# LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025



# LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

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# CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Lampasas Independent School District	_Lampasas_	141-901
Name of School District	County	CoDist. Number
		A SUPERIOR AND A SUPERIOR
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached ann		
reviewed and (check one) approved _	disapproved for the ye	ar ended August 31, 2025, at a
meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school of	listrict on the <u>Str</u> day of <u>NE</u>	CEMBER . 1025.
		1 1 1
Naw Wolf	2/-	Shel-
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature o	f Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the a	auditor's report, the reason(s	) for disapproving it is (are):
(attach list as necessary)	Andreas is a built in a second	2

FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Lampasas Independent School District

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lampasas Independent School District (the "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 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, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Basis for Opinions

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

# Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included within the annual report. The other information comprises exhibits required by the Texas Education Agency which present property tax collection and receivable information, budget-to-actual comparisons for the Child Nutrition Fund and Debt Service Fund, and information related to expenditure levels of selected state funding allotments. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover this other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2025 on our consideration of Lampasas Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Cedar Park, Texas

October 24, 2025

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the managers of Lampasas 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 increased by \$3,200,576 as a result of this year's current operations, to end at \$43,368,461.
- Total governmental funds of the District (the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and all Special Revenue Funds) reported an overall fund balance increase of \$2,430,068, to end at \$29,715,659.
- The General Fund of the District reported a fund balance decrease of \$418,429 for the year, to end at \$17,578,773.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial Section is the most substantial part of this Annual Financial and Compliance Report. It consists of the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis (this section), a set of basic financial statements with required note disclosures, and finally, required supplementary information and other supporting statements and schedules as applicable.

#### Independent Auditor's Report

State law requires the District's financial statements to be audited by an independent certified public accountant each year. The primary purpose of the annual audit is for the auditor to express an opinion as to whether the financial statements of the District appear to be free from material misstatement. The audit is required to be conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The District received an *Unmodified* opinion on its financial statements this year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the report is intended to introduce the financial statements and to provide discussion and analysis regarding the financial performance of the District during the year. The MD&A is written by management of the District and provides for a less formal presentation of the financial activities of the District than is found within the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The Basic Financial Statements consist of a series of financial statements and required note disclosures. These statements include government-wide financial statements which present the District in a consolidated and long-term manner using full-accrual accounting similar to that of a business enterprise, and fund financial statements which present a more detailed view of the District using a more short-term view and traditional modified-accrual governmental accounting. These financial statements are followed with detailed notes which provide narrative explanations and additional data for full disclosure of information.

#### Required Supplementary Information

The previously discussed Management's Discussion and Analysis section is considered to be required supplementary information, however, the governmental reporting framework requires that it be presented before the financial statements. When applicable, additional required supplementary information must follow the financial statements. Within this financial report, the District presents required schedules related to its participation in the Teacher Retirement System of Texas and the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Plan.

#### Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

The combining statements provide detailed information about the District's nonmajor funds. While the primary financial statements present the nonmajor funds in a consolidated manner, the combining statements list all of the nonmajor funds separately, each in its own column. In addition, this section also includes schedules required by the Texas Education Agency to report tax collection information and budget to actual information for the District's child nutrition and debt service funds.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

#### Report on Internal Controls and Compliance

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, the auditor is required to consider the internal controls the District has in place over financial reporting and whether any noncompliance with rules, laws, and regulations was noted during the audit. This report describes the scope of the testing of internal control and compliance, however, it does not provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control or on compliance.

# Report on Compliance and Internal Control for Each Major Program

Because the District expended more than \$750,000 in federal grant awards, an additional independent auditor's report on compliance and internal control over the District's major federal grant programs was required. This report provides an opinion by the independent audit firm that the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements applicable to the federal grants received and expended.

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) provides a detailed listing of the federal grant awards received by the District during the year. This listing includes federal grant names, identification numbers, and amounts expended.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

The Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs provides an overall summary of auditor results, including identification of the type of opinion on the financial statements, whether any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal controls were observed by the audit firm, and whether any material noncompliance was noted. This schedule also lists information related to the audit of the District's major federal programs and lists any audit findings reported by the audit firm for the year.

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins with the government-wide financial statements which immediately follow this section. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The primary purpose of these financial statements is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the District's net position and changes in net position. The District's net position (the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows) provides one measure of the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the District, however, you should consider nonfinancial factors as well, such as changes in the District's average daily attendance or its property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, school districts divide up their financial activities as follows:

- Governmental activities School districts report basic services here, including the instruction of students, counseling, co-curricular activities, child nutrition services, transportation, maintenance, community services, and general administration. Property taxes, state block grants based on student attendance and demographics, and other state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities School districts may charge a fee to "customers" to help it cover all or most
  of the cost of services it provides for child care programs or other activities that closely model a
  business venture.

Our school district reported governmental activities this year, however, we did not engage in business-type activities.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements follow the government-wide statements and provide detailed information about the most significant funds of the District, not the District as a whole. Laws and regulations require the District to establish separate funds, such as for grants received from the state and federal government, money received from bond issues for capital projects, or for money raised specifically for debt service purposes, in order to clearly display financial accountability for use of these funds.

School districts use two different kinds of funds for operations, governmental funds and proprietary funds, which use different accounting approaches.

- A school district will use governmental funds to account for basic services. These use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.
- A school district will use *proprietary funds* to account for the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the District). Proprietary funds use the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, when a district utilizes enterprise funds, (one category of proprietary funds) these are the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but they contain more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. Internal service funds (the other category of proprietary funds) report activities that provide supplies and services for a district's other programs and activities, such as a district's self-insurance programs.

Our District reported several governmental funds this year, however, we did not utilize proprietary funds.

#### The District as Trustee

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for money raised by student activities and scholarship programs. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages that follow the governmental fund and proprietary fund financial statements. We exclude these resources from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is however responsible for applying sound financial internal controls over these funds and for ensuring that these resources are used for their intended purposes.

#### **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 increased from \$40,167,885 to \$43,368,461. 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 (\$3,563,940) at August 31, 2025. The increase in governmental net position was primarily due to a significant increase in the debt service fund balance which will be used to possibly call or defease debt.

# TABLE I LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 2025	Governmental Activities 2024	Change
Current & Other Assets	\$ 34,558,071	\$ 32,024,441	\$ 2,533,630
Capital Assets	55,804,349	57,722,158	(1,917,809)
Total Assets	90,362,420	89,746,599	615,821
Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,966,031	14,815,967	(1,849,936)
Current Liabilities	4,409,449	4,314,201	95,248
Long-Term Liabilities	43,501,187	46,696,080	(3,194,893)
Total Liabilities	47,910,636	51,010,281	(3,099,645)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,049,354	13,384,400	(1,335,046)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,162,402	34,505,512	656,890
Restricted	11,769,999	8,945,535	2,824,464
Unrestricted	(3,563,940)	(3,283,162)	(280,778)
Total Net Position	\$ 43,368,461	\$ 40,167,885	\$ 3,200,576

# TABLE II LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 2025		Activities Activities		Change	
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1	,065,541	\$	1,135,815	\$	(70,274)
Operating Grants & Contributions	4	1,824,755		6,935,000		(2,110,245)
General Revenues:						
Maintenance & Operations Taxes	14	1,147,242		13,439,732		707,510
Debt Service Taxes	4	1,869,190		4,608,245		260,945
State Aid - Formula Grants	24	1,105,740		23,742,752		362,988
Grants & Contributions not Restricted		637,487		657,658		(20,171)
Investment Earnings	1	,339,061		1,527,112		(188,051)
Miscellaneous		285,663		359,418		(73,755)
Total Revenue	51	,274,679		52,405,732		(1,131,053)
Expenses:						
Instruction	24	1,792,264		25,391,367		(599,103)
Instructional Resources & Media Services		475,824		475,473		351
Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development		662,808		648,573		14,235
Instructional Leadership	1	,010,277		958,359		51,918
School Leadership		2,317,785		2,402,875		(85,090)
Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	1	,750,367		1,777,294		(26,927)
Social Work Services		50,496		51,180		(684)
Health Services		398,049		395,385		2,664
Student Transportation	2	2,980,462		3,034,204		(53,742)
Food Services	2	2,118,761		2,141,767		(23,006)
Extracurricular Activities	2	2,334,151		2,427,278		(93,127)
General Administration	2	2,050,104		2,005,618		44,486
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	5	5,424,105		5,461,730		(37,625)
Security and Monitoring Services		560,916		570,097		(9,181)
Data Processing Services	1	,276,086		1,281,047		(4,961)
Community Services		78,407		123,796		(45,389)
Debt Service		634,800		741,905		(107,105)
Other Intergovernmental Charges		278,865		272,811		6,054
Total Expenses	49	9,194,527		50,160,759		(966,232)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets		-		(146,585)		146,585
Insurance Settlement	1	,120,424		650,364		470,060
Change in Net Position	3	3,200,576		2,748,752		451,824
Net Position at 9/1/24 and 9/1/23	40	),167,885		37,419,133		2,748,752
Net Position at 8/31/25 and 8/31/24	\$ 43	3,368,461	\$	40,167,885	\$	3,200,576

#### THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this annual period, the General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$17,578,773, which is \$418,429 less than last year's total of \$17,997,202. This decrease in fund balance is the result of a decrease in available federal funds the past two years. At this time the District has elected to adopt a deficit budget and use a portion of the District's fund balance to cover operating expenditures.

The District's Debt Service Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$11,274,498, which is \$2,914,314 greater than last year's ending balance of \$8,360,184. The purpose of the Debt Service Fund is to provide for the payment of bond principal and interest payments as it becomes due.

The District's other governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$862,388. This combined balance is \$65,817 less than the previous year. The primary reason for this change in the combined fund balance is a decrease in the National Breakfast and Lunch fund balance due to continued increases in expenditures and a decrease in overall federal fund revenue specifically in the commodities (non-cash assistance) received.

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 budget for new revenues or new estimated costs. Budget amendments for major bus repairs and the roofing repairs as a result of the prior year hail storm were considered significant.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

As of August 31, 2025, the District had \$55,804,349 (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 as follows:

Governmental Activities 2025	Governmental Activities 2024	Change
\$ 844,533	\$ 844,533	\$ -
1,081,090	-	1,081,090
90,364,463	90,289,836	74,627
13,856,386	13,345,857	510,529
856,931	735,387	121,544
107,003,403	105,215,613	1,787,790
(51,199,054)	(47,493,455)	(3,705,599)
\$ 55,804,349	\$ 57,722,158	\$ (1,917,809)
	Activities 2025 \$ 844,533 1,081,090 90,364,463 13,856,386 856,931 107,003,403 (51,199,054)	Activities         Activities           2025         2024           \$ 844,533         \$ 844,533           1,081,090         -           90,364,463         90,289,836           13,856,386         13,345,857           856,931         735,387           107,003,403         105,215,613           (51,199,054)         (47,493,455)

#### Debt

At year-end, the District had \$22,301,959 in bonds and right to use lease assets payable outstanding versus \$25,011,471 last year. This decrease is attributable to the District making scheduled payments on its long-term debt during the year.

