LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

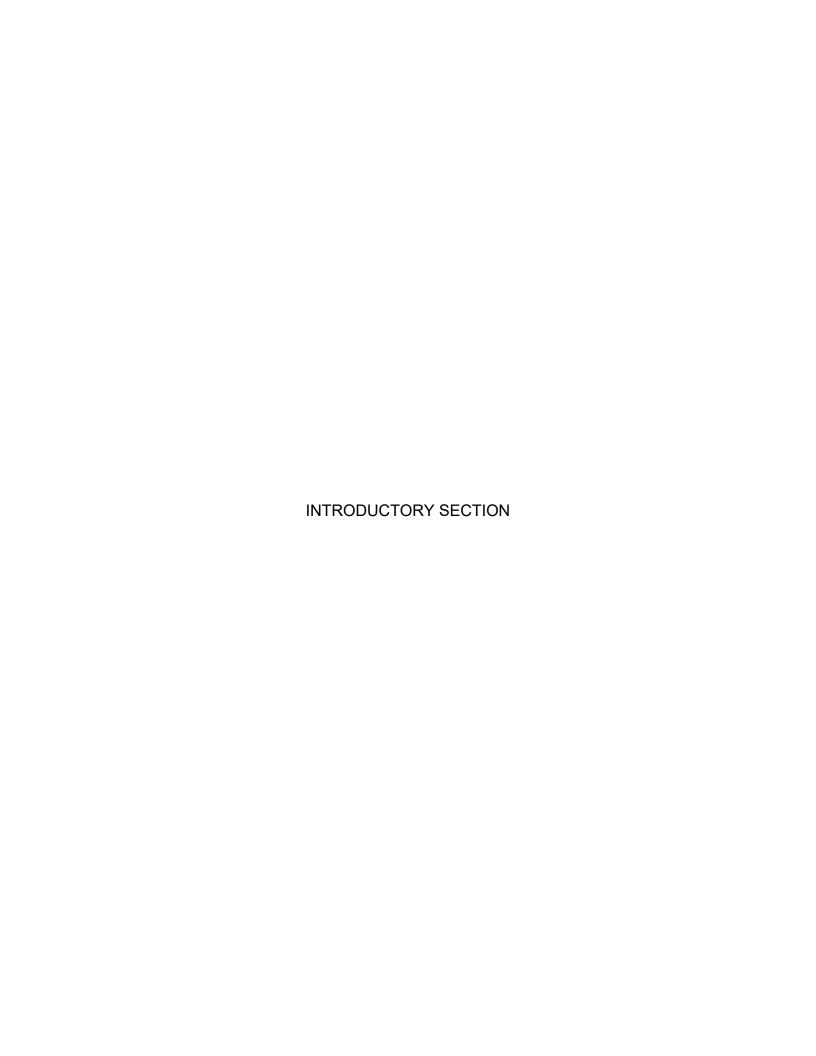
TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Page</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
Certificate of Board	1	
FINANCIAL SECTION Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required	2	
Supplementary Information)	5	
Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	14	A-1
Statement of Activities	15	B-1
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds	16	C-1
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17	C-1R
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	18	C-2
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Notes to the Financial Statements	19 20 21 22	C-3 E-1 E-2
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Budgetary Comparison Schedules:		
General Fund Shared Services Arrangement	58 59	G-1 G-2
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the		
Net Pension Liability – TRS	60 61	G-3 G-4
Schedule of the District Contributions for Pensions Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the	ÖΙ	G-4
Net OPEB Liability – TRS Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions	62 63	G-5 G-6

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	<u>Page</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable	64	J-1
Use of Funds Report – Select State Allotment Programs	65	J-2
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government</i>		
Auditing Standards Penert on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal	66	
Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	68	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	71	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	72	
Corrective Action Plan	73	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	74	K-1
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	75	
OTHER TEA REQUIRED SCHEDULE		
Schools FIRST Questionnaire	76	L-1



CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Lorenzo Independent School District	<u>Crosby</u>	<u> </u>
Name of School District	County	Co Dist Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attanamed school district were reviewed andthe year ended June 30, 2024 at a meeting on the16 th _ day of September, 2024.	approved	_ disapproved (check one) for
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature	of Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the disapproving it is (are):	auditor's repor	t, the reason(s) for
(attach list as necessary):		



Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

5707 114th Street P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

Telephone - (806) 698-8858 - Fax - (866) 288-6490

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees Lorenzo Independent School District P.O. Box 520 Lorenzo, Texas 79343

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lorenzo Independent School 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lorenzo Independent School District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lorenzo Independent School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying other schedules listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information and the 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, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic 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 September 11, 2024, on our consideration of the Lorenzo Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lorenzo Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Lorenzo Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C. Lubbock, Texas

Terry & King

September 11, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Lorenzo Independent School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position was \$2,659,368 at June 30, 2024.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$99,724 more than the \$5,882,385 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The total cost of the District's programs increased \$244,675 or 4%, and no new programs were added this year.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$4,028,035.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1F, Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report

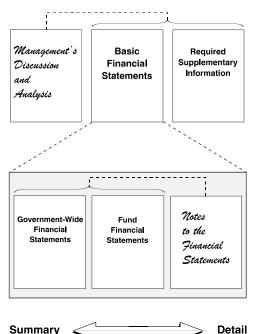


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the District's assets and liabilities—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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted 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 explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds—The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets
 that—because of a trust arrangement—can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. 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 and a statement of changes in
 fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements
 because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The District's combined net position was \$2,659,368 at June 30, 2024. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1 Lorenzo Independent School District's Net Position

		Governmental Activities	Demonstrate
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	Percentage Change
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,628,328	3,906,255	-7%
Due from other governments	798,217	559,105	43%
Lease Receivable	-	9,289	-100%
Taxes Receivable, net	172,143	39,588	335%
Interfund Balances	(4,295)	(4,295)	0%
Total current assets:	4,594,393	4,509,942	2%
Noncurrent assets:			
Land	230,500	230,500	0%
Buildings & Improvements	7,560,537	7,521,826	1%
Less accumulated depreciation,			
buildings & improvements	(5,531,806)	(5,355,757)	3%
Furniture & Equipment	2,483,981	2,480,902	0%
Less accumulated depreciation,			
furniture & equipment	(2,051,780)	(1,980,567)	4%
Total noncurrent assets	2,691,432	2,896,904	-7%
Total Assets	7,285,825	7,406,846	-2%
Deferred Outflows	1,887,700	1,995,730	-5%
Current liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	61,522	49,910	23%
Accrued Wages	114,997	139,701	-18%
Accrued Expense	15,228	18,328	-17%
Unearned Revenue	133,763	103,678	29%
Due within one year	2,725	3,696	-26%
Total current liabilities	328,235	315,313	4%
Long-term liabilities:		·	
Due in more than one year	4,847	7,573	-36%
Net Pension Liability	2,590,854	2,153,006	20%
Net OPEB Liability	1,134,331	1,267,194	-10%
Total long-term liabilities	3,730,032	3,427,773	9%
Total Liabilities	4,058,267	3,743,086	8%
Deferred Inflows	2,455,890	2,900,398	-15%
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,683,860	2,885,635	-7%
Restricted for Federal Programs	76,143	82,565	-8%
Unrestricted	(100,635)	(209,108)	-52%
Total Net Position	2,659,368	2,759,092	-4%
		_,. 30,00=	.,•

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues were \$5,882,385. A significant portion, 25 percent, of the District's revenue comes from taxes. (See Figure A-3.) 55 percent comes from state aid and operating grants, 16 percent comes from charges for services, while 4 percent relates to other revenues.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$5,982,109; 44 percent of these costs are for instruction.

