OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SALE, BID FORM
and
PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

$20,140,000*

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

(Potter and Randall Counties, Texas)

Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds
Series 2024

Bids Due
October 8, 2024
at 10:00 a.m., Central Time

**Preliminary, subject to change. See "THE BONDS – ADJUSTMENT OF PRINCIPAL AMOUNT AND MATURITY SCHEDULE FOR THE BONDS" herein.*

This Official Notice of Sale does not alone constitute an invitation for bids but is merely notice of sale of the Bonds defined and described herein. The invitation for bids on the Bonds is being made by means of this Official Notice of Sale, the Official Bid Form, and the Preliminary Official Statement.

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SALE

$20,140,000*
AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located in Potter and Randall Counties, Texas)

UNLIMITED TAX REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2024

THE SALE

BONDS OFFERED FOR SALE AT COMPETITIVE BID: The Board of Trustees (the "Board") of the Amarillo Independent School District (the "District" or the "Issuer") is offering for sale at competitive bid its $20,140,000* Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024 (the "Bonds"). Bidders may submit bids for the Bonds by either of the following methods:

(1) Submit bids electronically as described below in "BIDS BY INTERNET;" or
(2) Submit bids by facsimile as described below in "BIDS BY FACSIMILE."

BIDS BY INTERNET: Interested bidders may, at their option and risk, submit their bid by electronic media, as described below, by 10:00 A.M., Central time, on October 8, 2024. Bidders submitting a bid by internet **shall not** be required to submit signed Official Bid Forms prior to the award. Any prospective bidder that intends to submit an electronic bid must submit its electronic bid via the facilities of the i-Deal, LLC Parity System ("PARITY") and should, as a courtesy, register with PARITY by 9:00 A.M., Central time, on October 8, 2024 indicating their intent to submit a bid by internet.

In the event of a malfunction in the electronic bidding process, bidders may submit their bids by facsimile, as described below. Any bid received after the scheduled time for their receipt will not be accepted.

The official time for the receipt of bids shall be the time maintained by PARITY. All electronic bids shall be deemed to incorporate the provisions of this Official Notice of Sale, the Official Bid Form, and the Preliminary Official Statement. To the extent that any instructions or directions set forth in PARITY conflict with this Official Notice of Sale, the terms of this Official Notice of Sale shall control. For further information about the PARITY System, potential bidders may contact i-Deal LLC at 1359 Broadway, 2nd Floor, New York, New York 10018, Telephone 212-849-5021.

An electronic bid made through the facilities of PARITY shall be deemed an irrevocable offer to purchase the Bonds on the terms provided in this Official Notice of Sale, and shall be binding upon the bidder as if made by a signed, sealed bid delivered to the Issuer. The Issuer shall not be responsible for any malfunction or mistake made by, or as a result of the use of PARITY, the use of such facilities being the sole risk of the prospective bidder.

BIDS BY FACSIMILE: Interested bidders may, at their option and risk, submit their bid by facsimile to the District's Financial Advisor, SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. Attention: Mr. Doug Whitt at (214) 279-8683 by 10:00 A.M., Central time, on October 8, 2024. Bidders submitting a bid by facsimile shall not be required to submit signed Official Bid Forms prior to the award. Any prospective bidder that intends to submit a bid by facsimile should, as a courtesy, submit an email message to dwhitt@samcocapital.com by 9:00 A.M., Central time, on October 8, 2024 indicating their intent to submit a bid by facsimile.

Neither the District nor SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. is responsible for any failure of either of the Financial Advisor's or the bidder's fax machine. Bids received by facsimile after the bid deadline will not be accepted. Bidders who fax bids do so at their own risk. All such bids are binding on the bidder.

PLACE AND TIME OF BID OPENING: The bids for the Bonds will be opened at the District's offices at 10:00 A.M. Central time, on October 8, 2024.

