

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

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# CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Name of School District	County	014-90  CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached	d annual financial reports of th	e above-named school district we
reviewed and (check one) approv	ved disapproved for the	ne year ended August 31, 2023, at
meeting of the Board of Trustees of such sch	nool district on the 24th day of J	anuary 2024.
Signature of Board Secretary	Sig	nature of Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the a	unditoral ranger, the research & C-	and the amount of the term of term of the term of the term of term of the term of term of term of term

# Paul J. Christensen & Associates, LLC

#### Certified Public Accountants

2110 Austin Avenue Waco, Texas 76701 (254)752-3436 FAX (254)752-3463 http://www.waco-cpa.com

Paul J. Christensen, C.P.A. Gary L. Sauls, C.P.A.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Academy Independent School District Little River-Academy, Texas

#### 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 Academy Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Academy Independent School 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 Academy Independent School District, as of August 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Academy 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension and OPEB information on pages 7-11 and 52-59 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 Academy Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining statements, required TEA schedules 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 were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 combining statements, required TEA schedules 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 24, 2024, on our consideration of Academy 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 Academy 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 Academy Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Paul J. Christensen & Associates, LLC

Pal). the + at, ecc Waco, Texas January 24, 2024

# ACADEMY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Academy Independent School District's annual financial report provides our overview of the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 13.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$7,262,099 (net position). Of this amount, a deficit of \$982,468 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$49,643,826, which is an increase of \$237,052 in comparison with the prior year. This change is primarily a result of the spending of bond proceeds received in the previous year towards the construction of a new high school.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,955,792 or 35% of total General Funds expenditures, an increase of \$1,517,485 from the prior year. The committed fund balance of \$68,884 reflects the net resources and obligations related to ongoing construction projects at the end of the current fiscal year.

#### **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (pages 13 and 14 respectively). These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a long-term view of the District's property and obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 15) report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. The remaining statements – the fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 21) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The combining statements for non-major funds contain even more information about the District's individual funds. The sections labeled Required TEA Schedules and Federal Awards Section contain data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the District is using funds supplied in compliance with the terms of grants.

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

# The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 9. Its primary purpose is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets and liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenue and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by most private sector companies.

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports one activity:

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

# Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants received under ESEA Title I from the U.S. Department of Education. The District's administration establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (such as campus activities).

The District has one type of fund as follows:

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

#### The District as Trustee

# Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

## Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following analysis presents both current and prior year data and discusses significant changes in the accounts. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and the change in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1
Academy Independent School District
Net Position

	G	Governmental Activities		overnmental Activities
		2023		2022
ASSETS				
Current and other assets	\$	51,414,260	\$	50,740,852
Capital assets, net		56,342,735		29,034,792
Total assets		107,756,995		79,775,644
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on bond refunding		1,359,632		1,450,274
Deferred outflows related to TRS		2,259,675		1,760,036
Deferred outflows related to TRS OPEB		2,759,906		1,988,639
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,379,213		5,198,949
LIABILITIES				
Long-term liabilities		98,744,155		71,733,546
Other liabilities		3,264,937		2,831,729
Total liabilities		102,009,092		74,565,275
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to TRS		508,799		2,344,008
Deferred inflows related to TRS OPEB		4,356,218		3,164,052
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,865,017		5,508,060
NET POSITION:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		5,730,026		6,650,960
Restricted		2,514,541		2,341,702
Unrestricted		(982,468)		(4,091,404)
Total net position		7,262,099		4,901,258
	\$	114,136,208	\$	84,974,593

Table II
Academy Independent School District
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Revenues:	<del> </del>	
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 685,162	\$ 478,019
Operating grants and contributions	2,201,394	2,193,794
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	9,380,532	8,584,292
State aid - formula grants	9,003,479	8,970,543
Investment earnings	1,720,724	245,434
Miscellaneous	137,327	120,915
Total Revenue	23,128,618	20,592,997
Expenses:		
Instruction	10,316,333	10,186,561
Instructional resources and media services	94,884	191,136
Curriculum and instructional staff development	417,982	574,131
Instructional leadership	91,336	-
School leadership	1,312,704	1,207,058
Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	323,599	399,863
Social work services	•	2,582
Health services	189,063	232,165
Student (pupil) transportation	746,368	711,041
Food services	929,529	898,547
Extracurricular activities	1,099,861	891,144
General administration	810,947	764,591
Facilities maintenance and operations	2,117,729	2,014,665
Security and monitoring services	161,819	98,502
Data processing services	98,013	117,821
Community services	46,343	49,779
Debt service	1,602,881	1,634,546
Bond issuance costs and fees	185,903	648
Facilities acquisition and construction	163,662	22,602
Payments to fiscal agent/member district of SSA	58,821	60,178
Total Expenses	20,767,777	20,057,560
Change in net position	2,360,841	535,437
Net position - beginning	4,901,258	4,365,821
Net position - end	\$ 7,262,099	\$ 4,901,258

#### Analysis

The District's total revenues increased from \$20,592,997 to \$23,128,618 an increase of \$2,535,621. State aid – formula grants increased by \$32,936. Property taxes increased by \$796,240 due to an increase in the appraised value of property within the school district and an increase in the I&S rate. Federal program revenue decreased by \$469,375 due to a decrease in the breakfast and lunch programs of \$339,047, and a decrease in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Coronavirus Relief Funds (ESSER II) of \$190,661.

The District's total expenses increased by \$710,217 from \$20,057,560 to \$20,767,777.

#### The District's Funds

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 15 - 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$49,643,826 which is more than last year's total of \$49,406,774. This year's operations resulted in an increase of fund balance of \$237,052.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees revised the budget as needed.

The District's General Fund balance of \$4,142,002 reported in exhibit G-I differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$3,697,307 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule within this report. This is principally due to actual revenues being less than budgeted revenues and actual expenditures being less than budgeted expenditures.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2023, the District had \$56,342,735 net of depreciation invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance.

#### This year's major additions:

New School – Construction in Progress	\$28,309,699
Buildings & Improvements	301,278
Equipment	68,869
Vehicles	126,712

#### Debt

At year-end, the District had long-term debt obligations of \$92,805,591.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

For the 2023-2024 school year, the District will strive to maintain all programs without significant changes. The District continues to be aware of and plan for coming legislative changes to state funding in order to be successful in maintaining their educational programs, meeting increased state guidelines and maintaining adequate fund balance reserves.

### 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 show 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 office, at Academy Independent School District 704 East Main Street Little River-Academy, TX 76554-9801 – (254) 982-4304.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# ACADEMY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2023

		Prim	l ary Government
Data Control			
Codes		G	overnmental
	ASSETS		Activities
1110	Cash and cash equivalents		
1220		\$	50,891,640
1240	Property taxes - delinquent		186,156
1290	Due from other governments		335,652
	Other receivables (net) Capital Assets:		501
1510	Land		1,648,225
1520	Buildings and Improvements, net		20,865,261
1530	Furniture and Equipment, net		636,405
1540	Vehicles, net		642,920
1560	Library Books and Media, net		113,410
1580	Construction in Progress		32,436,514
1900	Other Assets		311
1000	Total assets		107,756,995
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
1701	Deferred charge for refunding		1,359,632
1705	Deferred outflows related to TRS		2,259,675
1706	Deferred outflows related to TRS OPEB		2,759,906
1700	Total deferred outflows of resources		6,379,213
	LIABILITIES		
2110	Accounts payable		183,567
2140	Interest payable		109,172
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		1,112,730
2165	Accrued liabilities		61,486
2170	Due to fiduciary funds		110
2200	Accrued Expenditures or expenses		29,905
2300	Deferred revenue		257,967
	Noncurrent liabilities:		231,701
2501	Due within one year		1,510,000
2502	Due in more than one year		91,295,591
2540	Net Pension Liability ( District's Share)		
2545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)		4,597,320
2000	Total liabilities		2,851,244
			102,009,092
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
2605	Deferred inflows related to TRS		508,799
2606	Deferred inflows related to TRS OPEB		4,356,218
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources		4,865,017
	NET POSITION		
3200	Invested in capital assets and right to use lease, net of related debt Restricted for:		5,730,026
3820	Federal and state programs		112,490
3850	Debt service		2,402,051
3900	Unrestricted		(982,468)
3000	Total net position	\$	7,262,099

Net (Expense)