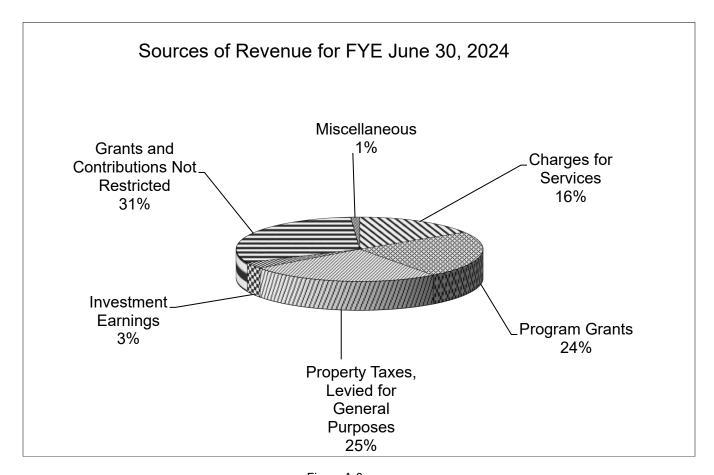


Figure A-3

Governmental Activities

• Property tax rates decreased from \$0.8649 per \$100 value to \$0.7380 per \$100 value. Even though property values increased 5%, the decreased tax rate resulted in a decrease of tax revenues collected this year from \$1,547,110 in the year ending June 30, 2023 to \$1,262,496 in FYE 2024. The tax levy decreased from \$1,560,849 in the prior period to \$1,394,213 in the current period.

Table A-2 Changes in Lorenzo Independent School District's Net Position

Governmental
A ativities

	Activities			
			Percentage	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	Change	
D				
Program Revenues:	054.070	200 207	4.407	
Charges for Services	951,972	832,827	14%	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,338,715	1,810,120	-26%	
Capital Grants and Contributions	54,704	-	100%	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	1,471,483	1,613,599	-9%	
Grants and Contributions not restricted	1,806,405	1,559,523	16%	
Investment Earnings	189,117	142,297	33%	
Other	69,989	73,832	-5%	
Total Revenues	5,882,385	6,032,198	-2%	
Instruction	2,646,021	2,658,702	0%	
Instructional Resources and				
Media Services	1,084	16,815	-94%	
Curriculum Development and				
Instructional Staff Development	35,120	14,795	137%	
Instructional Leadership	217,727	290,012	-25%	
School Leadership	358,860	397,226	-10%	
Guidance, Counseling and				
Evaluation Services	467,888	346,276	35%	
Health Services	76,781	71,317	8%	
Student (Pupil) Transportation	45,049	58,822	-23%	
Food Services	320,432	342,973	-7%	
Curricular/Extracurricular				
Activities	214,562	244,619	-12%	
General Administration	444,514	362,044	23%	
Plant Maintenance & Operation	688,917	631,391	9%	
Security & Monitoring Services	165,793	29,936	454%	
Data Processing Services	85,280	84,442	1%	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	103	307	-66%	
Payments to Shared Service Arrangements	160,047	137,448	16%	
Other Intergovernmental Charges	53,931	50,309	7%	
Total Expenses	5,982,109	5,737,434	4%	
Ingragae (Degragae) in				
Increase (Decrease) in	(00.704)	004.704	40.40/	
Net Position	(99,724)	294,764	-134%	
Net Position - Beginning	2,759,092	2,464,328	12%	
Net Position - Ending	2,659,368	2,759,092	-4%	

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$5,982,109.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was only \$1,471,483.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs \$951,972.
- By grants and contributions \$3,199,824.

Table A-3Net Cost of Selected District Functions

	Total Cost of Services		% Change	Net Cost of Services		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Instruction	2,646,021	2,658,702	0%	1,447,882	953,664	52%
School administration	444,514	362,044	23%	428,582	343,361	25%
Plant Maintenance & Operations	688,917	631,391	9%	587,107	583,480	1%
Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation	467,888	346,276	35%	159,743	146,425	9%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$5,972,069, which decreased 4% from the preceding year. Local revenues decreased \$88,963 (3%), revenues from state programs increased \$510,167 (30%), and revenues from federal programs decreased \$691,056 (36%).

General Fund expenditures increased \$246,886, or 7%.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised its budget 3 times. Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$20,588 below final budget amounts.

On the other hand, resources available were \$73,032 more than the final budgeted amount.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2024, the District had invested \$10,275,018 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$41,791 from last year.

Table A-4District's Capital Assets

			Total		
	Governn	Governmental			
	Activit	ties	Change		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	2023-2024		
3					
Land	\$ 230,500	\$ 230,500	0%		
Buildings and improvements	7,560,537	7,521,826	1%		
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	2,470,396	2,433,062	2%		
Leased Equipment	13,585	47,839	(72%)		
Totals at historical cost	10,275,018	10,233,227	0%		
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(7,583,586)	(7,336,325)	3%		
Net capital assets	\$ 2,691,432	\$ 2,896,902	(7%)		

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

The District currently has a lease contract for a copier. This is a 60 month lease for 1 copier.

Government Activities	Balance tivities 07/01/23		24.655			
Leases – Copiers	\$ 11,269	\$ -	\$ 3,697	\$ 7,572		

More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Appraised value used for the 2025 budget preparation is approximately the same.
- General operating fund spending per student will remain constant.
- The District's 2025 refined average daily attendance is expected to be basically the same.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2025. Property taxes will decrease. State revenue will increase due to decreased property taxes.

