

For the year ended August 31, 2025

WEIMAR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Weimar Independent School District	<u>Colorado</u>	<u>045-905</u>
Name of School District	County	CoDist.Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attac	ched annual financial rep	orts of the above-named school district
were reviewed and (check one) appro	oved disapproved f	for the year ended August 31, 2025, at a
meeting of the Board of Trustees of such sch	nool district on the $11^{ m th}$ da	y of December, 2025
	<u></u>	
Signature of Board Secretary		Signature of Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the a	auditors' report, the reaso	n(s) for disapproving it is (are):
(attach list as necessary)		





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees of Weimar Independent School District Weimar, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Weimar Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of August 31, 2025, 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter - Change of Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2025 Weimar Independent School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements and required TEA schedules 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 relates 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 and required TEA schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2025 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas December 8, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the managers of Weimar Independent School District (the "District") discuss and analyze the financial performance of the District for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025. Please read this information in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position for governmental activities decreased by \$479,581 as a result of this year's current operations and addition of compensated absences to end at \$10,858,193.
- Total governmental funds of the District reported an overall fund balance increase of \$412,900, to end at \$8,761,236.
- The General Fund of the District reported a fund balance increase of \$65,708 for the year, to end at \$6,214,966.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position-the difference between the District's assets and liabilities-is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant fundsnot the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.

The Board of Trustees establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The District has the following kinds of funds:

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental activities.

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased to \$10,858,193. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements was \$1,788,227 at August 31, 2025. The District was gifted Veteran's Park during the fiscal year. The receipt of that asset caused the decrease in net position.

WEIMAR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities			
	2025 2024	_		
ASSETS				
Current and other assets	\$ 9,560,488 \$ 9,211,404			
Capital assets	<u>19,751,811</u> <u>21,327,019</u>			
Total assets	29,312,299 30,538,423			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension & OPEB related	1,993,142 1,624,017			
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,993,142 1,624,017			
LIABILITIES				
Long-term liabilities	17,972,724 17,538,146			
Other liabilities	694,237 748,546			
Total liabilities	18,666,961 18,286,692			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension & OPEB related	<u>1,780,287</u> <u>2,171,892</u>			
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,780,287 2,171,892			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	6,776,005 7,609,987			
Restricted	2,293,961 2,050,919			
Unrestricted	1,788,227 2,042,950			
Total net position	<u>\$ 10,858,193</u> <u>\$ 11,703,856</u>			

WEIMAR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		
	2025	2024	
REVENUES			
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ 742,575 1,417,314	\$ 378,945 1,502,908	
Capital grants and contributions General revenues:		3,200,000	
Property taxes	4,630,271	3,993,419	
State aid - formula grants Investment earnings	5,560,009 340,051	5,381,057 381,861	
Miscellaneous	13,991	5,853	
Total revenues	12,704,211	14,844,043	
EXPENSES			
Instruction	6,825,371	6,389,555	
Instructional resources and media services	87,575	86,695	
Curriculum and staff development	42,738	47,624	
Instructional leadership	74,510	40,955	
School leadership	554,716 479,957	538,289	
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services Health services	479,937 99,521	552,184 93,770	
Student transportation	121,962	197,323	
Food service	552,133	368,793	
Extracurricular activities	1,271,040	1,007,017	
General administration	677,894	784,717	
Facilities maintenance and operations	1,493,329	1,402,947	
Security and monitoring services	192,627	74,721	
Data processing services	373,522	298,862	
Interest on long-term debt	336,897	211,865	
Total expenses	13,183,792	12,095,317	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(479,581)	2,748,726	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	11,703,856	8,955,130	
CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	(366,082)		
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 10,858,193	<u>\$ 11,703,856</u>	

The following items presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions as well as the District's total expenses. The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$13,183,792. The largest functional expenses include instruction (\$6,825,371), facilities maintenance and operations (\$1,493,329), extracurricular activities (\$1,271,040) and general administration (\$677,894).
- The expenses of the District were offset by charges for services (\$742,575) and operating grants and contributions (\$1,417,314). These are revenues paid to directly benefit the programs of the District but are not enough to fully fund these programs.
- The remainder of the District's expenses are covered by general revenues, which include property taxes (\$4,630,271) and state aid (\$5,560,009).

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this annual period, the General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$65,708. The increase in fund balance is attributable to higher-than-expected state revenues.

The District's Debt Service Fund reported an increase fund balance of \$321,584, primarily due to an increase in property tax revenues driven by an increase in certified appraised property values.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees generally revises the District's budget based on financial updates provided by management of the District. These amendments involve moving funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs, or to react to originally unforeseen circumstances, such as unanticipated new revenues or unavoidable new costs. During the year, significant amendments were made to the General Fund budget for Instruction, General Administration, and Facilities Maintenance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of August 31, 2025, the District had \$19,751,811 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance.

A summary of the ending balances of capital assets by major category for both 2025 and 2024 is shown on the following page.

WEIMAR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT DISTRICT'S CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of accumulated depreciation)

	2025	2024
Land	\$ 389,633	\$ 389,633
Building & improvements	18,488,778	19,919,734
Furniture & equipment	 873,400	1,017,652
Totals	\$ 19,751,811	\$ 21,327,019

Debt

At year-end, the District had \$11,730,000 in bonds and other long-term debt outstanding versus \$12,380,000 last year. The decrease is attributable to the District making scheduled payments on its long-term debt during the year. Other long-term debt balances include a premium on bonds issued in the amount of \$1,245,806 and a compensated absences liability of \$473,045.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2025-2026 budget and tax rates. Those factors include property values, changes in enrollment, the economy, projections of future budget years, and legislative mandates. The District has adopted a General Fund budget of \$10.8 million for the 2025-2026 fiscal year. This reflects an approximate increase of \$1.4 million in budgeted expenditures from the fiscal year 2024-2025 adopted budget to fiscal year 2025-2026.

For the 2025-2026 budget year, the District has lowered its maintenance and operations tax rate at \$.61890 per hundred dollars of taxable value. The District adopted a debt service tax rate of \$.2020 for the 2025-2026 budget year in order to fund required debt payments in the coming year. The combined tax rate of the District for the 2025-2026 budget year is \$.8209 per hundred dollars of taxable value.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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 Weimar Independent School District, 1189 HWY 90 W, Weimar, Texas 78962, or by calling (979) 725-6300.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control		Governmental
Codes		Activities
1110 1220 1230 1240	ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable (delinquent) Allowance for uncollectible taxes Due from other governments Capital assets:	\$ 8,241,447 185,247 (50,017) 1,184,763
1510	Land	389,633
1520	Buildings and improvements, net	18,488,778
1530	Furniture and equipment, net	<u>873,400</u>
1000	Total assets	29,313,251
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1705	Related to TRS pensions	901,456
1706	Related to TRS other post-employment benefit	1,091,686
1700	Total deferred outflows of resources	1,993,142
	LIABILITIES	
2110	Accounts payable	7,346
2140	Interest payable	17,716
2160	Accrued wages payable	645,521
2200	Accrued expenditures Noncurrent liabilities:	24,606
	Due within one year:	
2501	Long-term debt	866,669
2502	Due in more than one year: Long-term debt	12 502 102
2540	Net pension liability	12,582,182 2,575,436
2545	Net other post-employment benefit liability	1,948,437
2000	Total liabilities	18,667,913
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605	Related to TRS pensions	63,333
2606	Related to TRS other post-employment benefit	1,716,954
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	1,780,287
	NET POSITION	
3200	Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	6,776,005
3820	Federal and state programs	3,251
3850	Debt service	2,290,710
3900	Unrestricted	1,788,227
3000	Total net position	\$ 10,858,193

