

RICE
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Rice Independent School District
Annual Financial Report
For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Certificate of Board.....	1	
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report.....	2	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information).....	5	
<u>Basic Financial Statements</u>		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position.....	11	A-1
Statement of Activities.....	12	B-1
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.....	13	C-1
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position.....	14	C-1R
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.....	15	C-2
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	16	C-3
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds.....	17	E-1
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds.....	18	E-2
Notes to the Financial Statements	19	
<u>Required Supplementary Information</u>		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:		
General Fund.....	44	G-1
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the		
Net Pension Liability - Teacher Retirement System Of Texas.....	46	G-2
Schedule of District's Contributions - Teacher Retirement System Of Texas.....	47	G-3
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the		
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan.....	48	G-4
Schedule of District's Contributions - OPEB Plan.....	49	G-5
Notes to Required Supplementary Information.....	50	
<u>Supplementary Information</u>		
Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable.....	52	J-1
Fund Balance and Cash Flow Calculation Worksheet (Unaudited)-General Fund.....	54	J-2
Use of Funds Report - Select State Allotment Program	55	J-3
Budgetary Comparison Schedules Required by the Texas Education Agency:		
National School Breakfast and Lunch Program.....	56	J-4
Debt Service Fund.....	57	J-5

Rice Independent School District
 Annual Financial Report
 For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
OVERALL COMPLIANCE, INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION AND FEDERAL AWARDS		
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	58	
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	60	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	63	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.....	64	
Corrective Action Plan.....	65	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	66	K-1
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	67	
OTHER INFORMATION		
Schedule of Required Responses to Selected School First Indicators.....	68	K-2

Introductory Section

CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Rice Independent School District
Name of School District

Navarro
County

175-911
Co.-Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual financial reports of the above named school district were reviewed and (check one) approved disapproved for the year ended August 31, 2023, at a meeting of the board of trustees of such school district on the 7 day of December, 2023.


Signature of Board Secretary


Signature of Board President

If the board of trustees disapproved of the auditors' report, the reason(s) for disapproving it is (are):
(attach list as necessary)

Financial Section

ANDERSON, MARX & BOHL, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

**FRANK MARX, III, CPA
DORI BOHL, CPA & CFE
CALEB MARX, CPA**

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees
Rice Independent School District
1302 SW McKinney Street
Rice, Texas 75155

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rice Independent School District ("the District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rice Independent School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rice Independent School District as of August 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in 2023, Rice Independent School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in 2023, Rice Independent School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in 2023, Rice Independent School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Rice Independent School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of

preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Rice Independent School District's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information 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 Included in the Annual Report

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2023 on our consideration of Rice 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 Rice Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Rice Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,



Anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

Corsicana, Texas
November 15, 2023



Rice Independent School District

1302 SW McKinney Street

Rice, TX 75155

(903) 326-4287

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Rice Independent School District’s annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District’s financial performance during the year ended August 31, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District’s financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District’s total combined net position on financial statement exhibit A-1 was \$17,204,655 on August 31, 2023.
- During the year, the District’s primary government expenses on financial statement exhibit B-1 were \$2,684,578 less than the \$17,344,832 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The total cost of the District’s programs on financial statement exhibit C-2 increased \$219,991 from last year. Increases in food service and security and monitoring services costs from the prior year accounted for a substantial portion of this increase.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year on financial statement exhibit C-1 of \$14,011,923. The District began the current year with a fund balance in the amount of \$11,391,019.

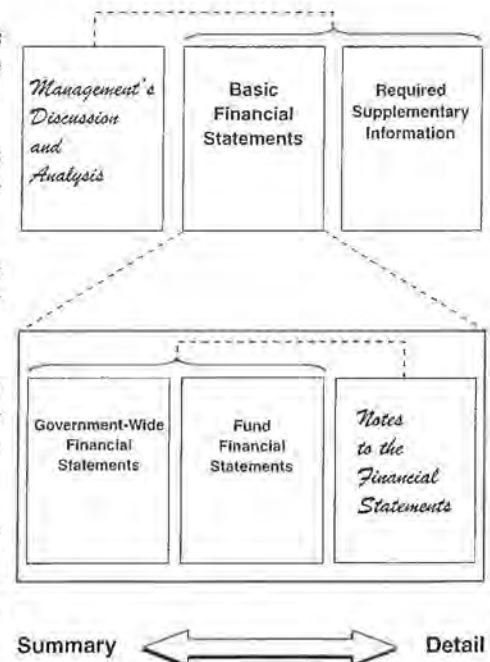
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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



statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has the following kinds of funds:

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position. The District's combined net position was \$17.204 million on August 31, 2023. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
Rice Independent School District's Net position
(In million dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023-2022</u>
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9.215	\$ 6.547	41
Investments	3.822	3.778	1
Due from other governments	2.345	2.288	2
Due from other funds	.000	.000	**
Inventories	.000	.000	**
Other receivables	.211	.207	2
Total current assets:	<u>15.593</u>	<u>12.820</u>	22
Noncurrent assets:			
Land, furniture and equipment	43.532	42.756	2
Less accumulated depreciation	(11.813)	(10.693)	-10
Other receivables	.972	.949	2
Total noncurrent assets	<u>32.691</u>	<u>33.012</u>	-1
Total Assets	<u>48.284</u>	<u>45.832</u>	5
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2.975	1.391	114
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	.910	.627	45
Claims payable	.000	.000	**
Due to other governments	.043	.000	**
Due to other funds	.000	.000	**
Unavailable revenue	.001	.000	**
Total current liabilities	<u>.954</u>	<u>.627</u>	52
Long-term liabilities:			
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	.187	.227	-18
Noncurrent liabilities due more than 1 yr	22.778	23.197	-2
Net Pension Liability	3.438	1.163	196
Net OPEB Liability	1.875	2.589	-28
Total Liabilities	<u>29.232</u>	<u>27.803</u>	5
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4.823	4.900	-2
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	8.336	8.193	2
Restricted	.512	.650	-21
Unrestricted	8.356	5.677	47
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 17.204</u>	<u>\$ 14.520</u>	18

The District has \$512,454 in restricted net position that represents \$419,444 proceeds from debt service and \$93,010 proceeds for state and federal programs. These proceeds when spent are restricted for the above purposes. The \$8,356,496 of unrestricted net position represents resources to be available to fund the programs of the District next year.

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues were \$17,344,832. A significant portion, 19 percent, of the District's revenue comes from taxes. (See Figure A-3.) 63 percent comes from state aid – formula grants, while less than 1 percent relates to charges for services.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$14,660,254; 80 percent of these costs are for governmental activities associated with instructional and student services.

Governmental Activities

- Property tax rates decreased. However, due to increased values, tax revenues increased by \$428,709 or 15%.