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

					Revenue and
			D	D	Changes in Net
		1	3	Revenues	Position
Data		1	3	4 Opomotimo	6 Dulina - Carro
Control			Charges for	Operating Grants and	Primary Gov.
Codes		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Governmental
	Primary government:	Ехрепаса	Services	Contributions	Activities
	Governmental activities:				
11	Instruction	10,316,333	242,089	1,379,306	(8,694,938)
12	Instructional resources and media services	94,884	11,959	11,892	(71,033)
13	Curriculum and staff development	417,982	-	15,026	(402,956)
21	Instructional leadership	91,336	_	(3,597)	(94,933)
23	School leadership	1,312,704	122,964	597,638	(592,102)
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	323,599	9,032	15,123	(299,444)
33	Health services	189,063	-	5,368	(183,695)
34	Student transportation	746,368	-	24,390	(721,978)
35	Food Service	929,529	163,908	31,075	(734,546)
36	Extracurricular activities	1,099,861	99,042	21,521	(979,298)
41	General administration	810,947	•	26,800	(784,147)
51	Facilities maintenance and operations	2,117,729	36,168	67,448	(2,014,113)
52	Security and monitoring services	161,819	_	5,313	(156,506)
53	Data processing services	98,013	-	6,259	(91,754)
61	Community services	46,343	-	(2,168)	(48,511)
72	Interest on long-term debt	1,602,881	-	=	(1,602,881)
73	Bond Issuance costs and fees	185,903	-	-	(185,903)
81	Capital outlay	163,662	-	-	(163,662)
93	Payments related to shared services arrangements	58,821	_	-	(58,821)
TP	Total primary government	\$ 20,767,777	\$ 685,162	\$ 2,201,394	
	Data		<del></del>		
	Control				
	Codes	General Revenues:			
		Taxes:			
	MT	Property Taxes, Lev	ied for Genera	al Purposes	6,268,997
	DT	Property Taxes, Lev			3,111,535
	SF	State Aid - Formula C			9,003,479
	IE	Investment Earnings			1,720,724
	MI	Miscellaneous Local	and Intermedia	te Revenue	137,327
	TR	Total General Revenues		-	20,242,062
	CN	Change in N	et Position		2,360,841
	NB	Net Position - beginning			4,901,258
	NE	Net Position - ending		-	\$ 7,262,099

## **EXHIBIT C-1**

# ACADEMY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2023

		10	50	60		98
Data		_	Debt	Capital	Other	Total
Control		General	Service	Projects	Governmental	Governmental
Codes		Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
	ASSETS					
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,783,489 \$	2,487,471	\$ 41,151,959	\$ 468,721 \$	50,891,640
1220	Property taxes - delinquent	96,750	89,406	-	-	186,156
1240	Due from other governments	13,857	6,569	-	315,226	335,652
1260	Due from other funds	405,402	3,363	1,813,790	_	2,222,555
1290	Other receivables	*	501	_		501
1900	Other assets	311	-	-	-	311
1000	Total Assets	7,299,809	2,587,310	42,965,749	783,947	53,636,815
	LIABILITIES					
2110	Accounts payable	111,287	-		72,280	102 567
2160	Accrued wages payable	983,487	_	•	129,243	183,567
2170	Due to other funds	1,820,505	-	209,537	192,623	1,112,730 2,222,665
2200	Accrued expenditures/expenses	20,892	_	207,557	9,013	29,905
2300	Unearned revenue	124,886	95,854	_	37,227	257,967
2000	Total Liabilities	3,061,057	95,854	209,537	440,386	3,806,834
1	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$				
2601	Unavailable revenue - property taxes	96,750	89,405	_		186,155
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	96,750	89,405	-	-	186,155
1	FUND BALANCES			13		
3450	Restricted - Food Service	_	_	7	112,490	112,490
3470	Restricted - Capital Projects	_	_	42,756,212	112,490	42,756,212
3480	Restricted - Debt Service		2,402,051	42,730,212		2,402,051
3510	Committed - Construction	68,884	2,402,031	_	19,844	88,728
3545	Committed - Bell Co. Coop	-	_	-	152,674	•
3600	Unassigned	4,073,118	_	_	58,553	152,674
3000	Total Fund Balances	4,142,002	2,402,051	42,756,212	343,561	4,131,671
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and	1,1-12,002	2,702,031	42,730,212		47,043,620
	Fund Dalaman	\$ 7,299,809 \$	2,587,310	\$ 42,965,749	\$ 783,947 \$	53,636,815

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

**EXHIBIT C-1R** 

	Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	_	
		\$	49,643,826
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$45,988,138 and the accumulated depreciation was (\$21,080,470). In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, premium, and the loss on refundings, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net position.		(35,780,430)
	2 Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2022 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.		2,066,340
	Current year bond additions and bond payoffs are revenue in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases or decreases in bonds payable in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2023 bond additions and pay-offs is to increase net position.		
	3 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$2,259,675, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$508,799 and a net pension liability in the amount of \$4,597,320.		(7,294,000)
	Also included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$2,759,906, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$4,356,218 and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$2,851,244. The net effect of items related to GASB 68 and GASB 75 for pension and OPEB liabilities was a decrease in net position.		
	4 Depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		(1,498,306)
	5 Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest and compensated absences. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.		124,669
1	9 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	7,262,099

# ACADEMY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

			10	50		60				98
Data				Debt		Capital		Other		Total
Control			General	Service		Project	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental
Codes			Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
	REVENUES			<del></del> -						
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	6,637,579	\$ 3,284,766	\$	1,321,411	\$	660,718	\$	11,904,474
5800	State program revenues		9,858,122	73,386		-		98,672		10,030,180
5900	Federal program revenues		62,555					1,622,949		1,685,504
5020	Total revenues	_	16,558,256	3,358,152		1,321,411		2,382,339		23,620,158
	EXPENDITURES					-				<u> </u>
	Current:									
0011	Instruction		9,245,116	-		-		1,262,451		10,507,567
0012	Instructional resources and media services		93,862	-1		-		-		93,862
	Curriculum and instructional staff									,
0013	development		305,977					125,019		430,996
0021	Instructional leadership		96,791	-		2		-		96,791
0023	School leadership		1,342,654	-		-		769		1,343,423
1 800	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		332,153	-		-		-		332,153
0033	Health services		189,646	-		-		850		190,496
0034	Student (pupil) transportation		767,634	-		-		-		767,634
0035	Food services		-	-		-		909,406		909,406
0036	Extracurricular activities		964,315	-		-		112,755		1,077,070
0041	General administration		795,019	-		-		-		795,019
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations		1,990,270	-		-		33,443		2,023,713
0052	Security and monitoring services		148,821	-		-		_		148,821
0053	Data processing services		98,305	-		w		_		98,305
0061	Community services		-	-		-		50,736		50,736
	Debt Service:					**				•
0071	Principal on long-term debt		178,262	1,305,000		-		-		1,483,262
0072	Interest on long-term debt		26,017	1,815,970		-		-		1,841,987
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees		-	(2,613)		-		-		(2,613)
	Capital outlay:									
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction		220,898	-		28,654,080		-		28,874,978
	Intergovernmental:									
0093	Payments to fiscal agent/member district of									
	SSA		58,821	-		-				58,821
6030	Total expenditures		16,854,561	3,118,357		28,654,080		2,495,429		51,122,427
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		*							
	expenditures		(296,305)	239,795	(	(27,332,669)		(113,090)		(27,502,269)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
7911	Bond Issued		-	-		27,255,000		-		27,255,000
7916	Premium on bonds		-	-		484,321		-		484,321
7914	Non-current loan proceeds		-	-		-		-		-
7915	Transfers in		•	-		-		-		-
8911	Transfer out		-	-		-		-		-
8949	Payment to escrow			-		-		-		-
7080	Total other financing sources and (uses)		-	-		27,739,321		-		27,739,321
1200	Net change in fund balances		(296,305)	239,795		406,652		(113,090)		237,052
0100	Fund balancesbeginning		4,438,307	 2,162,256		42,349,560		456,651		49,406,774
			-	-		-		-		
3000	Fund balancesending	\$	4,142,002	\$ 2,402,051	\$	42,756,212	\$	343,561	\$	49,643,826

#### **EXHIBIT C-3**

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

bond revenue is to decrease net postion.  Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2021 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 237,052
financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long- term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2021 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.  Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.  Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest and compensated absences. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.  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 \$375,901. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$361,351. 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 totaling the previous fiscal year were also 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 \$1,092,350. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in net pos	in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2023	(27,739,320)
of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.  Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest and compensated absences. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.  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 \$375,901. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$361,351. 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 \$295,600.  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 \$1,092,350. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$97,805. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased the change in net position by \$282,295. The net effect for both GASB 68 and GASB 75 related to	financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long- term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2021 capital	30,289,820
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest and compensated absences. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.  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 \$375,901. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$361,351. 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 \$295,600.  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 \$1,092,350. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$97,805. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased the change in net position by \$282,295. The net effect for both GASB 68 and GASB 75 related to	Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use	(1,498,306)
basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest and compensated absences. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.  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 \$375,901. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$361,351. 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 \$295,600.  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 \$1,092,350. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$97,805. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased the change in net position by \$282,295. The net effect for both GASB 68 and GASB 75 related to	position.	
outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$375,901. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$361,351. 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 \$295,600.  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 \$1,092,350. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$97,805. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased the change in net position by \$282,295. The net effect for both GASB 68 and GASB 75 related to	basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest and compensated absences. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to	75,805
outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$1,092,350. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$97,805. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased the change in net position by \$282,295. The net effect for both GASB 68 and GASB 75 related to	outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$375,901. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$361,351. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net	995,790
	outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$1,092,350. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$97,805. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased the change in net position by \$282,295. The net effect for both GASB 68 and GASB 75 related to	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 2,360,841	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,360,841

# EXHIBIT E-1

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

		olarship ust Fund	1	Student Activity todial Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$ 7,088	\$	155,557
Due from General Fund		,		110
Total Assets		7,088		155,667
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Funds		-		-
Due to Student Groups		-		146,021
Total Liabilities		-		146,021
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Scholarships		7,088		9,646
Total Net Position	2	\$ 7,088	\$	9,646

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

	Scholarship Trust Fund	Student Activity Custodial Fur	nd
			_
ADDITIONS:			
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 15,103	\$ \$ 392,56	66
Total Additions	15,102	392,56	66
DEDUCTIONS:			
Supplies & Materials	-	371,85	59
Other Operating Costs	74,079	-	
Total Deductions	74,079	371,85	59
Change in Net Position	(58,970	5) 20,70	07
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	66,064	(11,06	61)
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 7,08	3 \$ 9,64	46

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Academy Independent School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources identified in GASB Statement No. 76, and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (the "Resource Guide") and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Board of Trustees (the "Board") consists of seven members and has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the Academy Independent School District (the "District"). Board members are elected by the public and have the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the District is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. These statements report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the District. The effect of the interfund activity in the government-wide statements eliminates services provided and used in the process of consolidation. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, State foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges for services by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions, which are restricted to meeting operational requirements of a particular function. Charges for services includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the District. Examples include tuition paid by students not residing in the District, school lunch charges, etc. Grants and contributions includes amounts paid by organizations outside the District to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. Examples include grants under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. If revenue is not program revenue, it is general revenue used to support all of the District's functions. Taxes and state aid are properly excluded from program revenues and reported as general revenues instead.