If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary general fund fund balance is not expected to change appreciably by the close of 2025.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

1

Data Control Codes		vernmental Activities
1110 1225 1240	ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable, Net Due from Other Governments Capital Assets:	\$ 3,628,328 172,143 798,217
1510 1520 1530 1550	Land Buildings and Improvements, net Furniture and Equipment, net Right to Use Assets, net	230,500 2,028,731 424,729 7,472
1000	Total Assets	\$ 7,290,120
1705 1706	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,169,580 718,120 1,887,700
2110 2160 2170 2200 2300 2501 2502	LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued Expense Unearned Revenue Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	\$ 61,522 114,997 4,295 15,228 133,763 2,725 4,847
2540 2545	Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	 2,590,854 1,134,331
2000 2605 2606	Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 264,032 2,191,858 2,455,890
3200	NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	2,683,860
3820 3900 3000	Federal and State Programs Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 76,143 (100,635) 2,659,368

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2024

Data		1		3 Pr	4 ogram Revenu	5	Net (Expense)
Control			_		Operating	Capital	Revenue and
Control			С	harges for	Grants and	Grants and	Changes in
Codes	Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position
	Government Activities:						
11	Instruction and Instruction-Related Services	\$ 2,646,021	\$	353,214	\$ 844,925	\$ -	\$ (1,447,882)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services	1,084	·	· -	(998)	· _	(2,082)
13	Curriculum Development and Instructional	•			,		, ,
	Staff Development	35,120		22,447	-	-	(12,673)
21	Instructional Leadership	217,727		216,144	(11,204)	-	(12,787)
23	School Leadership	358,860		-	(10,901)	-	(369,761)
31	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	467,888		226,333	81,812	-	(159,743)
33	Health Services	76,781		9,926	(1,166)	-	(68,021)
34	Student (Pupil) Transportation	45,049		484	(1,051)	-	(45,616)
35	Food Services	320,432		7,846	289,193	-	(23,393)
36	Extracurricular Activities	214,562		44,963	663	-	(168,936)
41	General Administration	444,514		7,500	8,432	-	(428,582)
51	Plant Maintenance and Operations	688,917		50,706	(3,600)	54,704	(587,107)
52	Security and Monitoring Services	165,793		-	144,932	-	(20,861)
53	Data Processing	85,280		12,311	(2,322)	-	(75,291)
72	Interest on Long-Term Debt	103		98	-	-	(5)
93	Payments to Shared Service Arrangements	160,047		-	-	-	(160,047)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges	53,931					(53,931)
TG	Total Government Activities	5,982,109		951,972	1,338,715	54,704	(3,636,718)
TP	Total Primary Government	5,982,109		951,972	1,338,715	54,704	(3,636,718)
	•		_				
	General Revenues:						
MT	Property Taxes, Levied for Ge	eneral Purposes					1,471,483
ΙE	Investment Earnings	·					189,117
GC	Grants and Contributions Not	Restricted to Sp	ecifi	ic Programs	;		1,806,405
S1	Loss on Sale of Assets	·					(364)
MI	Miscellaneous						70,353
TR	Total General Revenue						3,536,994
CN	Change in Net Position						(99,724)
NB	Net Position Beginning						2,759,092
NE	Net Position Ending						\$ 2,659,368

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

Data		10		Other	98 Total
Control		General	Special	Governmental	Governmental
Codes	_	Fund	Education	Funds	Funds
	ASSETS:				
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,474,684	\$ 15,459	\$ 138,185	\$ 3,628,328
1225	Taxes Receivable, Net	172,143	-	-	172,143
1240	Due from Other Governments	537,846	92,855	167,516	798,217
1260	Due from Other Funds	138,342	4,085		142,427
1000	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,323,015	\$ 112,399	\$ 305,701	\$ 4,741,115
	LIABILITIES:				
	Current Liabilities:				
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 61,089	•	\$ -	\$ 61,523
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	48,492	19,511	46,994	114,997
2170	Due to Other Funds	8,380	-	138,342	146,722
2200	Accrued Expenditures	4,876	1,360	8,992	15,228
2300	Unearned Revenue		91,094	42,669	133,763
2000	<u>Total Liabilities</u>	122,837	112,399	236,997	472,233
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
2600	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	172,143			172,143
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	172,143			172,143
	FUND BALANCES:				
	Restricted Fund Balances:				
3450	Food Service	76,143	-	-	76,143
	Committed Fund Balances:				
3510	Construction	750,000	-	-	750,000
	Assigned Fund Balance				
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance	-	-	68,704	68,704
3600	Unassigned	3,201,892			3,201,892
3000	<u>Total Fund Balance</u>	4,028,035		68,704	4,096,739
4000	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
	OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,323,015	\$ 112,399	\$ 305,701	\$ 4,741,115

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

Tota	al Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$	4,096,739
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:			
1	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,691,433
2	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unearned in the funds.		172,143
3	Some liabilites, including leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(7,572)
4	Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$1,169,580, a deferrer resource inflow in the amount of \$264,032, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$2,590,854. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	o d	(1,685,306)
5	Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$718,120, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$2,191,858, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$4,434,334. This results displayed in the amount of \$2.	unt o	
	\$1,134,331. This resulted in a decrease in net position		(2,608,069)
Net	Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$	2,659,368

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

Data Control			10 General		Special	Go	Other vernmental	G	98 Total overnmental
Codes		_	Fund		ducation		Funds	_	Funds
F700	REVENUES:		4 005 740	•	000 700	•	05.007	•	0.500.074
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	1,635,748	\$	892,736	\$	35,387	\$	2,563,871
5800	State Program Revenues		1,984,262		40.504		209,512		2,193,774
5900	Federal Program Revenues		313,043		12,584		888,797	_	1,214,424
5020	<u>Total Revenues</u>	_	3,933,053		905,320	_	1,133,696	_	5,972,069
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
0011	Instruction and Instruction-Related Services		1,427,360		369,351		808,078		2,604,789
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		1,973		-		-		1,973
0013	Curriculum Development and Instructional Staff Development		10,835		22,447		_		33,282
0021	Instructional Leadership		15,598		216,144		_		231,742
0023	School Leadership		376,009				_		376,009
0031	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services		154,419		226,333		81,277		462,029
0033	Health Services		68,027		9,926				77,953
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		43,774		484		_		44,258
0035	Food Services		312,325		-		_		312,325
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		194,640		510		24,045		219,195
0041	General Administration		415,948		7,500		8,955		432,403
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		665,140		37,747		54,703		757,590
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		21,592		- ,		145,296		166,888
0053	Data Processing Services		99,615		12,311		- 10,200		111,926
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		1,227		2,469		_		3,696
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		5		98		_		103
0093	Payments to Shared Service Arrangements		160,047		-		_		160,047
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		53,931		_		_		53,931
6030	Total Expenditures	-	4,022,465		905,320		1,122,354	_	6,050,139
6030	Total Experiditures	_	4,022,403	_	905,320	_	1,122,334	_	0,030,139
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
	Expenditures		(89,412)		_		11,342		(78,070)
	'				-		,		(- ,)
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
7912	Sale of Real & Personal Property		25,361		_		_		25,361
7012	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	_	25,361	_		_	-	_	25,361
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Oses)	_	25,501					_	20,301
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		(64,051)		-		11,342		(52,709)
0100	Fund Balances Beginning		4,092,086		<u> </u>		57,362		4,149,448
3000	Fund Balances Ending	\$	4,028,035	\$		\$	68,704	\$	4,096,739

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$	(52,709)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:	·	, , ,
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during the current period.		126,995
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets.		(306,741)
Governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale of capital assets as other resources. However, in the statement of activities, this amount is reduced by the carrying value remaining on the assets sold.		(25,725)
Certain property tax revenues are unavailable in the funds. These are the amounts that have not been collected and are therefore do not provide current financial resources. This is the amount that these accounts changed during the current period.		132,556
·		132,330
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is a reduction of long-term debt in the statement of net position. This amount is the total debt principal repaid for capital leases, loans & bonded indebtedness.		3,696
GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date		
of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$144,433.		
Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year		
were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This causec		
a decrease in net position totaling \$164,110. Finally, the proportionate share of the		
TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded The net pension		
expense decreased the change in net position by \$239,083. The net result is an decre	ase	
in the change in net position.		(258,760)
GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$32,836. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused an decrease in net position totaling \$37,528. Finally, the proportionate share of the OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense		
increased the change in net position by \$285,656. The net result is an increase in		200.064
in the change in net position.		280,964
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Activities	\$	(99,724)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT E-1

LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lorenzo, Texas

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds Student Activity			
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	32,468		
Due from Other Funds		4,295		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	36,763		
LIABILITIES:				
Due to Other Funds	\$	-		
Total Liabilities				
NET POSITION:				
Restricted for:				
Students		36,763		
Total Net Position	\$	36,763		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	860 Custodial Funds Student Activity	
ADDITIONS:		
Fundraising Activity Investment Earnings	\$	64,838 -
Total Additions		64,838
DEDUCTIONS:		
Student Activities		66,536
Total Deductions		66,536
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		(1,698)
Net Position - Beginning		38,461
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	36,763

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 Year Ended June 30, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Education: This is the District's fund for the shared services arrangement with other member school districts for the purpose of serving students with special needs.

Annual budgets for the General Fund and Special Education Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds: These funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or committed for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal financial assistance generally is accounted for in a special revenue fund. Any unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specific project periods. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 Year Ended June 30, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Custodial Fund: A fiduciary fund type, accounts for resources held for others in a custodial capacity. The District's Custodial Fund is the student activity funds.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or custodial capacity and are therefore not available to support the District's programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 Year Ended June 30, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District does not have any restricted fund balance.

<u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

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

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 Year Ended June 30, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Deposits and Investments

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.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the District are reported at fair value. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The State Treasurer's Investment Pools are operated in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported values of the pools are the same as the fair value of the pool shares (Level 1 inputs).

b. Property Taxes

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

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. As of June 30, 2024, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$52,685. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory in accordance with the Resource Guide. Certain payments to vendors reflect the cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 Year Ended June 30, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings & Improvements	20-50
Vehicles	5-15
Furniture and Equipment	3-10
Computer Equipment	3

Ectimated

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

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

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

f. Interfund Activity

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 Year Ended June 30, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

g. 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*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Items reported as deferred outflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred charges related to TRS retirement \$ 1,169,580 Deferred charges related to TRS OPEB \$ 718,120

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

Unavailable property tax revenues \$ 172,143 Deferred charges related to TRS retirement \$ 264,032 Deferred charges related to TRS OPEB \$ 2,191,858

h. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. This includes leases payable.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount debt issued as other financing sources. Principal payments on related debt are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 Year Ended June 30, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

i. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

i. Data Control Codes

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

k. Pensions

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

I. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 Year Ended June 30, 2024

B. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

<u>Violation</u> <u>Action Taken</u> None Reported Not Applicable

2. Budgetary Information

Formal budgetary accounting is employed for all required Governmental Fund Types, as outlined in TEA's Financial Accounting and Reporting module, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget is prepared and controlled at the function level within each organization to which responsibility for controlling operations is assigned.

The official school budget is prepared for adoption for required Governmental Fund Types prior to June 20 of the preceding fiscal year for the subsequent fiscal year beginning July 1. The budget is formally adopted by the Board of Trustees at a public meeting held at least ten days after public notice has been given.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and the Child Nutrition Fund (which is included in the General Fund). The remaining special revenue funds adopt project-length budgets that do not correspond to the District's fiscal year. Each annual budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

3. Fair Value Measurements

The District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into a three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 Year Ended June 30, 2024

B. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity.

Level 3 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available.

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

Market approach – uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Cost approach – uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

Income approach – uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

C. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

Under Texas state law, 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 the District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") Insurance.

Cash Deposits

At 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 \$3,660,796 and the bank balance was \$3,676,561. The District's cash deposits at June 30, 2024 and throughout the fiscal year were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 Year Ended June 30, 2024

C. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

<u>Investments</u>

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

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports an 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.

State statutes and Board policy authorize the District to invest in 1) obligations of the U.S. or its agencies and instrumentalities; 2) obligations of state, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent; 3) guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks domiciled in Texas; 4) obligations of the state of Texas or its agencies; 5) other obligations guaranteed by the U.S. or the state of Texas or their agencies and instrumentalities; 6) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; and 7) public funds investment pools. Temporary investments are reported at cost, which approximates market, and are secured, when necessary, by the FDIC or obligations of items 1-4 above at 101% of the investment's market value.

The District's investments at June 30, 2024 included certificates of deposit in the amount of \$1,723,088 and investment pools in the amount of \$1,553,443.

Investment Pool	Account Name	Fund Rating (Standard & Poor's)	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Lone Star -COF	General Fund	AAAm	Wtd Avg Maturity 42 days	\$ 1.553.443

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 Year Ended June 30, 2024

C. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of now lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The District's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Lone Star

The Lone Star Investment Pool (Lone Star) is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 791, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256. Lone Star is administered by First Public, a subsidiary of the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB), 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 pool members and non-members. Lone Star is rated AAA 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 Corporate Overnight Fund of Lone Star which seeks to maintain a net asset value of one dollar. Lone Star has 3 different funds: Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight and Corporate Overnight Plus. Government and Corporate Overnight maintain a net asset value of one dollar and the Corporate Overnight Plus maintains a net asset value of 50 cents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 Year Ended June 30, 2024

C. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

a. Credit Risk

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

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 Year Ended June 30, 2024

C. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

D. <u>Interfund Balances and Transfers</u>

Interfund balances at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following individual fund balances:

<u>Fund</u>	Due from <u>Other Funds</u>	Due to Other Funds	
General Fund: Custodial Fund Special Education Fund Special Revenue Funds Total General Fund	\$ - - 138,342 138,342	4,295 4,085 \$ - 8,380	
Special Education Fund: General Fund	4,085		
Special Revenue Funds: General Fund		138,342	
Custodial Fund: General Fund <u>Total</u>	4,295 <u>\$ 146,722</u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 146,722</u>	

These interfund receivables and payables were recorded to eliminate cash flow deficits of various funds and to report interfund balances not paid as of year-end. All balances are expected to be paid within one year.