Table A-2
Changes in Rice Independent School District's Net Position
(In million dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Total % Change
	2023	2022	
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$.108	\$.077	40
Operating Grants and Contributions	2.829	2.953	-4
Capital Grants and Contributions	.000	.000	**
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	3.273	2.844	15
State Aid – Formula	10.854	10.529	3
Investment Earnings	.252	.057	342
Other	.028	(.062)	145
Total Revenues	<u>17.344</u>	<u>16.398</u>	6
Instruction	6.915	6.225	11
Instructional Resources and Media Services	.233	.210	11
Curriculum Dev. And Instructional Staff Dev.	.126	.036	250
Instructional Leadership	.220	.213	3
School Leadership	.885	.809	9
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	.322	.347	-7
Social Work Services	.054	.036	50
Health Services	.136	.099	37
Student (Pupil) Transportation	.441	.414	7
Food Services	.799	.653	22
Curricular/Extracurricular Activities	.579	.618	-6
General Administration	.491	.477	3
Plant Maintenance & Oper.	1.521	1.431	6
Security & Monitoring Svcs.	.304	.112	171
Data Processing Services	.443	.426	4
Community Services	.000	.000	**
Debt Services	.808	.817	-1
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	.000	.000	**
Contracted Instr. Services Between Public Schools	.000	.000	**
Increment Costs Associated Chapter 41 (WADA)	.000	.000	**
Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Dist. - SSA	.322	.284	13
Public Education Grant Program	.000	.000	**
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Program	.000	.000	**
Payments to Charter Schools	.000	.000	**
Other	.061	.049	24
Total Expenses	<u>14.660</u>	<u>13.256</u>	11
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses & Transfers	2.684	3.142	-15
Other Resources (Uses)	.000	.000	**
Transfers In (Out)	.000	.000	**
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$2.684</u>	<u>\$3.142</u>	-15

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

- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$14.660 million.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was only \$3.273 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs \$0.108 million, or
- By grants and contributions \$2.829 million.

Table A-3
Net Cost of Selected District Functions
(in millions of dollars)

	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	% Change	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	% Change
Instruction	6.915	6.225	11	5.798	5.204	11
School administration	.491	.477	3	.474	.447	6
Plant Maintenance & Operations	1.521	1.431	6	1.509	1.370	10
Debt Service – Interest & Fiscal Charges	.808	.817	-1	.314	.168	87

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$17.617 million, while the previous year it was \$17.317 million. The increase in local revenues is due primarily to increased valuations. The increase in state revenues is a result of student population changes and changes in state funding formulas. The change in federal revenues is due to grant funding formulas distributed through other agencies.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised its budget 6 times. Actual expenditures were \$1,277,642 below final budget amounts in the General Fund.

On the other hand, resources available were \$2,264,919 above the final budgeted amount with state revenue being over budget by \$1,601,555.

CAPITAL AND RIGHT TO USE ASSETS, AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2023, the District had invested \$43,531,853 in a broad range of capital and right to use assets, including land, equipment, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles, and right-to-use assets. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents an increase (including additions and deductions) of \$775,683 or 2% over last year.

Table A-4
District's Capital and Right to Use Assets
(In millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change <u>2023-2022</u>
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Land	.844	.844	0
Construction in progress	.000	.163	**
Buildings and improvements	37.589	37.190	1
Vehicles	1.382	1.251	10
Equipment	3.221	2.915	10
Infrastructure	.275	.275	0
Right to use assets	.221	.118	87
Totals at historical cost	43.532	42.756	2
Total accumulated	(11.813)	(10.693)	-10
Net capital assets	31.719	32.063	-1

The District's fiscal year 2024 capital budget projects no major spending. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Long Term Debt

At year-end the District had \$28.278 million in bonds, pension and OPEB liability, and right of use activities as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-5
District's Long-Term Debt
(In millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change 2023-2022
	2023	2022	
Right of use lease activities	.194	.080	143
Bonds payable	21,467	21,655	-1
Pension liability	3,438	1,163	196
OPEB liability	1,875	2,589	-28
Accreted interest	.740	1,100	-33
Premium on bonds	.564	.589	-4
Total long-term liabilities	28.278	27.176	4

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Appraised value used for the 2024 budget preparation is \$306,480,225, an increase of 31% from 2023.
- General operating fund spending per student increased in the 2024 budget from \$13,575 to \$13,867. This is a 2% increase.
- The District's 2024 refined average daily attendance is expected to be 999.9, 4% higher than last year.

These indicators were considered when adopting the general fund budget for 2024. Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget are \$13,866,087, an increase of 6% from the final 2023 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary general fund fund balance is not expected to change appreciably by the close of 2024.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Rice Independent School District's Business Services Department at 1302 SW McKinney, Rice, Texas 75155 or phone number 903-326-4287.

Basic Financial Statements

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes	1	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:		
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,215,087
1120	Current Investments	3,822,451
1225	Property Taxes Receivable (Net)	204,896
1240	Due from Other Governments	2,344,795
	Other Receivables (Net)	
1290	Current Portion	5,644
1290	Noncurrent Portion	972,492
	Capital and Right-to-Use Assets:	
1510	Land	844,480
1520	Buildings and Improvements, Net	28,531,926
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net	1,899,630
1550	Right to Use Assets, Net	195,220
1590	Infrastructure, Net	247,815
1000	Total Assets	<u>48,284,436</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
	Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions	1,764,404
	Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB	1,210,324
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>2,974,728</u>
LIABILITIES:		
2110	Accounts Payable	160,334
2140	Interest Payable	31,621
2165	Accrued Liabilities	718,230
2180	Due to Other Governments	42,500
2300	Unearned Revenue	900
	Noncurrent Liabilities:	
2501	Due Within One Year	187,284
2502	Due in More Than One Year	22,777,402
2540	Net Pension Liability	3,438,139
2545	Net OPEB Liability	1,875,253
2000	Total Liabilities	<u>29,231,663</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
	Deferred Inflow Related to Leases	940,636
	Deferred Inflow Related to Gain on Bond Refunding	387,059
	Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions	348,508
	Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB	3,146,643
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>4,822,846</u>
NET POSITION:		
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,335,705
	Restricted For:	
3820	Federal and State Programs	93,010
3850	Debt Service	419,444
3900	Unrestricted	8,356,496
3000	Total Net Position	<u>\$ 17,204,655</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes	Functions/Programs	1 Expenses	3 Program Revenues		4 Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
	Governmental Activities:				
11	Instruction	\$ 6,914,597	\$ --	\$ 1,116,528	\$ (5,798,069)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services	232,673	--	70,861	(161,812)
13	Curriculum and Staff Development	126,086	--	8,676	(117,410)
21	Instructional Leadership	219,818	--	12,718	(207,100)
23	School Leadership	885,104	--	47,618	(837,486)
31	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	321,907	--	97,815	(224,092)
32	Social Work Services	54,231	--	3,368	(50,863)
33	Health Services	135,937	--	7,909	(128,028)
34	Student Transportation	440,892	--	13,318	(427,574)
35	Food Service	799,349	41,592	594,685	(163,072)
36	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	579,136	66,565	12,995	(499,576)
41	General Administration	490,563	--	16,632	(473,931)
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	1,520,644	--	11,615	(1,509,029)
52	Security and Monitoring Services	304,531	--	105,137	(199,394)
53	Data Processing Services	442,644	--	15,229	(427,415)
61	Community Services	273	--	--	(273)
72	Interest on Long-term Debt	803,475	--	493,661	(309,814)
73	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	4,500	--	--	(4,500)
93	Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements	322,560	--	199,912	(122,648)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges	61,334	--	--	(61,334)
TG	Total Governmental Activities	14,660,254	108,157	2,828,677	(11,723,420)
TP	Total Primary Government	\$ 14,660,254	\$ 108,157	\$ 2,828,677	(11,723,420)
	General Revenues:				
MT	Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes				2,283,663
DT	Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service				989,542
IE	Investment Earnings				252,331
GC	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs				10,854,063
MI	Miscellaneous				20,376
	Gain on Disposal of Assets				8,023
TR	Total General Revenues				14,407,998
CN	Change in Net Position				2,684,578
NB	Net Position - Beginning				14,520,077
NE	Net Position - Ending				\$ 17,204,655