A summary of the ending balances of long-term debt by type for both 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024	Change
Bonds Payable	\$ 22,082,826	\$ 24,801,790	\$ (2,718,964)
Right to Use Lease Assets Payable	219,133	209,681	9,452
Total	\$ 22,301,959	\$ 25,011,471	\$ (2,709,512)

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

The District's elected and appointed 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 approximately \$47.2 million for the 2025-2026 fiscal year. This reflects an approximate increase of \$3.8 million in originally budgeted expenditures from the fiscal year 2024-2025 adopted budget to fiscal year 2025-2026.

For the 2025-2026 budget year, the District has held constant its maintenance and operations tax rate at \$0.7552 per hundred of taxable value. The District adopted a debt service tax rate of \$0.2600 for the 2025-2026 budget year in order to fund required debt payments and funds to possibly call or defease debt in the best interest of the District in the coming year. The combined tax rate of the District for the 2025-2026 budget year is \$1.0152 per hundred 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 Lampasas Independent School District, 207 W. 8<sup>th</sup> Street, Lampasas, Texas 76550, or by calling (512) 556-6224.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2025

Primary Government

Data		1
Contr	ol	Governmental
Codes	S	Activities
ASSI	ETS	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,081,230
1120	Investments - Current	25,230,988
1225	Property Taxes Receivable, net	679,048
1240	Due from Other Governments	2,942,828
1290	Other Receivables, net	415,263
1300	Inventories	206,353
1410	Deferred Expenditures or Expenses	2,361
	Capital Assets:	
1510	Land Purchases and Improvements	844,533
1520	Buildings and Improvements, net	49,518,623
1530	Furniture and Equipment, net	4,221,587
1550	Right to Use Assets, net	138,516
1580	Construction in Progress	1,081,090
1000	Total Assets	90,362,420
DEF	ERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1700	Deferred Outflows-Bond Refundings	1,267,214
1705	Deferred Outflows-Pension	6,395,394
1706	Deferred Outflows-OPEB	5,303,423
	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,966,031
LIAE	BILITIES	
2110	Accounts Payable	1,029,476
2140	Interest Payable	31,087
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	45,745
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	2,932,946
2180	Due to Other Governments	181,759
2200	Accrued Expenses	185,636
2300	Unavailable Revenue	2,800
	Noncurrent Liabilities:	
2501	Due Within One Year	2,593,747
2502	Due in More Than One Year	20,061,652
2540	Net Pension Liability	12,056,803
2545	Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability	8,788,985
2000	Total Liabilities	47,910,636
DEF	ERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605	Deferred Inflows-Pension	3,759,526
2606	Deferred Inflows-OPEB	8,289,828
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,049,354
NET	POSITION	
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,162,402
	Restricted for:	, , ,
3820	Federal & State Programs	390,320
3850	Debt Service	11,379,679
3900	Unrestricted	(3,563,940)
3000	Total Net Position	\$ 43,368,461
TI.	ates to the financial statements are an integral next of this statement	

# LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

							et (Expense)
							. & Changes
					Revenues	in l	Net Position
			1	3	4		6
Data					Operating		rimary Gov.
Contr				Charges for	Grants and		vernmental
Codes			Expenses	Services	Contributions		Activities
	ary Government:	CM11 11M111 C					
	OVERNMENTAL A	CTIVITIES:					
11	Instruction		\$ 24,792,264	\$ -	\$ 2,142,744	\$	(22,649,520)
12	Instructional Resource		475,824	-	8,201		(467,623)
13		ional Staff Development		-	196,781		(466,027)
21	Instructional Leadersh	nip	1,010,277	=	35,914		(974,363)
23	School Leadership		2,317,785	-	55,857		(2,261,928)
31	Guidance, Counseling	, & Evaluation Services	1,750,367	-	87,392		(1,662,975)
32	Social Work Services		50,496	-	1,163		(49,333)
33	Health Services		398,049	_	8,946		(389,103)
34	Student Transportatio	n	2,980,462	-	72,015		(2,908,447)
35	Food Services		2,118,761	495,816	1,364,957		(257,988)
36	Extracurricular Activiti	ies	2,334,151	524,905	22,207		(1,787,039)
41	General Administration	n	2,050,104	44,820	34,051		(1,971,233)
51	Facilities Maintenance	e and Operations	5,424,105	_	76,068		(5,348,037)
52	Security and Monitori	ng Services	560,916	_	644		(560,272)
53	Data Processing Servi	=	1,276,086	_	22,077		(1,254,009)
61	Community Services		78,407	_	10,003		(68,404)
72	Interest on Long-Term	n Debt	630,600	_	685,735		55,135
73	Bond Costs & Fees		4,200	_	<del>-</del>		(4,200)
99	Other Intergovernmen	tal Charges	278,865	_	_		(278,865)
TG	Total Governmenta	•	49,194,527	1,065,541	4,824,755		(43,304,231)
TP	TOTAL PRIMARY		\$ 49,194,527	\$ 1,065,541	\$ 4,824,755		(43,304,231)
		eral Revenues:	, ,, , , ,	, , , , , , , ,	, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,		( - ) )
		ixes:	C 1D				14 147 242
		Property Taxes, Levied for	-				14,147,242
		Property Taxes, Levied for					4,869,190
		ate Aid - Formula Grants					24,105,740
		ants and Contributions,	not Restricted				637,487
		vestment Earnings					1,339,061
		iscellaneous					285,663
		otal General Revenues					45,384,383
		traordinary Item-Insuran					1,120,424
	TR	Total General Reven	nues, Special Ite	ems, and Trans	sfers		46,504,807
		nange in Net Position					3,200,576
	NB Net	Position Beginning					40,167,885
	NE Net	Position Ending				\$	43,368,461
The no	otes to the financial statem	ents are an integral part of	this statement.				

# LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2025

	10	50		98
Data				Total
Control	General	Debt	Other	Governmental
Codes	Fund	Fund Service Fund Funds		Funds
ASSETS				
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,130,353	\$ 2,973	\$ 947,904	\$ 5,081,230
1120 Investments - Current	14,013,098	11,217,570	320	25,230,988
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	742,731	227,338	-	970,069
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (Credit)	(222,819)	(68,202)	-	(291,021)
1240 Due from Other Governments	2,534,355	-	408,473	2,942,828
1260 Due from Other Funds	247,457	-	10,527	257,984
1290 Other Receivables	415,263	-	-	415,263
1310 Inventories	206,353	-	-	206,353
1410 Deferred Expenditures	611	-	1,750	2,361
1000 Total Assets	\$ 22,067,402	\$ 11,379,679	\$ 1,368,974	\$ 34,816,055
LIABILITIES				
2110 Accounts Payable	\$ 906,258	\$ -	\$ 123,218	\$ 1,029,476
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	45,745	-	_	45,745
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	2,687,151	-	245,795	2,932,946
2170 Due to Other Funds	121,100	-	136,884	257,984
2180 Due to Other Governments	181,070	-	689	181,759
2200 Accrued Expenditures	185,636	-	-	185,636
2300 Unavailable Revenue	2,800	-	-	2,800
2000 Total Liabilities	4,129,760	-	506,586	4,636,346
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2600 Deferred Inflows-Unavailable Revenues	358,869	105,181	-	464,050
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	358,869	105,181	-	464,050
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
3410 Inventories	206,353	-	-	206,353
3430 Prepaid Items	611	-	1,750	2,361
Restricted for:				
3450 Federal or State Funds Restricted	-	-	390,320	390,320
3480 Retirement of Long-Term Debt	-	11,274,498	-	11,274,498
Committed for:				
3510 Construction	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
3530 Capital Expenditures for Equipment	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
3545 Other Committed Fund Balance	-	-	470,318	470,318
3600 Unassigned Fund Balance	13,371,809		<u> </u>	13,371,809
3000 Total Fund Balances	17,578,773	11,274,498	862,388	29,715,659
4000 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ 22,067,402	\$ 11,379,679	\$ 1,368,974	\$ 34,816,055
	,007,132	,5,7,0,7	,200,271	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

# LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2025

			1
3000C1	Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$29,715,659
1	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
		<b># 107 003 103</b>	
	Governmental capital assets	\$107,003,403	55 004 240
	Less accumulated depreciation	(51,199,054)	55,804,349
2	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
	Bonds payable, including unamortized premiums	(22,082,826)	
	Deferred charges on refunding	1,267,214	
	Right to use lease asset & SBITA payables	(219,133)	
	Compensated Absences liability	(353,440)	
	Net pension liability	(12,056,803)	
	Net OPEB liability	(8,788,985)	(42,233,973)
3	Accrued interest on long-term debt related to governmental fund activities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		(31,087)
4	Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	6,395,394	
	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(3,759,526)	
	Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	5,303,423	
	Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(8,289,828)	(350,537)
5	Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the governmental funds when collected, but recognized on the Statement of Activities in the year levied. Therefore, property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts, is added to the Statement of Net Position for governmental		
	activities.		464,050
3000A1	Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$43,368,461

# LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

			10		50		98
Data							Total
Contr	rol		General		Debt	Other	Governmental
Codes	S		Fund	Se	rvice Fund	Funds	Funds
	ENUES						
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	15,454,638	\$	5,325,623	\$ 923,311	\$ 21,703,572
5800	State Program Revenues		26,479,005		685,735	375,449	27,540,189
5900	Federal Program Revenues		227,015		-	3,152,380	3,379,395
5020	Total Revenues		42,160,658		6,011,358	 4,451,140	52,623,156
EXP	ENDITURES					 	
0011	Instruction		22,281,748		-	1,677,304	23,959,052
0012	Instructional Resources & Media Services		454,159		-	-	454,159
0013	Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development		441,639		-	188,860	630,499
0021	Instructional Leadership		954,306		-	15,708	970,014
0023	School Leadership		2,240,171		-	-	2,240,171
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services		1,637,669		-	48,970	1,686,639
0032	Social Work Services		48,737		-	-	48,737
0033	Health Services		383,811		-	-	383,811
0034	Student Transportation		3,047,225		-	-	3,047,225
0035	Food Services		36,013		-	2,023,725	2,059,738
0036	Extracurricular Activities		1,827,000		-	380,524	2,207,524
0041	General Administration		1,955,917		-	-	1,955,917
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		5,204,279		-	3,385	5,207,664
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		516,940		-	195,948	712,888
0053	Data Processing Services		1,217,556		-	-	1,217,556
0061	Community Services		67,907		-	7,998	75,905
0071	Debt Service - Principal		112,092		2,335,000	-	2,447,092
0072	Debt Service - Interest		8,466		757,844	-	766,310
0073	Debt Service - Bond Costs and Fees		-		4,200	-	4,200
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction		1,081,090		-	-	1,081,090
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		278,865		-	-	278,865
6030	Total Expenditures		43,795,590		3,097,044	4,542,422	51,435,056
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
	(Under) Expenditures		(1,634,932)		2,914,314	(91,282)	1,188,100
OTH	ER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
7913	Proceeds from Right to Use Lease Assets		121,544		-	-	121,544
7915	Transfers In		-		-	25,465	25,465
8911	Transfers Out		(25,465)		-	-	(25,465)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		96,079		-	25,465	121,544
7919	Extraordinary Items		1,120,424		-	-	1,120,424
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		(418,429)		2,914,314	(65,817)	2,430,068
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	_	17,997,202		8,360,184	 928,205	27,285,591
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	17,578,773	\$	11,274,498	\$ 862,388	\$ 29,715,659
		=					

# LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

1200C3	Total Net Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds			\$ 2,430,068
1	Governmental funds report the portion of capital outlay for capitalized assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$	1,832,729	
	Less current year depreciation	Ф	(3,746,044)	(1,913,315)
2	Repayment of principal on bonds, notes, leases and SBITA is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but this expenditure is removed from the Statement of Activities and these repayments instead reduce long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.			2,447,092
3	Issuance of long-term debt increases current financial resources to governmental funds, but this increase is not shown on the Statement of Activities and instead increases long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.			(121,544)
4	Accumulated accretion on bonds issued by governmental activities is recognized only when paid in the governmental funds, but is treated as interest expense on the Statement of Activities as it accretes.			(118,630)
5	Since long-term debt is not recorded in governmental funds, amortization of related issuance premiums and discounts is also not recorded.			502,594
6	The change in accrued interest due on long-term debt issued for governmental activities does not affect current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.			5,189
7	Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the governmental funds when collected but recognized on the Statement of Activities in the year levied. Therefore the uncollected amount of the current year levy is added to current year property tax revenue on the Statement of Activities.			3,125
8	Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, pension contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position if made after the net pension liability measurement date. In addition, the change in the net pension liability, adjusted for changes in deferred pension items, is reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.			(794,099)
9	Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, OPEB contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position if made after the net OPEB liability measurement date. In addition, the change in the net OPEB liability, adjusted for changes in deferred OPEB items, is reported as OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.			1 002 050
10	Since capital assets are not reported in governmental funds, gains or losses			1,008,959
	on disposal of capital assets are also not reported in governmental funds.			(4,494)
11	Amortization of deferred charges on the refunding of bonds does not affect current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.			(253,443)
12	The decrease in compensated absences does not affect current financial			9,074
CNB1	resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.  Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 3,200,576

# LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data				Actual		
Contr	ol	Budgeted	Amounts	Amounts	Varia	ance With
Code		Original	Final	(GAAP BASIS)		
	ENUES					
5700	Local & Intermediate Sources	\$ 15,370,129	\$ 15,371,596	\$ 15,454,638	\$	83,042
5800	State Program Revenues	24,984,498	26,366,498	26,479,005		112,507
5900	Federal Program Revenues	280,000	295,725	227,015		(68,710)
5020	Total Revenues	40,634,627	42,033,819	42,160,658		126,839
EXP	ENDITURES					
	Current:					
0011	Instruction	22,592,084	22,469,426	22,281,748		187,678
0012	Instructional Resources & Media Svcs.	457,786	458,836	454,159		4,677
0013	Curriculum & Instructional Staff Dev.	490,683	469,112	441,639		27,473
0021	Instructional Leadership	944,592	960,017	954,306		5,711
0023	School Leadership	2,277,996	2,240,066	2,240,171		(105)
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Svcs.	1,655,438	1,646,485	1,637,669		8,816
0032	Social Work Services	52,205	50,805	48,737		2,068
0033	Health Services	394,522	390,748	383,811		6,937
0034	Student Transportation	2,826,162	3,155,587	3,047,225		108,362
0035	Food Services	2,000	40,000	36,013		3,987
0036	Extracurricular Activities	1,756,134	1,861,470	1,827,000		34,470
0041	General Administration	1,948,572	1,992,522	1,955,917		36,605
0051	Facilities Maintenance & Operations	5,474,168	5,328,965	5,204,279		124,686
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	568,587	535,087	516,940		18,147
0053	Data Processing Services	1,309,404	1,253,024	1,217,556		35,468
0061	Community Services	167,812	74,812	67,907		6,905
	Debt Service:	•	•	,		ŕ
0071	Principal on Long Term Debt	130,000	140,000	112,092		27,908
0072	Interest on Long Term Debt	6,000	7,500	8,466		(966)
	Capital Outlay:					. ,
0081	Facilities Acquisition & Construction	-	1,178,870	1,081,090		97,780
	Intergovernmental:					
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	302,000	282,000	278,865		3,135
6030	Total Expenditures	43,356,145	44,535,332	43,795,590		739,742
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
	Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,721,518)	(2,501,513)	(1,634,932)		866,581
OTH	ER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
7913	Proceeds from Right to Use Lease Assets	-	122,000	121,544		(456)
8911	Transfers Out	-	(25,465)	(25,465)		-
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	96,535	96,079		(456)
SPE	CIAL ITEMS					
7919	Extraordinary Items (Resource)	-	1,130,906	1,120,424		(10,482)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,721,518)	(1,274,072)	(418,429)		855,643
0100	Fund Balance-September 1 (Beginning)	17,997,202	17,997,202	17,997,202		
3000	Fund Balance-August 31 (Ending)	\$ 15,275,684	\$ 16,723,130	\$ 17,578,773	\$	855,643
Thon	otes to the financial statements are an integral part of t			:		

# LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2025

	801			810		865		878
	Private Purpose		Private Purpose		Custodial		Custodial	
Data	Trus	Trust Fund		Trust Fund		Fund		Fund
Control	Scho	larship	Sch	olarship	St	Student		tudent
Codes	F	und		Fund	Activ	Activity Fund		vity Fund
ASSETS								
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60,276	\$	11,577
1120 Investments - Current		-		37,160				
1000 Total Assets		-		37,160		60,276		11,577
LIABILITIES				_		_		
Current Liabilities:								
2110 Accounts Payable		-		-		820		790
2000 Total Liabilities		-		-		820		790
NET POSITION				_		_		
Restricted for:								
3800 Individuals and Organizations		-		37,160		59,456		10,787
3000 Total Net Position	\$	-	\$	37,160	\$	59,456	\$	10,787

# LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

			801		810		865		878
		Private Purpose 1		Private Purpose		Custodial		Custodial	
Data		Tru	st Fund	Trı	ıst Fund		Fund	Fund	
Contro	ol	Sch	olarship	Sch	olarship	S	Student		tudent
Codes		]	Fund		Fund	Activity Fund		Activity Fund	
ADD	ITIONS								
	Contributions:								
5750	Fundraising Activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,326	\$	5,963
5020	Total Contributions		-		-		69,326		5,963
	Investment Earnings:								
5742	Interest, Dividends, and Other		143		1,123		2,553		392
	Total Additions		143		1,123		71,879		6,355
DED	UCTIONS								
6400	Other Operating Costs		5,460		-		69,319		5,808
6030	Total Deductions		5,460		-		69,319		5,808
1200	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fiduciary Net								
	Position		(5,317)		1,123		2,560		547
0100	Net Position - Beginning		5,317		36,037		56,896		10,240
3000	Net Position - Ending	\$	-	\$	37,160	\$	59,456	\$	10,787

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# The Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes those activities, organizations and functions related to Lampasas Independent School District (the "District"), which are controlled by or dependent upon the District's governing body, the Board of Trustees (the "Board"). The Board, a seven member group, is the level of government having governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the District. Since the District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources, it must comply with the requirements of the entities providing those funds. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority. Furthermore, there are no legally separate organizations, known as "component units", included within the reporting entity.

The accounting policies of the District comply with the rules prescribed by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) in its Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (FASRG). These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments.

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. Currently however, the District has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Custodial funds have no measurement focus. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and 2) operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Major revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include state and federal program revenues and property taxes. The District considers property tax revenues available if they will be collected within sixty days of year end; delinquent property taxes at year end are reported as deferred inflows of resources within the governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

# **Major Funds and Fund Types**

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund includes financial resources that are not required to be reported separately in another fund. It is a budgeted fund, and any unrestricted fund balances are considered to be resources available for current operations.

The Debt Service Fund includes debt service taxes and other revenues collected to retire bond principal and to pay interest due. It is a budgeted fund.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are governmental funds which include resources restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes by a grantor or the Board. Federally financed programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods are accounted for in these funds.

Private Purpose Trust Funds are fiduciary funds used to account for donations for which the donors have stipulated that both the principal and the income may be used for purposes that benefit parties outside the District. The District utilizes this fund type to account for money collected and held for the purpose of awarding scholarships to selected students.

Custodial Funds are fiduciary funds used to account for resources held for others in a custodial capacity. The District utilizes this fund type to account for funds held on behalf of student clubs and organizations.

# **Budgetary Information**

Budgets are prepared annually for the General Fund, the Child Nutrition Fund, and the Debt Service Fund on the 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.

# Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

<u>Investments</u> - The District's investment policies and types of investments are governed by Section 2256 of the Texas Government Code ("Public Funds Investment Act"). The types of investments allowed under the Public Funds Investment Act are detailed in Note 2 - Deposits and Investments. The District's management believes that it complied with the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act and the District's investment policies. The District accrues interest on temporary investments based on the terms and effective interest rates of the specific investments. Temporary investments throughout the year consisted of investments in external investment pools, which are recognized at amortized cost.

<u>Inventories</u> – The District reports inventories of supplies at weighted average cost including consumable maintenance, instructional, office, and transportation items in the General Fund. Inventories are generally not recorded in the Child Nutrition Fund due to amounts of expendable supplies held or purchased food not being deemed material. When inventories are recorded, they are charged to expenditures when consumed. Amounts recorded are offset by a fund balance classification titled "nonspendable" which indicates that the inventory does not represent "available expendable resources."

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, furniture and equipment, and vehicles are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of at least \$5,000 and a useful life of greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, if purchased, or estimated fair value at the date of donation, if donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets (other than land and construction in progress) are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings and improvements - seven to thirty years, furniture and equipment - three to ten years, and vehicles - five to ten years.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> - 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. When prepaid items are recorded, they are charged to expenditures when the value represented by the prepaid item has been used. Amounts recorded are offset by a fund balance classification titled "nonspendable" which indicates that the prepaid item amount does not represent "available expendable resources."

Ad Valorem Property Taxes - Delinquent taxes, when received, are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectibles 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.

<u>Accumulated Leave Liability</u> - The State of Texas (the "State") has created a minimum leave program consisting of five discretionary days per year with no limit on accumulation and transferability among districts for every person regularly employed in Texas public schools. Local school districts may provide additional leave beyond the state minimum.

<u>Pensions</u> - 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 benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - The District complies with GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, which provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources, which represent a consumption of the District's net position that is applicable to a future reporting period, and deferred inflows of resources, which represent the District's acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period.