There were no interfund transfers during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 Year Ended June 30, 2024

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning		Reclassifications/	Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 230,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 230,500
Construction in progress				
Total capital assets not being depreciated	230,500			230,500
Other capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	7,521,826	89,661	(50,950)	7,560,537
Furniture and equipment	2,433,062	37,334	-	2,470,396
Leased furniture and equipment	47,839		(34,254)	13,585
Total other capital assets at historical cost	10,002,727	126,995	(85,204)	10,044,518
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(5,355,758)	(201,273)	25,225	(5,531,806)
Furniture and equipment	(1,944,058)	(101,609)	-	(2,045,667)
Less accumulated amortization for				
Leased assets	(36,508)	(3,859)	34,254	(6,113)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(7,336,324)	(306,741)	59,479	(7,583,586)
Other capital assets, net	2,666,403	(179,746)	(25,725)	2,460,932
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,896,903	\$ (179,746)	\$ (25,725)	\$ 2,691,432

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 Year Ended June 30, 2024

E. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciati	ion and Amortization was charged to functions as	follows:	
11	Instruction	\$ 143,871	
12	Instructional Resources & Media Services	109	
13	Curriculum Development	1,838	
21	Instructional Leadership	12,800	
23	School Leadership	20,768	
31	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	25,519	
33	Health Services	4,306	
34	Student (Pupil) Transportation	2,445	
35	Food Service	17,251	
36	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	12,107	
41	General Administration	23,883	
51	Plant Maintenance & Operations	41,844	
		\$ 306,741	

F. Leases Receivable

The District, as lessor, had a lease agreement with Lone-Star EMS Training Academy, LLC whereby a building was being leased for the operation of a first responder training facility. The lease had an initial lease term of January 10, 2023 and terminated on January 10, 2025.

The agreed rent to be paid by the Tenant to the District was the sum of \$500 per month. The lessor defaulted on the lease in October 2024. Therefore, the District only received four monthly payments. Lease income of \$1,940 and interest income of \$60 was recognized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 Year Ended June 30, 2024

G. Short-Term Debt Activity

The District accounts for short-term debts for maintenance purposes through the General Fund. The proceeds from loans are shown in the financial statements as Other Resources.

H. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities.

1. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Leases	\$ 11,269	\$ -	\$ 3,697	\$ 7,572	\$ 2,725
Net Pension Liability	2,153,006	437,848	-	2,590,854	-
Net OPEB Liability	1,267,194		132,863	1,134,331	<u> </u>
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,431,469	\$ 437,848	\$ 136,560	\$ 3,732,757	\$ 2,725 .

2. Leases

The District currently has a lease contract for a copier. This is a 60 month lease with an effective interest rate of 1.20%.

The future payments required for leases at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending June 30,	<u>_</u> P	Principal_	In:	terest		Total
2025	\$	2,725	\$	76	\$	2,801
2026		2,757		43		2,800
2027		2,090		11		2,101
	\$	7,572	\$	130	\$	7,702

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 Year Ended June 30, 2024

I. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

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

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

2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

3. Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 19 Year Ended June 30, 2024

I. Pension Plan (continued)

including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description in (1) above.

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

4. Contributions

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

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

Contribution Rates		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Member	8.00%	8.25 [%]
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	8.00%	8.25%
Employers	8.00%	8.25%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions	;	\$ 174,202
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions		\$ 263,026
2023 Measurement Year NECE On-behalf Co	ontributions	\$ 132,510

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 20 Year Ended June 30, 2024

I. Pension Plan (continued)

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

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

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is a surcharge 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 percent in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

Actuarial Cost Method

of August 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 21 Year Ended June 30, 2024

I. Pension Plan (continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability 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

Individual Entry Age Normal

Fair Value 7.00% 7.00%

Asset Valuation Method Single Discount Rate Long-term Expected Rate Municipal Bond Rate as 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)

2122 2.30%

Inflation Salary Increases

2.95% to 8.95% including inflation

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

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

6. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 9.50 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2024 increasing to 9.56 percent in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 22 Year Ended June 30, 2024

I. Pension Plan (continued)

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

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2023 are summarized below:

		Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Target Allocation%*	Geometric Real Rate ** of Return***	Contribution to Long- Term Portfolio Returns
Asset Class	Allocation 70	oi Retuin	Term Portiono Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18%	4.0%	1.0%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	4.5%	0.9%
Emerging Markets	9%	4.8%	0.7%
Private Equity*	14%	7.0%	1.5%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16%	2.5%	0.5%
Absolute Return*	0%	3.6%	0.0%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5%	4.1%	0.2%
Real Return	-		-
Real Estate	15%	4.9%	1.1%
Energy, Natural Resources, and			
Infrastructure	6%	4.8%	0.4%
Commodities	0%	4.4%	0.0%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8%	4.5%	0.4%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2%	3.7%	0.0%
Asset Allocation Leverage	(6%)	4.4%	(0.1%)
Total	100%		(-)
Inflation Expectation			2.3%
Volatility Drag****			(0.9%)
Expected Return			8.0%

^{*}Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

^{**}Target allocations are based on the FY2023 policy model.

^{***}Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 06/30/2023).

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 23 Year Ended June 30, 2024

I. Pension Plan (continued)

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (6.00%)	(7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)
District's proportionate			
Share of the net pension			
liability:	\$ 3,873,470	\$ 2,590,854	\$ 1,524,358

8. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$2,590,854 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability \$2,590,854
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District \$1,770,770
Total \$4,361,624

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

At August 31, 2023, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0037717874% which was an increase of 0.0001452096% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2022.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefits Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

The actuarial assumptions and methods are the same as used in the determination of the prior year's net pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 24 Year Ended June 30, 2024

I. Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$670,564 and revenue of \$267,371 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2024, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual	•	00.040	•	04.070
actuarial experiences	\$	92,313	\$	31,372
Changes in actuarial assumptions		245,044		59,968
Difference between projected and actual				
Investment earnings		377,033		-
Changes in proportion and difference between				
The employer's contributions and the				
Proportionate share of contributions		310,757	\$	172,692
Total as of August 31, 2023 measurement da	ite \$	1,025,147	\$	264,032
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the				
measurement date		144,433	\$	-
Total as of fiscal year-end	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,169,580 </u>	<u>\$</u>	264,032

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

Year ended June 30:	Pension Expense Amount
2025	\$ 136,401
2026	93,684
2027	365,118
2028	148,490
2029	17,421
Thereafter	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 25 Year Ended June 30, 2024

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

1. Plan Description

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

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

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

3. Benefits Provided

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

Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high-deductible health plan. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in the TRS-Care Medicare Advantage medical plan and the TRS-Care Medicare Rx prescription drug plan. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 26 Year Ended June 30, 2024

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

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

2023 TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates

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

4. Contributions

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

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.65% of salary. Section 1575.204 establishes a public school contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the employer. The actual public school contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act, which is 0.75 percent of each active employee's pay for fiscal year 2023. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Contribution Rates

<u>oontribution rates</u>		
	<u>2023</u>	2024
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions	\$ 3	39,755
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions	\$ 2	20,827
2023 Measurement Year NECE On-hehalf Contribut	tions \$1	53 633

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 27 Year Ended June 30, 2024

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

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 87th Legislature. These amounts were reappropriated from amounts received by the pension and TRS-Care funds in excess of the state's actual obligation and then transferred to TRS-Care.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2022. Update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB Liability to August 31, 2023.

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex.

Demographic Assumptions – The rates of mortality, retirement, termination and disability incidence are identical to the assumptions used to value the pension liabilities of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). The demographic assumptions were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2021.

Mortality Assumptions - 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 mortality projection scale MP-2021.

Election Rates – Normal Retirement – 62 percent participation rate prior to age 65 and 25 percent participation rate after age 65. Pre-65 retirees – 30 percent of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65.