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes	10 General Fund	onml Other Governmental Funds	98 Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS:				
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,927,384	\$ 287,703	\$ 9,215,087
1120	Current Investments	3,822,451	--	3,822,451
1225	Taxes Receivable, Net	147,724	57,172	204,896
1240	Due from Other Governments	1,982,679	362,116	2,344,795
1260	Due from Other Funds	--	508	508
	Other Receivables, net:			
1290	Current Portion	5,644	--	5,644
1290	Noncurrent Portion	972,492	--	972,492
1000	Total Assets	\$ 15,858,374	\$ 707,499	\$ 16,565,873
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 123,223	\$ 37,111	\$ 160,334
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	152,902	--	152,902
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	471,336	77,481	548,817
2170	Due to Other Funds	508	--	508
2180	Due to Other Governments	--	42,500	42,500
2200	Accrued Expenditures	10,122	6,389	16,511
2300	Unearned Revenue	--	900	900
2000	Total Liabilities	758,091	164,381	922,472
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	147,724	57,172	204,896
	Unavailable Revenue - Leases	940,636	--	940,636
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,088,360	57,172	1,145,532
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted Fund Balances:				
3450	Federal/State Funds Grant Restrictions	--	93,010	93,010
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt	--	362,272	362,272
Committed Fund Balances:				
3510	Construction	2,250,000	--	2,250,000
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance-Campus Activities	--	30,664	30,664
3600	Unassigned	11,761,923	--	11,761,923
3000	Total Fund Balances	14,011,923	485,946	14,497,869
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 15,858,374	\$ 707,499	\$ 16,565,873

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 14,497,869
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position ("SNP") are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	31,719,071
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	204,896
Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(21,466,952)
Payables for right-to-use leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(193,566)
Payables for debt interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(31,621)
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.	(3,438,139)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	(348,508)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	1,764,404
The accumulated accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds is not reported in the funds.	(739,662)
Bond premiums are amortized in the SNA but not in the funds.	(564,506)
Bond refunding gains are amortized in the SNP but not in the funds.	(387,059)
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds.	(1,875,253)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	(3,146,643)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	1,210,324
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	<u>\$ 17,204,655</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

Data Control Codes	10 General Fund	100 Other Governmental Funds	98 Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
5700 Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 2,553,866	\$ 1,069,303	\$ 3,623,169
5800 State Program Revenues	11,348,251	697,346	12,045,597
5900 Federal Program Revenues	228,304	1,719,953	1,948,257
5020 Total Revenues	<u>14,130,421</u>	<u>3,486,602</u>	<u>17,617,023</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
0011 Instruction	5,920,095	833,183	6,753,278
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	152,002	65,021	217,023
0013 Curriculum and Staff Development	113,947	4,342	118,289
0021 Instructional Leadership	204,441	3,044	207,485
0023 School Leadership	824,582	9,891	834,473
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	207,642	91,611	299,253
0032 Social Work Services	51,667	--	51,667
0033 Health Services	126,847	1,522	128,369
0034 Student Transportation	539,228	2,029	541,257
0035 Food Service	1,262	861,589	862,851
0036 Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	587,592	41,266	628,858
0041 General Administration	456,316	2,283	458,599
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	1,548,712	14,455	1,563,167
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	208,415	96,957	305,372
0053 Data Processing Services	408,550	3,804	412,354
0061 Community Services	249	--	249
0071 Principal on Long-term Debt	107,320	187,640	294,960
0072 Interest on Long-term Debt	5,394	1,211,010	1,216,404
0073 Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	--	4,500	4,500
0081 Capital Outlay	158,898	--	158,898
0093 Payments to Shared Service Arrangements	121,681	200,879	322,560
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges	55,953	--	55,953
6030 Total Expenditures	<u>11,800,793</u>	<u>3,635,026</u>	<u>15,435,819</u>
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)			
1100 Expenditures	<u>2,329,628</u>	<u>(148,424)</u>	<u>2,181,204</u>
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):			
7912 Sale of Real or Personal Property	70,273	--	70,273
7913 Issuance of Right to Use Leased Assets	221,003	--	221,003
7080 Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>291,276</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>291,276</u>
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>2,620,904</u>	<u>(148,424)</u>	<u>2,472,480</u>
0100 Fund Balances - Beginning	11,391,019	634,370	12,025,389
3000 Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 14,011,923</u>	<u>\$ 485,946</u>	<u>\$ 14,497,869</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,472,480
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	935,789
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(1,217,460)
The gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is not reported in the funds.	(62,250)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	30,902
Revenues in the SOA not providing current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	52,190
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	187,640
Repayment of right-to-use lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	107,320
The accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds is not reported in the funds.	360,666
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.	73
Proceeds of right-to-use leases do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds.	(221,003)
Implementing GASB 68 required certain expenditures to be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows.	(203,426)
Implementing GASB 75 required certain expenditures to be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows.	241,657
	<u>241,657</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	<u>\$ 2,684,578</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

Data Control Codes	Private-purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds Student Activity
ASSETS:		
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 27,697	\$ 11,870
1120 Current Investments	3,637	--
1000 Total Assets	<u>31,334</u>	<u>11,870</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
2190 Due to Student Groups	6	--
2000 Total Liabilities	<u>6</u>	<u>--</u>
NET POSITION:		
3800 Held in Trust	31,328	--
3800 Restricted for Indiv., Org., and Other Gov.	--	11,870
3000 Total Net Position	<u>\$ 31,328</u>	<u>\$ 11,870</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds Student Activity
ADDITIONS:		
Investment Income	\$ 77	\$ --
Gifts and Bequests	12,115	--
Student Group Fundraising Activities	--	26,636
Total Additions	<u>12,192</u>	<u>26,636</u>
DEDUCTIONS:		
Scholarship Awards	10,000	--
Benefits for Student Groups	--	28,728
Total Deductions	<u>10,000</u>	<u>28,728</u>
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	2,192	(2,092)
Net Position-Beginning of the Year	29,136	13,962
Net Position-End of the Year	<u>\$ 31,328</u>	<u>\$ 11,870</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

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

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Debt Service Fund: This fund collects the dedicated taxes from Interest and Sinking Fund property taxes assessed and records the payments on bonded debt.

Capital Projects Funds: These funds are used to account for significant, ongoing capital projects of the District.

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

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

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

b. **Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

3. **Financial Statement Amounts**

a. **Property Taxes**

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

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature. There is an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$21,259 reported at August 31, 2023.

b. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory in accordance with the Resource Guide.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

c. Capital Assets

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	2-15
Furniture and Equipment	3-15
Computer Equipment	3-15
Right-to-use Lease Assets	2-5
Right-to-use Subscription Assets	2-5

d. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental funds balance sheet) will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and/or fund balance that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

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

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

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

f. Interfund Activity

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

g. Use of Estimates

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

h. Data Control Codes

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

i. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's Board of Trustees. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board of Trustees. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Board of Trustees or by an official or body to which the Board of Trustees delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself.

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

j. Net Position

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

k. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

l. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

4. Pensions

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

5. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

6. Implementation of New Standards

In the current fiscal year, the District implemented the following new standards. The applicable provisions of the new standards are summarized below. Implementation is reflected in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in the Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in the Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District implemented this Statement during the current year, with little impact to the District overall.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District implemented this Statement during the current year, with no significant current year impact to the District.