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

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

# C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTPRESENTATION

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. However, unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt are recognized only when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims, and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenue and revenue received from the State are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The District considers them "available" if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenue is recorded as revenue when received in cash because it is generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

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

Fiduciary funds are used to report on assets held in by the District in trust by others. These funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets.

Custodial Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus as they report only assets and liabilities and have no equity. Therefore, revenues and expenditures for these funds are not included for general operations of the district.

#### D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- 1. General Fund The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2. Debt Service Fund The District accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds in the Debt Service Fund.

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

#### Governmental Funds:

- 3. Capital Projects Fund The proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions are accounted for in the capital projects fund.
- 4. Special Revenue Fund The District accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the District or a grantor in a Special Revenue Fund. Most Federal and some state financial assistance is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

#### Fiduciary Funds:

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

#### E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Food Commodities**

Food commodities are recorded at market values supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services. Although commodities are received at no cost, their fair market value is supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services and expenditures are charged and revenue is recognized for an equal amount when received.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

## E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Capital Assets (continued)

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

Buildings, furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives. See schedule below

Assets	<u>Year</u>
Buildings	39
<b>Building Improvements</b>	20
Vehicles	7
Office Equipment	7
Computer Equipment	7

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

#### Compensated Absences

Employees are allowed to accrue five days of state personal leave each year without limit. State personal leave does not vest under the District's policy and accordingly, employees can only utilize state personal leave when sick, or state personal leave for personal reasons when approved by their supervisor. Since the employees' accumulating rights to receive compensation for future absences are contingent upon the absences being caused by future illnesses and such amounts cannot be reasonably estimated, a liability for unused sick leave is not recorded in the basic financial statements.

Employees who retire from the District under the requirements of the Texas Teacher Retirement System are reimbursed for the accrued but unused state sick leave and state personal leave accumulated while employed in the District. The rate of payment is the daily rate for the position. Teachers and administrative personnel do not receive paid vacations but are paid only for the number of days they are required to work each year.

In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for any unused accumulated vacation leave. The District has no liability for unused vacation pay since all vacation leave is used or paid if not taken each year. Vacation pay is charged to operations when taken by the employees of the District.

# E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Pensions**

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

# **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

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

# 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. The District is reporting an item related to TRS which represents the District's share of the unrecognized plan deferred outflow of resources which TRS uses in calculating the ending net position liability and net OPEB liability. The District also reports a deferred charge on refunding, which is the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunded debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of inflow, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District also recognizes their share of the unrecognized TRS plan deferred inflows of resources with TRS uses in calculating the ending net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

#### Leases

Effective July 1, 2021, the District implemented GASB No. 87, Leases. As the lessee, the District determines whether a contract is, or contains a lease at inception. Lease agreements with a maximum lease term of twelve months or less, including options to extend, are accounted for as a short-term lease. Lease agreements that transfer ownership of the underlying asset to the District at the end of the contract are recorded as a finance purchase with a related lease liability. Lease agreements not classified as a short-term lease, or a finance purchase are accounted for as a right to use lease asset. Right to use lease assets and lease liabilities are recognized at lease commencement based upon the estimated present value of unpaid lease payments over the lease term. The District uses its incremental borrowing rate based on information available at lease commencement in determining the present value of unpaid lease payments.

# E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Fund Balance Classification**

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Non-spendable Fund Balance - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid accounts. It also includes the long-term amount of the loans and notes receivable.

Restricted Fund Balance - includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources (a) either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law thorough constitutional provision of enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Board of Trustees. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the Board of Trustees remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed when the funds were initially committed.

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the Board of Trustees or by other officials to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned, the Board of Trustees delegates the responsibility to assign funds to the superintendent or his/her designees.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – is the residual classification for the General Fund. The classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposed within the General Fund.

The District will utilize funds in the following spending order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows (inflows) of resources and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the District or though external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

# E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## **Net Position Flow Assumption**

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

#### **Program Revenue**

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

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

The amount of state foundation revenue a school district earns for a year can and does vary until the time when final values for each of the factors in the formula become available. Availability can be as late as midway into the next fiscal year. It is at least reasonably possible that the foundation revenue estimates as of August 31, 2023 will change.

#### **Data Control Codes**

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

# II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Exhibit C-1R provides the reconciliation between the fund balance for total governmental funds on the governmental fund balance sheet and the net position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in governmental funds and long-term liabilities are not reported in the governmental funds. The details of capital assets and long-term liabilities at the beginning of the year were as follows:

Capital Assets		Historic	 ccumulated		et Book Value		Change in
at the Beginning of the year		Cost	epreciation		Beg. of Year	1	let Position
Land	\$	1,648,225	\$ -	\$	1,648,225		
Buildings and improvements		37,100,698	15,364,645		21,736,053		
Furniture and equipment		4,597,696	3,840,327		757,369		
Vehicles		2,528,109	1,875,498		652,611		
Books and media		113,410			113,410		
Construction in Progress		4,126,815	-		4,126,815		
	_\$	50,114,953	\$ 21,080,470	\$	29,034,483	\$	29,034,483
Long-term Liabilities				P	ayable at the		Change in
at the Beginning of the year					Beg. of Year		let Position
Bonds Payable			<u> </u>	\$	58,454,994		
Premium/Discount on Bonds Sold					6,686,931		
Loans Payable					1,123,262		
Deferred charge on bond refunding					(1,450,274)		
Total Liabilities				\$	64,814,913	\$	64,814,913
Net Adjustment to Net Position						\$	(35,780,430)

# B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Exhibit C-3 provides the reconciliation between the net changes in fund balance as shown on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the changes in net position of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements but should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide statements and this adjustment affects both the net position balance and the change in net position. The details of this adjustment are as follows:

		Amount	_	tments to Net Position	justments to let Position
Current Year Capital Outlay:					
Land	\$	-			
Buildings and Improvements		301,278			
Furniture and Equipment		68,869			
Vehicles		126,712			
Construction in Progress		28,309,699			
Total Capital Outlay	\$	28,806,558	\$	28,806,558	\$ 28,806,558
Debt Principal Payments		•			
Loan Payments	\$	178,262			
Bond Principal		1,305,000			
Total Principal	\$	1,483,262	\$	1,483,262	\$ 1,483,262
Total Adjustment to Net Position					\$ 30,289,820

Another element of the reconciliation on Exhibit C-3 is described as various other reclassifications and eliminations necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. This adjustment is the result of several items. The details for this element are as follows:

	Amount		ustments to e in Net Positon	Adjustments to Net Position
Adjustments to Revenue and Deferred Revenue:				
Taxes Collected from Prior Years	\$ 777,194	S	(777,194) S	
Uncollected taxes (assumed collectible) from Current				
Year Levy	98,890		98,890	98,890
Uncollected taxes (assumed collectible) from Prior				100
Year Levy	87,266		_	87,266
Difference between Prior Estimated Delinquent				,
Taxes Collectable and Actual Collection Rate	82,856		82,856	
Adjustments to Short-term liabilities				
Interest Payable	4,360		4,360	
Compensated Abscences	(67,432)	ı	(5,945)	(61,487)
Adjustments to Long-term liabilities				,
Premium on Bonds	672,838		672,838	
		S	75,805 \$	124,669

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

## A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

# District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits</u> State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the district complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

# District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments

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

Statutes authorize the entity to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the entity to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. Academy Independent School District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

As of August 31, 2023, Academy Independent School District had the following investments:

	Fair		Less					N	lore
Value			than 1	1-5	(	6-10		Than 10	
\$	438,443	\$	438,443	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	2,074,589		2,074,589		-		_		_
	47,297,597		47,297,597		-		-		_
	49,810,629		49,810,629		-		-		_
	1,081,011		1,080,011		-		-		-
\$	50,891,640	\$	50,890,640	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	\$	Value \$ 438,443 2,074,589 47,297,597 49,810,629 1,081,011	Value \$ 438,443 \$ 2,074,589 47,297,597 49,810,629 1,081,011	Fair         Less           Value         than 1           \$ 438,443         \$ 438,443           2,074,589         2,074,589           47,297,597         47,297,597           49,810,629         49,810,629           1,081,011         1,080,011	Fair         Less           Value         than 1           \$ 438,443         \$ 438,443           2,074,589         2,074,589           47,297,597         47,297,597           49,810,629         49,810,629           1,081,011         1,080,011	Fair         Less           Value         than 1         1-5           \$ 438,443         \$ 438,443         \$ -           2,074,589         2,074,589         -           47,297,597         47,297,597         -           49,810,629         49,810,629         -           1,081,011         1,080,011         -	Fair Less Value than 1 1-5  \$ 438,443 \$ 438,443 \$ - \$ 2,074,589 2,074,589 - 47,297,597 47,297,597 - 49,810,629 49,810,629 - 1,081,011 1,080,011 -	Value         than 1         1-5         6-10           \$ 438,443         \$ 438,443         \$ -         \$ -           2,074,589         2,074,589         -         -           47,297,597         47,297,597         -         -           49,810,629         49,810,629         -         -           1,081,011         1,080,011         -         -	Fair         Less         N           Value         than 1         1-5         6-10         Th           \$ 438,443         \$ 438,443         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -           2,074,589         2,074,589         -         -         -           47,297,597         47,297,597         -         -         -           49,810,629         49,810,629         -         -         -           1,081,011         1,080,011         -         -         -

Additional policies and contractual provisions governing deposits and investments for Academy Independent School District are specified below:

<u>Credit Risk</u> To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations the District limits investments to certificates of deposits which are covered by pledged securities.

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

# A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the District requires investments to have maturities of one year or less. 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 the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. Investments for the government are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

#### **B. PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the school fiscal year.

# C. DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

Allowance for uncollectible tax receivables is based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature. There is no allowance for uncollectible tax receivables at August 31, 2023.

## D. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables primarily occur between the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Special Revenue Funds often incur expenditures prior to a reimbursement being received from the granting agency. Interfund balances at August 31, 2023, were as follows:

Fund		Due from		
General Fund				_
Special Revenue Funds	\$	3,242	\$ 192,62	23
Debt Service Fund		3,363	_	
Capital Projects Fund		1,813,790	209,53	37
Trust and Custodial Fund		110	-	
		1,820,505	402,16	50
Special Revenue Funds				_
General Fund		192,623	3,24	42
Special Revenue Fund		-	-	
		192,623	3,24	<del>1</del> 2
Debt Service Fund				
General Fund		•	3,36	53
Capital Projects Fund				
General Fund		209,537	1,813,79	90
Trust and Custodial Fund	_	_		
General Fund		_	11	10
	\$	2,222,665	\$ 2,222,66	$\overline{}$

Interfund transfer primarily occur with the General Fund making a transfer to another fund that is operating at a deficiency. There were no interfund transfers during the year ended August 31, 2023.

# E. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at August 31, 2023, were as follows:

	1	Property		Other			Total		
	_	Taxes	Go	vernments	Other		Red	ceivables	
Governmental Activities:									
General Fund	\$	96,750	\$	13,857	\$	-	\$	110,607	
Debt Service Fund		89,406		6,569		501		96,476	
Other Governmental Funds				315,226		-		315,226	
Total-Governmental Activities	\$	186,156	\$	335,652	\$	501	\$	522,309	

Payables at August 31, 2023, were as follows:

	* 44		Due to Other Governments Other			Total Payables			
Governmental Activities:	-								
General Fund	\$	111,287	\$ 983,487	\$	-	\$	20,892	\$	1,115,666
Debt Service Fund		•	-		-		•		•
Other Governmental Funds		72,280	129,243		-		9,013		210,536
Total-Governmental Activities	\$	183,567	\$ 1,112,730	S		\$	29,905	\$	1,326,202
Amounts not scheduled for payment during the subsequent year	_\$_	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$	_

## F. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

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

	Balance 8/31/2022	Additions	ı	Retirements	Rec	classifications	Balance 8/31/2023
Governmental Activities:							
Land	\$ 1,648,225	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,648,225
Buildings and improvements	37,100,698	301,278				-	37,401,976
Furniture and equipment	4,597,696	68,869		-		-	4,666,565
Vehicles	2,528,109	126,712		-			2,654,821
Books and media	113,410					_	113,410
Construction in Progress	4,126,815	28,309,699				-	32,436,514
Total at historical cost	50,114,953	28,806,558					78,921,511
Less accumulated depreciation for:							. ,,,
Buildings and improvements	(15,364,645)	(1,172,070)				-	(16,536,715)
Furniture and equipment	(3,840,327)	(189,833)		-			(4,030,160)
Vehicles	(1,875,498)	(136,403)				_	(2,011,901)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,080,470)	(1,498,306)		-			(22,578,776)
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets, Net	\$ 29,034,483	\$ 27,308,252	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 56,342,735

## F. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Depre	ciation by Function	epreciation Expense		
11	Instruction	\$ 829,847		
12	Instruction Resources and Media Services	7,643		
13	Curiculum and Instructional Staff Development	33,659		
23	School Leadership	105,689		
31	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	26,058		
33	Health Services	15,246		
34	Student (Pupil Transportation)	60,082		
35	Food Services	74,827		
36	Extracurricular Activities	88,460		
41	General Administration	65,274		
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	170,619		
52	Security and Monitoring Services	12,998		
53	Data Processing Services	7,904		
	Total	\$ 1,498,306		

# G. UNEARNED REVENUE

Governmental funds defer revenue recognition in connection with monies that have been received but not yet earned. As of August 31, 2023, the components of unearned revenue reported in the General, Debt Service and Non-Major funds consisted of the following:

	 General	Deb	t Service	ice Non-Major			Totals
Grants	\$ 124,886	\$	95,854	\$	30,817	\$	251,557
Other	-		-		6,410		6,410
Totals	\$ 124,886	\$	95,854	\$	37,227	\$	257,967

#### H. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The District's long-term liabilities consist of bond indebtedness and notes payable. The current requirements for general obligation bonds principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the debt service fund.

#### Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

Description	Amounts Outstanding 9/1/2022		Additions		Retirements		C	Amounts Outstanding 8/31/2023	Due Within One Year		
General Obligation Bonds Bond Premium	\$	58,454,994 7,108,147	\$	27,255,000 672,838	\$	1,305,000 325,388	\$	84,404,994 7,455,597	\$	1,360,000	
Notes Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability		1,123,262 1,981,422 4,548,983		2,977,249 (1,599,934)		178,262 361,351 97,805		945,000 4,597,320 2,851,244		150,000	
Totals	\$	73,216,808	\$	29,305,153	\$	2,267,806	\$	100,254,155	\$	1,510,000	

#### **Bonds Payable**

Bond indebtedness of the District is reflected in the general long-term debt account group. Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures related to bonds are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

In May 2021, the District issued Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$13,539,994, for the purpose of refunding a portion of existing bonds at a present value savings. The proceeds were used to refund \$13,540,000 of Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2013 that had an interest rate ranging from 2-5%. This portion of the old bonds are considered defeased and have been removed from the District's financial statements leaving \$1,195,000 of the original bond outstanding. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of the old debt by \$1,540,916, which is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The refunding reduced the District's total debt service payments by \$2,659,704 for a present value economic gain of \$2,186,212.

On August 21, 2023, the District issued \$27,255,000 in Unlimited Tax Building Bonds for the purpose of designing, construction, renovating, improving, upgrading, updating, acquiring and equipping school facilities, and the purchase of necessary sites for school facilities, and the purchase of new school vehicles and were issued in accordance with Texas law. The bonds mature in various amounts, with interest rates of 4-5% with final maturity on August 15, 2053. The bonds were issued at a net premium of \$672,838, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds.

# H. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A summary of changes in bonds payable for the year ended August 31, 2023 is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate Payable	Amounts Original Issue	Interest Current Year		Amounts Outstanding 9/1/2022		Issued		Retired		Amounts Outstanding 8/31/23	
Unlimited Tax School Build Bonds Series 2013	2-5%	\$ 16,985,000	\$	25,325	s	810,000	\$	_	\$	400,000	\$	410,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bond Series 2021 May	1 - 4%	13,539,994		299,445		13,359,994		-		190,000		13,169,994
Unlimited Tax School Build. & Refund Bond Series 2021 August	3 - 5%	44,970,000		1,491,200		44,285,000				715,000		43,570,000
Unlimited Tax School Build Bond Series 2023 August	4-5%	27,255,000		-		•		27,255,000		-		27,255,000
			\$	1,815,970	\$	58,454,994	\$	27,255,000	\$	1,305,000	\$	84,404,994

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the bond obligations outstanding as of August 31, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ended August 31,	Principal	Interest	F	Total Requirements
2024	\$ 1,360,000	\$ 2,966,421	\$	4,326,421
2025	1,560,000	2,931,458		4,491,458
2026	1,875,000	2,859,757		4,734,757
2027	1,945,000	2,791,553		4,736,553
2028	1,392,002	3,345,509		4,737,511
2029-2033	9,977,992	13,697,859		23,675,851
2034-2038	12,990,000	10,689,120		23,679,120
2039-2043	15,375,000	8,297,312		23,672,312
2044-2048	18,200,000	5,472,163		23,672,163
2049-2053	19,730,000	2,245,375		21,975,375
	\$ 84,404,994	\$ 55,296,527	\$	139,701,521

#### Prior-Year Refunding's

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements.