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

<u>Fund Balance/Deficit</u> - The District complies with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> - For purposes of the statement of cash flows when Proprietary Funds are used, cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits.

<u>Fair Value Measurements</u> - The District adopted GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into a three-level fair value hierarchy as follows below:

- Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access
- Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity
- Level 3 are unobservable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available

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

- Market approach uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities
- Cost approach uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost)
- Income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations

#### **Data Control Codes**

The Data Control Codes shown on the financial statements refer to the account code structure prescribed by the FASRG. TEA requires school districts to display these codes in their financial statements to ensure accuracy in building a state-wide data base for policy development and funding plans.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Public Funds Investment Act authorizes the District to invest in funds under a written investment policy, which is approved annually by the Board. The primary objectives of the District's investment strategy for operating and custodial funds, in order of priority, are safety, investment liquidity, and maturity sufficient to meet anticipated cash flow requirements. The primary objective of the District's investment strategy for Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds is sufficient investment liquidity to meet related obligations.

The District is authorized to invest in the following investment instruments provided that they meet the guidelines established in the investment policy:

- Obligations of, or guaranteed by, governmental entities
- Certificates of deposit and share certificates
- Fully collateralized repurchase agreements
- Securities lending programs
- Banker's acceptances
- Commercial paper
- No-load money market mutual funds and no-load mutual funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts as an investment vehicle for bond proceeds
- Public funds investment pools

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the School Depository Act. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent 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 dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance. Therefore the District is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Under the depository contract, the District, at its own discretion, may invest funds in time deposits and certificates of deposit provided by the depository bank at interest rates approximating United States Treasury Bill rates.

At August 31, 2025, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$5,153,083 and the bank balance was \$5,366,102. The District's deposits with financial institutions 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 deposits were collateralized in accordance with Texas law and the District maintains copies of all safekeeping receipts in the name of the District.

The District maintains a cash pool consisting of demand deposits. The combined pool is available for use by most Special Revenue Funds. If a fund overdraws its share of the pool, the overdraft is reported as an interfund payable in that fund. The offsetting interfund receivable is reported in the General Fund.

The following is disclosed regarding coverage of combined balances on the date of highest deposit:

- a) Name of depository bank: Cadence Bank, Texas
- b) The amount of bond and/or security pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$5,504,831.
- c) The largest cash, savings and time deposit combined account balance amounted to \$5,394,896 and occurred during the month of August 2025.
- d) Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of highest combined balance was \$500,000.

Investments held at August 31, 2025 consisted of the following:

		Weighted Average	
		Maturity	Standard &
Investment Type	 Fair Value	(Days)	Poor's Rating
Local Government Investment Pools:			
TexPool	\$ 23,232,268	1	AAAm
Lone Star Investment Pool	1,998,720	1	AAA
Investments Held in Private Purpose Trust Funds:			
Life Insurance Proceeds	37,160		
Total Investments	\$ 25,268,148		

The District had investments in two external local governmental investment pool at August 31, 2025, consisting of the Texas Local Governmental Investment Pool (TexPool) and Lone Star (First Public) Investment Pool.

#### TexPool

TexPool is a local government investment pool. It offers a safe, efficient, and liquid investment alternative to local governments in the State of Texas. The primary objectives of the pool are to preserve capital and protect principal, maintain sufficient liquidity, provide safety of funds and investments, diversify to avoid unreasonable or avoidable risks, and maximize the return on the pool. Cities, counties, school districts, institutions of higher education, special districts, and other public entities of Texas make up the investor base.

TexPool was originally rated in March 1995, but effective April 2002, the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts contracted with Federated Investors, Inc. for the day-to-day operations of TexPool. Federated Investors, Inc. performs the pool's investment management and custodial functions. It also provides the marketing function, working closely with participants. Federated Securities Corp. acts as the distributor for the portfolio. Oversight of TexPool continues to be provided by the Texas Comptroller, as well as the TexPool advisory board. In January 1995, the advisory board adopted and implemented long-term policy changes to provide for a stable net asset value (NAV) pool, which, in effect, operates like an SEC regulated Rule 2a-7 money-market fund. These changes were made to ensure a more conservative investment strategy and to provide a much higher level of investment safety for local government funds.

#### Lone Star (First Public)

The Corporate Overnight Fund is a fund within the Lone Star Investment Pool. Its objective is to maintain a stable \$1.00 per share net asset value (NAV), while it provides the highest possible rate of return. The fund represents one of three Texas public investment funds sponsored by the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB). The other funds--Government Overnight Fund and Corporate Overnight Plus Fund--also maintain S&P Global ratings. The Lone Star Investment Pool was created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act of the State of Texas as an investment vehicle for local school districts and other public entities. The funds within Lone Star Investment Pool are not registered mutual funds under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and are not available to individual investors.

The Lone Star Investment Pool is sponsored by TASB. The investment advisers to the pool are American Beacon Advisors and Standish. First Public LLC provides administrative and distribution services to the pool and State Street Bank is the custodian for all pool assets. In addition, CAPTRUST Financial Advisors monitors the pool's operations and performance and reports its findings to First Public and the board of trustees for the Lone Star Investment Pools.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At August 31, 2025, investments were included in local governmental investment pools with ratings from Standard & Poor's in compliance with the District's investment policy.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - 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 but not in the District's name. At August 31, 2025, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. Information regarding investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of the District's total investments must be disclosed under GASB Statement No. 40, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government. At August 31, 2025, the District had 99.9% of its investments in local governmental investment pools.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the District's investment policy requires that maturities will not exceed the weighted average maturity of 180 days for any internally created pool fund group and one year from the time of purchase for any other individual investment. The Board may specifically authorize a longer maturity for a given investment, within legal limits. The District considers the holdings in the local governmental investment pools to have a one day weighted average maturity due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholders, unless there has been a significant change in value. At August 31, 2025, investments were included in local government investment pools which have a weighted average maturity of one day.

#### 3. 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. There are four appraisal districts that are responsible for the recording and appraisal of property in the District. They are the Lampasas Central Appraisal District, the Burnet Central Appraisal District, the Coryell Central Appraisal District, and the Tax Appraisal District of Bell County. Under the Code, the school board sets the tax rates on property and the Lampasas Central Appraisal District 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 three 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 \$1,897,377,955. The District levied taxes based on a combined tax rate of \$1.0152 per \$100 of assessed valuation for local maintenance (general governmental services) and debt service.

#### 4. DUE FROM/TO 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. Grants and entitlements are recorded as revenue when earned, therefore at year end amounts earned but not yet received in cash may be recorded as due from the grantor government. Amounts already received in cash but not yet earned are recorded as due to the grantor government.

A summary of amounts recorded as Due From/Due To Other Governments in the basic financial statements as of August 31, 2025 are summarized below:

Due From Other Governments:	Non-Major				
	General				
	Fund	Funds	Total		
Governmental Activities:					
Foundation & Per Capita Entitlements	\$ 2,534,355	\$ -	\$ 2,534,355		
State Grants	-	5,417	5,417		
Federal Grants	-	403,056	403,056		
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,534,355	\$ 408,473	\$ 2,942,828		
Due To Other Governments:		Non-Major			
Due To Other Governments:	General	Non-Major Governmental			
Due To Other Governments:	General Fund		Total		
Due To Other Governments:  Governmental Activities:		Governmental			
200 10 0000 00 000000000000000000000000		Governmental Funds			
Governmental Activities:	Fund	Governmental Funds	Total		
Governmental Activities: Foundation & Per Capita Entitlements	Fund	Governmental Funds	Total \$ 181,070		

#### 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

During the course of operations, the individual funds of the District may engage in temporary borrowings of money between one another to meet liquidity needs. These interfund receivables and payables are recorded on the balance sheet of the loaning fund as "Due from Other Funds" and on the balance sheet of the borrowing fund as "Due to Other Funds". Amounts are repaid when funds are available in the borrowing fund.

Individual funds may also make payments between one another which are intended to be permanent and therefore not repaid. These transactions are recorded on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance as "Transfers Out" for the paying fund and "Transfers In" for the receiving fund.

During the year, the General Fund transferred \$25,465 to the Child Nutrition Fund to cover the purchase of equipment in the prior year that did not receive prior authorization from the Texas Department of Agriculture.

The composition of interfund balances as of August 31, 2025 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<i></i>	Amount
General Fund	General Fund	\$	110,573
	Special Revenue Funds		136,884
Total General Fund			247,457
Special Revenue Funds	General Fund		10,527
Total Special Revenue Funds			10,527
Grand Total		\$	257,984

# 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	В	Beginning Balance 9/1/24		litions	ions Retirement		I	Ending Balance 8/31/25
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	844,533	\$	-	\$	-	\$	844,533
Construction in Progress		-	1,	081,090		-		1,081,090
Total Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated		844,533	1,	081,090		_		1,925,623
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements	90	),289,836		74,627		-	9	0,364,463
Furniture and Equipment	13	3,345,857		555,468		(44,939)	1	3,856,386
Right to Use Lease Assets		735,387		121,544		-		856,931
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	104	4,371,080		751,639		(44,939)	10	5,077,780
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements	(38	3,221,455)	(2,	624,385)		-	(4	0,845,840)
Furniture and Equipment	(8	3,716,805)	(	958,439)		40,445	(	9,634,799)
Right to Use Lease Assets		(555,195)	(	163,220)				(718,415)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(47	7,493,455)	(3,	746,044)		40,445	(5	1,199,054)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 57	7,722,158	\$ (1,	913,315)	\$	(4,494)	\$5	5,804,349

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the District as follows:

	Depreciation
Function	Allocation
Instruction	\$ 1,925,201
Instructional Resources & Media Services	36,093
Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development	50,107
Instructional Leadership	77,089
School Leadership	178,032
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	134,041
Social Work Services	3,873
Health Services	30,502
Student Transportation	242,171
Food Services	163,692
Extracurricular Activities	175,437
General Administration	156,491
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	413,866
Security and Monitoring Services	56,655
Data Processing Services	96,762
Community Services	6,032
Totals	\$ 3,746,044

### 7. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Governmental activities long-term debt obligations at August 31, 2025 consisted of the following:

	Ou	tstanding at
General Long-Term Debt Description	Au	gust 31, 2025
\$29,335,000 Series 2013 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, due in remaining annual installments of \$1,095,000 to \$2,770,000 through February 15, 2030; interest at 2.0% to 5.0%.	\$	11,590,000
\$7,199,977 Series 2022 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, due in remaining installments of \$1,655,000 to \$3,120,000 through February 15, 2032; interest at 2.8% to 4.0%.		7,592,775
\$172,475 Right-to-Use Lease Asset Payable for Copier Machines, due in remaining monthly installments of \$5,161 through 2027; interest at 4.90%.		103,672
\$121,544 Right-to-Use Lease Asset Payable for Copier Machines, due in remaining monthly installments of \$3,767 through 2028; interest at 7.25%.		115,461
Total General Long-Term Debt	\$	19,401,908

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended August 31, 2025:

	Outstanding				Outstanding	Due in
Type	9/1/24	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Adjustments 8/31/25	
Bonds Payable:						
General Obligation & Refunding Bonds	\$21,124,977	\$ -	\$ (2,335,000)	\$ -	\$18,789,977	\$ 2,455,000
Premium on Issuance of Bonds	3,402,645	-	(502,594)	-	2,900,051	-
Accretion on Bonds	274,168	118,630		_	392,798	
Total Bonds Payable	24,801,790	118,630	(2,837,594)	_	22,082,826	2,455,000
Other Long-Term Payables:						
Right to Use Lease Assets Payable	209,681	121,544	(112,092)	_	219,133	96,233
Total Other Long-Term Payables	209,681	121,544	(112,092)	_	219,133	96,233
Other Long-Term Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences	362,514	_	_	(9,074)	353,440	42,514
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	362,514	-	_	(9,074)	353,440	42,514
Total Governmental Activities	\$25,373,985	\$ 240,174	\$ (2,949,686)	\$ (9,074)	\$22,655,399	\$ 2,593,747

<sup>\*</sup> The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

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. The Texas Education Code generally limits 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 would exceed \$0.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District.