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022

The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by this Statement are as follows:

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments that do not meet the definition of either an investment or a hedge
- Guidance clarification for short-term leases when there is a modification of terms
- Considerations for public-private partnerships (PPP) terminology as well as recognizing installment payments and transferring underlying PPP assets
- Clarifications of subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) terms, and liability measurement and recognition
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions
- Certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 34
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government
- Terminology updates related to deferred inflows and outflows of resources and net position
- Resource flows statements terminology related to GASB Statement No. 53
- Accounting for SNAP distributions
- Requirements related to the extension of the use of LIBOR

The requirements of GASB Statement No. 99 that relate to the extension of the use of LIBOR , accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures for nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarifications of certain provisions in Statement 34, and terminology updates took effect upon issuance.

The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District implemented this portion of the Statement during the current year, with little impact to the District overall.

The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Future Implementation of New Standards

The District is currently evaluating the impact related to the implementation of the following GASB Statements:

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is effected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles

The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

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. A liability for certain types of compensated absences - including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave - should

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

not be recognized until the leave commences. A liability for specific types of compensated absences should not be recognized until the leave is used.

This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities. With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and for all reporting periods thereafter.

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

<u>Violation</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
None reported	Not applicable

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

<u>Fund Name</u>	<u>Deficit Amount</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
None reported	Not applicable	Not applicable

C. Deposits and Investments

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

1. Cash Deposits:

At August 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$13,080,742 and the bank balance was \$13,207,571. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2023 and during the year ended August 31, 2023, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

2. Investments:

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

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) securities lending program, 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) commercial paper.

The District's investments at August 31, 2023 are shown below.

<u>Investment or Investment Type</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Certificates of Deposit	<1 year	\$ 2,689,967
Bank Money Market Account	N/A	1,136,121
Total Investments		<u>\$ 3,826,088</u>

3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

a. Credit Risk

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

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

Investment Accounting Policy

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

D. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Transfers and Decreases	Ending Balances
<u>Governmental activities:</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 844,480	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 844,480
Construction in progress	162,971	181,538	(344,509)	--
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,007,451</u>	<u>181,538</u>	<u>(344,509)</u>	<u>844,480</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	37,189,756	53,993	344,509	37,588,258
Infrastructure	275,350	--	--	275,350
Equipment	2,914,521	348,668	(42,158)	3,221,031
Vehicles	1,251,144	130,587	--	1,381,731
Right to Use Assets	117,948	221,003	(117,948)	221,003
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>41,748,719</u>	<u>754,251</u>	<u>184,403</u>	<u>42,687,373</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(8,268,558)	(787,774)	--	(9,056,332)
Infrastructure	(16,521)	(11,014)	--	(27,535)
Equipment	(1,326,863)	(298,398)	42,158	(1,583,103)
Vehicles	(1,041,920)	(78,109)	--	(1,120,029)
Right to Use Assets	(39,316)	(42,165)	55,698	(25,783)
Total accumulated depr./amort.	<u>(10,693,178)</u>	<u>(1,217,460)</u>	<u>97,856</u>	<u>(11,812,782)</u>
Total capital assets being depr./amort., net	<u>31,055,541</u>	<u>(463,209)</u>	<u>282,259</u>	<u>30,874,591</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 32,062,992</u>	<u>\$ (281,671)</u>	<u>\$ (62,250)</u>	<u>\$ 31,719,071</u>

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Depreciation/Amortization was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$	626,147
Instructional Resources and Media Services		20,873
Curriculum and Staff Development		11,377
Instructional Leadership		19,956
School Leadership		80,258
Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services		28,782
Social Work Services		4,969
Health Services		12,346
Student Transportation		39,498
Food Services		71,148
Extracurricular Activities		51,805
General Administration		44,107
Plant Maintenance and Operations		133,870
Security and Monitoring Services		27,259
Data Processing Services		39,660
Other Intergovernmental Charges		5,405
	\$	<u>1,217,460</u>

E. Interfund Balances and Activities

1. Due To and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at August 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

Due To Fund	Due From Fund	Amount	Purpose
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 508	Short-term loans
	Total	<u>\$ 508</u>	

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

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

There were no transfers to and from other funds for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023.

F. Long-Term Obligations

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended August 31, 2021, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Building & Refunding Bonds	\$ 13,630,000	\$ --	\$ (140,000)	\$ 13,490,000	\$ 145,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds	7,905,000	--	--	7,905,000	--
Capital Appreciation Bonds	119,592	--	(47,640)	71,952	--
Capital Apprec Bd Acc Interest	1,100,328	91,694	(452,360)	739,662	--
Bond premiums	589,049	--	(24,543)	564,506	--
Right of Use Lease Activities	79,883	221,003	(107,320)	193,566	42,284
Net Pension Liability *	1,163,313	2,545,065	(270,239)	3,438,139	--
Net OPEB Liability *	2,588,577	(648,998)	(64,326)	1,875,253	--
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 27,175,742</u>	<u>\$ 2,208,764</u>	<u>\$ (1,106,428)</u>	<u>\$ 28,278,078</u>	<u>\$ 187,284</u>

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

* Other long-term liabilities

The funds typically used to liquidate other long-term liabilities in the past are as follows:

Liability	Activity Type	Fund
Net Pension Liability *	Governmental	General Fund
Net OPEB Liability *	Governmental	General Fund

Bonds

The District issued Series 2010 Tax school Building and Refunding Bonds during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2010, for the purpose of refunding Series 2008 Bonds and 2008 Capital Appreciation Bonds, and also for the new issuance of \$500,000 for the completion of buildings. The premium is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. Interest rates vary from 1% to 4.17%, with annual installments ranging from \$150,000 to \$785,000. The total balance on this issue at August 31, 2023 is \$71,952 and is considered capital appreciation bonds. The balance of the 2010 issue was refinanced with the 2020 Refunding Bonds.

The District issued \$8,995,000 of Series 2017 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2017, for the purpose of construction, renovation, acquisition and equipment of school buildings. The premium is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. Interest rates vary from 2.0% to 4.25%, with annual installments ranging from \$390,850 to \$852,600. The total balance on this issue at August 31, 2023 is \$7,525,000.

The District issued \$6,400,000 of Series 2018 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2018, for the purpose of construction, renovation, acquisition and equipment of school buildings. The premium is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. Interest rates vary from 3.0% to 4.0%, with annual installments ranging from \$291,375 to \$645,600. The total balance on this issue at August 31, 2023 is \$5,965,000.

The District issued \$7,905,000 of Series 2020 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020, for the purpose of refunding other bonds. The gain of \$470,000 is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt and bond issuance cost of \$103,000 was expensed. Interest rates vary from 2.0% to 5.0%, with annual installments ranging from \$490,000 to \$700,000. The total balance on this issue at August 31, 2023 is \$7,905,000.

2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at August 31, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending August 31,	Governmental Activities		
	Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 145,000	\$ 1,214,865	\$ 1,359,865
2025	226,952	1,212,433	1,439,385
2026	655,000	732,825	1,387,825
2027	685,000	702,175	1,387,175
2028	715,000	669,625	1,384,625
2029-2033	3,980,000	2,939,753	6,919,753
2034-2038	4,535,000	2,180,006	6,715,006
2039-2043	5,380,000	1,552,569	6,932,569
2044-2048	5,145,000	335,667	5,480,667
Totals	\$ 21,466,952	\$ 11,539,918	\$ 33,006,870

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

G. Leases

Lease Liabilities

The District previously entered into a sixty-month leasing arrangement for copier/printer/scanner equipment that was revalued on September 1, 2021 in the amount of \$117,948, payable in monthly installments of \$3,492 at an interest rate of 3.25 percent. There are no variable payments not included in the measurement of the leases. The balance at August 31, 2023 is \$0 as a balance of \$70,273 was forgiven and the copiers replaced with a new lease.