Health Care Trend Rates – The initial medical trend rates were 7.75 percent for Medicare retirees and 7.00 percent for non-Medicare retirees. The initial prescription drug trend rate was 7.75 percent for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25 percent over a period of 12 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 28 Year Ended June 30, 2024

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date August 31, 2022, rolled forward to

August 31, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

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 health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted

claims costs.

Salary Increases 2.95% to 8.95%, including inflation

Ad hoc-post-employment benefit changes None

6. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 4.13% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability. This was an increase of 0.22 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. Since the plan is a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate.

Because the investments are held in cash and there is no intentional objective to advance fund the benefits, the Single Discount Rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate.

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2023, using the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/ Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 29 Year Ended June 30, 2024

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1 percentage point lower than and 1 percentage point higher than the discount rate that was used (4.13%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (3.13%)	(4.13%)	Discount Rate (5.13%)
District's proportionate			
Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability:	\$ 1,336,006	\$ 1,134,331	\$ 969,760

8. Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis

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

		Current Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate			
Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability:	\$ 934,065	\$ 1,134,331	\$ 1,391,974

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$1,134,331 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the Net OPEB Liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability State's proportionate share that is associated with the District Total

\$ 1,134,331 \$ 1,368,745 \$ 2,503,076

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 30 Year Ended June 30, 2024

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

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 employer's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the employer's contributions to OPEB relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2022 thru August 31, 2023.

At August 31, 2023 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0051238379% which was a decrease of 0.0001684840% from its proportion measured 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 (TOL) since the prior measurement period:

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(540,737) and revenue of \$(292,609) for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 31 Year Ended June 30, 2024

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

At June 30, 2024, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ed Outflows lesources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual			_
actuarial experiences	\$	51,320	\$ 954,325
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	154,828	\$ 694,581
Difference between projected and actual			
Investment earnings	\$	490	\$ -
Changes in proportion and difference between			
The employer's contributions and the			
Proportionate share of contributions	\$	478,646	\$ 542,952
Total as of August 31, 2023 measurement da	te \$	685,284	\$ 2,191,858
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the			
measurement date	\$	32,836	\$
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$	718,120	\$ 2,191,858

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

OPEB Expense Amount
\$ (335,622)
(283,595)
(213,160)
(239,075)
(227,554)
(207,568)

K. Medicare Part D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to received retiree drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. The District's portion of subsidy reimbursements received by TRS for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$18,134, \$17,014, and \$12,926, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 32 Year Ended June 30, 2024

L. 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 \$225 per month per employee participating in the plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll deductions to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Section 21.922, Texas Education Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

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

M. Property/Casualty Insurance

During the year ended June 30, 2024, Lorenzo ISD participated in the TASB Risk Management Fund's (the Fund's) Auto, Liability, and Property Programs. These programs provide the District with coverage for auto liability, auto physical damage, privacy & information security, property, and school liability.

The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund purchases stop-loss coverage for protection against catastrophic and larger than anticipated claims for its Auto, Liability and Property programs. The terms and limits of the stop-loss program vary by line of coverage. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine the adequacy of reserves and fully funds those reserves. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Fund anticipates that Lorenzo ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 33 Year Ended June 30, 2024

N. Unemployment Compensation Pool

During the year ended June 30, 2024, Lorenzo ISD 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 Lorenzo ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contributions.

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

O. Workers' Compensation Pool

During the year ended June 30, 2024, Lorenzo ISD met its statutory workers' compensation obligations through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Workers' Compensation Program is authorized by Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers' compensation benefits to its members' injured employees.

The Fund and its members are protected against higher than expected claims costs through the purchase of stop loss coverage for any claim in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$2 million. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine reserve adequacy and fully funds those reserves. As of August 31, 2023, the Fund carries a discounted reserve of \$48,919,036 for future development on reported claims and claims that have been incurred but not yet reported. For the year-ended June 30, 2024, the Fund anticipates no additional liability to members beyond their contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 34 Year Ended June 30, 2024

O. Workers' Compensation Pool (continued)

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

P. Litigation

From time to time the District is party to various legal proceedings which occur in the District's operations. These legal proceedings are not expected to have an adverse impact on the operations or affected funds of the District.

Q. Commitments and Contingencies

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

R. Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

Vacations are to be taken within the same year they are earned, and any unused days at the end of the year are forfeited. Therefore, no liability for vacation leave has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. Employees of the District are entitled to sick leave based on category/class of employment. Sick leave is allowed to be accumulated but does not vest. Therefore, a liability for unused sick leave has not been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 35 Year Ended June 30, 2024

S. Shared Services Arrangements

The District participates in a shared services arrangement for special education services with the following school districts as the fiscal agent:

Crosbyton Independent School District, Lockney Independent School District & Ralls Independent School District

The District, as fiscal agent, is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the member districts. The fiscal agent is responsible for all financial activities of the SSA.

T. Property Tax Abatement

Lorenzo ISD entered into an agreement with Crosby County Wind Farm, LLC (now Pleasant Hill Wind Energy, LLC) on October 22, 2012. The agreement was for Pleasant Hill Wind Energy, LLC to invest capital of \$37,000,000 on a long-term basis for a valuation limitation of \$10,000,000. For fiscal year 2024, which is year 11 of the agreement, with the M&O tax rate \$0.7380 per \$100, the property is valued at \$27,218,000 without considering the limitation and \$27,218,000 with the limitation. When calculated, the district forgoes collecting \$0 in tax revenue. In addition to the tax abatement, Pleasant Hill Wind Energy, LLC has committed to pay supplemental payments to the district in the amount of \$100 per ADA.

Lorenzo ISD also entered into an agreement with Fiber Wind Holdings, LLC on December 12, 2016. The agreement was for Fiber Wind Holdings, LLC to invest capital of \$98,000,000 on a long-term basis for a valuation limitation of \$20,000,000. For fiscal year 2024, which is year 7 of the agreement, the M&O tax rate is \$0.7380 per \$100, and the property is valued at \$59,268,380 without considering the limitation and \$20,000,000 with the limitation. When calculated, the district forgoes collecting \$289,801 in tax revenue; however that will be offset by the increase in state funding through the FSP funding formula and a possible Revenue Protection Payment. In addition to the tax abatement, Fiber Wind Holdings, LLC has committed to pay supplemental payments to the district in the amount of \$100 per ADA based on 2014-2015's ADA of 264, or \$50,000, whichever is greater.

Operating

LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lorenzo, Texas

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 36 Year Ended June 30, 2024

U. <u>Negative Operating Grants and Contributions – Statement of Activities</u>

During the year under audit, the TRS Pension and OPEB NECE expense was negative due to changes within the TRS plans. The accrual for the proportionate share of that expense was a negative on-behalf revenue and negative on-behalf expense. This resulted in negative revenue for operating grants and contributions on the Statement of Activities for some functions.