Annual principal installments for outstanding bonds vary each year. The debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds as of August 31, 2025 are as follows:

		В	onds Payable			
Year Ended		A	Accumulated	_		Total
August 31,	 Principal		Accretion	Interest	R	equirements
2026	\$ 2,455,000	\$	-	\$ 638,094	\$	3,093,094
2027	2,585,000		-	512,094		3,097,094
2028	2,685,000		-	407,194		3,092,194
2029	2,770,000		-	325,369		3,095,369
2030	2,750,000		-	233,609		2,983,609
2031-2035	5,544,977		392,798	826,523		6,764,298
Total	\$ 18,789,977	\$	392,798	\$ 2,942,883	\$	22,125,658

#### 8. RIGHT TO USE LEASE ASSETS PAYABLE

Leases are defined by the general government as the right to use an underlying asset. As lessee, the District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset at the beginning of a lease unless the lease is considered a short-term lease or transfers ownership of the underlying asset. Right-of-use lease assets are measured based on the net present value of the future lease payments at inception, using the weighted average cost of capital, which approximate the incremental borrowing rate. Remeasurement of a lease liability occurs when there is a change in the lease term and/or other changes that are likely to have a significant impact on the lease liability.

The District calculates the amortization of the discount on the lease liability and report that amount as outflows of resources. Payments are allocated first to accrued interest liability and then to the lease liability. Variable lease payments based on the usage of the underlying assets are not included in the lease liability calculations but are recognized as outflows of resources in the period in which the obligation was incurred.

The debt service requirement for right to use lease assets payable as of August 31, 2025 are as follow:

Righ	t to Use Leas	e Ass	ets Payable		
					Total
P	rincipal		Interest	Reg	uirements
\$	96,233	\$	10,907	\$	107,140
	86,453		5,203		91,656
	36,447		1,222		37,669
\$	219,133	\$	17,332	\$	236,465
	\$	Principal \$ 96,233 86,453 36,447	Principal \$ 96,233 \$ 86,453 36,447	Principal         Interest           \$ 96,233         \$ 10,907           86,453         5,203           36,447         1,222	\$ 96,233 \$ 10,907 \$ 86,453 5,203 36,447 1,222

#### 9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

#### A. General Information

The District has a compensated absences policy that awards up to 5 state days and 5 local days to each applicable employee annually. Both state and local days are accrued beyond the fiscal year in which they are awarded and can be used by employees in future years. There is no limit to the amount of state days that are accrued. There is a limit of thirty local days that an employee can accrue. The District's policy states that employees may be compensated for unused local leave at a rate determined by the School Board. Current School Board approved rates include professional employees being eligible to be compensated in cash for unused local days at a rate of \$125 per day and paraprofessional / auxiliary employees are eligible to be compensated in cash for unused local days at a rate of \$75 per day. The employees have to resign to be eligible to be paid for the days that have accrued from prior years.

#### B. Accrued Compensated Absences

The District's Compensated Absences Liability represents only days that accumulate beyond one fiscal year, are for services already rendered, and are eligible to be paid in cash. Prior to the recognition of GASB Statement No. 101 – Compensated Absences, the District reported a Compensated Absences Liability previously referred to as Vested Vacation Benefits Payable that represented only potential cash compensation. Upon recognition of GASB 101, the District maintains a liability only in relation to days that are eligible for potential cash compensation. For the year ended August 31, 2025, the District has reported an ending liability balance of \$353,440. Of this ending balance, the District considers \$42,514 to be due within 1 year.

# C. Changes in Liabilities

There were no significant changes to the District's policies or rates of usage for the year ended August 31, 2025.

#### D. Methods and Assumptions

The District applies a Last-in, First-Out (LIFO) flow assumption as it relates to compensated absences. The District has analyzed the best available historical data and concluded that on average, the utilization of both state and local days is less than that which is earned by its employees on an annual basis. Given a LIFO flow assumption, the District has determined that there is no carrying liability to be accrued beyond each fiscal year as it relates to usage of state and local days. In order to determine a liability related to potential cash payment for unused local days and comp time earned, the District analyzes eligible employees' accrued local days ending balances as of the balance sheet date and multiplies the accrued days and comp time hours by the appropriate pay rate in order to determine a cash-related Compensated Absences Liability. The District does not apply a contra liability related to usage rates against this balance as the District estimates the likelihood of this cash related balance being liquidated either by cash payout or usage to be at or near 100%.

#### E. Expense Recognition

The changes in the Compensated Absences Liability in a fiscal year is recognized as expense and reported as an adjustment in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences*. This adjustment represents the net change which includes additions and deletions to the District's Compensated Absences Liability. Additions include local days awarded to existing employees annually and comp time earned for extra hours worked. Deletions to the Compensated Absences Liability include decreases related to local days and comp time hours utilized during the fiscal year and days / hours that are compensated by cash payment when eligible.

#### 10. TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS PENSION PLAN

#### A. Pension Plan Description

The Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS or System or Plan) is a public employee retirement system (PERS) that is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation. The Plan is administered by the Board of Trustees of TRS. Information regarding the Board of TRS and its composition can be found within the separately issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. That report may be obtained online at www.trs.texas.gov; by writing to TRS at 4655 Mueller Blvd, Austin, Texas, 78723; or by calling (800) 223-8778.

Benefits are established or amended under the authority of the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and by the Legislature in the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefits.

#### B. Benefits Provided

TRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Membership in the Plan includes all employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard work load and who are not exempt from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002.

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

#### C. Contributors to the Plan

Contributors to the Plan include active members, employers, and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity. The State is also the employer for senior colleges and universities, medical schools, and other entities, including TRS. In each respective role, the State contributes to the plan in accordance with State Statutes and the General Appropriations Act.

The number of participating employers during fiscal year 2024 are disclosed in the following table.

Participating Employers	
Independent School Districts	1,020
Charter Schools (open enrollment only)	199
Community and Junior Colleges	50
Senior Colleges and Universities	48
Regional Service Centers	20
Medical Schools	9
Educational Districts	2
State Agency	1
Total	1,349

Plan membership as of August 31, 2023 is shown in the following table. Because the actuarial valuation was based on a roll forward from fiscal year 2023 (see Section F), the Plan membership counts are as of August 31, 2023.

Pension Plan Membership	
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	489,921
currently receiving benefits	
Inactive plan members entitled to but	558,758
not yet receiving benefits	
Active plan members	953,295
	2,001,974

The Average Expected Remaining Service Life (AERSL) of 5.6451 years is based on membership information as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

#### D. Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to the following state laws:

- Article 16, Section 67 of the Texas Constitution requires the legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6 percent of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6 percent and not more than 10 percent of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the System during the fiscal year.
- Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements if it increases the amortization period of TRS' unfunded actuarial liability to greater than 31 years or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action. Actuarial implications of the funding provided in this manner are determined by the System's actuary.

As the non-employer contributing entity, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all members of the Plan during the fiscal year, reduced by the employer contributions described below.

All participating employers and the State of Texas, as the employer for senior colleges, universities, and medical schools, are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following situations:

- On the portion of a member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment
- When any or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal, private, local or non-educational and general 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 percent of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees and 100 percent of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

Contribution rates and amounts for active employees, participating employers, and the State of Texas for the current and prior fiscal year are shown below:

Contribution Rates	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Members	8.25%	8.25%
Employer	8.25%	8.25%
State of Texas (NECE)	8.25%	8.25%
Contribution Amounts		
Members	\$ 2,435,380	\$ 2,454,138
Employer	1,112,025	1,092,087
State of Texas (NECE)	1,832,140	1,871,764

Employers are also required to pay surcharges in the following cases:

- All public schools, charter schools and regional education 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 TRS, the employer shall pay an amount equal to the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

### E. Net Pension Liability

Components of the Net Pension Liability of the Plan as of August 31, 2024 are disclosed as follows:

Components of Pension Liability	<u>Total</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 271,627,434,294
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 (210,543,258,495)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 61,084,175,799
Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability	77.51%

#### F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

#### Roll Forward

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2023. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to August 31, 2024.

The total pension liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions were selected by the Board of Trustees based upon analysis and recommendations by the System's actuary. The Board of Trustees has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions used for the Plan.

The actuarial methods and assumptions were primarily based on a study of actual experience for the four-year period ending August 31, 2021 and were adopted in July 2022.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent. The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2024 are summarized in the chart below:

		Long-Term	Expected
	Target	Expected	Contribution to Long-
	Allocation	Geometric Real	Term Portfolio
Asset Class	0/0**	Rate of Return*	Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18.0%	4.4%	1.0%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.0%	4.2%	0.8%
Emerging Markets	9.0%	5.2%	0.7%
Private Equity*	14.0%	6.7%	1.2%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.0%	1.9%	0.4%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.0%	3.0%	0.2%
Absolute Return*	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.0%	6.6%	1.2%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure	6.0%	5.6%	0.4%
Commodities	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%
Risk Parity	8.0%	4.0%	0.4%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.0%	1.3%	-0.1%
Inflation Expectation			2.4%
Volatility Drag****			-0.7%
Expected Return	100.0%		7.9%

<sup>\*</sup>Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

The following table discloses the assumptions that were applied to this measurement period.

# **Actuarial Methods and 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 Rate	7.00%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2024	3.87% - The source for the rate is the
	Bond Buyers 20 Index which represents
	the estimated yield of a portfolio of 20
	general obligation bonds maturing in 20
	years based on a survey of municipal bond
	traders.
Last year ending August 31 in Projection Period (100 years)	2123
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	2.95% to 8.95% including inflation
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

<sup>\*\*</sup> Target allocations are based on the FY2024 policy model.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Capital Market Assumptions (CMA) come from 2024 SAA Study CMA Survey (as of 12/3 1/2023)

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

The actuarial 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 21, 2023.

#### Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the Legislature during the 2019 legislative session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 9.54 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected 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.

### G. Change of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

#### H. Changes in Benefit Provisions Since Prior Measurement Date

The 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.

### I. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption					
	1% Decrease Current Single Discount Rate 1% Increase				1% Increase
	6.00%		7.00%		8.00%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	\$ 19	9,257,770 \$	12,056,803	\$	6,090,291

J. District Net Pension Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, and Pension Expense

The Net Pension Liability of the Plan as a whole was last measured as of 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 District was assigned a proportion of the Plan's Net Pension Liability based on the District's contributions to the Plan relative to the contributions of all employers for the period September 1, 2023 through August 31, 2024.

The table below presents a two-year comparison of the District's assigned proportion and resulting proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability, as well as the State's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the District.

	Measurement Date				
	8/31/23		8/31/24		Change
0.0	000211791546	0.0	00197380141	(0.0)	000014411405)
\$	14,548,036	\$	12,056,803	\$	(2,491,233)
	20,135,449		19,092,661		(1,042,788)
\$	34,683,485	\$	31,149,464	\$	(3,534,021)
	0.0 \$	8/31/23 0.000211791546 \$ 14,548,036 20,135,449	8/31/23 0.000211791546 0.0 \$ 14,548,036 \$ 20,135,449	8/31/23     8/31/24       0.000211791546     0.000197380141       \$ 14,548,036     \$ 12,056,803       20,135,449     19,092,661	8/31/23     8/31/24       0.000211791546     0.000197380141     (0.0       \$ 14,548,036     \$ 12,056,803     \$       20,135,449     19,092,661

At August 31, 2025, Lampasas Independent School District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 664,555	\$ 94,134
Changes in actuarial assumptions	622,519	83,458
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	2,894,926	2,821,637
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's		
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	1,121,307	760,297
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	1,092,087	-
Total	\$ 6,395,394	\$ 3,759,526

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

Measurement Year Ended	Pension Expense
August 31,	Amount
2025	\$ 260,500
2026	1,553,959
2027	219,273
2028	(444,643)
2029	(45,308)
Thereafter	_

For the year ended August 31, 2025, Lampasas Independent School District recognized pension expense of \$794,099 and revenue of \$2,281,892 for support provided by the State.

#### 11. EMPLOYEE HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended August 31, 2025, employees of the District were covered by the state-wide health insurance plan, TRS Active Care. The District contributed \$235 per month per employee to the Plan, the State provided an additional \$75 per month per employee, and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay contributions or premiums for dependents. TRS manages TRS Active Care. The Plan is administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas while Express Scripts was assigned the prescription drug plan.

### 12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – TRS-CARE

#### A. Plan Description

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

The Board of Trustees of TRS 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.

### B. Benefits Provided

TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional service centers, and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension system. Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high-deductible health plan. TRS-Care Standard includes medical and prescription drug benefits. 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.

The General Appropriations Act passed by the 88th Legislature included funding to maintain TRS-Care premiums at their current level through 2025. Also, the 86th Legislature passed Senate Bill 1682 which requires TRS to establish a contingency reserve in the TRS-Care fund equal to 60 days of expenditures. This amount is estimated at \$353,400,000 as of August 31, 2024.

#### C. Contributors to TRS-Care

Contributors to the plan include active and retired members, employers, and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity.

During fiscal year 2024, the number of participating employers are presented in the following table.

Participating Employers	
Independent School Districts	1,019
Open Enrollment Charter Schools	199
Regional Service Centers	20
Other Educational Districts	2
Total	1,240

TRS-Care plan membership as of August 31, 2023 is shown in the following table. Because the actuarial valuation was based on a roll-forward (See Section F), the counts are as of that date.

TRS-Care Plan Membership	
Active plan members	773,168
Inactive plan members currently	186,935
receiving benefits	
Inactive plan members entitled to but	15,276
not yet receiving benefits	
Total	975,379

The Average Expected Remaining Service Life (AERSL) of 9.4212 years is based on the membership information as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

#### D. Contributions

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

At the inception of the plan, funding was projected to last 10 years through fiscal year 1995. The original funding was sufficient to maintain the solvency of the fund through fiscal year 2000. Since that time, appropriations and contributions have been established to fund the benefits for each successive biennium.

Section 1575.202 of the Texas Insurance Code establishes the State's contribution rate which is 1.25 percent of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee rate which is 0.65 percent of salary. Section 1575.204 establishes a public school contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the employer. The actual public school contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act, which is 0.75 percent of each active employee's pay for fiscal year 2024.

The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Contribution Rates	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Members	0.65%	0.65%
Employer	0.75%	0.75%
State of Texas	1.25%	1.25%
Federal/Private Funding*	1.25%	1.25%
Contribution Amounts		
Members	\$ 191,878	\$ 193,359
Employer	262,979	245,956
State of Texas (NECE)	323,319	330,311

<sup>\*</sup> Contributions paid from federal funds and private grants are remitted by the employer and paid at the State rate.

All employers whose employees are covered by the TRS pension plan are also required to pay a surcharge of \$535 per month when employing a retiree of TRS. The TRS-Care surcharges for fiscal year 2024 totaled \$16,318,100.

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

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates				
_	]	Medicare	Non-	Medicare
Retiree or Surviving Spouse	\$	75	\$	200
Retiree and Spouse		280		689
Retiree or Surviving Spouse and Children		408		408
Retiree and Family		613		999

#### E. Net OPEB Liability

Components of the Net OPEB Liability of the TRS-Care plan as of August 31, 2024 are disclosed in the following table.

Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	13.70%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 30,351,532,252
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(4,816,646,311)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 35,168,178,563
Components of OPEB Liability	<u>Total</u>

The Net OPEB Liability increased by \$8.21 billion, from \$22.1 billion as of August 31, 2023, to \$30.4 billion as of August 31, 2024. The increase was primarily due to lowering the Medicare retiree premiums effective January 1 2025, and declines in the discount rate

### F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

#### Roll Forward

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.

#### **Demographic Assumptions**

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

#### Mortality Assumptions

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

#### **Election Rates**

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

#### Health Care Trend Rates

The initial medical trend rate was 6.75 percent for non-Medicare retirees. For Medicare retirees, trend rates are higher in the first two years due to anticipated growth but thereafter match those of non-Medicare retirees. The initial prescription drug trend rate was 7.25 percent for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25 percent over a period of 11 years.

#### 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%

Single Discount Rate 3.87% as of August 31, 2024

Aging Factors Based on the Society of Actuaries' 2013 Study "Health

Care Costs - From Birth to Death.

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery

of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted

claims costs.

Salary Increases 2.95% to 8.95%, including inflation

Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

#### Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.87 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This was a decrease of 0.26 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. Since the plan is a pay-as-you-go plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate.

# G. Change of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

The single discount rate changed from 4.13 percent as of August 31, 2023, to 3.87 percent as of August 31, 2024. Additionally, the tables used to model the impact of aging on the underlying claims were revised.

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

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the plan using the discount rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average AA credit rating, as well as what the Net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, 2.87 percent, or one percentage point higher, 4.87 percent, than the AA credit rate. The source for the rate is the Fixed Income Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in the Bond Buyer's "20-Bond GO Index", as of August 31, 2024.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption										
	1% Decrease	Current Single	1% Increase							
	2.87%	Discount Rate 3.87%	4.87%							
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 10,441,725	\$ 8,788,985	\$ 7,453,546							

### I. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumptions

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

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption											
				rent are Cost							
	1% Decreas	se	Trend	d Rate	1% Increase						
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 7,1	57,324	\$	8,788,985	\$	10,915,203					

# J. District Net OPEB Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, and OPEB Expense

The Net OPEB Liability of the TRS-Care program as a whole was last measured as of 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 District was assigned a proportion of TRS Care's Net OPEB Liability based on the District's contributions to the program relative to the contributions of all employers for the period September 1, 2023 through August 31, 2024.

The table below presents a two-year comparison of the District's assigned proportion and resulting proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability, as well as the State's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability associated with the District.

		Measuren	Date			
		8/31/23 8/31/24				Change
District's Proportion of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	0	.000305988159	0	.000289573030	-0.0	000016415129
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	6,774,059	\$	8,788,985	\$	2,014,926
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability						
Associated with the District		8,173,944		11,012,479		2,838,535
Total OPEB Liability	\$	14,948,003	\$	19,801,464	\$	4,853,461

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

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 1,684,553	\$ 4,386,180
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,124,886	2,867,744
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	8,430	33,042
Change in proportion and difference between the employer's		
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	2,239,598	1,002,862
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	245,956	-
Total	\$ 5,303,423	\$ 8,289,828

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

Measurement Year Ended	OPEB Expense
August 31,	Amount
2025	\$ (991,719)
2026	(593,654)
2027	(726,241)
2028	(567,509)
2029	(206,626)
Thereafter	(146,612)

For the year ended August 31, 2025, Lampasas Independent School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,008,959) and revenue of (\$1,431,419) for support provided by the State.

# 13. FRINGE BENEFITS PAID BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. Under Medicare Part D, TRS-Care receives retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the years ended August 31, 2025 and August 31, 2024, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$214,525 and \$159,911, respectively

### 14. FUND BALANCES

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Those fund balance classifications are below.

<u>Nonspendable</u> - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers, or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to approval by formal action by the Board.

<u>Assigned</u> - For the General Fund, the Board, or an official or body that has been delegated authority by the Board, may appropriate amounts that are to be used for a specific purpose. For all other governmental funds, any remaining positive amounts not previously classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the District's General Fund.

A detail of the fund balance amounts within each category is included on the governmental funds balance sheet.

Fund balance of the District may be committed for a specific purpose by formal action of the Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through a resolution approved by the Board. The Board has delegated authority to the Superintendent to assign fund balance for a specific purpose. In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

#### 15. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

		Major	Non-Major			
	General	Debt Service	Government al	Trust	Custodial	
Туре	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds	Total
Property Taxes	\$14,147,806	\$ 4,865,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$19,013,307
Investment Income	842,240	460,122	36,700	1,266	2,945	1,343,273
Rent	44,820	-	-	-	-	44,820
Gifts	68,657	-	-	-	-	68,657
Food Sales	-	-	495,816	-	-	495,816
Athletics	135,467	-	-	-	-	135,467
Enterprising Revenues	-	-	389,437	-	75,289	464,726
Misc. Local Revenue	215,648		1,358		=	217,006
Total	\$15,454,638	\$ 5,325,623	\$ 923,311	\$ 1,266	\$ 78,234	\$21,783,072

### 16. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at August 31, 2025 consisted of the following amounts:

I				
Sc	Total			
\$	2,800	\$	2,800	
\$	2,800	\$	2,800	
	\$		Sources \$ 2,800 \$	

#### 17. EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

During the year, the District was awarded \$1,120,424 in a settlement regarding an insurance claim for weather damage that was incurred by the District.