The District entered into a sixty-month leasing arrangement for copier/printer/scanner equipment that was valued on January 16, 2023 in the amount of \$221,003, payable in monthly installments of \$3,733 at an interest rate of 3.25 percent. There are no variable payments not included in the measurement of the leases. The balance at August 31, 2023 is \$193,566.

Future lease payment maturity schedule is as follows:

Year ended August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 42,284	\$ 5,665	\$ 47,949
2025	43679	4270	47,949
2026	45120	2829	47,949
2027	46608	1341	47,949
2028	15,875	108	15,983
	<u>\$ 193,566</u>	<u>\$ 14,213</u>	<u>\$ 207,779</u>

Lease Receivables and Deferred Inflows

The District previously entered into a twenty-five year leasing arrangement with for sign rental which was revalued to a eighteen year leasing arrangement at September 1, 2021 under GASB 87, totaling \$34,170, receivable in monthly installments ranging from \$170 to \$240 at an interest rate of 3.25 percent. The financial statements include \$32,153 lease receivables, \$1,898 lease revenue, and \$978 interest income related to this agreement.

Future lease revenue maturity schedule reported as deferred resource inflows is as follows:

Year ended August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,898	\$ 1,025	\$ 2,923
2025	1,898	979	2,877
2026	1,898	932	2,830
2027	1,898	884	2,782
2028	1,898	834	2,732
2029-2033	9,492	3,353	12,845
2034-2038	9,492	1,550	11,042
2039-2040	1,899	49	1,948
	<u>\$ 30,373</u>	<u>\$ 9,606</u>	<u>\$ 39,979</u>

The District entered into a thirty year leasing arrangement for broadband tower rental on May 5, 2022 under GASB 87, totaling \$952,600, receivable in monthly installments ranging from \$2,800 to \$6,598 at an interest rate of 3.25 percent. The financial statements include \$945,983 lease receivables, \$31,753 lease revenue, and \$30,804 interest income related to the agreement.

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Future lease revenue maturity schedule reported as deferred resource inflows is as follows:

Year ended August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 31,753	\$ 30,685	\$ 62,438
2025	31,753	30,529	62,282
2026	31,753	30,332	62,085
2027	31,753	30,093	61,846
2028	31,753	29,808	61,561
2029-2033	158,767	143,007	301,774
2034-2038	158,767	127,488	286,255
2039-2043	158,767	102,749	261,516
2044-2048	158,767	66,134	224,901
2049-2053	116,430	16,592	133,022
	<u>\$ 910,263</u>	<u>\$ 607,417</u>	<u>\$ 1,517,680</u>

H. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

I. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

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

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

2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <https://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about%20publications.aspx> ; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698, or by calling (512) 542-6592.

3. Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description in (1) above.

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

4. Contributions

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

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 thru 2025.

	<u>Contribution Rates</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Member	8.0%	8.0%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.75%	8.00%
Employers	7.75%	8.00%
District's 2023 Employer Contributions		\$ 276,249
District's 2023 Member Contributions		\$ 540,473
2022 NECE On-Behalf Contributions (State)		\$ 368,012

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

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

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

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge an employer is subject to.

- All public schools, charter schools, and regional educational service centers must contribute 1.6 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2021, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Single Discount Rate	7.00%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2022	3.91% *
Last year ending August 31 in Projection Period	2121
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases including inflation	2.95% to 8.95%
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

* The source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"

The actuarial methods and assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2021. For a full description of these assumptions, please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 12, 2021.

6. Discount Rate

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

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

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, 2022 are summarized below:

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Asset Class *	Target Allocation **	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return ***	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18.0%	4.6%	1.12%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.0%	4.9%	0.90%
Emerging Markets	9.0%	5.4%	0.75%
Private Equity	14.0%	7.7%	1.55%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.0%	1.0%	0.22%
Absolute Return	0.0%	3.7%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.0%	3.4%	0.18%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.0%	4.1%	0.94%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure	6.0%	5.1%	0.37%
Commodities	0.0%	3.6%	0.00%
Risk Parity	8.0%	4.6%	0.43%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.0%	3.0%	0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	(6.0%)	3.6%	(0.05)%
Inflation Expectation			2.70%
Volatility Drag ****			(0.91)%
Expected Return	100.0%		8.19%

* Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.
 ** Target allocations are based on the FY2022 policy model.
 *** Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 08/31/2022)
 **** The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$ 5,348,440	\$ 3,438,139	\$ 1,889,750

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

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

At August 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$3,438,139 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 3,438,139
State's proportionate share that is associated with District	<u>4,682,072</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,120,211</u>

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

At August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0057912881 percent which was an increase (decrease) of .0012232674 percent from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

9. Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended August 31, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$927,228 and revenue of \$447,553 for support provided by the State.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Actuarial Experience	\$ 49,853	\$ 74,958
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	640,637	159,665
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	339,677	-
Changes in Proportion and Difference between District's Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions	457,988	113,885
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability	276,249	--
Total	<u>\$ 1,764,404</u>	<u>\$ 348,508</u>

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

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Year ended August 31,	Pension Expense Amount
2024	\$ 285,113
2025	\$ 175,205
2026	\$ 90,232
2027	\$ 472,011
2028	\$ 117,087
Thereafter	\$ (1)

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

1. Plan Description

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

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

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

3. Benefits Provided

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

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

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

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates		
	Medicare	Non-Medicare
Retiree or Surviving Spouse	\$ 135	\$ 200
Retiree and Spouse	529	689
Retiree or Surviving Spouse and Children	468	408
Retiree and Family	1,020	999

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

4. Contributions

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

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

Contribution Rates		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/Private Funding remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%

District's 2023 Employer Contributions	\$	60,011
District's 2023 Member Contributions	\$	43,913
2022 NECE On-Behalf Contributions (state)	\$	78,468

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.

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$230.8 million in fiscal year 2020 to maintain premiums and benefit levels in the 2020-2021 biennium.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB Liability to August 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. All of the demographic assumptions, including rates of retirement, termination, and disability, and most of the economic assumptions, including general inflation and salary increases, used in the OPEB valuation were identical to those used in the respective TRS pension valuation. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

Rates of Mortality	General Inflation
Rates of Retirement	Wage Inflation
Rates of Termination	Expected Payroll Growth
Rates of Disability	

The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2018 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-2018.

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Single Discount Rate	3.91% as of August 31, 2022
Aging Factors	Based on plan specific experience
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the the age-adjusted claims costs.
Projected Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation
Election Rates	Normal Retirement - 65% participation rate prior to age 65 and 40% participation rate after age 65. Pre-65 retirees - 25% are assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65.
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

The initial medical trend rates were 8.50 percent for Medicare retirees and 7.10 percent for non-Medicare retirees. There was an initial prescription drug trend rate of 8.50 percent for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25 percent over a period of 12 years.

6. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.91 percent was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability. This was an increase of 1.96 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. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was used for the long-term rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2022 using the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/ Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1 percentage point lower than and 1 percentage point higher than the discount rate that was used (3.91%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.91%)	Current Single Discount Rate (3.91%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.91%)
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$ 2,211,072	\$ 1,875,253	\$ 1,603,197

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

At August 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,875,253 for its proportionate share of the TRS' Net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the Net OPEB Liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 1,875,253
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	<u>2,287,514</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,162,767</u>

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

At August 31, 2022 the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0078318279 percent, which was an increase (decrease) of 0.0011212313 percent from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percent less than and 1 percent greater than the health trend rates assumed.