AWARD OF THE BONDS: In the order authorizing the Bonds that was adopted on May 13, 2024 (the "Bond Order"), the Board has delegated authority to certain District officials (each, a "Designated Financial Officer") the authority to execute a pricing certificate (the "Pricing Certificate") to establish the final terms and effectuate the sale of the Bonds, which terms will be evidenced in the Pricing Certificate (the Bond Order and the Pricing Certificate are collectively referred to herein as the "Order"). Upon the opening of the bids as described above, the Designated Financial Officer shall award the Bonds by executing the Official Bid Form and the Pricing Certificate. The District, acting through the Designated Financial Officer, reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any irregularities except time of submission.

THE BONDS

DESCRIPTION: The Bonds will be dated October 15, 2024 (the "Dated Date"). Interest on the Bonds will accrue from the Dated Date and will be due on February 1, 2025 and each August 1 and February 1 thereafter until maturity or prior redemption. The Bonds will be issued as fully registered obligations in book-entry form only and when issued will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds (the "Securities Depository"). Book-entry interests in the Bonds will be made available for purchase in the principal amount of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers of the Bonds ("Beneficial Owners") will not receive physical delivery of certificates representing their interest in the Bonds purchased. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the Bonds, the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas as Paying Agent/Registrar, to the Securities Depository, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its Participants, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" in the Preliminary Official Statement.)

**Preliminary, subject to change. See "THE BONDS – ADJUSTMENT OF PRINCIPAL AMOUNT AND MATURITY SCHEDULE FOR THE BONDS" herein.*

MATURITY SCHEDULE: The Bonds will be stated to mature on the dates and in the amounts, as follows:

Maturity (2/1)	Principal Amount*	Maturity (2/1)	Principal Amount*
2025	$370,000	2039	$2,265,000
**	**	2040	2,355,000
2035	1,195,000	2041	2,460,000
2036	2,015,000	2042	2,555,000
2037	2,090,000	2043	2,655,000
2038	2,180,000		

ADJUSTMENT OF PRINCIPAL AMOUNT AND MATURITY SCHEDULE FOR THE BONDS: After selecting the winning bid, the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds and the principal amortization schedule may be adjusted as determined by the District and its Financial Advisor in $5,000 increments to reflect the actual interest rates and to create a substantially level debt service schedule for the District. Such adjustments will not change the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds by more than 10% from the amount set forth herein or change the principal amount due on the Bonds in any year by more than 20% (excluding maturity 2025). The dollar amount bid for the Bonds by the winning bidder will be adjusted proportionately to reflect any increase or decrease in the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds finally determined to be issued. The District will use its best efforts to communicate to the winning bidder any such adjustment within four (4) hours after the opening of the bids. Purchaser's compensation will be based upon the final par amount after any adjustment thereto, subsequent to the receipt and tabulation of the winning bid, within the aforementioned parameters.

In the event of any adjustment of the maturity schedule for the Bonds as described above, no rebidding or recalculation of the proposals submitted will be required or permitted. Any such adjustment of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds and/or the maturity schedule for the Bonds made by the District or its Financial Advisor shall be subsequent to the award of the Bonds to the winning bidder as determined pursuant to "CONDITIONS OF THE SALE – BASIS OF AWARD" herein and shall not affect such determination. The winning bidder may not withdraw its bid as a result of any changes made within the aforementioned limits.

SERIAL BONDS AND/OR TERM BONDS: Bidders may provide that all of the Bonds be issued as serial maturities or may provide that maturities 2035 through 2043 be combined into term bonds (the "Term Bonds"). Such Term Bonds would be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in accordance with the Bond Order. (See "THE BONDS – Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption")