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

				rogram evenues	Program Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in in Net Position
		1		3	4	6
Data					Operating	Primary Gov.
Control			(Charges	Grants and	Governmental
Codes	Functions/Programs	Expenses	for	r Services	Contributions	Activities
	Primary government:					
	Governmental activities:					
11	Instruction	\$ 6,825,371	\$	9,321	\$ 680,399	\$ (6,135,651)
12	Instructional resources and media services	87,575		-	607	(86,968)
13	Curriculum and staff development	42,738		-	29,802	(12,936)
21	Instructional leadership	74,510		-	816	(73,694)
23	School leadership	554,716		-	5,260	(549,456)
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation service			-	101,264	(378,693)
33	Health services	99,521		-	852	(98,669)
34	Student transportation	121,962		-	579	(121,383)
35	Food service	552,133		88,112	256,000	(208,021)
36	Extracurricular activities	1,271,040		641,979	3,487	(625,574)
41	General administration	677,894		3,163	2,993	(671,738)
51	Facilities maintenance and operations	1,493,329		-	6,207	(1,487,122)
52	Security and monitoring services	192,627		-	132,144	(60,483)
53	Data processing services	373,522		-	2,124	(371,398)
72	Interest on long-term debt	336,897			194,780	(142,117)
TP	Total primary government	\$13,183,792	\$	742,575	\$1,417,314	\$ (11,023,903)
	General revenues:					
MT	Property taxes, levied for general purposes					3,523,532
DT	Property taxes, levied for debt service					1,106,739
SF	State aid - formula grants					5,560,009
ΙE	Investment earnings					340,051
MI	Miscellaneous					13,991
TR	Total general revenues					10,544,322
IK	Total general revenues					10,544,522
CN	Change in net position					(479,581)
NB	Net position, beginning, as previously rep	orted				11,703,856
PA	Change in accounting principle					(366,082)
rA	Change in accounting principle					(300,002)
NB	Net position, beginning, as restated					11,337,774
NE	Net position, ending					<u>\$ 10,858,193</u>

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control	ı	10	50	Nonmajor	Total Governmental
Codes		General	Debt Service	Governmental	Funds
	ASSETS				
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,582,441	\$ 2,279,886	\$ 378,168	\$ 8,240,495
1220		146,151	39,096	-	185,247
	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(39,461)	(10,556)	-	(50,017)
1240	Due from other governments	1,150,334	-	34,429	1,184,763
1260	Due from other funds	82,291			82,291
1000	Total assets	6,921,756	2,308,426	412,597	9,642,779
	LIABILITIES				
2110	Accounts payable	7,346	-	_	7,346
2160	• •	586,924	-	57,645	644,569
2170	Due to other funds	-	-	82,291	82,291
2200	Accrued expenditures	15,691		8,915	24,606
2000	Total liabilities	609,961		148,851	758,812
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2601	Unavailable revenue - property taxes	96,829	25,902	_	122,731
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	96,829	25,902		122,731
	FUND BALANCES				
	Restricted:				
3450	Federal or state grant restrictions	_	_	3,251	3,251
3480	Retirement of long-term debt	_	2,282,524	-	2,282,524
0.00	Committed:		_,,.		_/
3510	Construction	1,250,000	-	-	1,250,000
3545	Other	2,381,858	-	260,495	2,642,353
3600	Unassigned	2,583,108	-	-	2,583,108
3000	Total fund balances	6,214,966	2,282,524	263,746	8,761,236
4000	Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
- 000	and fund balances	\$ 6,921,756	\$ 2,308,426	\$ 412,597	¢ 0 642 770
	and fund balances	φ U,3ZI,/3D	φ 2,300, 4 20	φ 412,397	\$ 9,642,779

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AUGUST 31, 2025

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 8,761,236
Amounts reported for for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	19,751,811
2 Some receivables are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet, but are recognized as a revenue in the statement of activities.	
Property taxes	122,731
3 Long-term liabilities, including bonds, compensated absences, and tax notes, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Also, the losses on refunding of bonds and the premium on issuance of bonds payable are not reported on the balance sheet in the funds.	
Compensated absences General and certificates of obligation Unamortized premium	(473,045) (11,730,000) (1,245,806)
4 Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(17,716)
5 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.	
Net pension liability - proportionate share Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions	(2,575,436) 901,456 (63,333)
6 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability required by GASB 75.	
Net OPEB liability - proportionate share Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to OPEB	 (1,948,437) 1,091,686 (1,716,954)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 10,858,193

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data		10	50	429		Total
Control			5 1 . 6 .	State Funded	Nonmajor	Governmental
Codes	REVENUES	General	Debt Service	Special Revenue*	Governmental	Funds
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 3,832,603	\$ 1,205,816		\$ 698,865	\$ 5,737,284
	State program	6,090,890	194,780		294,885	6,580,555
	Federal program	39,148	-		675,676	714,824
5020		9,962,641	1,400,596		1,669,426	13,032,663
5020	Total revenues	3,302,041	1,400,330		1,005,420	15,052,005
	EXPENDITURES					
	Current:					
0011	Instruction	5,442,827	-		588,724	6,031,551
0012	Instructional resources and media servi	70,406	-		7,628	78,034
0013	Curriculum and instructional					
	staff development	4,287	-		29,755	34,042
0021	Instructional leadership	70,671	-		5,149	75,820
0023	School leadership	490,511	-		-	490,511
0031	Guidance, counseling and	220 600			90.005	410 705
0033	evaluation services Health services	330,690	-		89,095	419,785 88,596
0033	Student (pupil) transportation	88,596 78,926	_		_	78,926
0035	Food services	70,920	_		496,087	496,087
0036	Extracurricular activities	669,907	_		493,211	1,163,118
0041	General administration	582,798	_		-	582,798
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	1,309,380	-		-	1,309,380
0052	Security and monitoring services	189,046	-		-	189,046
0053	Data processing services	336,157	-		-	336,157
	Debt service:					
0071	Principal on long term debt	-	650,000		-	650,000
0072	Interest on long term debt	-	427,912		-	427,912
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees		1,100		-	1,100
0081	Capital outlay	166,900				166,900
6030	Total expenditures	9,831,102	1,079,012		1,709,649	12,619,763
1100	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	124 520	224 524		(40.000)	442.000
	OVER EXPENDITURES	131,539	321,584		(40,223)	412,900
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
7915	Transfers in	_	_		65,831	65,831
8911	Transfers out	(65,831)	_		-	(65,831)
7080		(65,831)			65,831	
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	(03,031)			03,031	
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	65,708	321,584		25,608	412,900
0100	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING, AS	6 1 40 250	1 060 040		220 120	0.240.226
	PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	6,149,258	1,960,940	-	238,138	8,348,336
0100	ADJUSTMENTS					
0100	Change to or within the financial					
	reporting entity	-	_	-	-	_
	- F					
0100	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING, AS					
	RESTATED	6,149,258	1,960,940		238,138	8,348,336
3000	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 6,214,966	\$ 2,282,524	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 263,746</u>	\$ 8,761,236

^{*}Formerly a major fund

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, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

412,900

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Additions to capital assets Depreciation on capital assets 182,853

(1,758,061)

Some receivables are not considered available revenues and are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds.