#### **Notes Payable**

Note indebtedness of the District is reflected in the following schedule.

# H. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A summary of changes in notes payable for the year ended August 31, 2023 is as follows:

Description	Note	Payable	nterest rent Year	Ou	Amounts itstanding 9/1/2022	ls	sued	1	Retired	Ou	amounts tstanding 8/31/23
BB&T Gov. Fin Time Warrants	6/30/2016	1.930%	\$ 3,956	\$	245,000	\$	-	\$	80,000	\$	165,000
Amegy Bank - Tax Notes	3/28/2019	2.400%	19,491		845,000		-		65,000		780,000
BancorpSouth - Bus	8/20/2021	2.590%	2,570		33,262		-		33,262		•
			\$ 26,017	\$	1,123,262	\$		\$	178,262	\$	945,000

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the notes payable outstanding as of August 31, 2023, are as follows:

						Total
Year Ended August 31,	Principal		l Interest		R	equirements
2024	\$	150,000	\$	20,293	\$	170,293
2025		150,000		17,080		167,080
2026		155,000		13,620		168,620
2027		160,000		9,840		169,840
2028		165,000		5,940		170,940
2029		165,000		1,980		166,980
	\$	945,000	\$	68,753	\$	1,013,753

# I. COMMITMENTS UNDER LEASES

At August 31, 2023, the District's leased assets were immaterial to the financial statements.

# J. ACCUMULATED UNPAID LEAVE BENEFITS

Upon retirement, the District pays accumulated sick leave and personal days obtained while at the District. The employee must have served 10 consecutive years in the District, be in good standing, and retiring through TRS. The District will reimburse for a maximum of 40 days at the employee's daily rate with a maximum payout of \$9,000. As of the fiscal year ending August 31, 2023, the District's potential payout to retirees for unpaid leave was \$61,486.

#### K. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. Academy Independent School District participates in a public employee retirement system that is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). TRS's defined benefit pension plan is established or amended under the authority of the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and by the Legislature in the 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 benefits.

State law requires the plan to be actuarially sound in order for the legislature to consider a benefit enhancement, such as a supplemental payment to retirees. The pension became actuarially sound in May 2019 when the 86th Texas legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (SB12) that provided gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers and active employees for the fiscal years 2019 through 2024.

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

Net Pension Liability	<u>Total</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 243,553,045,455
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(184,185,617,196)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 59,367,428,259

Net Position as percentage of Total Pension Liability 75.62%

Benefits Provided, TRS provides retirement, disability, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard workload and who are not exempt from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description listed above.

Contributions. Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year. Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action. Actuarial implications of the funding provided in this manner are determined by the System's actuary.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The 84th Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act (GAA) established the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 thru 2025.

#### K. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

	Contribution Rates		
	2022		2023
Member	8.00%		8.00%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.75%		8.00%
Employers	7.75%		8.00%
Current fiscal year employer contributions		\$	375,901
Current fiscal year member contributions			904,466
2022 measurement year NECE on-behalf contributions			673,950

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

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

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

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

- 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.
- All public schools, charter schools and regional education service centers must contribute 1.7 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2022, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025. The surcharge amount is 1.8 percent for fiscal year 2023.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to August 31, 2022.

The total pension liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions were selected by the Board of Trustees based upon analysis and recommendations by the System's actuary. The Board of Trustees has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions used for the Plan. The actuarial methods and assumptions were primarily based on a study of actual experience for the four-year period ending August 31, 2021 and were adopted in July 2022.

The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2021 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioners Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the most recently published projection scale ("U-MP"). The active mortality rates were based on the published PUB(2010) Mortality Tables for Teachers, below median, also with full generational mortality. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent.

#### K. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

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

Valuation Date	August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Single Discount Rate	7.00%
Long-term Expected Rate	7.00%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2020	3.91% - The source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	2.95% to 8.95%, including inflation
Ad hoc Post Employment Benefit Changes	None

The actuarial methods and assumptions are based primarily on a study of actual experience for the four year period ending August 31, 2021. For a full year description of these assumptions, please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 22, 2022 and located at https://www.trs.texas.gov.

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

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

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2022 are summarized below:

# K. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation <sup>2</sup>	Real Return Geometric Basis <sup>3</sup>	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	3.60%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	4.40%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9%	4.60%	0.74%
Private Equity	14%	6.30%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16%	-0.20%	0.01%
Absolute Return	0%	1.10%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5%	2.20%	0.12%
Real Return	187		0,147,0
Real Estate	15%	4.50%	1.00%
Energy and Natural Resources	6%	4.70%	0.35%
Commodities	0%	1.70%	0.00%
Risk Parity			0,00,0
Risk Parity	8%	2.80%	0.28%
Asset Allocation Leverage			0.2070
Cash	2%	-0.70%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6%	-0.50%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation			2.20%
Volatility Drag <sup>4</sup>			-0.95%
Total	100%	•	6.90%

I Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

**Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis.** The following schedule shows the impact of the net pension liability of the plan using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, and what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

			1%
	1% Decrease		Increase in
	in Discount	Discount	Discount
	_Rate (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	Rate (8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$ 7,151,687	\$ 4,597,320	\$ 2,526,886

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Overflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At August 31, 2023, Academy Independent School District reported a liability of \$4,597,320 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to Academy Independent School District. The amount recognized by Academy Independent School 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 Academy Independent School District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 4,597,320
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	8,574,398
Total	\$ 13,171,718

<sup>2</sup> Target allocations are based on the FY2022 policy model.

<sup>3</sup> Capital market assumptions come for Aon Hewitt (as of 8/31/2022)

<sup>4</sup> The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

## K. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

At August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0077438429% which was an increase of 0.0000366717% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date The actuarial assumptions and methods have been modified since the determination of the prior year's Net Pension Liability. These new assumptions were adopted in conjunction with an actuarial experience study. The primary assumption change was the lowering of the single discount rate from 7.25 percent to 7.00 percent.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,476,566 and revenue of \$819,615 for support provided by the State in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences	\$	66,661	\$	100,230
Changes in actuarial assumptions		856,630		213,496
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		454,201		
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions				
and the proportionate share of contributions		506,282		195,073
Total as of August 31, 2022 measurement date	\$	1,883,774	\$	508,799
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		375,901		
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$	2,259,675	\$	508,799

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:

Fiscal year ended Augu	Pension Expense sst 31, Amount	
2024	\$ 386,145	5
2025	230,647	7
2026	82,167	7
2027	583,424	1
2028	92,591	l
Thereafter	1	ĺ

# L. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Description. The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered through a trust by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) Board of Trustees. It is established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature and is administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575. The board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. The board may adopt rules, plans, procedures, and orders reasonably necessary to administer the program, including minimum benefits and financing standards.

*OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position.* Detail information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at

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

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

Net OPEB Liability	Total
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 27,061,942,520
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(3,117,937,218)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 23,944,005,302

Net Position as percentage of Total OPEB Liability

11.52%

Benefits Provided. TRS-Care provides basic health insurance coverage to all retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers, and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension system. 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 dependents may enroll in Medicare may elect to participate 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.

The General Appropriations Act passed by the 86th Legislature included funding to maintain TRS-Care premiums at their current level through 2021. The 86th legislature also passed Senate Bill 1682 which requires TRS to establish a contingency reserve in the TRS-Care fund equal to 60 days of expenditures. This amount is estimated at \$300,000,000 as of August 31, 2022.

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

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

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

# L. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

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 .65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer 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 2022. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

	Contribution Rates							
	2022		2023					
Member	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		\$	1,092,350					
Current fiscal year member contributions		\$	73,488					
2022 Measurement year NECE on-behalf contributions		\$	119,307					

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

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

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

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. All of the demographic assumptions used in the OPEB valuation were identical to those used in the respective TRS pension valuation. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are based on an established pattern of practice and are identical to the assumptions employed in the August 31, 2021 TRS annual pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2022:

Rates of Mortality General Inflation
Rates of Retirement Wage Inflation

Rates of Termination Rates of Disability Incidence

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

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

# L. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date

August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method

Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation

2.30%

Single Discount Rate

1.95% as of August 31, 2021

**Aging Factors** 

Based on plan specific experience

**Election Rates** 

Normal retirement: 65% participation prior to age 65 and 40% participation after age 65. 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed

to discontinue coverage at age 65

Expenses

Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims

costs.

**Projected Salary Increases** 

3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes

None

The election rates for normal retirement were 62% participation rate prior to age 65 and 25% participation rate after age 65. For pre-65 retirees, 30% were assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65.