MANDATORY SINKING FUND REDEMPTION: If the successful bidder designates principal amounts of the Bonds to be combined into one or more Term Bonds, each such Term Bond will be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on February 1 of the first year which has been combined to form such Term Bond and continuing on February 1 in each year thereafter until the stated maturity date of that Term Bond. The amount redeemed in any year will be equal to the principal amount for such year set forth in the table above under the caption "MATURITY SCHEDULE" (subject to adjustment, as provided in "ADJUSTMENT OF PRINCIPAL AMOUNT AND MATURITY SCHEDULE FOR THE BONDS"). Term Bonds to be redeemed in any year by mandatory sinking fund redemption will be redeemed at par and will be selected by lot from among the Term Bonds then subject to redemption. The District, at its option, may credit against any mandatory sinking fund redemption requirement Term Bonds of the maturity then subject to redemption which have been purchased and canceled by the District and not theretofore applied as a credit against any mandatory sinking fund redemption requirement.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION: The Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2035 are subject to redemption at the option of the District in whole or in part on August 1, 2034 or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE AND SECURITY FOR PAYMENT: The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas including, particularly Chapters 1207 and 1371, Texas Government Code, as amended (together, the "Act"), and a bond order adopted by the Board of Trustees on May 13, 2024. As permitted by the provisions of Chapter 1207, the Board, in the Bond Order, delegated the authority to certain District officials to execute approval a pricing certificate establishing the pricing terms for the Bonds (the pricing certificate, together with the Bond Order, are collectively referred to herein as the "Order"). The Bonds are direct obligations of the District and are payable as to both principal and interest from ad valorem taxes to be levied annually on all taxable property within the District, without legal limitation as to rate or amount. (See "THE BONDS – Security" in the Preliminary Official Statement.)

PAYING AGENT/REGISTRAR: The initial Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds is BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas. In the Bond Order, the District covenants to provide a Paying Agent/Registrar at all times while the Bonds are outstanding, and any Paying Agent/Registrar selected by the District shall be a commercial bank or trust company organized under the laws of the United States and any state and duly qualified and legally authorized to serve and perform the duties of the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds. The Paying Agent/Registrar will maintain the Security Register containing the names and addresses of the registered owners of the Bonds.

In the Bond Order the District retains the right to replace the Paying Agent/Registrar. If the Paying Agent/Registrar is replaced by the District, such Paying Agent/Registrar, promptly upon the appointment of a successor, is required to deliver the Security Register to the successor Paying Agent/Registrar.

In the event there is a change in the Paying Agent/Registrar, the District has agreed to notify each registered owner of the Bonds by United States mail, first-class postage prepaid, at the address in the Security Register, stating the effective date of the change and the mailing address of the successor Paying Agent/Registrar.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM: The District intends to utilize the Book-Entry-Only System of DTC with respect to the issuance of the Bonds. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" in the Preliminary Official Statement.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT AND OTHER TERMS AND COVENANTS IN THE ORDER: Further details regarding the Bonds and certain covenants of the District contained in the Bond Order are set forth in the Preliminary Official Statement, to which reference is made for all purposes.

**Preliminary, subject to change. See "THE BONDS – ADJUSTMENT OF PRINCIPAL AMOUNT AND MATURITY SCHEDULE FOR THE BONDS" herein.*

CONDITIONS OF THE SALE

TYPES OF BIDS AND INTEREST RATES: The Bonds will be sold in one block, on an "All or None" basis, and at a price of not less than their par value, plus accrued interest on the Bonds from the Dated Date of the Bonds to the date of Initial Delivery (defined herein) of the Bonds. **No bid producing a cash premium on the Bonds that results in a dollar price of less than $103.50 nor greater than $110.50 will be considered; provided, however, that any bid is subject to adjustment as described under the caption "THE BONDS – ADJUSTMENT OF PRINCIPAL AMOUNT AND MATURITY SCHEDULE FOR THE BONDS."** Bidders are invited to name the rate(s) of interest to be borne by the Bonds, provided that each rate bid must be in a multiple of 1/8 of 1% or 1/20 of 1% and the net effective interest rate for the Bonds (calculated in the manner required by Chapter 1204, as amended, Texas Government Code) must not exceed 15%. **The highest rate bid may not exceed the lowest rate bid by more than 200 basis points (or 2.00% in rate)**. **No limitation is imposed upon bidders as to the number of rates or changes which may be used**. All Bonds of one stated maturity must bear one and the same rate. No bids involving supplemental interest rates will be considered.