### 18. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District's risk management program includes coverages 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 three years.

# 19. 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 *Government Auditing Standards* and when applicable, the Uniform Guidance, for the year ended August 31, 2025, these programs are subject to financial and compliance audits performed by the specific grantors. These audits, if performed, could result in amounts of expenditures being disallowed by the granting agencies and subject to repayment. The District however expects that such amounts, if any, would be immaterial.

#### 20. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION POOL

During the year ended August 31, 2025, Lampasas 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 Lampasas 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, 2024, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

### 21. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101 – Compensated Absences (GASB 101) provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for Compensated Absences for governments. 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. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

In the year of implementation, GASB 101 requires a retroactive restatement of prior periods to reflect the effect on net position as if the standard had been in effect in prior years. However, the District did not report a restatement as a result of implementing GASB 101 as the District had previously been reporting compensated absences as its vested vacation benefits liability and the implementation of GASB 101 did not modify the District's valuation of that liability for prior periods. The District reported an ending Compensated Absences liability of \$353,440 for the year ended August 31, 2025. For more information on the District's Compensated Absences liability balance, see Note 9 to the financial statements of this report.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 102 – Certain Risk Disclosures (GASB 102). This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued.

For the year ended August 31, 2025, no concentration or constraints were required to be disclosed by the District.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

				Measureme	nt Y	ear		
		2024		2023		2022		2021
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.0197380141%		0.0211791546%		0212181624%	0.0180961695%	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	12,056,803	\$	14,548,036	\$	12,596,677	\$	4,608,454
State's Proportionate Share of the District Net Pension Liability		19,092,661		20,135,449		17,616,764		8,612,857
Total Pension Liability	\$	31,149,464	\$	34,683,485	\$	\$ 30,213,441		13,221,311
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	29,519,731	\$	27,456,622	\$	25,835,457	\$	24,679,843
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		40.84%		52.99%		48.76%		18.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability		77.51%		73.15%		75.62%		88.79%

The amounts presented are determined as of the Plan's measurement year which was as of August 31 in each prior calendar year from the District's fiscal year end.

This schedule reflects ten years of data as required by GASB 68.

	2020		2019		2018		2017	7 2016			2015				
0.0	0153625982%	.53625982% 0.0		25982% 0.0168141924% (		0.0	0.0163954431%		0.0172951168%		0.0172951168%		170274753%	0.0	165854000%
\$	8,227,894	\$	8,740,543	\$	9,024,450	\$	5,530,047	\$	6,434,430	\$	5,862,718				
	17,341,248		15,758,557		17,336,459		10,596,024		12,693,151		12,150,577				
\$	25,569,142	\$	24,499,100	\$	26,360,909	\$	16,126,071	\$	19,127,581	\$	18,013,295				
\$	22,180,727	\$	20,541,935	\$	20,092,211	\$	20,374,127	\$	19,639,936	\$	18,435,320				
	37.09%		42.55%		44.92%		27.14%		32.76%		31.80%				
	75.54%		75.24%		73.74%		82.17%		78.00%		78.43%				

# LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Fiscal Year								
		2025		2024		2023	2022		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,092,087	\$	1,112,025	\$	1,088,655	\$	990,011	
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,092,087)		(1,112,025)		(1,088,655)		(990,011)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	29,743,498	\$	29,519,731	\$	27,456,622	\$	25,835,457	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		3.67%		3.77%		3.96%		3.83%	

The amounts presented are as of the District's fiscal year end of August 31.

This schedule reflects ten years of data as required by GASB 68.

				Fisc	al Yo	ear			
	2021		2020	2019		2018		2017	 2016
\$	772,244	\$	633,858	\$ 588,517	\$	552,227	\$	566,927	\$ 541,006
	(772,244)		(633,858)	(588,517)		(552,227)		(566,927)	(541,006)
\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ <u>-</u>
\$2	4,679,843	\$	22,180,727	\$ 20,541,935	\$	20,092,211	\$	20,374,127	\$ 19,639,936
	3.13%		2.86%	2.86%		2.75%		2.78%	2.75%

# LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY – TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

				Measurei	nent	Year		
		2024		2023		2022		2021
District's Proportion of the Net Liability for Other Post Employment Benefits	0.0	289573030%	0.0	305988159%	0.0310903820%		0.0	280165647%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Post Employment Benefit Liability	\$	8,788,985	\$	6,774,059	\$	7,444,283	\$	10,807,241
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Post Employment Benefit Liability Associated with the District		11,012,479		8,173,944		9,080,855		14,479,294
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	\$	19,801,464	\$	14,948,003	\$	16,525,138	\$	25,286,535
District's Covered Payroll	\$	29,519,731	\$	27,456,622	\$	25,835,457	\$	24,679,843
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		29.77%		24.67%		28.81%		43.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net OPEB Liability		13.70%		14.94%		11.52%		6.18%

The amounts presented are determined as of the Plan's measurement year which was as of August 31 in each prior calendar year from the District's fiscal year end.

This schedule reflects the available years of data since the adoption of GASB 75 and will eventually reflect ten years of data.

Measurement Year													
2020			2019		2018	2017							
0.0253379337%		0.0	0255178360%	0.0	252311686%	0.0250932333%							
\$	9,632,093	\$	12,067,698	\$	12,598,153	\$	10,912,106						
	12,943,224		16,035,270		16,887,677		15,684,251						
\$	22,575,317	\$	28,102,968	\$	29,485,830	\$	26,596,357						
\$	22,180,727	\$	20,541,935	\$	20,092,211	\$	20,374,127						
	43.43%		58.75%		62.70%		53.56%						
	4.99%		2.66%		1.57%		0.91%						

# LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS – TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	Fiscal Year									
	2025		2024		2023		2022			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	245,956	\$	262,979	\$	265,434	\$	255,350		
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(245,956)		(262,979)		(265,434)		(255,350)		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-		
District's Covered Payroll	\$	29,743,498	\$	29,519,731	\$	27,456,622	\$	25,835,457		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.83%		0.89%		0.97%		0.99%		

The amounts presented are as of the District's fiscal year end of August 31.

This schedule reflects the available years of data since the inception of GASB 75 and will eventually reflect ten years of data.

		F	Fiscal Year			
2021	2020		2019		2018	2017
\$ 218,870	\$ 192,586	\$	181,106	\$ 174,046		\$ 130,474
(218,870)	 (192,586)		(181,106)		(174,046)	 (130,474)
\$ _	\$ 	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 
\$ 24,679,843	\$ 22,180,727	\$	20,541,935	\$	20,092,211	\$ 20,374,127
0.89%	0.87%		0.88%		0.87%	0.64%

#### LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Teacher Retirement System

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The actuarial 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 21, 2023.

Changes of Benefit Provisions Since Prior Measurement Date

The 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.

Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Plan

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Actuarial methods and assumptions used for funding purposes can be found in the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan – TRS-Care note to the financial statements.

Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

The following assumptions, methods and plan changes which are specific to TRS-Care were updated from the prior year's report:

• The single discount rate changed from 4.13 percent as of August 31, 2023, to 3.87 percent, as of August 31, 2024. Additionally, the tables used to model the impact of aging on the underlying claims were revised.

### COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2025

	211			224	225		240	
Data								Vational akfast and
Control	ESEA, T		IDE	A-Part B,	IDEA-Part B,		Lunch	
Codes		Part A	F	ormula		school	F	rogram
ASSETS								
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	451,620
1120 Investments - Current		-		-		_		320
1240 Due from Other Governments		136,682		139,237		1,740		105,075
1260 Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		10,453
1410 Deferred Expenditures		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	136,682	\$	139,237	\$	1,740	\$	567,468
LIABILITIES	•							
2110 Accounts Payable	\$	3,625	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88,825
2160 Accrued Wages Payable		73,909		77,077		1,220		88,323
2170 Due to Other Funds		59,148		62,160		520		-
2180 Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		-
2000 Total Liabilities		136,682		139,237		1,740		177,148
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
3430 Prepaid Items		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:								
3450 Federal or State Funds Restricted		-		-		-		390,320
Committed for:								
Other Committed Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
3000 Total Fund Balances		-		-		-		390,320
4000 Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$	136,682	\$	139,237	\$	1,740	\$	567,468

	244	255		289		397		410		429		461						
Strens CTE	kins V: gthening for the Century	A, Title II, Part A	Title	e IV, Part A	Plac	vanced cement entives	Inst M	State ructional aterials Fund	R	te Funded Special evenue Funds	1	Campus Activity Funds		Activity		Activity		otal Non- Major vernmental Funds
\$	- -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,355	\$	-	\$	489,929	\$	947,904 320				
	5,266	10,322		4,734		-		5,417		-		-		408,473				
	-	-		-		-		-		-		74		10,527				
	-	 		-		-		-				1,750		1,750				
\$	5,266	\$ 10,322	\$	4,734	\$	-	\$	11,772	\$	-	\$	491,753	\$	1,368,974				
\$	- 5,266 -	\$ - - 10,322	\$	- - 4,734	\$	- - -	\$	11,083	\$	- - -	\$	19,685 - -	\$	123,218 245,795 136,884				
	-	 		-		-		689				-		689				
	5,266	10,322		4,734		-		11,772				19,685		506,586				
	-	-		-		-		-		-		1,750		1,750				
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		390,320				
	-	 -		-		-		-		-		470,318		470,318				
	-	 -		-		-		-		-		472,068		862,388				
\$	5,266	\$ 10,322	\$	4,734	\$	-	\$	11,772	\$	_	\$	491,753	\$	1,368,974				

#### LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

			211	224	2	225		240
Data Contro		ES	EA, Title I, Part A	IDEA-Part B, Formula		Part B, school	Bre	National akfast and Lunch Program
REV	ENUES							
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	515,065
5800	State Program Revenues		-	_		-		54,477
5900	Federal Program Revenues		761,845	801,272		13,073		1,338,564
5020	Total Revenues		761,845	801,272		13,073		1,908,106
EXPI	ENDITURES							
0011	Instruction		738,139	801,272		13,073		-
0013	Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development		-	-		-		-
0021	Instructional Leadership		15,708	-		-		-
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services		-	-		-		-
0035	Food Services		-	-		-		2,023,725
0036	Extracurricular Activities		-	-		-		-
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		-	-		-		3,385
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		-	-		-		-
0061	Community Services		7,998			-		-
6030	Total Expenditures		761,845	801,272		13,073		2,027,110
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
	(Under) Expenditures		-	_		-		(119,004)
OTH	ER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
7915	Transfers In		-			-		25,465
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-			-		25,465
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		-			-		(93,539)
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning							483,859
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	390,320