	Operating Grants and Contributions	Negative On-Behalf Accruals	Operating Grants and Contributions (excluding on- behalf accruals)		
11 – Instruction	\$ 844,925	\$ (117,829)	\$ 962,754		
12 – Instruction Resources & Media Services	(998)	(1,316)	318		
21 – Instructional Leadership	(11,204)	(34,358)	23,154		
23 – School Leadership	(10,901)	(48,442)	37,541		
31 – Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation	81,812	(23,023)	104,835		
33 – Health Services	(1,166)	(6,802)	5,636		
34 – Student (Pupil) Transportation	(1,051)	(2,157)	1,106		
35 – Food Services	289,193	(3,659)	292,852		
36 – Extracurricular Activities	663	(3,988)	4,651		
41 – General Administration	8,432	(11,598)	20,030		
51 – Facilities Maintenance and Operations	(3,600)	(26,741)	23,141		
52 – Security and Monitoring Services	144,932	(1,379)	146,311		
53 – Data Processing Services	(2,322)	<u>(11,317)</u>	8,995		
-	\$ 1,338,715	\$ (292,609)	\$ 1,631,324		



EXHIBIT G-1

LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lorenzo, Texas

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Data Control Codes		_	Budgeted Original	I An	nounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	REVENUES:								
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	1,704,236	\$	1,704,236	\$	1,635,748	\$	(68,488)
5800	State Program Revenues		1,904,120		1,904,120		1,984,262		80,142
5900	Federal Program Revenues		251,665		251,665		313,043		61,378
5020	Total Revenues		3,860,021	_	3,860,021	_	3,933,053		73,032
	EXPENDITURES: Current:								
0011	Instruction		1,354,489		1,427,989		1,427,360		629
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		2,000		2,000		1,973		27
0012	Curriculum Dev. & Instructional Staff Dev.		11,000		11,000		10,835		165
0021	Instructional Leadership		16.814		16.814		15,598		1,216
0023	School Leadership		378,355		378,355		376,009		2,346
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services		156,698		156,698		154,419		2,279
0033	Health Services		70,153		70,153		68,027		2,126
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		44,900		44,900		43,774		1,126
0035	Food Services		259,796		313,796		312,325		1,471
0036	Curricular/Extracurricular Activities		190,531		194,781		194,640		141
0041	General Administration		414,768		416,068		415,948		120
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		664,614		665,364		665,140		224
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		2,472		22,472		21,592		880
0053	Data Processing Services		100,401		100,401		99,615		786
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		, -		1,227		1,227		_
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		-		5		5		_
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member DistSSA		162,980		162,980		160,047		2,933
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		58,050		58,050		53,931		4,119
6030	Total Expenditures		3,888,021		4,043,053		4,022,465		20,588
/912	Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale of Real & Personal Property		_		_		25,361		25,361
7512	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	_		_		_	25,361		25,361
	Total Other Financing Gources and (Oses)			_		_	20,001		20,001
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		(28,000)		(183,032)		(64,051)		118,981
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	_	4,092,086	_	4,092,086	_	4,092,086		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	4,064,086	\$	3,909,054	\$	4,028,035	\$	118,981

EXHIBIT G-2

SSA - SPECIAL EDUCATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Data Control Codes	- REVENUES:		Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts Final		Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	907.445	\$	910,012	\$	892,736	\$	(17,276)
5900	Federal Program Revenues	Ψ.	24,000	*	24,000	*	12,584	Ψ.	(11,416)
5020	Total Revenues		931,445		934,012		905,320		(28,692)
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
0011	Instruction		448,712		378,712		369,351		9,361
0013	Curriculum Dev. & Instructional Staff Dev		22,500		22,500		22,447		53
0021	Instructional Leadership		291,765		221,765		216,144		5,621
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services		95,752		235,752		226,333		9,419
0033	Health Services		10,087		10,087		9,926		161
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		800		800		484		316
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,000		1,000		510		490
0041	General Administration		8,000		8,000		7,500		500
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		39,750		39,750		37,747		2,003
0053	Data Processing Services		13,079		13,079		12,311		768
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		-		2,469		2,469		-
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt				98	_	98		<u>-</u>
6030	Total Expenditures		931,445		934,012	_	905,320	_	28,692
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$		\$	

LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Lorenzo, Texas

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,										
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0037717874%	0.0036265778%	0.0027204275%	0.0029201697%	0.0036039902%	0.0037328122%	0.0038654838%	0.0041618024%	0.0045489000%	0.0036948000%	
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,590,854	\$ 2,153,006	\$ 692,797	\$ 1,563,983	\$ 1,873,467	\$ 2,054,630	\$ 1,235,973	\$ 1,572,683	\$ 1,607,976	\$ 986,931	
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) associated with the District	1,770,770	1,666,418	966,263	2,055,617	2,113,019	2,677,614	1,547,987	2,018,088	1,892,043	1,666,460	
Total	\$ 4,361,624	\$ 3,819,424	\$ 1,659,060	\$ 3,619,600	\$ 3,986,486	\$ 4,732,244	\$ 2,783,960	\$ 3,590,771	\$ 3,500,019	\$ 2,653,391	
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 3,156,697	\$ 3,097,406	\$ 2,929,864	\$ 2,930,319	\$ 3,094,851	\$ 3,431,146	\$ 3,491,178	\$ 3,602,048	\$ 3,524,858	\$ 3,616,192	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	82.07%	69.51%	23.65%	53.37%	60.53%	59.88%	35.40%	43.66%	45.62%	27.29%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.15%	75.62%	88.79%	75.54%	75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%	

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 174,202	\$ 194,565	\$ 160,929	\$ 112,476	\$ 123,353	\$ 127,434	\$ 128,416	\$ 127,080	\$ 132,916	\$ 126,274
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (174,202)	\$ (194,565)	\$ (160,929)	\$ (112,476)	\$ (123,353)	\$ (127,434)	\$ (128,416)	\$ (127,080)	\$ (132,916)	\$ (126,274)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 3,204,299	\$ 3,159,592	\$ 3,066,372	\$ 2,922,473	\$ 2,925,515	\$ 3,143,736	\$ 3,452,577	\$ 3,497,475	\$ 3,610,831	\$ 3,532,107
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	5.44%	6.16%	5.25%	3.85%	4.22%	4.05%	3.72%	3.63%	3.68%	3.58%

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Measurement Year Ended August 31, 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 District's Proporation of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) 0.0052923219% 0.0044692509% 0.0046528617% 0.0057420978% 0.0054437364% 0.0053819850% 0.0051238379% District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) \$ 1,134,331 \$ 1,267,194 \$ 1,723,990 \$ 1,768,763 \$ 2,715,509 \$ 2,718,107 \$ 2,340,423 State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District 1,368,745 1,545,777 2,309,762 2,376,793 3,608,303 2,479,842 2,173,774 Total \$ 2,503,076 \$ 2,812,971 \$ 4,033,752 \$ 4,145,556 \$ 6,323,812 \$ 5,197,949 \$ 4,514,197 District's Covered Payroll \$ 3.156.697 \$ 3,097,406 \$ 2.929.864 \$ 2.930.319 \$ 3,094,851 \$ 3,431,146 \$ 3,491,178 District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) 35.93% 40.91% 58.84% 60.36% 87.74% 79.22% 67.04% as a percentage of its Covered Payroll 0.91% Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability 14.94% 11.52% 6.18% 4.99% 2.66% 1.57%