BASIS OF AWARD: The sale of the Bonds will be awarded to the bidder making a bid that conforms to the specifications herein and which produces the **lowest True Interest Cost (defined herein) rate on the Bonds to the District**. The "True Interest Cost" rate is that rate which, when used to compute the total present value as of the **Dated Date** of all debt service payments on the Bonds on the basis of semi-annual compounding, produces an amount equal to the sum of the par value of the Bonds plus the premium bid (but not interest accrued from the Dated Date to the date of their Initial Delivery). In the event of a bidder's error in interest cost rate calculations, the interest rates, and premium set forth in the Official Bid Form will be considered as the intended bid.

In order to provide the District with information required to be submitted to the Texas Bond Review Board pursuant to Section 1202.008, Texas Government Code, as amended, the Initial Purchaser will be required to provide the District with a breakdown of its "underwriting spread" among the following categories: Takedown, Management Fee (if any), Legal Counsel Fee (if any) and Spread Expenses (if any).

ESTABLISHING THE ISSUE PRICE FOR THE BONDS: The District intends to rely on Treasury Regulation section 1.148-1(f)(3)(i) (defining "competitive sale" for purposes of establishing the issue price of municipal bonds), which require, among other things, that the District receives bids from **at least three underwriters** of municipal bonds who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds **(the "Competitive Sale Requirement")**.

In the event that the bidding process does not satisfy the Competitive Sale Requirement, Bids **will <u>not</u> be subject to cancellation** and the winning bidder (i) agrees to promptly report to the District the first prices at which at least 10% of each maturity of the Bonds **(the "First Price Maturity")** have been sold to the Public on the Sale Date **(the "10% Test")** (if different interest rates apply within a maturity, each separate CUSIP number within that maturity will be subject to the 10% Test) and (ii) agrees to hold-the-offering-price of each maturity of the Bonds that does not satisfy the 10% Test **("Hold-the-Price Maturity")**, as described below.

In order to provide the District with information that enables it to comply with the establishment of the issue price of the Bonds under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the winning bidder agrees to complete, execute, and timely deliver to the District or to the District's municipal advisor, SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. (the "District's Municipal Advisor") a certification as to the Bonds' "issue price" (the "Issue Price Certificate") substantially in the form and to the effect attached hereto or accompanying this Notice of Sale, within 5 business days prior to the Closing Date if the Competitive Sale Requirement is satisfied or within 5 business days of the date on which the 10% Test is satisfied with respect to all of the First Price Maturities. In the event the winning bidder will not reoffer any maturity of the Bonds for sale to the Public (as defined herein) by the Closing Date, the Issue Price Certificate may be modified in a manner approved by the District. It will be the responsibility of the winning bidder to institute such syndicate reporting requirements, to make such investigation, or otherwise to ascertain such facts necessary to enable it to make such certification with reasonable certainty. Any questions concerning such certification should be directed to Bond Counsel (identified in the Preliminary Official Statement).

For purposes of this section of this Notice of Sale:

(i) "Public" means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a Related Party to the Underwriter,

(ii) "Underwriter" means (A) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the District (or with the lead Underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public and (B) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (A) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public),

(iii) "Related Party" means any two or more persons (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) that are subject, directly or indirectly, to (i) more than 50% common ownership of the voting power or the total value of their stock, if both entities are corporations (including direct ownership by one corporation of another), (ii) more than 50% common ownership of their capital interests or profits interests, if both entities are partnerships (including direct ownership by one partnership of another), or (iii) more than 50% common ownership of the value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or the capital interests or profit interests of the partnership, as applicable, if one entity is a corporation and the other entity is a partnership (including direct ownership of the applicable stock or interests by one entity of the other), and

(iv) "Sale Date" means the date that the Bonds are awarded by the District to the winning bidder.

All actions to be taken by the District under this Notice of Sale to establish the issue price of the Bonds may be taken on behalf of the District by the District's Municipal Advisor, and any notice or report to be provided to the District may be provided to the District's Municipal Advisor.