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Trend Rate	Current Single Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Trend Rate
District's proportionate share of Net OPEB Liability:	\$ 1,545,217	\$ 1,875,253	\$ 2,303,103

9. Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

- The discount rate was changed from 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91 percent as of August 31, 2022. This change decreased the Total OPEB Liability.

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

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

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 104,257	\$ 1,562,254
Changes in actuarial assumptions	285,638	1,302,814
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	5,586	--
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	754,832	281,575
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	60,011	--
Total	<u>\$ 1,210,324</u>	<u>\$ 3,146,643</u>

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

Year ended August 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2024	\$ (395,076)
2025	\$ (395,058)
2026	\$ (315,534)
2027	\$ (207,872)
2028	\$ (261,430)
Thereafter	\$ (421,361)

For the year ended August 31, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(506,263) and revenue of \$(324,617) for support provided by the State.

10. Medicare Part D Subsidies

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$36,707, \$29,054 and \$28,997.

K. Employee Health Care Coverage

During the year ended August 31, 2023, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District paid premiums of \$365 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a third party administrator, acting on behalf of the licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the District and the third party administrator is renewable September 1, 2023, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Latest financial statements for the TRS Care are available for the year ended December 31, 2022, have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

L. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Contingencies

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

2. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the District at August 31, 2023.

M. Shared Services Arrangements

Shared Services Arrangement - Membership

The District participates in a Shared Services Arrangement ("SSA") which provides a credit recovery program and alternative education program with the following school districts:

Member Districts

Blooming Grove ISD
Dawson ISD
Frost ISD
Hubbard ISD
Kerens ISD
Mildred ISD
Rice ISD
Wortham ISD
Fairfield ISD

The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, Dawson ISD nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the District. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the SSA.

Shared Services Arrangement - Membership

The District participates in a shared services arrangement ("SSA") for IDEA-B Formula Program with the following school districts:

Member Districts

Dawson ISD	Mildred ISD	Kerens ISD
Frost ISD	Rice ISD	Wortham ISD
Blooming Grove ISD	Hubbard ISD	

The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, Fairfield Bi-County Co-op nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the District. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the SSA.

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Shared Services Arrangement - Membership

The District participates in a shared services arrangement ("SSA") for IDEA-B and Career Technology Education with the following school districts:

Member Districts

Dawson ISD	Teague ISD
Frost ISD	Dew ISD
Blooming Grove ISD	Fairfield ISD
Kerens ISD	Wortham ISD
Mildred ISD	Rice ISD

The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, Fairfield ISD nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the District. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the SSA.

N. Self Funded Workman's Compensation Insurance

The District maintains a self-funded workers compensation plan known as Texas Public Schools Workers' Compensation Project. The District pays an administrative fee based on total payroll costs multiplied by an experience modifier. The service agreement provides that the association will be self-sustaining through member premiums. Excess worker's compensation insurance is carried by Safety National Casualty Corporation. The specific retention is \$350,000, maximum limit per occurrence \$1,000,000. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The following reflects the change in liability reported during the Plan's fiscal year.

Statement of Change in Liability	2023	2022
Unpaid (overpayment) claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 13,687	\$ 2,077
Net claims incurred or (adjusted) during the year	(9,115)	21,645
Payments of claims during the year	(1,298)	(10,035)
Unpaid claims, fiscal year end	\$ 3,274	\$ 13,687

The above amount represents old claims, and is included in liabilities on the financial statements as of August 31, 2023.

O. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Personal Leave Benefits

At August 31, 2023, the District had no liability for accrued sick leave or vacation leave.

District employees accumulate personal leave at the rate of 5 days per year with no accumulation limit.

The District has non vested sick and personal leave benefits at August 31, 2023 which are not recorded on the financial statements in the amount of \$731,374. These benefits are recorded as expenditures as used.

Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

GENERAL FUND
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

EXHIBIT G-1
 Page 1 of 2

Data Control Codes	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	1	2	3		
	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES:					
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 1,944,500	\$ 1,954,880	\$ 2,553,866	\$ 598,986
5800	State Program Revenues	9,746,696	9,746,696	11,348,251	1,601,555
5900	Federal Program Revenues	163,926	163,926	228,304	64,378
5020	Total Revenues	<u>11,855,122</u>	<u>11,865,502</u>	<u>14,130,421</u>	<u>2,264,919</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction and Instructional Related Services:					
0011	Instruction	5,709,031	6,149,751	5,920,095	229,656
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	156,744	156,744	152,002	4,742
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development	119,029	119,029	113,947	5,082
	Total Instruction and Instr. Related Services	<u>5,984,804</u>	<u>6,425,524</u>	<u>6,186,044</u>	<u>239,480</u>
Instructional and School Leadership:					
0021	Instructional Leadership	210,700	210,700	204,441	6,259
0023	School Leadership	795,218	841,723	824,582	17,141
	Total Instructional and School Leadership	<u>1,005,918</u>	<u>1,052,423</u>	<u>1,029,023</u>	<u>23,400</u>
Support Services - Student (Pupil):					
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	244,679	244,679	207,642	37,037
0032	Social Work Services	67,592	67,592	51,667	15,925
0033	Health Services	99,367	129,367	126,847	2,520
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	735,200	985,200	539,228	445,972
0035	Food Services	2,500	2,500	1,262	1,238
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	515,470	688,964	587,592	101,372
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)	<u>1,664,808</u>	<u>2,118,302</u>	<u>1,514,238</u>	<u>604,064</u>
Administrative Support Services:					
0041	General Administration	481,581	481,581	456,316	25,265
	Total Administrative Support Services	<u>481,581</u>	<u>481,581</u>	<u>456,316</u>	<u>25,265</u>
Support Services - Nonstudent Based:					
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations	1,622,847	1,875,847	1,548,712	327,135
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	267,646	277,646	208,415	69,231
0053	Data Processing Services	455,935	455,935	408,550	47,385
	Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based	<u>2,346,428</u>	<u>2,609,428</u>	<u>2,165,677</u>	<u>443,751</u>
Ancillary Services:					
0061	Community Services	1,500	1,500	249	1,251
	Total Ancillary Services	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>1,251</u>
Debt Service:					
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt	41,900	45,566	107,320	(61,754)
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	5,334	5,394	(60)
	Total Debt Service	<u>41,900</u>	<u>50,900</u>	<u>112,714</u>	<u>(61,814)</u>
Capital Outlay:					
0081	Capital Outlay	45,000	158,899	158,898	1
	Total Capital Outlay	<u>45,000</u>	<u>158,899</u>	<u>158,898</u>	<u>1</u>

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

GENERAL FUND
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

EXHIBIT G-1
 Page 2 of 2

Data Control Codes	1	2	3	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		
	Original	Final			
Intergovernmental Charges:					
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Dist.-SSA	123,878	123,878	121,681	2,197
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	45,000	56,000	55,953	47
	Total Intergovernmental Charges	<u>168,878</u>	<u>179,878</u>	<u>177,634</u>	<u>2,244</u>
6030	Total Expenditures	<u>11,740,817</u>	<u>13,078,435</u>	<u>11,800,793</u>	<u>1,277,642</u>
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
1100	Expenditures	<u>114,305</u>	<u>(1,212,933)</u>	<u>2,329,628</u>	<u>3,542,561</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
7912	Sale of Real or Personal Property	--	--	70,273	70,273
7913	Issuance of Right to Use Leased Assets	--	--	221,003	221,003
7080	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	--	--	291,276	291,276
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>114,305</u>	<u>(1,212,933)</u>	<u>2,620,904</u>	<u>3,833,837</u>
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>11,391,019</u>	<u>11,391,019</u>	<u>11,391,019</u>	--
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 11,505,324</u>	<u>\$ 10,178,086</u>	<u>\$ 14,011,923</u>	<u>\$ 3,833,837</u>