Property taxes

(10,396)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Principal repayment

650,000

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated absences

(106.963)

Amortization of premium and deferred loss on refunding of bonds payable Accrued interest payable

91,226 889

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 \$246,397. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$237,275. Finally, the proportionate share of pension expense on the plans as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position by \$200314. The net result is an decrease in the change in net position.

(191,192)

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 \$60,555. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$57,777. Finally, the proportionate share of OPEB expense on the plans as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased the change in net position by \$246,385. The net result is an increase in the change in net position.

249,163

Change in net position of governmental activities

(479,581)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

AUGUST 31, 2025

	Private Purpose Trust		Custodial	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$	96,055 96,055	\$	43,922 43,922
LIABILITIES				
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals and orgaizations Total net position	\$	96,055 96,055	\$	43,922 43,922

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

		Private Jurpose		
	Trust		Custodial	
ADDITIONS Foundations, gifts, and bequests Fundraising activities Other contributions Interest, dividends, and other Total additions	\$	35,000 4,500 1,500 3,172 44,172	\$	- 18,046 45,853 - 63,899
Professional and contracted services Supplies and materials Other operating costs Total deductions		27,501 2,318 - 29,819		- - 57,673 57,673
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION NET POSITION, BEGINNING		14,353 81,702		6,226 37,696
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	96,055	\$	43,922

WEIMAR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Weimar Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the "Board") elected by registered voters of the District. The Board of Trustees (the "Board") is elected by the public and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. There are no component units included within the reporting entity. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

1. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt Service Fund:</u> This fund accounts for the collection of dedicated tax revenues for payment on bonded debt.

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds:</u> These funds account for resources restricted or committed for specific purposes. Federal revenues are generally accounted for in special revenues funds, as is some state assistance. Amounts unspent must sometimes be returned to the grantor agency at the close of the applicable project periods.

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds:</u> These funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments not reported in other fiduciary fund types.

<u>Custodial Funds</u>: These funds are used to report student activity funds and other resources held in a purely custodial capacity. Custodial funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of the fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and highly liquid investments such as local government investment pools.

Investments for the District are reported at fair value, except for the position in investment pools. The District's investments in Pools are reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method.

Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the participating funds on a prorata basis according to the fund's percentage of the total pooled cash or investments. Funds with discrete bank accounts retain all investment earnings.

Investments in the District are reported at fair value, except for the portion in investment pools. The District's investment in pools are reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost.

2. Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are charged to expenditures when consumed. Supply inventory is recorded at cost using the FIFO method. Federal food commodities inventory is stated at fair value and at year-end is recorded as unearned revenue. Revenue is recognized at fair value when commodities are distributed to schools.

3. Capital Assets

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	10-30
Building Improvements	10-30
Equipment	5-15

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are charged to expenditures when consumed.

5. Due from Other Governments

The District participates in variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to finance certain activities partially or fully. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Amounts for these items are reported when earned by the District.

6. Interfund Activity

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

7. Ad Valorem Property Taxes

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

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

8. 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.

9. Compensated Absences

State law entitles all employees to five days of paid personal leave per year with no limit on accumulation and no restrictions on transfer among districts. The District also provides full-time employees with five additional leave days in accordance with administrative regulations. The only employees who receive vacation days are employees who are on 226 and 240 day schedule and they receive ten vacation days.

Any unused leave accumulates without monetary value and is not paid upon termination. The District has estimated amounts of state and local days more likely than not to be used using historical data and recorded a liability on the statement of net position.

10. Other Post-Retirement Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the 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 other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS Care's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

11. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of a government's net assets (a decrease in assets in excess of any related decrease in liabilities or an increase in liabilities in excess of any related increase in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District had the following deferred outflows of resources:

- Deferred outflows of resources for pension Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability, the results of differences between expected and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, and changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.
- Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from OPEB plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability, the differences between projected and actual investment earnings, and changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions. The deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting to District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of a government's net assets (an increase in assets in excess of any related increase in liabilities or a decrease in liabilities in excess of any related decrease in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District had two items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflow of resources for unavailable revenues Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, for unavailable revenues from property taxes arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of revenues in the period that the amounts become available. During the current year, the District recorded deferred inflow of resources as unavailable revenues – property taxes with the General Fund and Debt Service Fund respectively.
- Deferred inflow of resources for pensions Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result from differences between expected and actual economic experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, as well as changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions.
- Deferred inflow of resources for OPEB Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result from differences between expected and actual economic experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, differences between projected and actual investment earnings, as well as changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions.

12. Data Control Codes

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

13. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are
 either not inspendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to
 remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).
- Restricted Fund Balance represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's Board of Trustees. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board of Trustees. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. At August 31, 2025, other committed fund balance in the general fund consisted of \$350,000 for technology; \$352,000 for financial exigency; \$679,858 for transportation; \$1,250,000 for construction; and \$1,000,000 for employee benefit obligations.
- Assigned Fund Balance represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Board of Trustees or by an official or body to which the Board of Trustees delegates authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself.
- Unassigned Fund Balance represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may
 be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund
 balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification
 because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted,
 committed or assigned.

14. Net Position

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is classified as Net Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted, and unrestricted. Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition of these assets. Restricted Net Position consists of assets, net of any related liabilities, which have had restrictions imposed on them by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first then unrestricted resources, as they are needed. Unrestricted Net Position consists of amounts that do not meet the definition of Net Investment in Capital Assets or Restricted Net Position.

15. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

16. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

17. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets, deferred resource outflows, liabilities, deferred resource inflows, revenues, and expenditures, expenses, and other disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

18. Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal year 2025, the District adopted the following new accounting guidance:

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences – The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of the accounting change has been recognized in a restatement of beginning net position for the year ended June 30, 2024.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets are prepared annually for the General Fund, the Child Nutrition Fund, and the Debt Service Fund on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. A formal budget is prepared by the end of August and is adopted by the Board at a public meeting after public notice of the meeting has been given no earlier than the 30th day or later than the 10th day before the public hearing. The legal level of control for budgeted expenditures is the function level within the budgeted funds. Amendments to the budget are required prior to expending amounts greater than the budgeted amounts at the function level. Budgets are controlled at the departmental or campus level, the same level at which responsibility for operations is assigned. The budget was monitored by the administration throughout the year and amendments were brought to the Board as needed.