The District will consider any bid submitted pursuant to this Notice of Sale to be a firm offer for the purchase of the Bonds, as specified in the bid and, if so stated, in the Official Bid Form.

By submitting a bid, each bidder confirms that: (i) any agreement among underwriters, any selling group agreement and each third-party distribution agreement (to which the bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each Underwriter, each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and each broker-dealer that is a party to such third-party distribution agreement, as applicable, (A) to report the prices at which it sells to the Public the unsold Bonds of each maturity allocated to it until either all such Bonds have been sold or it is notified by the winning bidder that either the 10% Test has been satisfied as to the Bonds of that maturity, (B) to promptly notify the winning bidder of any sales of Bonds that, to its knowledge, are made to a purchaser who is a Related Party to an Underwriter, and (C) to acknowledge that, unless otherwise advised by the underwriter, dealer or broker-dealer, the winning bidder will assume that based on such agreement each order submitted by the underwriter, dealer or broker-dealer is a sale to the Public; and (ii) any agreement among underwriters or selling group agreement relating to the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each Underwriter that is a party to a third-party distribution agreement to be employed in connection with the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public to require each underwriter or dealer that is a party to such third-party distribution agreement to report the prices at which it sells to the Public the unsold Bonds of each maturity allocated to it until either all such Bonds have been sold or it is notified by the winning bidder or such Underwriter that either the 10% Test has been satisfied as to the Bonds of that maturity. Sales of any Bonds to any person that is a Related Party to an Underwriter shall not constitute sales to the public for purposes of this Notice of Sale.

By submitting a bid, the winning bidder agrees, on behalf of each Underwriter participating in the purchase of the Bonds, that each Underwriter will neither offer nor sell any Hold-the-Price Maturity to any person at a price that is higher than the initial offering price to the Public during the period starting on the Sale Date and ending on the earlier of (1) the close of the fifth (5th) business day after the Sale Date; or (2) the date on which the Underwriters have sold at least 10% of that Hold-the-Price Maturity to the Public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the Public. The winning bidder shall promptly advise the District when the Underwriters have sold 10% of a Hold-the-Price Maturity to the Public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the Public, if that occurs prior to the close of the fifth (5th) business day after the Sale Date.

GOOD FAITH DEPOSIT: A bank cashier's check, payable to the order of "Amarillo Independent School District", in the amount of $402,800 which is 2% of the proposed par value of the Bonds (the "Good Faith Deposit"), is required to accompany any bid. The Good Faith Deposit of the Purchaser will be retained uncashed by the District pending the Purchaser's compliance with the terms of its bid and this Official Notice of Sale. In the event the Purchaser should fail or refuse to take up and pay for the Bonds in accordance with its bid, then said check shall be cashed and accepted by the District as full and complete liquidated damages. The Good Faith Deposit may accompany the Official Bid Form or it may be submitted separately; however, if submitted separately, it shall be made available to the District prior to the opening of the bids, and shall be accompanied by instructions from the bank on which it is drawn which authorizes its use as a Good Faith Deposit by the Purchaser who shall be named in such instructions. **The Good Faith Deposit of the Purchaser will be returned to the Purchaser on the date of Initial Delivery upon completion of the Closing of the Bonds**. No interest will be allowed on the Good Faith Deposit. Checks accompanying bids other than the winning bid will be returned promptly after the bids are opened, and an award of the Bonds has been made by the District.

If it is determined after the acceptance of the bid by the District that the Purchaser was found not to satisfy the requirements described under "VERIFICATIONS OF STATUTORY REPRESENTATIONS AND COVENANTS" and as a result the Texas Attorney General will not deliver its approving opinion of the Bonds, then said check shall be cashed and accepted by the District but shall not be the sole or exclusive remedy available to the District.