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

**Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis.** The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (3.91%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1%	Decrease in			1%	Increase in	
	Dis	count Rate	]	Discount	Dis	count Rate	
		(2.91%)	Ra	te (3.91%)	(4.91%)		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,361,843	\$	2,851,244	\$	2,437,594	

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

		Current	
		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$2,349,438	\$2,851,244	\$3,501,722

# L. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

*OPEB Liabilities and OPEB Expense* At August 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$2,851,244 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	\$ 2,851,244
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	3,478,070
Total	\$ 6,329,314

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

At August 31, 2022, the District's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0119079677% which was an increase of 0.0001152382% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

For the year ended August 31, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(678,056) and revenue of \$(493,566) for support provided by the State.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation. The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

- The discount rate was changed from 1.95 percent to 3.95 percent as a result of requirements by GASB Statement 74 to utilize the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation bonds rated AA/Aa (or equivalent) or higher in effect on the measurement date.
- There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

# Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	Ι	Deferred		Deferred
	Ou	tflows of	I	nflows of
	Re	esources	R	lesources
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences	\$	158,519	\$	2,375,343
Changes in actuarial assumptions		434,301		1,980,875
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		8,493		2
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions				
and the proportionate share of contributions		1,066,243		-
Total as of August 31, 2022 measurement date		1,667,556		4,356,218
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		1,092,350		
Total as of August 31, 2022 fiscal year-end	\$	2,759,906	\$	4,356,218

## L. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

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

Fiscal year ended August 31,	OPEB Expense Amount
2024	\$ (509,305)
2025	(509,277)
2026	(388,364)
2027	(224,670)
2028	(309,753)
Thereafter	(747,293)

# M. MEDICARE PART D COVERAGE

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries know as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retire drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditure for the eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$61,180, \$47,966, and \$48,514, respectively.

#### N. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

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

#### O. DEFERRED INFLOWS

Deferred inflows at August 31, 2023 end consisted of the following:

	 General	Deb	t Service	 Total
Property Taxes	\$ 124,196	\$	61,960	\$ 186,156

# P. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

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

	;	State	Federal			
	Enti	tlements	Grants	Pro	perty Tax	Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$	110,607	\$ 110,607
Debt Service Fund		-	-		95,975	95,975
ESEA Title I, Part A		-	29,514		-	29,514
IDEA Part B Formula		-	84,569		-	84,569
National Breakfast and Lunch Program		-	35,284		-	35,284
ESEA Title II, A		-	28,944		-	28,944
Esser Relief Fund		-	114,875		-	114,875
State Textbook Fund		-	22,040		-	22,040
Total Due from Other Governments	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 315,226	\$	206,582	\$ 521,808

# Q. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

		General Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	I	National Breakfast nd Lunch Program	 A Bell Co.	Se	Internal rvice Fund	 ure Bees vice Fund	Capital Projects	Total
Property Taxes	\$	6,249,726	\$	3,111,534	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	\$ 9,361,260
Interest Income		219,738		173,232		•	5,897			•	1,321,411	1,720,278
Tuition and Fees		22,300		•		-	-		-	62,038		84,338
Food sales		-		-		239,968			_	_	-	239,968
CoCurricular		49,968		•								49,968
Alternative Education				-		-	243,662		_	_	_	243,662
Gifts and Bequests		59,489		_		-						59,489
Other	_	36,358		•		-	-		109,153	-		145,511
	\$	6,637,579	\$	3,284,766	\$	239,968	\$ 249,559	\$	109,153	\$ 62,038	\$ 1,321,411	\$ 11,904,474

#### R. SHARED SERVICES ARRANGEMENT

The District is the fiscal agent for the following Shared Services Arrangement (SSA):

Alternative School – This arrangement is to operate alternative education through two programs; the Alternative Education Placement (AEP) program, and the Disciplinary Alternative Educational Placement (DAEP) program. There are five member districts. The member districts provide program funds to the fiscal agent for all services by the fiscal agent. According to guidance provided in TEA's Resource Guide, the District accounted for the activities of the SSA in Fund No. 459. Member districts share equally in the cost of the program.

# R. SHARED SERVICES ARRANGEMENT (continued)

The District is also a member of the following Shared Services Arrangement (SSA):

<u>Special Education</u> - The District participates in a shared services arrangement for Special Education with four other districts. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, Holland Independent School District, nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to Academy Independent School District. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangement.

#### S. RISK MANAGEMENT

# Workers' Compensation Aggregate Deductible

During the year ended August 31, 2023, Academy Independent School District met its statutory workers' compensation obligations through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Inter-local 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 Inter-local Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers' compensation benefits to tis members' injured employees.

Academy Independent School District participates in the Fund's reimbursable aggregate deductible program. As such, the member is responsible for a certain amount of claims liability as outlined on the member's Contribution and Coverage Summary document. After the member's deductible has been met, the Fund is responsible for additional claims liability.

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 \$2million. 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 \$166,136,125 for future development on reported claims and claims that have been incurred but not yet reported.

The Fund engages the services of independent auditors 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 files with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

#### Auto, Liability, and/or Property Programs

During the year ended August 31, 2023, Academy Independent School District participated in the following TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund) programs:

Auto Liability
Auto Physical Damage
Legal Liability
Privacy & Information Security
Property

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

# S. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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 August 31, 2023, the Fund anticipates that Academy Independent School District 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 acceptance 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 websi8dte and have been filed with The Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

## **Unemployment Compensation Pool**

During the year ended August 31, 2023, Academy Independent School District provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Inter-local 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 Inter-local Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund meets its quarterly obligation to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop loss coverage for the Unemployment Compensation pool. For the year ended August 31, 2021, the Fund anticipates that Academy Independent School District has no additional liability behind the contractual obligation for payment of contribution.

The Fund engages the services of independent auditors 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 files with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

# T. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through January 24, 2024 the date which financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# ACADEMY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control		Budgeted Amounts					ual Amounts AAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or		
Codes			Original		Final				Negative)	
	REVENUES								- Guille	
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	6,654,948	\$	6,745,405	\$	6,637,579	\$	(107,826)	
5800	State program revenues		8,623,814		9,520,400		9,858,122		337,722	
5900	Federal program revenues		1,500		34,946		62,555		27,609	
5020	Total revenues		15,280,262		16,300,751		16,558,256		257,505	
	EXPENDITURES							_	-	
	Current:									
0011	Instruction		9,085,339		9,185,338		9,245,116		(59,778)	
0012 0013	Instructional resources and media services		205,442		155,443		93,862		61,581	
	Curriculum and instructional staff development		261,505		311,505		305,977		5,528	
0021	Instructional leadership		-		120,000		96,791		23,209	
0023 0031	School leadership		1,171,288		1,331,288		1,342,654		(11,366)	
	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		328,840		338,840		332,153		6,687	
0033	Health services		224,683		224,683		189,646		35,037	
0034	Student (pupil) transportation		492,129		792,129		767,634		24,495	
0036	Extracurricular activities		765,717		945,206		964,315		(19,109)	
0041	General administration		680,781		830,781		795,019		35,762	
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations		1,695,405		2,025,405		1,990,270		35,762	
0052	Security and monitoring services		91,600		161,600		148,821		12,779	
0053	Data processing services				120,000		98,305		21,695	
0071	Principal on long-term debt		202,533		205,533		178,262		27,271	
0072	Interest on long-term debt		202,000		-		26,017		(26,017)	
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction		25,000		234,000		220,898		13,102	
0093	Payments to fiscal agent/member district of		25,000		254,000		220,070		13,102	
	SSA		50,000		60,000		58,821		1,179	
6030	Total expenditures		15,280,262		17,041,751		16,854,561		187,190	
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues		10,200,202		11,041,751		10,054,501		107,170	
	over expenditures		_		(741,000)		(296,305)		444,695	
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				(1114-11)		(2) 0,0 00 )		,0,,	
7914	Non-current loan proceeds		-		-		-		_	
7915	Transfers in		-		-		**		_	
7080	Total other financing sources and (uses)				•		-			
1200	Net change in fund balances				(741,000)		(296,305)		444,695	
0100	Fund balancesbeginning		4,438,307		4,438,307		4,438,307		,	
3000	Fund balances-ending	\$	4,438,307	\$	3,697,307	\$	4,142,002	\$	444,695	

Budget variances explanation:

Function 0011: Increase in Sped Contract Services

Function 0023: Increase in travel

Function 0036: Increase in sports officials and athletic supplies

Function 0072: The budget for interest on long-term debt was included with the budget for Function 0071

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

Measurement Year Ended August 31,	2022	2021	2020
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0077438429%	0.0077805146%	0.0067025005%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,597,320	\$ 1,981,422	\$ 3,589,723
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) associated with the District	8,574,398	3,794,699	7,802,143
Total	\$ 13,171,718	\$ 5,776,121	\$ 11,391,866
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,270,058	\$ 10,900,739	\$ 9,962,806
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll	40.79%	18.18%	36.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.62%	88.79%	75.54%

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

2019 2018		2017	2016	2015			2014		
0.0	075022845%	0.0	065308852%	0.0064004988%	0.0060252989%		0.0057296000%		0.0030006000%
\$	3,899,922	\$	3,594,758	\$ 2,046,535	\$ 2,276,871	\$	2,025,337	\$	801,502
	6,741,852		7,511,048	4,402,628	5,298,030		4,754,849		4,071,557
\$	10,641,774	\$	11,105,806	\$ 6,449,163	\$ 7,574,901	\$	6,780,186	\$	4,873,059
\$	8,999,986	\$	8,577,722	\$ 8,107,698	\$ 7,574,901	\$	6,780,186	\$	4,873,059
	43.33%		41.91%	25.24%	30.06%		29.87%		16.45%
	75.24%		73.74%	82.17%	78.00%		78.43%		83.25%