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Expenditures exceed appropriations at the legal level of control in the following funds and functions:

Fund Function		 Amount		
General	Instruction	\$ 297,962		
General	Facilities maintenance and operations	43,113		
General	Security and monitoring services	108,489		
General	Data processing services	26,342		
General	Capital outlay	166,900		
National Lunch and Breakfast Program	Food Services	91,512		

The overage in the General Fund was covered by higher than expected revenues. The overage in the National Lunch and Breakfast Program fund was covered by a transfer in from the General Fund.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Temporary Investments

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

1. Cash Deposits:

At August 31, 2025, the District held deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) of \$2,031,677. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2025 and during the year ended August 31, 2025, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

The District utilizes one cash account for several governmental funds. At year-end, a few special revenue funds reported negative cash balances due to grantor reimbursements for expended funds not yet being received. In total, the cash account reported a positive balance.

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the District, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent not in the District's name. At August 31, 2025, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

B. Property Taxes

The Texas Legislature in 1979 adopted a comprehensive Property Tax Code (the "Code") which established a county-wide appraisal district and an appraisal review board in each county in the State. The Colorado County Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District") is responsible for the recording and appraisal of all property in the District. Under the Code, the District's Board sets the tax rates on property and the Appraisal District's tax department provides tax collection services. The Appraisal District is required under the Code to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Further, real property must be reappraised at least every four years. Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units, including the District, may challenge orders of the Appraisal Review Board through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

Property taxes are levied as of October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, and penalties and interest that are ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period, including those property taxes expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the end of the District's fiscal year. The assessed value at January 1, 2024, upon which the October 2024 levy was based, was \$519,525,830. The District levied taxes based on a combined tax rate of \$0.8769 per \$100 of assessed valuation for local maintenance (general governmental services) and debt service.

C. Due from Other Governments

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully fund certain activities. The District also receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. These amounts are reported in the basic financial statements as Due from Other Governments and are summarized below at August 31, 2025.

	General Fund			onmajor vernmental Funds	Total		
State Entitlements Federal Grants	\$	1,150,334 -	\$	- 34,429	\$	1,150,334 34,429	
Total	\$	1,150,334	<u>\$</u>	34,429	\$	1,184,763	

D. Interfund Balances and Activities

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds." The composition of interfund balances at August 31, 2025 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	vable Fund Payable Fund		Amount		
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	82,291		
Total		\$	82,291		

All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

An interfund transfer of \$65,831 was made from the general fund to the National Breakfast and Lunch Program fund to subsidize operations in that fund.

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2025, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	Decr	eases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not depreciated								
Land	\$	389,633	\$		\$	-	\$	389,633
Total capital assets,								
not depreciated	_	389,633	_					389,633
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		33,445,977		166,900		-		3,612,877
Furniture and equipment		2,981,444	_	15,953		-		2,997,397
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated	_	<u>36,427,421</u>	_	182,853			3	86,610,274
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	(13,526,243)		(1,597,856)		-	(1	.5,124,099)
Furniture and equipment		(1,963,792)		(160,205)		-	((2,123,997)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,490,035)		(1,758,061)			(1	.7,248,096)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		20,937,386	_	(1,575,208)			1	.9,362,178
Covernmental activities								
Governmental activities	4	21,327,019	¢.	(1,575,208)	¢.		\$ 1	.9,751,811
capital assets, net	<u> </u>	21,327,019	<u>\$</u>	(1,373,200)	\$		<u> </u>	.9,731,811
Governmental activities:								
Instruction						\$	9	142,444
Instructional resources and me	dia s	ervices						12,041
Curriculum and staff developme	ent							8,696
Instructional leadership								2,076
School leadership								85,818
Guidance, counseling and evalu	ıatioı	n services						75,603
Health services								14,385
Student transportation								47,682
Food services								71,385
Extracurricular activities							1	.31,019
General administration	4!							.07,956
Facilities maintenance and open		15					2	08,025
Security and monitoring service	es							5,134
Data processing services								<u>45,797</u>
Total depreciation expen	se -	government	al a	ctivities		\$	1,7	'58,061
alt and an emban		_						-

F. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended August 31, 2025, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds Premium on Bonds Compensated absences	\$ 12,380,000 1,337,032 366,082	\$ - - 106,963	\$ 650,000 91,226	\$ 11,730,000 1,245,806 473,045	\$ 665,000 - 201,669
Total long term debt	\$ 14,083,114	\$ 106,963	\$ 741,226	\$ 13,448,851	\$ 866,669
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	2,507,094 1,314,020	68,342 634,417	- -	2,575,436 1,948,437	<u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilites	\$ 17,904,228	\$ 809,722	<u>\$ 741,226</u>	\$ 17,972,724	\$ 866,669

The increases and decreases of compensated absence liabilities are netted in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards. The District issues unlimited tax school building bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Unlimited tax school building bonds have been issued for governmental activities. Unlimited tax school building bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District.

Bonded debt consists of the following at August 31, 2025:

Description	Year of Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue		Amount utstanding	Due in One Year
Bonds:						
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds						
Series 2014	2028	2.0-3.5%	\$ 3,820,000	\$	945,000	\$ 385,000
Unlimited Tax School Building						
Bonds, Series 2020	2045	3.0-4.0%	8,100,000		7,065,000	250,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds						
Series 2021	2036	2.69%	7,785,000		3,720,000	30,000
Total				\$	11,730,000	<u>\$ 665,000</u>

For the general obligation bonds, the District has pledged as collateral the proceeds of a continuing, direct annual tax levied against taxable property within the District without limitation as to rate. The Texas Education Code generally prohibits issuance of additional ad valorem tax bonds if the tax rate needed to pay aggregate principal and interest amounts of the District's tax bond indebtedness exceeds \$0.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District.

The annual principal installments for each of the outstanding issues vary each year. At August 31, 2025, the debt service requirements of bonded indebtedness to maturity are as follows:

	General Obli			
Year Ending				Total
August 31,	Principal	Interest	Re	equirements
2026	\$ 665,000	\$ 407,475	\$	1,072,475
2027	690,000	383,100		1,073,100
2028	500,000	357,800		857,800
2029	520,000	292,775		812,775
2030	530,000	323,350		853,350
2031-2035	2,955,000	1,344,550		4,299,550
2036-2040	2,745,000	913,150		3,658,150
2041-2045	 3,125,000	 385,000		3,510,000
	\$ 11,730,000	\$ 4,407,200	\$	16,137,200

G. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

Benefits Provided. TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above. Accordingly, the 2023 Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 10 and House Joint Resolution (HJR) 2 to provide eligible retirees with a one-time stipend and an ad hoc cost-of-living-adjustment (COLA).

One-Time Stipends

Stipends, regardless of annuity amount, were paid in September 2023 to annuitants who met the qualifying age requirement on or before August 31, 2023:

- A one-time \$7,500 stipend to eligible annuitants who are 75 years of age and older.
- A one-time \$2,400 stipend to eligible annuitants age 70 to 74.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment

A cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was dependent on Texas voters approving a constitutional amendment (Proposition 9) to authorize the COLA. Voters approved the amendment in the November 2023 election and the following COLA was applied to eligible annuitants' payments beginning with their January 2024 payment:

- 2% COLA for eligible retirees who retired between September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2020.
- 4% COLA for eligible retirees who retired between September 1, 2001 through August 31, 2013.
- 6% COLA for eligible retirees who retired on or before August 31, 2001.