24	4	255		289	3	397		410		429		461				
Perkin Strength CTE for 21st Ce	hening or the	A, Title II, Part A	Title	e IV, Part A	Plac	anced ement ntives	M	State tructional laterials Fund	State Funded  Special Revenue Funds		Campus Activity Funds		l Campus e Activity			otal Non- Major vernmental Funds
\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ - \$		408,246	\$	923,311			
	-	-		-		204		124,820		195,948		-		375,449		
	48,766	131,400		57,460		-		-		-		=		3,152,380		
4	48,766	131,400		57,460		204		124,820		195,948		408,246		4,451,140		
	-	-		-		-		124,820		-		-		1,677,304		
	-	131,400		57,460		-		-		-		-		188,860		
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		15,708		
4	48,766	-		-		204		-		-		-		48,970		
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		2,023,725		
	-	-		-		-		-		-		380,524		380,524		
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		3,385		
	-	-		-		-		-		195,948		-		195,948		
	-	 		-				-		-		-		7,998		
-	48,766	 131,400		57,460		204		124,820		195,948		380,524		4,542,422		
	-	 		-				-		-		27,722		(91,282)		
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		25,465		
	-	-		=		-		=		=		-		25,465		
	-	-		-		-		-		-		27,722		(65,817)		
	-	 -		-	0	-		-		-		444,346		928,205		
\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	472,068	\$	862,388		

#### LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

1 2 3

Last 10 Years En	ded		Tax R	Assessed/Appraised Value for School		
August 31,		Ma	intenance	Debt Service		Tax Purposes
2016	and prior years		Various	Various		Various
2017		\$	1.17000	\$ 0.26000	\$	1,083,800,969
2018			1.17000	0.26000		1,157,439,213
2019			1.17000	0.26000		1,195,785,284
2020			1.06835	0.26000		1,282,483,958
2021			1.05470	0.26000		1,324,247,357
2022			0.96030	0.26000		1,510,733,785
2023			0.94290	0.26000		1,718,203,674
2024			0.75750	0.26000		1,849,060,737
2025	(School year under audit)		0.75520	0.26000		1,897,377,955
1000	TOTALS					
8000	Taxes Refunded					

	10		20	31	32	40		50		99	
В	ginning alance 9/1/24	1	Current Year's Total Levy	aintenance Collections	ebt Service follections	Entire Year's Adjustments			Ending Balance 8/31/25	Re Unde	ral Taxes funded er Section 5.1115c
\$	85,047	\$	-	\$ 4,829	\$ 1,073	\$	\$ (1,206)		77,939		
	17,559		-	574	128		-		16,857		
	24,936		-	1,109	246		-		23,581		
	30,329		-	1,854	412		-		28,063		
	48,215		-	1,785	435		(2,784)		43,211		
	34,676		-	(2,250)	(555)		(5,047)		32,434		
	50,321		-	768	208		(3,321)		46,024		
	127,346		-	29,960	8,261		2,198		91,323		
	329,300		-	75,045	25,758		(67,444)		161,053		
	-		19,262,181	13,784,473	4,745,714	(282,410)			449,584		
\$	747,729	\$	19,262,181	\$ 13,898,147	\$ 4,781,680	\$	(360,014)	\$	970,069		
										\$	648,740

# LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CHILD NUTRITION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data							Actual		
Contro	1	Budgeted Amounts				Amounts		Variance With	
Codes		(	Original		Final	(GA	AP BASIS)	Fina	al Budget
REVE	NUES								
5700	Local & Intermediate Sources	\$	453,560	\$	521,960	\$	515,065	\$	(6,895)
5800	State Program Revenues		40,500		52,850		54,477		1,627
5900	Federal Program Revenues		1,309,254		1,338,504		1,338,564		60
5020	Total Revenues		1,803,314		1,913,314		1,908,106		(5,208)
EXPE	NDITURES								
0035	Food Services		2,043,260		2,073,651		2,023,725		49,926
0051	Facilities Maintenance & Operations		12,500		7,500		3,385		4,115
6030	Total Expenditures		2,055,760		2,081,151		2,027,110		54,041
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
	Over (Under) Expenditures		(252,446)		(167,837)		(119,004)		48,833
OTHE	ER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								_
7915	Transfers In		-		25,465		25,465		
7080	Total Other Finance Sources (Uses)		-		25,465		25,465		-
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		(252,446)		(142,372)		(93,539)		48,833
0100	Fund Balance-September 1 (Beginning)		483,859		483,859		483,859		
3000	Fund Balance-August 31 (Ending)	\$	231,413	\$	341,487	\$	390,320	\$	48,833
		_			·	_	·	_	<del></del> -

# LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data							Actual		
Contro	1	Budgeted Amounts					Amounts	Variance With	
Codes			Original		Final	(G	AAP BASIS)	Fin	al Budget
REVE	ENUES								
5700	Local & Intermediate Sources	\$	5,152,000	\$	5,309,500	\$	5,325,623	\$	16,123
5800	State Program Revenues		648,337		688,137		685,735		(2,402)
5020	Total Revenues		5,800,337		5,997,637		6,011,358		13,721
EXPE	NDITURES								
	Debt Service:								
0071	Principal on Long Term Debt		2,335,000		2,335,000		2,335,000		-
0072	Interest on Long Term Debt		757,844		757,844		757,844		-
0073	Bond Costs and Fees		4,000		4,200		4,200		-
6030	Total Expenditures		3,096,844		3,097,044		3,097,044		-
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		2,703,493		2,900,593		2,914,314		13,721
0100	Fund Balance-September 1 (Beginning)		8,360,184		8,360,184		8,360,184		-
3000	Fund Balance-August 31 (Ending)	\$	11,063,677	\$	11,260,777	\$	11,274,498	\$	13,721
				_					

## LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT USE OF FUNDS REPORT – SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data			
Control	Section As Commonsatour Education Broguesia	n	1
Codes	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	K	esponses
	Districts are required to use at least 55% of state compensatory education state allotment funds on direct program costs. Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code §48.104.		
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.	\$	2,608,182
AP4	Actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 34)	\$	1,999,931
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs		
	Districts are required to use at least 55% of bilingual education state allotment funds on direct program costs. Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code §48.105.		
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.	\$	97,438
AP8	Actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the District's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$	122,067

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION



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

To the Board of Trustees of Lampasas Independent School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lampasas Independent School District (the "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, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2025.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Cedar Park, Texas

October 24, 2025



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

To the Board of Trustees of Lampasas Independent School District

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lampasas Independent School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2025. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2025.

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of Lampasas Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2025, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Cedar Park, Texas

October 24, 2025

#### LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

	1	2a	3
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through	
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	ALN	Entity Identifying	Federal
PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			·
<u>Direct Awards</u>			
ESEA - Title VII - Impact Aid	84.041B	N/A	\$ 37,340
Total Direct Awards			37,340
Passed through Texas Education Agency			
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	25610101141901	761,845
IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027A	256600011419016600	801,272
IDEA - Part B, Preschool <sup>1</sup>	84.173A	256610011419016610	13,073
Perkins V: Strengthening CTE for the 21st Century	84.048A	25420006141901	48,766
ESEA, Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367A	25694501141901	131,400
Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	25680101141901	57,460
Total Passed through Texas Education Agency			1,813,816
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,851,156
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through Texas Education Agency			
National School Breakfast Program <sup>2</sup>	10.553	71402501	264,889
National School Lunch Program <sup>2</sup>	10.555	71302501	896,181
Total Passed through Texas Education Agency			1,161,070
Passed through Texas Department of Agriculture			
Local Food for Schools Reimbursement	10.185	NT4XL1YGLGC5	50,941
Food Distribution Program - Non-Cash Assistance <sup>2</sup>	10.555	NT4XL1YGLGC5	116,537
Commodity Delivery Fee Reimbursement	10.560	NT4XL1YGLGC5	10,016
Total Passed through Texas Department of Agriculture			177,494
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			1,338,564
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 3,189,720
Not Considered Federal Financial Assistance:			
School Health and Related Services (SHARS) Revenue			\$ 82,443
E-Rate Revenue			107,232
TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUE PER STATEMENT OF REVENUES,			
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE			\$ 3,379,395

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Special Education (IDEA) Cluster as defined in OMB Compliance Supplement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Child Nutrition Cluster as defined in OMB Compliance Supplement.

## LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal awards expenditures of Lampasas Independent School District (the "District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended August 31, 2025. The information in the accompanying Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net position, or cash flows of the District.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting - The expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented using the modified-accrual basis of accounting, with the exception of the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program and the Food Distribution Program. Under the modified-accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement.

Expenditures for the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program and the Food Distribution Program are shown on the Schedule in an amount equal to the related revenue, but are not specifically attributable to this revenue source. Expenditures are reported in this manner due to the Child Nutrition Fund being a fund that combines local, state, and federal revenues, and spends those resources together to support the overall operations of the Child Nutrition Program.

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

**Relationship to Basic Financial Statements -** Expenditures of federal awards are reported in the District's basic financial statements in the special revenue funds.

**Relationship to Federal Financial Reports -** Amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports in all significant respects.

**Valuation of Non-Cash Programs** – The District values revenues and expenditures for the Food Distribution Program based on the value of commodities received.

#### LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (PART 1) SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

SECTION I – SUMMAI	RY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
FINANCIAL STATEM	ENTS				
Type of auditor's report is	ssued:		Unmodified		
Internal control over finar	ncial reporting:				
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es</li> </ul>	) identified?		Yes	$\boxtimes$	No
Significant deficienci not considered to be r	es identified that are		Yes	$\boxtimes$	None reported
Noncompliance material t	o financial statements noted?		Yes		No
FEDERAL AWARDS					
Internal control over majo	or programs:				
Material weakness(es	) identified?		Yes		No
<ul> <li>Significant deficienci not considered to be i</li> </ul>			Yes	$\boxtimes$	None reported
Type of auditor's report is	ssued on compliance for major pro	grams:			
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Im	proving Basic Programs Un	modified			
Any audit findings disclosing accordance with the fed Identification of major pro		l	Yes	$\boxtimes$	No
ALN Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or C	luster		Fed	eral Expenditures
84.010A	ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improv		Programs		\$761,845
Total Major Programs					\$761,845
	listinguish Type A and Type B pro		\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-	risk auditee?	$\boxtimes$	Yes		No

#### LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (PART 2) FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

#### **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

<u>Findings Related to Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:</u>

No findings or questioned costs required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* for the years ended August 31, 2025 and August 31, 2024.

#### SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

<u>Findings Related to Federal Awards Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with federal Uniform Guidance:</u>

No findings or questioned costs required to be reported in accordance with federal Uniform Guidance for the years ended August 31, 2025 and August 31, 2024.

#### LAMPASAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025

Data Control			1
Codes		Re	esponses
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 Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Comission (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.)		
	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.		Yes
	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; or substantial doubt about the school district's ability to continue as a going concern?		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 in effect at the school district's fiscal year end?		Yes
SF8	Did the school district's administration and school board members discuss any changes and/or impact to local, state, and federal funding 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.	\$	392,798