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

Fiscal Year Ended August 31,	 2023	2022		2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 375,901	\$ 361,351	\$	331,622
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(375,901)	(361,351)		(331,622)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$	
		 	_	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,305,820	\$ 11,270,058	\$	10,900,739

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

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$	276,547	\$ 260,628	\$ 223,345	\$ 209,152	\$ 191,435	\$ 170,117
	(276,547)	(260,628)	(220,849)	(209,152)	(191,435)	(170,117)
\$	-	\$ •	\$ 2,496	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
\$	9,962,806	\$ 8,999,986	\$ 8,577,722	\$ 8,107,698	\$ 6,974,243	\$ 6,731,201
	2.78%	2.90%	2.60%	2.58%	2.74%	2.53%

# ACADEMY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBIT G-4 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Measurement Year Ended August 31,	_	2021		2021	_	2020	_	2019		2018	_	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0	0119079677%	0,0	0117927295%	0.	0110149084%	(	0.0107626468%		0.0096634510%	c	0.0091407767%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	s	2,851,244	\$	4,548,983	\$	4,187,264	\$	5,089,790	s	4,825,050	\$	7 3,974,981
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District		3,478,070		6,094,623		5,626,679		6,763,189		7,558,802		6,575,185
Total	\$	6,329,314	\$	10,643,606	\$	9,813,943	Ś	11,852,979	\$	12,383,852	s	10,550,166
District's Covered Payroll	s	11,270,058	\$	10,900,739	s	9,962,806	s	8,999,986	s	8,577,722	s	8,107,698
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll		25 30%		41,73%		42.03%		56.55%		56 25%		49.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		11.52%		6.18%		4.99%		2.66%		1.57%		0.91%

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2022	_	2023		2022		2021	 2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,092,350	S	97,805	\$	92,128	\$ 83,721	\$ 76,011 \$	66,462
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,092,350)		(97,805)		(92,128)	(83,721)	(76,011)	(66,664)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	3	•	\$	-	S	-	\$ 	\$ - s	(202)
District's Covered Payroll	s	11,305,820	\$	11,270,058	\$	10,900,739	\$ 9,962,806	\$ 8,999,986 \$	8,577,722
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll		9.66%		0.87%		0.85%	0.84%	0.84%	0.77%

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

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

#### BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- 1. Prior to August 20, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board of Trustees is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board of Trustees. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board of Trustees. Amendments are presented to the Board of Trustees at its regular meetings and each amendment must be approved. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board of Trustees, and are not made after fiscal year end. Because the District has a policy of careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year. However, none of these were significant.
- 4. Each budget is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board of Trustees. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

Changes of benefit terms.

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

Changes of assumptions.

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

#### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Changes of benefit terms.

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

Changes of assumptions.

See Footnote L page 46 for changes in assumptions that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

**COMBINING STATEMENTS** 

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

Data Control Codes		lm	211 SEA I; A oproving Programs	224 IDEA Part B Formula		225 IDEA Part B Preschool		240 National Breakfast and unch Program	255 ESEA II, A Training and Recruiting
1110 1240 1260 1290 1400	ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Due from other Prepaid Workers Comp	\$	29,514 -	\$ 84,569 - -	s	2,762	\$	211,403 35,284	\$ 26,182 - -
1000	Total Assets	\$	29,514	\$ 84,569	\$	2,762	\$	246,687	\$ 26,182
2110 2160 2170 2180 2190 2200 2300	LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued wages payable Due to other funds Due to other governments Other Receivables Accrued expenditures Unearned revenue	\$	9,128 19,321 1,065	44,133 36,034 - - 4,402	s	899 1,758 - 105	s	72,280 30,492 - - - 636 30,789	\$ 2,917 22,926 - - - 339
2000	Total Liabilities		29,514	84,569		2,762		134,197	 26,182
3450 3460 3470 3510 3545 3600	FUND BALANCES Restricted - Food Service Restricted - Internal Service Restricted - Capital Projects Committed - Future Bees Committed - Bell Co. Coop Unassigned		:	*)		-		112,490	-
3000	Total Fund Balances			 •		-		112,490	 
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	29,514	\$ 84,569	\$	2,762	\$	246,687	\$ 26,182

Coron	281 SSER II avirus Relief pplement	282 ESSER III American Res Plan		283 SSER Supplemental American Rescue Plan		410 State Textbook Fund	ſ	459 SSA Bell Co. Coop Fund	461 Internal Service Fund		498 Future Bees Service Fund	(	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	4,247	\$ 82,	- \$ 214	28,414	\$	- 22,040	\$	174,889	\$ 58,553	\$	23,876	\$	468,721 315,226
	<u>.</u>					į		554			1,574		10
\$	4.247	\$ 82.	214 \$	28,414	\$	22,040	\$	174.889	\$ 58,553	\$	23,876	\$	783,947
\$	- 4,247 - -	63,	- \$ 478 817 -	- - 28,414 - -	\$	15,602	S	21,250 504 -	\$ :	S	3,946	\$	72,280 129,243 192,623 - - 9,013
	4,247		214	28,414	_	6,438		22,215			4,032		37,227
	7,471	02,	214	20,414		22,040			 		4,032		440,386
	1			:		0		:	58,553		-		112,490 58,553
	-		[] -			į		152,674	•		19,844 -		19,844 152,674 -
	-		•	•				152,674	 58,553	-	19,844		343,561
\$	4,247	\$ 82,	214 \$	28,414	\$	22,040	\$	174,889	\$ 58,553	\$	23,876	\$	783,947

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

Data		211	224	225	240	255	281
Data		ESEA I, A	IDEA	IDEA	National	ESEA II, A	ESSER II
Control		Improving	Part B	Part B	Breakfast and	Training and	Coronavirus Relie
Codes	REVENUES	Basic Programs	Formula	Preschool	Lunch Program	Recruiting	Supplement
5700	Local and intermediate sources				_		
5800	State program revenues	\$ -	s -	s -	\$ 239,968	\$ -	\$ -
5900	Federal program revenues	147.473	-	-	25,666	•	-
5020	Total revenues	147,473 147,473	299,505	8,445	576,817	50,551	81,524
2020	EXPENDITURES	147,473	299,505	8,445	842,451	50,551	81,524
	Current:						
0011	Instruction	147,473	200 606	0.146			
0012	Instructional resources and media services	147,473	299,505	8,445	•	49,701	81,524
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	•	•	•	•	-	•
0023	School leadership	-	•	•	-	-	•
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	-	•	-	-	-	•
0032	Social work services	-	•	•	-	-	•
0033	Health services	•	•	•	-	-	-
0034	Student Transportation	•	•	•	-	850	-
0035	Food services	•	-	•	000 406	•	-
0036	Extracurricular Activities			•	909,406	•	
0041	General administration		_	•	-	•	-
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	-	_	-	•	•	-
0053	Data processing services			-	•	•	-
0061	Community services		-		•	•	•
	Capital outlay:				•	•	-
0081	Facilities acquistion and contruction						
6030	Total expenditures	147,473	299,505	8,445	909,406		04.60
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	147,475	233,303	0,443	909,400	50,551	81,524
	expenditures				(66,955)		
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			-	(66,00)	•	-
7911	Bond Issue		_				
7912	Bond Refunding			-		•	•
7916	Premium on bonds	•	_	-	•	•	•
7915	Transfers in	•	_	-	•	•	•
8911	Transfers out		_	_		•	•
8949	Payment to escrow	-	-				•
7080	Total other financing sources and (uses)	-		-			<u> </u>
1200	Net change in fund balances	-			(66,955)		<del></del>
0100	Fund balancesbeginning		-	•	179,445	-	•
3000	Fund balancesending	\$	S -	S -	\$ 112,490		s -

282 ESSER III erican Rescue Plan	283 ESSER Supplemental American Rescue Plan	289 ESEA IV, A Subpart I SSAE	410 State Textbook Fund	429 Advanced Placement Incentive Award	459 SSA Bell Co. Coop Fund	461 Internal Service Fund	498 Future Bees Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	\$ -	s - s	46,584	\$ - 4,302	\$ 249,559 18,308	\$ 109,153	\$ 62,038 3,812	\$ 660,718 98,672
 194,470	260,208	3,956	•	•	<u> </u>		-	1,622,949
 194,470	260,208	3,956	46,584	4,302	267,867	109,153	65,850	2,382,339
194,470	181,773	3,956	-	•	295,604			1,262,451
•		•	-	•	•	-	-	•
•	78,435	-	46,584	•		-	-	125,019
•	•	•	•	•	769	-	-	769
•	•	•	•	•	-	-	•	-
•	•	•	•	•	-	-	•	-
-	•	•	•	•	-	-	•	850
-	•	•	•	-	-	•	•	-
		•	•		-			909,406
-			-	-	•	112,755	-	112,755
-			_	4,302	29,141	•	-	
_			_	4,502	27,141	25	•	33,443
-	•	-	-				50,736	50,736
				-		100	20,730	20,720
					_	-	-	
194,470	260,208	3,956	46,584	4,302	325,514	112,755	50,736	2,495,429
		•			(57,647)	(3,602)	15,114	(113,090)
2.9								
	-	•	-	-	•	-	-	•
2			0.00	•	•		•	-
-				į.			•	-
	200	•				-	•	21
			030		-	-	•	
-						-		
	-			•	(57,647) 210,321			(113,090)
\$ 	<u> </u>	s - s	-	s -	\$ 152,674	\$ 58,553		