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

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

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

	Contrib	ution Ra	ates
	2024		2025
Member	8.25%		8.25%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	8.25%		8.25%
Employers	8.25%		8.25%
Current fiscal year employer contributions		\$	246,397
Current fiscal year member contributions			530,922
2024 measurement year NECE on-behalf contributions			386,879

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

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

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

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

- All public schools, charter schools, and regional educational service centers must contribute 1.9 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2024, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the August 31, 2023 actuarial evaluation was rolled forward to August 31, 2024, and was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2023 rolled forward to August

31, 2024

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value
Single Discount Rate 7.00%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2023 3.87% - Source for the rate is the Fixed

Income Market Data/ Yield Curve/ Data Municpal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index".

Last year ending August 31 in Projection

Period (100 years)

Inflation

2123

2123

Salary Increases Including Inflation 2.95% to 8.95%

Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

The actuarial methods and assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2023. For a full description of these assumptions please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 22, 2023.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 9.54% of payroll in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

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

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2024, are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real	Expected Contribution to Long-Term
Asset Class	Allocation2	Rate of Return3	Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.A.	18.00%	4.00%	1.00%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	4.50%	0.80%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	4.80%	0.70%
Private Equity1	14.00%	7.00%	1.20%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.00%	2.50%	0.40%
Absolute Return1	0.00%	3.60%	0.20%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	4.10%	0.00%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.90%	1.20%
Energy, Natural Resources and			
Infrastructure	6.00%	4.80%	0.40%
Commodities	0.00%	4.40%	0.00%
Risk Parity	8.00%	4.50%	0.40%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.00%	3.70%	0.00%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.00%	4.40%	-0.10%
Inflation Expectation			2.40%
Volatility Drag4			0.70%
Expected Return	100.00%		8.00%

¹ Absolute Returns Includes Sensitive Investments

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the net pension liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (7.00%) in measuring the net pension liability.

	1%	Decrease in			1%	Increase in	
	Di	scount Rate	Dis	scount Rate	Discount Rat		
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$	4,113,623	\$	2,575,436	\$	1,300,938	

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At August 31, 2025, the District reported a liability of \$2,575,436 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 2,575,436
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 4,193,561
Total	\$ 6,768,997

² Target allocations are based on the FY2024 policy model.

³ Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 12/31/2023).

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

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2023 and rolled forward to August 31, 2024 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, 2023 thru August 31, 2024.

At August 31, 2024 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.004216077%. which was an increase of 0.0005663588% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2023.

Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date. The actuarial assumptions and are the same as used in determination of the prior year's Net Pension Liability.

Changes in Benefit Provisions Since Prior Measurement Date. In 2023 Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 10 (SB 10), which provided a stipend payment to certain retirees and variable ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) to certain retirees in early fiscal year 2024. Due to its timing, the legislation and payments were not reflected in the August 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. Under the roll forward method, an adjustment was made to reflect the legislation in the rolled forward liabilities for the current measurement year, August 31, 2024. SB 10 and House Joint Resolution 2 (HJR 2) of the 88th Regular Legislative Session appropriated payments of \$1.645 billion for one-time stipends and \$3.355 billion for COLAs. This appropriation is treated as a supplemental contribution and included in other additions. Since the Legislature appropriated funds for this one-time stipend and COLA, there was no impact on the Net Pension Liability of TRS.

For the year ended August 31, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of \$938,790 and revenue of \$501,201 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2025, 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:

	01	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	141,955	\$	20,108	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		132,975		17,827	
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		15,655		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's					
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		364,474		25,398	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		246,397		-	
Total as of year-end	\$	901,456	\$	63,333	

\$246,397 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending August 31, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

For the Year	Pension			
Ended August 31,	Expense			
2026	\$	87,949		
2027		364,060		
2028		106,194		
2029		(8,919)		
2030		42,441		

H. 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 TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature.

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

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

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

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

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

	TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates				
•		Medicare	No	n-Medicare	
Retiree or Surviving Spouse	\$	135	\$	200	
Retiree and Spouse		529		689	
Retiree or Surviving Spouse		468		408	
Retiree and Family		1.020		999	

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

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is .65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

_	Contributions Rates		
	2024		2025
Active employee	0.65%		0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%		1.25%
Employers	0.75%		0.75%
Federal/Private Funding Remitted by Employers	1.25%		1.25%
Current fiscal year employer contributions		\$	60,555
Current fiscal year member contributions			40,952
2024 measurement year NECE on-behalf contributions			73,064

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge all TRS employers are subject to. When hiring a TRS retiree, employers are required to pay to TRS Care, a monthly surcharge of \$535 per retiree.

Actuarial Assumptions. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2023. Update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB Liability to August 31, 2024.

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 the demographic assumptions, including rates of retirement, termination, and disability, and most of the economic assumptions, including general inflation and salary increases, used in the OPEB valuation were identical to those used in the respective TRS pension valuation. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2021.

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2023 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2024:

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

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

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date August 31, 2023, rolled forward to August 31, 2024

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

Discount Rate 3.87% as of August 31, 2024
Aging Factors Based on plan specific experience

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the

delivery of health care benefits are included in the

age-adjusted claims costs.

Projected Salary Increases 2.95% to 8.95%, including inflation

Healthcare Trend Rates The initial medical trend rates were 7.75% for

Medicare retirees and 7.00% for non-Medicare retirees. The initial prescription drug trend rate was 7.75% for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% over a

period of 12 years.

Election Rates Normal Retirement: 62% participation prior to age 65

and 25% after age 65. 30% of pre-65 retirees are

assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65.

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.87% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was an increase of 0.26% in the discount rate since the previous year.

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

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2023 using the fixed-income, market data/yield curve/data municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than the discount rate that was used (3.87%) in measuring the net OPEB liability.

	1%	Decrease in			1%	6 Increase in
	Di	scount Rate	D	iscount Rate	D	iscount Rate
		(2.87%)		(3.87%)		(4.87%)
Proportionate share of net				_		_
OPEB liability	\$	2,314,835	\$	1,948,437	\$	1,652,383

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if a healthcare trend rate that is 1% less than and 1% greater than the health trend rates assumed.

			Cι	urrent Single	
			Hea	Ilthcare Trend	
	10	% Decrease		Rate	 1% Increase
Proportionate share of net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,586,713	\$	1,948,437	\$ 2,419,800

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At August 31, 2025, the District reported a liability of \$1,948,437 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 1,948,437
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 2,441,365
Total	\$ 4,389,802

The net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2023 and rolled forward to August 31, 2024 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the employer's contributions to OPEB relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2023 thru August 31, 2024.

At August 31, 2024 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0004840639% which was a decrease of 0.00064195681% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2023.