ADDITIONAL CONDITION OF AWARD — DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTED PARTY FORM:
Obligation of the District to receive information from winning bidder. In accordance with Texas Government Code, Section 2252.908, as amended (the "Interested Party Disclosure Act") the District may not award the Bonds to a bidder unless the winning bidder either:

(i) submits a Certificate of Interested Parties Form 1295 (the "Disclosure Form") to the District as prescribed by the Texas Ethics Commission ("TEC"),

or

(ii) certifies in the Official Bid Form that it is exempt from filing the Disclosure Form by virtue of being a publicly traded business entity or a wholly owned subsidiary of a publicly traded business entity.

In the event that the bidder's bid for the Bonds is the best bid received, the District, acting through its financial advisor, will promptly notify the winning bidder. That notification will serve as the District's conditional verbal acceptance of the bid, and, unless the bidder is exempt from filing a Disclosure Form, such notification will obligate the winning bidder to promptly file a completed Disclosure Form, as described below, in order to allow the District to complete the award. The District reserves the right to reject any bid that does not comply with the requirements prescribed herein.

Process for completing the Disclosure Form. For purposes of illustration, the Disclosure Form is attached hereto, and reference should be made to such form for the following information needed to complete it: (a) item 2 – name of the governmental entity (*Amarillo Independent School District*) and (b) item 3 – the identification number assigned to this contract by the District (*0001*) and description of the goods or services (*Purchase of the Amarillo Independent School District Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024*). **The Interested Party Disclosure Act and the rules adopted by the TEC with respect thereto (the "Disclosure Rules") require a non-exempt business entity contracting with the District to complete the Disclosure Form electronically at https://www.ethics.state.tx.us/main/file.htm, print, complete the unsworn declaration, sign, and deliver, in physical form, the certified Disclosure Form that is generated by the TEC's "electronic portal" to the District. The completed and signed Disclosure Form must be sent by email, to the District's financial advisor at dwhitt@samcocapital.com, as soon as possible following the notification of conditional verbal acceptance and prior to the final written award.** Upon receipt of the final written award, the winning bidder must submit the Disclosure Form with original signatures by email to Bond Counsel as follows: jgulbas@mphlegal.com.

Preparations for completion, and the significance of, the reported information In accordance with the Interested Party Disclosure Act, the information reported by a non-exempt bidder MUST BE ACKNOWLEDGED BY AND SUBMITTED. No exceptions may be made to that requirement. The Interested Party Disclosure Act and the Disclosure Form provide that such declaration is made "under penalty of perjury." Consequently, a bidder should take appropriate steps prior to completion of the Disclosure Form to familiarize itself with the Interested Party Disclosure Act, the Disclosure Rules and the Disclosure Form. **Time will be of the essence in submitting the form to the District, and no final award will be made by the District regarding the sale of the**

Bonds until a completed Disclosure Form is received. The District reserves the right to reject any bid that does not satisfy the requirement of a completed Disclosure Form, as described herein. Neither the District nor its consultants have the ability to verify the information included in a Disclosure Form, and neither party has an obligation nor undertakes responsibility for advising any bidder with respect to the proper completion of the Disclosure Form. Consequently, an entity intending to bid on the Bonds should consult its own advisors to the extent it deems necessary and be prepared to submit the completed form promptly upon notification from the District that its bid is the conditional winning bid. Instructional videos on logging in and creating a certificate are provided on the TEC's website at https://www.ethics.state.tx.us/whatsnew/elf_info_form1295.htm.

IMPACT OF BIDDING SYNDICATE ON AWARD: For purposes of contracting for the sale of the Bonds, the entity signing the bid form as Purchaser shall be solely responsible for the payment of the purchase price of the Bonds. The Purchaser may serve as a syndicate manager and contract under a separate agreement with other syndicate members. However, the District is not a party to that agreement and any information provided regarding syndicate managers would be for informational purposes only.