REQUIRED TEA SCHEDULES

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

	1	2	3
Last Ten Years Ended August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Net Assessed/Appraised Value For School Tax Purposes
2012 and prior years	various	various	\$ various
2013	1.040000	0.134000	265,011,279
2014	1.040000	0.122800	272,314,038
2015	1.040000	0.500000	299,610,899
2016	1.040000	0.441600	312,677,145
2017	1.040000	0.313300	358,501,815
2018	1.040000	0.313300	386,320,698
2019	1.040000	0.286700	427,266,752
2020	0.970000	0.279500	500,503,401
2021	0.874700	0.290100	575,703,726
2022	0.872700	0.494400	631,244,030
2023 (School year under audit) 1000 TOTALS	0.854600	0.426400	737,569,428

10 Beginning Balance 9/1/2022	20 Current Year's Total Levy	31 Maintenance Total Collections	32 Debt Service Total Collections	40 Entire Year's Adjustments	50 Ending Balance 8/31/2023
1,143	-	255	35	105	958
104	-	24	3	268	345
372	•	24	12	(332)	4
40	-	24	10	2,766	2,772
2,807	•	24	7	82	2,858
2,890	-	380	114	1,621	4,017
4,511		599	181	3,904	7,635
7,934	•	976	269	1,203	7,892
8,107	-	8,859	2,553	13,164	9,859
18,602	-	22,229	7,372	29,762	18,763
37,780	-	66,964	38,171	99,518	32,163
82,594	9,448,264	6,313,421	3,151,048	32,501	98,890
166,884	\$ 9,448,264	\$ 6,413,779	\$ 3,199,775	\$ 184,562	186,156

# ACADEMY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data					Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		riance With nal Budget
Control		 Budgeted	<u>l Ar</u>			P	ositive or
Codes		 Original		Final		(1)	Negative)
	REVENUES						
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 165,710	\$	285,710	\$ 239,968	\$	(45,742)
5800	State program revenues	19,800		19,800	25,666		5,866
5900	Federal program revenues	435,000		435,000	576,817		141,817
5020	Total revenues	620,510		740,510	842,451		101,941
	EXPENDITURES	· · · · · ·			5 12(151		101,541
	Current:						
0035	Food services	620,510		850,510	909,406		(58,896)
6030	Total expenditures	620,510		850,510	909,406		(58,896)
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			(110,000)	(66,955)		43,045
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			(110,000)	(00,933)		43,043
7915	Transfers in	-			_		
8911	Transfers out	_			-		-
7080	Total other financing sources and (uses)	-			-		<del></del>
1200	Net change in fund balances	 		(110,000)	(66,955)	-	43,045
0100	Fund balancesbeginning	179,445		179,445	179,445		43,043
3000	Fund balancesending	\$ 179,445	\$	69,445	\$ 112,490	\$	43,045

# ACADEMY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data					ctual Amounts GAAP BASIS)	Fi	riance With nal Budget
Control		 Budgeted	l An			F	ositive or
Codes		 Original		Final		(	Negative)
	REVENUES						
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 3,120,970	\$	3,135,970	\$ 3,284,766	\$	148,796
5800	State program revenues	-		-	73,386		73,386
5900	Federal program revenues	_		-	· <u>-</u>		-
5020	Total revenues	3,120,970		3,135,970	 3,358,152		222,182
	EXPENDITURES				 		
	Debt Service:						
0071	Principal on long-term debt	3,120,970		3,135,970	1,305,000		1,830,970
0072	Interest on long-term debt	-		_	1,815,970		(1,815,970)
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	-		-	(2,613)		2,613
6030	Total expenditures	3,120,970		3,135,970	3,118,357		17,613
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
	expenditures	-		-	239,795		239,795
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					-	7
7915	Transfers in	-		-	-		-
8911	Transfers out	-		-	-		_
7080	Total other financing sources and (uses)				-		
1200	Net change in fund balances	-		_	239,795		239,795
0100	Fund balancesbeginning	2,162,256		2,162,256	2,162,256		
3000	Fund balancesending	\$ 2,162,256	\$	2,162,256	\$ 2,402,051	\$	239,795

# Academy Independent School District Use of Funds Report - Select State Allotment Programs For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

		<u> </u>
Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	Column 1	Responses
Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment	Yes	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
funds during the districts fiscal year?		
Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory	Yes	
education program?		
List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education	\$1,162,084	
programs during the district's fiscal year.		
List the actual direct program expenditures for the state compensatory education	\$421,702	
programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PIC's 24,26,28,29,30)		
Section B: Billingual Education Programs		
Did your LEA expend and state billingual education program state allotment funds	Yes	
during the districts fiscal year?		
Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its billingual education	Yes	
List the total state allotment funds received for billingual education programs	\$63,786	
during the LEA's fiscal year.		
List the actual direct program expenditures for the billingual education programs	\$60,800	
during the LEA's fiscal year. (PIC's 25)		

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

# Paul J. Christensen & Associates, LLC

#### Certified Public Accountants

2110 Austin Avenue Waco, Texas 76701 (254)752-3436 FAX (254)752-3463 http://ww.waco-cpa.com

Paul J. Christensen, C.P.A. Garv L. Sauls, C.P.A.

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

Board of Trustees Academy Independent School District Little River-Academy, Texas

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 Academy Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Academy Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2024.

# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Academy 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 Academy Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Academy 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 have not been identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Academy 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.

Paul J. Christensen & Associates, LLC

Pal J. the rate, ace Waco, Texas

January 24, 2024

# Paul J. Christensen & Associates, LLC

# Certified Public Accountants

2110 Austin Avenue Waco, Texas 76701 (254)752-3436 FAX (254)752-3463 http://www.waco-cpa.com

Paul I. Christensen, C.P.A. Gary L. Sauls, C.P.A.

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

Board of Trustees Academy Independent School District Little River-Academy, Texas

## Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

# Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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 Academy 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 Academy Independent School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

# Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
  perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
  evidence regarding Academy Independent School District's compliance with the compliance requirements
  referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Academy 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 Academy Independent School District's internal
  control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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 have not been 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.

Paul J. Christensen & Associates, LLC

Vaco, Texas

January 24, 2024

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

#### **Summary of Auditors' Results**

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements

noted?

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in Accordance with Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform

Guidance)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.555 & 10.553 Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?

#### Financial Statement Findings

None

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

	I Federal CFDA	2a Pass-Through Entity	3 Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through/Program Title	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education: Passed-Through Texas Education Agency			
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	S010A210043	\$ 147,473
IDEA - Part B, Formula ESEA, IDEA-B Preschool Total Special Education Cluster	84.027A 84.173A	H027A220008 H173A220004	299,505 8,445 307,950
ESEA, Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367A	S367A220041	50,551
ESEA, Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424A	S424A220045	3,956
CRRSA ESSER II	84.425D	S425D210042	81,524
ARP ESSER III Grant	84.425U	S425U210042	112,257
ESSER Supplemental	84.425U	S425U210042	370,580
Total Passed-Through Texas Education Agency			618,868
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,074,291
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed-Through Texas Education Agency			
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553	202222N109946	118,613
Supply Chain Assistance Grant Award	10.555 10.555	202222N109946 6TX300400	363,007 50,235
Total Passed-Through Texas Education Agency	10.333	017500400	531,855
Passed-Through Texas Department of Agriculture National School Lunch Program			
NSLP - Commodities - Noncash Assistance	10.555		44,962
Total Passed-Through Texas Department of Agriculture			44,962
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			576,817
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			576,817
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,651,108
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards per Exhibit K-1 SHARS Program E-Rate Revenue			\$ 1,651,108 950
Total per Exhibt C-2			33,446 \$ 1,685,504

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

#### 1. GENERAL

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal award programs of Academy Independent School District. The District's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Awards are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's significant account policies, including the modified accrual basis of accounting, are presented in Note 1 of the basic financial statements. The information in the 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). Therefore, some of the amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

#### 3. PASS-THROUGH EXPENDITURES

None of the federal programs expended by the District were provided to sub-recipients.

#### 4. INDIRECT COSTS

The District did not elect to apply the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

# ACADEMY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule L-1 - Required Responses to Selected School First Indicators

Academy Independent School District		Fiscal Year 2023
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
	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If the school district was issued a warrant hold and the warrant hold was not cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued, the school district is considered to not have made timely payments.)	Yes
SF3	Payments to the TRS and TWC are considered timely if a warrant hold that was issued in connection to the untimely payment was cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued.	
	Payments to the IRS are considered timely if a penalty or delinquent payment notice was cleared within 30 days from the date the notice was issued.	
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? Even if the issue surrounding the initial warrant hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days, the school district is considered to have been issued a warrant hold.	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules that were in effect at the school district's fiscal year end?	Yes
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school district's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end	\$0