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
 SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
 TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.006%	0.005%	0.005%	0.005%	0.005%	0.005%	0.005%	0.005%	0.003%	—
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,438,139	\$ 1,163,313	\$ 2,469,660	\$ 2,625,355	\$ 2,753,684	\$ 1,571,181	\$ 1,811,314	\$ 1,661,812	\$ 698,102	\$ —
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	4,682,072	2,246,183	4,796,949	4,337,530	4,780,814	2,861,600	3,596,000	3,430,525	2,795,783	—
Total	\$ 8,120,211	\$ 3,409,496	\$ 7,266,609	\$ 6,962,885	\$ 7,534,498	\$ 4,432,781	\$ 5,407,314	\$ 5,092,337	\$ 3,493,885	\$ —
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,081,057	\$ 6,436,726	\$ 6,357,899	\$ 5,813,910	\$ 5,721,326	\$ 5,543,477	\$ 5,533,193	\$ 5,212,782	\$ 4,794,763	\$ —
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	48.55%	18.07%	38.84%	45.16%	48.13%	28.34%	32.74%	31.88%	14.56%	—
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.62%	88.79%	75.54%	75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%	—

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
 TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 276,249	\$ 269,065	\$ 193,741	\$ 190,259	\$ 176,753	\$ 168,533	\$ 161,047	\$ 144,984	\$ 258,465	\$ --
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(276,249)	(269,065)	(193,741)	(190,259)	(176,753)	(168,533)	(161,047)	(144,984)	(258,465)	--
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,755,911	\$ 7,081,057	\$ 6,436,726	\$ 6,357,899	\$ 5,813,910	\$ 5,721,326	\$ 5,543,477	\$ 5,533,193	\$ 5,212,782	\$ --
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.09%	3.80%	3.01%	2.99%	3.04%	2.95%	2.91%	2.62%	4.96%	--

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
 SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
 TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS-OPEB
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS ¹

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	0.008%	0.007%	0.007%	0.007%	0.007%	0.007%	--	--	--	--
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 1,875,253	\$ 2,588,577	\$ 2,599,904	\$ 3,481,059	\$ 3,565,516	\$ 2,971,763	--	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
State proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District	2,287,514	3,468,116	3,493,648	4,625,549	4,900,415	4,325,658	--	--	--	--
Total	<u>\$ 4,162,767</u>	<u>\$ 6,056,693</u>	<u>\$ 6,093,552</u>	<u>\$ 8,106,608</u>	<u>\$ 8,465,931</u>	<u>\$ 7,297,421</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,081,057	\$ 6,436,726	\$ 6,357,899	\$ 5,813,910	\$ 5,721,326	\$ 5,543,477	--	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	26.48%	40.22%	40.89%	59.87%	62.32%	53.61%	--	--	--	--
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	11.52%	6.18%	4.99%	2.66%	1.57%	0.91%	--	--	--	--

¹ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
 TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS-OPEB
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily or contractually required District contribution	\$ 60,011	\$ 64,127	\$ 52,226	\$ 51,983	\$ 52,580	\$ 49,262	--	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Contributions recognized by OPEB in relation to statutorily or contractually required contribution	(60,011)	(64,127)	(52,226)	(51,983)	(52,580)	(49,262)	--	--	--	--
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,755,911	\$ 7,081,057	\$ 6,436,726	\$ 6,357,899	\$ 5,813,910	\$ 5,721,326	--	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.89%	0.91%	0.81%	0.82%	0.90%	0.86%	--	--	--	--

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

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

Budget

The official budget was prepared for adoption for the General Fund, the National School Breakfast and Lunch Program, and the Debt Service Fund. The budget was prepared in accordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data.:

- a. Prior to August 21 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.
- c. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the board.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at function and fund level only by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings.

Each amendment must have Board approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board and are not made after fiscal year end as required by law.

Each amendment is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at August 31, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post-Benefit Plans

The following factors significantly affect trends in the amounts reported for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability:

Changes in actuarial assumptions and inputs

Measurement Date August 31,	Net Pension Liability		Net OPEB Liability
	Discount Rate	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Discount Rate
2022	7.00%	7.00%	3.91%
2021	7.25%	7.25%	2.33%
2020	7.25%	7.25%	2.33%
2019	7.25%	7.25%	2.63%
2018	6.91%	7.25%	3.69%
2017	8.00%	8.00%	3.42%
2016	8.00%	8.00%	--
2015	8.00%	8.00%	--
2014	8.00%	8.00%	--

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

Changes in demographic and economic assumptions

For measurement date August 31, 2018 - Net Pension and Net OPEB Liability:

Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement and economic assumptions, including rates of salary increase for individual participants were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

For measurement date August 31, 2020 - Net OPEB Liability:

The participant rate for pre-65 retirees was lowered from 50% to 40%. This change decreased the total OPEB liability.

The ultimate health care trend assumption was lowered from 4.50% to 4.25% as a result of Congress' repeal of the excise (Cadillac) tax on high-cost employer health plans in December 2019. This change decreased the total OPEB liability.

Supplementary Information

This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.

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

Year Ended August 31	1		2		3	
	Tax Rates				Assessed/Appraised Value For School Tax Purposes	
	Maintenance		Debt Service			
	\$	Various	\$	Various	\$	Various
2014 and Prior Years						
2015		1.04		.34		112,844,365
2016		1.04		.2965		110,527,182
2017		1.04		.2965		113,179,852
2018		1.17		.4565		127,239,471
2019		1.17		.4565		137,046,292
2020		1.0684		.4565		156,571,569
2021		.9698		.4565		177,890,276
2022		.9603		.4565		193,814,723
2023 (School Year Under Audit)		.943		.4098		237,343,416
1000 Totals						

10 Beginning Balance 9/1/22	20 Current Year's Total Levy	31 Maintenance Collections	32 Debt Service Collections	40 Entire Year's Adjustments	50 Ending Balance 8/31/23
\$ 22,624	\$ --	\$ 330	\$ 27	\$ (1,263)	\$ 21,004
3,571	—	50	16	(113)	3,392
3,651	—	49	14	(26)	3,562
6,192	—	49	14	—	6,129
7,813	—	247	97	--	7,469
11,420	—	945	369	(125)	9,981
21,102	—	3,851	1,645	(168)	15,438
25,709	—	3,383	1,593	(4,815)	15,918
89,964	—	35,018	16,646	(12,281)	26,019
--	3,210,687	2,156,419	937,025	—	117,243
<u>\$ 192,046</u>	<u>\$ 3,210,687</u>	<u>\$ 2,200,341</u>	<u>\$ 957,446</u>	<u>\$ (18,791)</u>	<u>\$ 226,155</u>

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
FUND BALANCE AND CASH FLOW CALCULATION WORKSHEET (UNAUDITED)
GENERAL FUND
AS OF AUGUST 31, 2023