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

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended

				June 30,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 39,755	\$ 44,956	\$ 42,452	\$ 29,475	\$ 35,765	\$ 35,002	\$ 30,543	
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(39,755)	(44,956)	(42,452)	(29,475)	(35,765)	(35,002)	(30,543)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,204,299	\$ 3,159,592	\$ 3,066,372	\$ 2,922,473	\$ 2,925,515	\$ 3,143,736	\$ 3,452,577	
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll	1.24%	1.42%	1.38%	1.01%	1.22%	1.11%	0.88%	

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



SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	1	2		3	10	20	31	32	40	50
Last Ten										
Years				Assessed/Appraised	Beginning		Maintenance	Debt Service	Entire	Ending
Ended		Tax Rates		Value for School	Balance	Current Year's	Total	Total	Year's	Balance
June 30	Maintenance	Debt Service		Tax Purposes	07/01/23	Total Levy	Collections	Collections	Adjustments	06/30/24
2015 and										
Prior Years	Various	Various	Various		\$ 18,042	\$ -	\$ 1,275	\$ -	\$ (616)	\$ 16,151
2016	1.02710		1.02710	188,698,277	2,452	-	112	-	-	2,340
2017	1.02710		1.02710	135,063,577	2,712	-	444	-	-	2,268
2018	1.01050		1.01050	153,081,742	3,564	-	802	-	-	2,762
2019	1.02710		1.02710	194,788,433	5,249	-	1,694	-	-	3,555
2020	0.97000		0.97000	206,254,845	6,666	-	1,797	-	-	4,869
2021	0.96640		0.96640	184,131,312	8,694	-	1,702	-	-	6,992
2022	0.96360		0.96360	157,391,241	11,502	-	2,125	-	-	9,377
2023	0.86490		0.86490	180,465,834	34,976	-	18,775	-	(130)	16,071
2024-School Year										
Under Audit	0.73800		0.73800	188,917,751		1,394,213	1,233,770			160,443
1000	TOTALS				\$ 93,857	\$ 1,394,213	\$ 1,262,496	\$ -	\$ (746)	\$ 224,828
8000	Total Taxes	Refunded Under	Section 26.1	115(c), Tax Code			\$ 1,075			
Columns 10 + 20 - 30) - 30a + 40 Equa	als Column 50			Columns	30 and 30a -		otal collections r scribed in Colun		
Column 3 -	This is the net a	aised Value for Sappraised value, a r freeze amounts	after deduction	s of all				ch year of tax le penalties and ir		
	exemptions, tax freeze amounts and reductions provided by law and those granted by the district, based on maintenance requirements.				Column 4	- 04				
Column 20 -		calculated by mul		` '				assessed, taxes discounts allowe es.		_
	ше аррисаріе ғ	Assessed/Apprais	eu value(s) in	Coluitiff 3.	Column 5	50 -	Ending Balance	6/30/24		T X I B

LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lorenzo, Texas

USE OF FUNDS REPORT --SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section A: Compensatory Education Programs

AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	295,183
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 34) \$	721,742
Section B:	Bilingual Education Programs	
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	11,044
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for state bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	3,700

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

5707 114th Street P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

Telephone - (806) 698-8858 - Fax - (866) 288-6490

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Board of Trustees Lorenzo Independent School District P.O. Box 520 Lorenzo, TX 79343

Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lorenzo Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lorenzo Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

-66-



Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Jerry & King

Lubbock, Texas September 11, 2024

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

5707 114th Street P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

Telephone - (806) 698-8858 - Fax - (866) 288-6490

Independent Auditors' Report

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Lorenzo Independent School District P.O. Box 520 Lorenzo, Texas 79343

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lorenzo Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Lorenzo Independent School 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, Lorenzo Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, 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 Lorenzo Independent School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Lorenzo Independent School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.



Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, 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 Lorenzo Independent School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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

Independent Auditors' Report Page 3

compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Leny & King

Lubbock, Texas September 11, 2024

LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lorenzo, Texas

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

A.	<u>Sur</u> 1.	mmary of Auditors' Results Financial Statements		
		Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unqualified</u>	
		Internal control over financial reporting:		
		Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X_No
		Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reported
		Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted?	Yes	X_No
	2.	Federal Awards Internal control over major programs:		
		Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X_No
		Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reported
		Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unqualified</u>	
		Any audit findings disclosed that are required To be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	Yes	_X_No
		Identification of major programs: <u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 84.027A 84.173A	Name of Federal Program or IDEA-B Formula IDEA-B Preschool	⁻ <u>Cluster</u>
		Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>	
		Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X_YesNo	
B.	Fina	ancial Statement Findings		
	NO	NE		
C.	Fed	deral Award Findings and Questioned Costs		

NONE

LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lorenzo, Texas

SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Findings/Recommendation	Current Status	Management's Explanation if Not Implemented	
Not Applicable - None			

LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lorenzo, Texas

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Not Applicable – None Required

EXHIBIT K-1

LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lorenzo, Texas

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(1)	(2)	(2A) Pass-Through	(3)
Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
II.C. Department of Education			
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Direct Program:			
Small, Rural School Achievement Program	84.358A	N/A	18,709
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
ESEA Title 1, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	24610101054902	156,863
IDEA-B Formula*	84.027A	246600010549026000	469,433
IDEA-B Preschool*	84.173A	246610010549026000	15,139
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			484,572
ESEA Title II, Part A - Teacher & Principal Training	84.367A	24694501054902	17,392
COVID-19: ARP Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund III	84.425U	21528001054902	197,550
ESEA Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424A	24680101054902	13,712
Total U.S. Department of Education			888,798
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct Program:			
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursement*	93.778	N/A	37,578
Total Medicaid Cluster			37,578
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			37,578
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program*	10.555	71302401	156,117
School Breakfast Program*	10.553	71402401	98,524
Passed Through State Department			,
Of Agriculture:			
Supply Chain Assistance Grant*	10.555	236TX400N8903	14,431
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		20017(1001(0000	269,072
Direct Program:			
Commodity Supplemental Food Program*	10.565	N/A	18,976
Total Food Distribution Cluster			18,976
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			288,048
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,214,424

^{* -} Indicates a cluster program under Uniform Guidance.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lorenzo, Texas

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All federal expenditures were accounted for in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds, components of the Governmental Fund type.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund Types in the fund financial statements. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

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

The period of availability for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 90 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions in 2 CFR Part 200, Part 3, Section H, Period of Performance.

The District is not eligible to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance because the District has previously received a negotiated indirect cost rate for its federal awards.

EXHIBIT L-1

LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lorenzo, Texas

SCHOOLS FIRST QUESTIONNAIRE For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year-end?	No
SF3	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies?	Yes
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? Even if the issue surrounding the initial warrant hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days, the school district is considered to have been issued a warrant hold.	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Education Coe, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules that were in effect at the scholl district's fiscal year end?	Yes
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school district's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end.	N/A