									
Administration Center/Alternative Camp									
Square Footage	76,930	76,930	76,930	76,930	76,930	76,930	-	-	-
Maintenance									
Square Footage	14,736	14,736	14,736	14,736	14,736	14,736	14,736	14,736	14,736
Transportation									
Square Footage	17,176	17,176	17,176	17,176	17,176	17,176	17,176	17,176	17,176
Former Central Office Facility									
Square Footage	16,582	16,582	16,582	16,582	16,582	16,582	16,582	16,582	16,582
Former Alternative Campus Facility									
Square Footage	9,779	9,779	9,779	9,779	9,779	9,779	9,779	9,779	9,779

Source: District records





# 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

To the Board of Trustees of Boerne Independent School District Boerne, Texas

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Boerne Independent School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 have not been identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Board of Trustees of Boerne Independent School District

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Weaver and Siduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Austin, Texas October 17, 2024



#### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Trustees of Boerne Independent School District Boerne, Texas

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Boerne Independent School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Board of Trustees of Boerne Independent School District

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

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

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

Weaver and Siduell, L.S.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Austin, Texas October 17, 2024

Boerne Independent School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

### I. Summary of the Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

a.	An unmodified opinion was issued on the finan	cial statements.								
b.	Internal control over financial reporting:									
	<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>		Yes	X_No						
	Significant deficiency(s) identified?		Yes	X None reported						
C.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	<u>X</u> No						
Fed	Federal Awards									
d.	Internal control over major programs									
	<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>		Yes	X_ No						
	Significant deficiency(s) identified?		Yes	XNone reported						
e.	An unmodified opinion was issued on complian	ce for major program	S							
f.	Any audit findings disclosed that were required reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes <u>x</u>	<u>(                                    </u>						
g.	Identification of major programs:									
	84.027, 84.173	Special Education C	luster (II	DEA)						
h.	The dollar threshold used to distinguish between A and Type B programs	n Type <u>\$750,</u> (	<u>)00</u>							
i.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee.	X	_Yes	No						

#### **Boerne Independent School District**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

II. Findings relating to the Financial Statements, which are required to be reported in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

None

III. Federal Awards Findings

None

IV. Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs:

None

## BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

as of June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	(2) Federal Assistance Listing Number	(2A) Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Provided to Subrecipient	(3) Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Education:				
Direct Program:	04.3504			2.020
Summer School LEP Total Direct from United States Department of Education	84.369A		<u>-</u>	2,939 2,939
Passed Through State Department of Education: Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
IDEA-B Formula	84.027A	236600011309016600	-	84,527
IDEA-B Formula	84.027A	246600011309016600		1,858,570
			<u> </u>	1,943,097
1054.00	04.4724	225542044200045540		607
IDEA-B Preschool IDEA-B Preschool	84.173A	236610011309016610	-	697
IDEA-B Prescribor	84.173A	246610011309016610		17,415 18,112
			<u> </u>	10,112
High Cost Funds / IDEA-B Discretionary Residential	84.027A		-	89,132
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				2,050,341
ESEA Title I, Part A	84.010A	23610101130901	_	14,222
ESEA Title I, Part A	84.010A	24610101130901	-	631,430
			-	645,652
Carl Perkins Basic Grant for Career & Technical Education	84.048A	23420006130901	-	141
Carl Perkins Basic Grant for Career & Technical Education	84.048A	24420006130901		85,149
				85,290
ESSA Title II, Part A. Teacher/Principal Training	84.367A	23694501130901	-	30,922
ESSA Title II, Part A - Teacher/Principal Training	84.367A	24694501130901		153,979 184,901
				164,901
Title III, English Language Acquisition- LEP	84.365A	23671001130901	-	3,402
Title III, English Language Acquisition- LEP	84.365A	24671001130901	_	76,296
			-	79,698
Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichme	84.365A	23680101130901	-	2,696
Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichme	84.365A	24680101130901		39,637
			-	42,333

Homeless II, ARP COVID-19 ARP ESSER III (end date 9/30/24) COVID-19 ESSER Supplemental (end date 8/31/23) Total COVID-19 ESSER Total Passed Through State Department of Education	84.425W 84.425U 84.425U	21533002130901 21528001130901 21528043130901	- - - -	17,930 910,800 24,425 953,155 4,041,370
Total United States Department of Education				4,044,309
United States Department of Defense:				
Direct Program:				
ROTC	12.000			45,726
Total United States Department of Defense				45,726
United States Department of Agriculture				
Direct Program:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553		-	165,318
National School Lunch Program	10.555		-	1,203,843
USDA Donated Commodities	10.555			183,943
				1,553,104
NSLP Equipment Assistance Grant	10.579			82,552
Total United States Department of Agriculture				1,635,656
United States Department of Health and Human Services	<u>s</u>			
Passed Through Texas Health and Human Services Comm	nission:			
Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program	93.778	HHS000537900029	-	20,232
Supplemental School Nurse Grant	93.323			31,845
Total United States Department of Health and Human Se		52,077		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 5,777,768

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles,* and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Boerne Independent School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

#### **NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

There may be situations where federal expenditures presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards also include expenditures subject to pre-Uniform Guidance requirements. The US Department of Education (USDE) has clarified under 34 CFR 76.10, carryover funds are subject to the regulations in effect during the carryover period which is the last 12 months of the 27-month of availability. Therefore, all funds that became carryover on October 1, 2015, must follow the new EDGAR regulations regardless of the original start date of the Notice of Grant Award.

Federal regulations applicable to state administered grants are subject to the requirements of Part 76 of the Uniform Guidance. As of October 1, 2015, these multi-year grants are to be governed by the new Uniform Guidance rather than the OMB Circulars that were in effect when each grant was initially awarded.

Such expenditures are recognized in the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### **NOTE 3. INDIRECT COST RATE**

The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

The USDE has given TEA authority to issue indirect cost rates for ISD's. To recover any indirect costs, the District must request and receive new indirect cost rates for every school year allowed by the *Uniform Guidance Part 200.57*.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 4. BASIS OF FUNDING**

Federal funding for Food Services under child nutrition programs is primarily based upon the number and type of meals served and in user charges as reported to the US Department of Agriculture. Federal funding received related to various grant programs is based upon periodic reports detailing reimbursable expenditures made in compliance with the program guidelines to the grantor agencies. The programs are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantors. Amounts received and receivable under these various funding programs are subject to periodic audit and adjustment by the funding agencies. To the extent, if any, that the District has not complied with all the rules and regulations with respect to performance, financial or otherwise, adjustment to or return of funding monies may be required. In the opinion of the District's management, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to matters of compliance and, accordingly, no provision has been made in the basic financial statements for such contingences.