EXHIBIT J-2

Data Control Codes	Explanation	Amount
1	Total General Fund Fund Balance as of August 31, 2023 (Exhibit C-1 object 3000 for the General Fund only)	\$ 14,011,923
2	Total General Fund Nonspendable Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 341X-344X for the General Fund only)	--
3	Total General Fund Restricted Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 345X-349X for the General Fund only)	--
4	Total General Fund Committed Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 351X-354X for the General Fund only)	2,250,000
5	Total General Fund Assigned Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 355X-359X for the General Fund only)	--
6	Estimated amount needed to cover fall cash flow deficits in the General Fund (net of borrowed funds and funds representing deferred revenues)	--
7	Estimate of two months' average cash disbursements during the fiscal year	2,000,000
8	Estimate of delayed payments from state sources (58XX)	--
9	Estimate of underpayment from state sources equal to variance between Legislative Payment Estimate (LPE) and District Planning Estimate (DPE) or District's calculated earned state aid amount	--
10	Estimate of delayed payments from federal sources (59XX)	--
11	Estimate of expenditures to be reimbursed to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund (uses of General Fund cash after bond referendum and prior to issuance of bonds)	--
12	General Fund Optimum Fund Balance and Cash Flow (Lines 2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11)	4,250,000
13	Excess (Deficit) Unassigned General Fund Fund Balance (1-12)	\$ 9,761,923

Above amount anticipated to be spent on future building and equipment.

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAM
 AS OF AUGUST 31, 2023

<u>Data Control Codes</u>		<u>Responses</u>
<u>Section A: Compensatory Education Programs</u>		
AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$ 1,183,336
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28 29, 30, 34)	\$ 874,963
<u>Section B: Bilingual Education Programs</u>		
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$ 141,333
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$ 140,721

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

EXHIBIT J-4

Data Control Codes	1	2	3
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
5700 Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 45,000	\$ 41,592	\$ (3,408)
5800 State Program Revenues	21,746	18,775	(2,971)
5900 Federal Program Revenues	617,230	569,226	(48,004)
5020 Total Revenues	<u>683,976</u>	<u>629,593</u>	<u>(54,383)</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Support Services - Student (Pupil):			
0035 Food Services	885,899	854,973	30,926
Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)	<u>885,899</u>	<u>854,973</u>	<u>30,926</u>
6030 Total Expenditures	<u>885,899</u>	<u>854,973</u>	<u>30,926</u>
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)			
1100 Expenditures	(201,923)	(225,380)	(23,457)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(201,923)</u>	<u>(225,380)</u>	<u>(23,457)</u>
0100 Fund Balance - Beginning	318,390	318,390	-
3000 Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 116,467</u>	<u>\$ 93,010</u>	<u>\$ (23,457)</u>

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT J-5

DEBT SERVICE FUND
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes	1	2	3
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
5700 Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 841,150	\$ 988,614	\$ 147,464
5800 State Program Revenues	565,000	493,661	(71,339)
5020 Total Revenues	<u>1,406,150</u>	<u>1,482,275</u>	<u>76,125</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Debt Service:			
0071 Principal on Long-Term Debt	187,640	187,640	--
0072 Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,211,010	1,211,010	--
0073 Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	7,500	4,500	3,000
Total Debt Service	<u>1,406,150</u>	<u>1,403,150</u>	<u>3,000</u>
6030 Total Expenditures	<u>1,406,150</u>	<u>1,403,150</u>	<u>3,000</u>
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)			
1100 Expenditures	--	79,125	79,125
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	--	79,125	79,125
0100 Fund Balance - Beginning	283,147	283,147	--
3000 Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 283,147</u>	<u>\$ 362,272</u>	<u>\$ 79,125</u>

*Overall Compliance, Internal Control Section
and Federal Awards*

ANDERSON, MARX & BOHL, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FRANK MARX, III, CPA
DORI BOHL, CPA & CFE
CALEB MARX, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and
On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees
Rice Independent School District
1302 SW McKinney Street
Rice, Texas 75155

Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rice Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rice Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,



Anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

Corsicana, Texas
November 15, 2023

ANDERSON, MARX & BOHL, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FRANK MARX, III, CPA
DORI BOHL, CPA & CFE
CALEB MARX, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Trustees
Rice Independent School District
1302 SW McKinney Street
Rice, Texas 75155

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Rice Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Rice Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2023. Rice Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Rice Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Rice 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 Rice Independent School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

Anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

Corsicana, Texas
November 15, 2023

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

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

1. Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

One or more material weaknesses identified? Yes No

One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes No

2. Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

One or more material weaknesses identified? Yes No

One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes None Reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Version of compliance supplement used in audit: May 2023

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, para. 200.516(a)?? Yes No

Identification of major programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
84.425	ESSER Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes No

B. Financial Statement Findings
NONE

C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
NONE

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

<u>Finding/Recommendation</u>	<u>Current Status</u>	<u>Management's Explanation If Not Implemented</u>
None noted		

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

No findings noted, so no corrective action plan required.

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

EXHIBIT K-1

(1)	(2)	(2A)	(3)	(3)
Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal ALN Number	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER:				
<u>U. S. Department of Agriculture</u>				
Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	175-911	\$ --	\$ 67,001
National School Lunch Program	10.555	175-911	--	393,437
National School Lunch Program (Non-cash)	10.555	175-911	--	66,630
National School Lunch Program-SCA	10.555	6TX300400	--	42,158
Total ALN Number 10.555			--	502,225
Total Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture			--	569,226
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			--	569,226
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			--	569,226
OTHER PROGRAMS:				
<u>U. S. Department of Education</u>				
Passed Through State Department of Education:				
ESEA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010a	23610101175911	--	211,737
ESEA Title II, Part A - Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting	84.367a	23694501175911	--	34,862
Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424A	23680101175911	--	15,116
COVID-19 ESSER Fund II of the CRRSA Act	84.425D	21521001175911	--	440,224
COVID-19 ESSER Fund III of the Amer. Rescue Plan Act of 2021	84.425U	21528001175911	--	435,595
COVID-19 ARPA 2021 Supplemental Agreement	84.425E	175-911	--	144
COVID-19 ARPA 2021 Supplemental Agreement	84.425E	175-911	--	24,037
Total ALN Number 84.425E			--	24,181
COVID-19 School Health Support	93.323	HHS001114100001	--	13,193
Total Passed Through State Department of Education			--	1,174,908
Total U. S. Department of Education			--	1,174,908
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ --	\$ 1,744,134

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("the Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Rice Independent School District. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Therefore, some amounts may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule, if any, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Rice Independent School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Reconciliation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to Exhibit C-2:

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards per Exhibit K-1	\$	1,744,134
SHARS Program		204,123
Total per Exhibit C-2		<u>1,948,257</u>
Less COVID-19 School Health Support Grant pre-award costs expended in prior year, but grant awarded current year		(24,037)
Total current year federal expenditures included in Exhibit C-2	\$	<u><u>1,924,220</u></u>

Other Information

RICE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTSCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS
AS OF AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes		Responses
SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year-end?	No
SF3	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If the school district was issued a warrant hold and the warrant hold was not cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued, the school district is considered to not have made timely payments.) Payments to the TRS and TWC are considered timely if a warrant hold that was issued in connection to the untimely payment was cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued. Payments to the IRS are considered timely if a penalty or delinquent payment notice was cleared within 30 days from the date the notice was issued.	Yes
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? Even if the issue surrounding the initial warrant hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days, the school district is considered to have been issued a warrant hold.	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules that were in effect at the school district's fiscal year-end?	Yes
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school district's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end	\$ 739,662