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 changed from 4.13 percent as of August 31, 2023 to 3.87 percent as of August 31, 2024, accompanied by revised demographic and economic assumptions based on the TRS experience study.
- The tables used to model the impact of aging on the underlying claims were revised.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2025, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(505,940) and revenue of \$(317,332) for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2025, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences	\$	373,450	\$	972,376		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		249,377		635,753		
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		-		5,456		
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's						
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		408,304		103,369		
Contributions paid to OPEB subsequent to the measurement date		60,555				
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$	1,091,686	\$	1,716,954		

\$60,555 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB expense resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending August 31, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expenses as follows:

For the Year	OPEB
Ended August 31,	 Expense
2026	\$ (238,786)
2027	(150,539)
2028	(189,610)
2029	(136,065)
2030	(59,858)
Thereafter	89,036

I. Health Care Coverage

During the year ended August 31, 2025, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the "Health Plan"). The District contributed \$380 per month per employee to the Health Plan, and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay contributions or premiums for dependents. All contributions were paid to a licensed insurer. The Health Plan was authorized by Section 21.922, Texas Education Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The Teachers Retirement System (TRS) manages TRS Active Care. The medical plan is administered by Aetna, FIRSTCARE and Scott and White HMO. Caremark administers the prescription drug plan. The latest financial information on the state-wide plan may be obtained by writing to the TRS Communications Department, 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, by calling the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778, or by downloading the report from the TRS Internet website, www.trs.texas.gov, under the TRS Publications heading.

J. Medicare Part D - On-behalf Payments

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. These on-behalf payments of \$32,334, \$31,815, and \$38,866 were recognized for the years ended August 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively, as equal revenues and expenditures.

K. Risk Management

The District's risk management program includes coverage through third party insurance providers for property, automobile liability, school professional liability, crime, workers compensation and other miscellaneous bonds. During the year ended August 31, 2025, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Losses in excess of the various deductible levels are covered through traditional indemnity coverage for buildings and contents, and vehicle liability with various insurance firms. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance limits for the past four years.

L. Commitments and Contingencies

The District participates in a number of federal financial assistance programs. Although the District's grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance through August 31, 2025, these programs are subject to financial and compliance audits. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

M. Self-Insurance

The District participates in the Texas Association of School Boards, Inc. (TASB) Risk Management Fund's Workers' Compensation Aggregate Deductible Program. The District is obligated to pay claims up to its aggregate deductible or its total loss and allocated loss adjustment expense (ALAE). The claim liability below is an estimate of potential loss exposure on workers' compensation claims at year end based on the District's actuarial analysis provided by TASB.

A reconciliation of the estimated claim liability is as follows:

		Estimated							
	Year Ended	Beginning		Current Year		(Claim	Е	nding
_	August 31,	Lia	ability	C	Claims		Payments		ability
	2023	\$	7,293	\$	2,479	\$	7,493	\$	2,279
	2024		2,279		4,051		1,917		4,413
	2025		4,413		6,776		4,599		6,590

N. Unemployment Compensation Pool

During the year ended August 31, 2025, Weimar 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 Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Unemployment Compensation Program is authorized by Section 22.005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund meets its quarterly obligation to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop loss coverage for the Unemployment Compensation pool. For the year ended August 31, 2025, the Fund anticipates that Weimar Independent School District has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contribution. The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2023, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

O. Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

Change in Financial Reporting Entity

The State Special Revenue Fund was previously reported as a major governmental fund and is now reported as a nonmajor fund. The change in classification is required based on quantitative factors.

Change in Accounting Principle

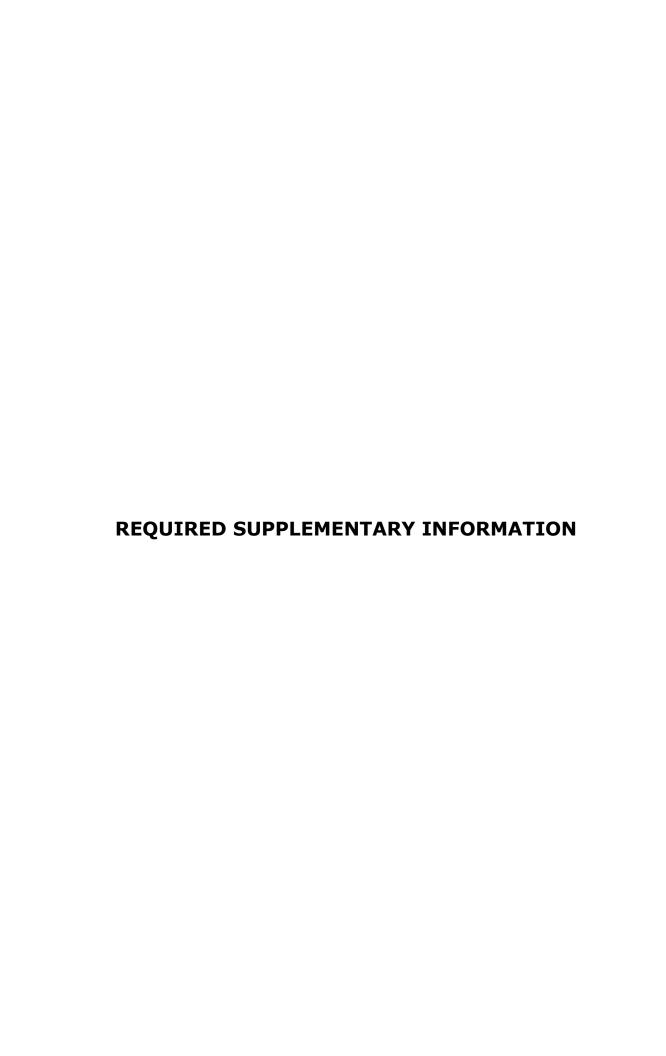
During fiscal year 2025, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The adoption of this standard resulted in the recognition of additional liabilities for compensated absences. The cumulative effect of the accounting change increased the compensated absence liability and decreased beginning net position by \$366,082.

P. New Accounting Standards

Significant new accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) not yet implemented by the District include the following:

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements – The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be presented separately in the note disclosures, including right-to-use assets related to leases, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, and public-private or public-public partnerships. Other intangible assets are also required to be presented separately by major class. Additional disclosures have also been required for capital assets held for sale. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.



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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	REVENUES				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 3,903,200	\$ 3,903,200	\$ 3,832,603	\$ (70,597)
5800	State program	4,878,832	4,878,832	6,090,890	1,212,058
5900	Federal program	110,000	110,000	39,148	(70,852)
5020	Total revenues	8,892,032	8,892,032	9,962,641	1,070,609
3020	Total Tevendes				
	EXPENDITURES				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	5,218,778	5,144,865	5,442,827	(297,962)
0012	Instructional resources and media services	92,513	92,513	70,406	22,107
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	19,400	19,400	4,287	15,113
0021	Instructional leadership	74,567	74,567	70,671	3,896
0023	School leadership	497,994	505,094	490,511	14,583
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	344,994	346,545	330,690	15,855
0033	Health services	90,537	90,437	88,596	1,841
0034	Student transportation	94,700	93,500	78,926	14,574
0036	Extracurricular activities	764,664	744,664	669,907	74,757
0041	General administration	634,060	620,060	582,798	37,262
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	1,258,267	1,266,267	1,309,380	(43,113)
0052	Security and monitoring services	80,557	80,557	189,046	(108,489)
0053	Data processing services	312,615	309,815	336,157	(26,342)
0081	Capital outlay			166,900	(166,900)
6030	Total expenditures	9,483,646	9,388,284	9,831,102	(442,818)
1100	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
1100	OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(591,614)	(496,252)	131,539	627,791
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
7915	Transfer out			(65,831)	(65,831)
	Total other financing sources (uses)			(65,831)	(65,831)
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(591,614)	(496,252)	65,708	561,960
0100	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	6,149,258	6,149,258	6,149,258	
3000	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 5,557,644	\$ 5,653,006	\$ 6,214,966	\$ 561,960

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

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,					
		2024	2023	2022		2021
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0042%	0.0036%	0.0036%		0.0033%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,575,436	\$2,507,094	\$2,113,773	\$	835,331
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	-	4,193,561	4,668,533	4,058,175	_1	L,847,970
Total	\$	6,768,997	\$7,175,627	\$6,171,948	\$2	2,683,301
District's covered payroll	\$	6,413,903	\$5,696,045	\$5,305,097	\$5	5,302,639
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		40.15%	44.01%	39.84%		15.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.51%	73.15%	75.62%		88.79%

Measurement	Year	Ended	August 31.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.0031%	0.0034%	0.0033%	0.0034%	0.0034%	0.0034%
\$1,643,645	\$ 1,742,400	\$ 1,824,771	\$ 1,078,296	\$ 1,294,721	\$ 1,199,592
3,792,801	3,286,512	3,599,043	2,156,923	2,624,690	2,566,448
\$3,792,801	\$5,028,912	\$ 5,423,814	\$ 3,235,219	\$ 3,919,411	\$ 3,766,040
\$4,731,010	\$ 4,240,848	\$ 4,080,524	\$ 3,980,019	\$ 3,932,449	\$ 3,772,110
34.74%	41.09%	44.72%	27.09%	32.92%	31.80%
75.54%	75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,					
	2025	2024	2023	2022		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 246,397	\$ 237,275	\$ 187,114	\$ 158,543		
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(246,397)	(237,275)	(187,114)	(158,543)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,664,469	\$ 6,413,903	\$ 5,696,045	\$ 5,302,639		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.70%	3.70%	3.28%	2.99%		

Fiscal Year Ended August 31,									
2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016				
\$ 136,353	\$ 126,463	\$ 113,404	\$ 108,239	\$ 106,965	\$ 105,181				
(136,353)	(126,463)	(113,404)	(108,239)	(106,965)	(105,181)				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
\$ 5,045,133	\$ 4,731,010	\$ 4,240,858	\$ 4,080,524	\$ 3,980,019	\$ 3,932,449				
2.70%	2.67%	2.67%	2.65%	2.69%	2.67%				

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,							
	2024			2023	2022			2021
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.0064%		0.0059%		0.0061%		0.0057%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,948,437	\$	1,314,020	\$	1,453,011	\$	2,193,810
States proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District		2,441,365		1,585,567		1,772,445		2,939,216
Total	\$	4,389,802	\$	2,899,587	\$	3,225,456	\$	5,133,026
District's covered employee payroll	\$	6,413,903	\$	5,696,045	\$	5,305,097	\$	5,045,133
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		30.38%		23.07%		27.39%		43.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.70%		14.94%		11.52%		6.18%

Note: This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to measurement year 2017 is not available.

2020		2019		2018	2017		
	0.0057%		0.0056%	0.0059%		0.0057%	
\$	2,157,476	\$	2,668,599	\$ 2,926,486	\$	2,471,325	
	2,899,130		3,545,971	 3,483,310		3,119,131	
<u>\$</u>	5,056,606	\$	6,214,570	\$ 6,409,796	\$	5,590,456	
\$	4,731,010	\$	4,240,848	\$ 4,080,524	\$	3,980,019	
	45.60%		62.93%	71.72%		62.09%	
	4.99%		2.66%	1.57%		0.91%	

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

		Fiscal Year Ended August 31,						
		2025	2024		2023			2022
Contractually required contribution	\$	60,555	\$	57,777	\$	51,582	\$	48,177
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		(60,555)		(57,777)		(51,582)		(48,177)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6	,664,469	\$ 6	,413,903	\$ 5	,696,045	\$ 5	,302,639
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		0.91%		0.90%		0.91%		0.91%

Note: This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to fiscal year 2018 is not available.

 Fiscal Year Ended August 31,										
2021		2020		2019	2018					
\$ 43,180	\$	\$ 41,995 \$ 27,566		\$	37,559					
 (43,180)		(41,995)		(27,566)	_	(37,559)				
\$ 	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$					
\$ 5,054,133	\$	4,731,010	\$	4,240,848	\$	4,080,524				
0.85%		0.89%		0.65%		0.92%				

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AUGUST 31, 2025

Budgetary Information

The Board of Trustees adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and the National Breakfast and Lunch Program Fund (which is a non-major special revenue fund). The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The District compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund budget report appears in Exhibit G-1 and the other two reports are in Exhibits J-2 and J-3.

A formal budget is prepared by the end of August and is adopted by the Board at a public meeting after public notice of the meeting has been given no earlier than the 30th day or later than the 10th day before the public hearing. The legal level of control for budgeted expenditures is the function level within the budgeted funds. Amendments to the budget are required prior to expending amounts greater than the budgeted amounts at the function level. Budgets are controlled at the departmental or campus level, the same level at which responsibility for operations is assigned. The budget was monitored by the administration throughout the year and amendments were brought to the Board as needed.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AUGUST 31, 2025

	211	224	225	240
Data Control Codes	ESEA, Title I, Part A	IDEA- Part B, Formula	IDEA- Part B, Preschool	National Breakfast and Lunch Program
ASSETS		+ 40.702		÷ 65.001
1110 Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 40,793	\$ -	\$ 65,831
1240 Due from other governments	16,499	3,049		
1000 Total assets	<u>16,499</u>	43,842		<u>65,831</u>
LIABILITIES				
2160 Accrued wages payable	8,206	37,677	-	10,581
2170 Due to other funds	6,469	-	-	54,901
2200 Accrued expenditures	1,824	6,165		349
2000 Total liabilities	16,499	43,842		65,831
FUND BALANCES Restricted:				
3450 Federal or state grant restriction Committed:	-	-	-	-
3545 Campus activities				
3000 Total fund balances				
4000 Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 16,499	\$ 43,842	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 65,831

^{*}Formerly a major fund

255	263	289	410	429	461	
ESEA Title II Part A	Title III Part A	ESEA Title IV Part A	State Textbook Fund	State Funded Special Revenue*	Campus Activity Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 702 1,399 2,101	\$ - - -	\$ 7,096 13,482 20,578	\$ 3,251 - 3,251	\$ - - -	\$ 260,495 - 260,495	\$ 378,168 34,429 412,597
1,750 351 2,101	- - - -	1,181 19,171 226 20,578	- - - -		- - - - -	57,645 82,291 8,915 148,851
-	-	-	3,251	-	-	3,251
-		-			260,495 260,495	260,495 263,746
\$ 2,101	\$ -	\$ 20,578	\$ 3,251	\$ -	\$ 260,495	\$ 412,597

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		211	224	225	240
Data Control <u>Codes</u>		ESEA, Title I, Part A	IDEA- Part B, Formula	IDEA- Part B, Preschool	National Breakfast and Lunch Program
Federal program 5020 REVENUES 5700 Local and intermediate 5800 State program Federal program Total revenues	e sources	\$ - - 159,179 159,179	\$ - 220,644 220,644	\$ - - 3,396 3,396	\$ 88,112 10,892 252,095 351,099
EXPENDITURES Current:					
0013 Curriculum and instru 0023 School leadership	es and media services uctional staff development	128,969 - 1,170 -	169,495 - - -	3,396 - - -	- - -
0031 Guidance, counseling 0035 Food services 0036 Extracurricular activi	and evaluation services	29,040 - -	51,149 - -	- - -	- 496,087 -
6030 Total expenditure		159,179	220,644	3,396	496,087
1100 EXCESS (DEFICIENC OVER (UNDER) E	-	-	-	-	(144,988)
7915 Transfers in	sources (uses)			<u>-</u>	65,831 65,831
1200 NET CHANGE IN FUN	- ,				(79,157)
0100 FUND BALANCES, BE		-	-		79,157
0100 ADJUSTMENTS Change to or within t	the financial reporting entity				
0100 FUND BALANCES, BE	GINNING, AS RESTATED				79,157
3000 FUND BALANCES, EN	IDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -

^{*}Formerly a major fund

255	263	289	410	429	461	
ESEA Title II Part A	Title III Part A	ESEA Title IV Part A	State Textbook Fund	State Funded Special Revenue*	Campus Activity Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ - - 28,290 - 28,290	\$ - 1,766 1,766	\$ - 10,306 10,306	\$ - 66,164 - 66,164	\$ - 217,829 - 217,829	\$ 610,753 - - - 610,753	\$ 698,865 294,885 675,676 1,669,426
- 28,290 - - - - - - 28,290	1,766 - - - - - - - 1,766	1,105 - 295 - 8,906 - - - 10,306	66,164 - - - - - - - 66,164	217,829 - - - - - - - - 217,829	7,628 - 5,149 - - - 493,211 505,988	588,724 7,628 29,755 5,149 89,095 496,087 493,211 1,709,649
-	-	-	-	-	104,765	(40,223)
	-					65,831 65,831
-			3,251		104,765 155,730	<u>25,608</u> 238,138
<u>-</u>			 3,251		 155,730	
<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 3,251	<u> </u>	\$ 260,495	\$ 263,746

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SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	1	2	3	10	
For The Year Ended August 31,	Tax F Maintenance	Rates Debt Service	Net Assessed/ Appraised Value for School Tax Purpose	Beginning Balance 8/31/2024	
2016 and prior years	Various	Various	Various	\$ 30,638	
2017	1.040000	0.220000	360,488,412	3,912	
2018	1.040000	0.220000	346,156,429	4,174	
2019	1.040000	0.220000	388,159,209	5,344	
2020	1.040000	0.220000	410,256,891	5,938	
2021	0.970000	0.220000	435,538,138	11,178	
2022	0.953600	0.220000	444,273,204	23,133	
2023	0.920800	0.210000	469,916,608	39,140	
2024	0.669200	0.210000	451,612,489	57,505	
2025	0.666900	0.210000	519,525,830		
1000 Totals				<u>\$ 180,962</u>	

8000 - Taxes refunded

\$ 43,952

	20	31		32		40		50	99
<u>T</u>	Current Year's otal Levy	Maintenance Total Collections		ot Service Total ollections	Entire Year's Adjustments		8	Ending Balance /31/2025	Total Taxes Refunded under Section 26.1115 (c)
\$	-	\$ 480	\$	111	\$	-	\$	30,047	
	-	45		9		-		3,858	
	-	99		21		-		4,054	
	-	277		59		-		5,008	
	-	582		123		-		5,233	
	-	1,783		404		-		8,991	
	-	5,270		1,216		(2,688)		13,959	
	-	16,461		3,754		5,146		24,071	
	-	7,763		2,436		(20,988)		26,318	
	4,555,722	3,395,982	:	1,069,360		(26,645)		63,735	
\$	4,555,722	\$ 3,428,742	<u>\$</u> :	1,077,493	\$	(45,175)	\$	185,247	

55

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL NATIONAL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM FUND

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	REVENUES				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 96,400	\$ 96,400	\$ 88,112	\$ (8,288)
5800	State program	2,000	2,000	10,892	8,892
5900	Federal program	298,000	<u>298,000</u>	252,095	(45,905)
5020	Total revenues	396,400	396,400	351,099	(45,301)
	EXPENDITURES				
	Current:				
0035	Food service	403,200	404,575	496,087	(91,512)
6030	Total expenditures	403,200	404,575	496,087	(91,512)
0030	rotal experialtures	103/200	101,373	130,007	(31,312)
1100	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
1100	OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6,800)	(8,175)	(144,988)	(136,813)
	OVER (ONDER) EXILIBITIONES	(0/000)		(= : :/555)	(200/020)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
7915	Transfer in			65,831	65,831
	Total other financing sources (uses)			65,831	65,831
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(6,800)	(8,175)	(79,157)	(70,982)
0100	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	79,157	79,157	79,157	
3000	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 72,357</u>	<u>\$ 70,982</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (70,982</u>)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

Data					Variance with Final Budget
Contro	I	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Positive
Codes	_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
	REVENUES				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$1,171,935	\$ 1,171,935	\$1,205,816	\$ 33,881
5800	State program	194,781	194,781	194,780	(1)
5020	Total revenues	1,366,716	1,366,716	1,400,596	33,880
	EXPENDITURES				
	Debt service:				
0071	Principal on long-term debt	650,000	650,000	650,000	-
0072	Interest on long-term debt	430,000	430,000	427,912	2,088
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	2,000	2,000	1,100	900
6030	Total expenditures	1,082,000	1,082,000	1,079,012	2,988
	·				
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	284,716	284,716	321,584	36,868
0100	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,678,448	1,678,448	1,960,940	282,492
3000	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$1,963,164	\$ 1,963,164	\$2,282,524	\$ 319,360

USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Section A: Compensatory Education Programs

AP1	Did your district expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?		Yes		
AP2	Does the district have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?		Yes		
AP3	Total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$	582,890		
AP4	Actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28, 29, 30)	\$	372,261		
Section B: Bilingual Education Programs					
AP5	Did your district expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?		Yes		
AP6	Does the district have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?		Yes		
AP7	Total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$	70,840		
AP8	Actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the district's fiscal year. (PICs 25)	\$	44,758		

REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS AUGUST 31, 2025

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

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

Board of Trustees Weimar Independent School District Weimar, 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 (Government Auditing Standards), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Weimar Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Weimar Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Weimar 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 Weimar Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Weimar 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 district's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Weimar 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 Weimar Independent School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Weimar Independent School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pattlle, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas

December 8, 2025