VERIFICATIONS OF STATUTORY REPRESENTATIONS AND COVENANTS: The District will not award the Bonds to a bidder unless the following representations and covenants pursuant to Chapters 2252, 2271, 2274, and 2276, Texas Government Code, as amended (the "Covered Verifications"), are included in the bid. As used in such verifications, "affiliate" means an entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the bidder within the meaning of SEC Rule 405, 17 C.F.R. § 230.405, and exists to make a profit. Liability for breach of any such verification during the term of the agreement to purchase the Bonds shall survive until barred by the applicable statute of limitations and shall not be liquidated or otherwise limited by any provision of the Official Bid Form or this Notice of Sale, notwithstanding anything in the Official Bid Form or this Notice of Sale to the contrary.

(i) No Boycott of Israel (Chapter 2271, Texas Government Code, as amended): A bidder must verify that it and its parent company, wholly- or majority-owned subsidiaries, and other affiliates, if any, do not boycott Israel and will not boycott Israel during the term of the agreement to purchase the Bonds. As used in the foregoing verification, "boycott Israel" has the meaning provided in Section 2271.001, Texas Government Code, as amended.

(ii) Not a Sanctioned Company (Chapter 2252, Texas Government Code, as amended): A bidder must represent that neither it nor any of its parent company, wholly- or majority-owned subsidiaries, and other affiliates is a company identified on a list prepared and maintained by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts under Section 2252.153 or Section 2270.0201, Texas Government Code, as amended. The foregoing representation excludes a bidder and each of its parent company, wholly- or majority-owned subsidiaries, and other affiliates, if any, that the United States government has affirmatively declared to be excluded from its federal sanctions regime relating to Sudan or Iran or any federal sanctions regime relating to a foreign terrorist organization.

(iii) No Discrimination Against Firearm Entities or Firearm Trade Associations (Chapter 2274, Texas Government Code, as amended): A bidder must verify that it and its parent company, wholly- or majority-owned subsidiaries, and other affiliates, if any, do not have a practice, policy, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association and will not discriminate against a firearm entity or firearm trade association during the term of the agreement to purchase the Bonds. As used in the foregoing verification, "discriminate against a firearm entity or firearm trade association" has the meaning provided in Section 2274.001(3), Texas Government Code, as amended.

(iv) No Boycott of Energy Companies (Chapter 2276, Texas Government Code, as amended): A bidder must verify that it and its parent company, wholly- or majority-owned subsidiaries, and other affiliates, if any, do not boycott energy companies and will not boycott energy companies during the term of the agreement to purchase the Bonds. As used in the foregoing verification, "boycott energy companies" has the meaning provided in Section 2276.001(1), Texas Government Code, as amended.

FURTHER STATE LAW COMPLIANCE AND STANDING LETTER REQUIREMENT: Each prospective bidder must have a standing letter on file with the Texas Attorney General's Office in the form included as Exhibit A to the All Bond Counsel Letter of the Texas Attorney General dated November 1, 2023 and any supplements thereto (the "All Bond Counsel Letter"). In submitting a bid, a bidder represents to the District that it has filed a standing letter in the form included as Exhibit A to the All Bond Counsel Letter without qualification and including current statutory citations and it has no reason to believe that the District may not be entitled to rely on the standing letter on file with the Texas Attorney General's Office. Bidder agrees that it will not rescind its standing letter at any time before the delivery of the Bonds unless same is immediately replaced with a standing letter meeting the requirements of the All Bond Counsel Letter.

The District will not accept a bid from a bidder that does not have such standing letter on file as of the deadline for bids for the Bonds. If requested by the District, the Purchaser agrees to provide such further representations, certifications or assurances in connection with the Covered Verifications, as of the Sale Date or such other date requested by the District including, but not limited to, a bring down certification as provided by the All Bond Counsel Letter.

THE DISTRICT RESERVES THE RIGHT, IN ITS SOLE DISCRETION, TO REJECT THE BID OF ANY BIDDER.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE SUBMISSION OF ITS BID, THE BIDDER SHALL PROVIDE A COURTESY COPY OF ITS STANDING LETTER, UNLESS OTHERWISE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE ON THE MUNICIPAL ADVISORY COUNCIL OF TEXAS' WEBSITE.

BY SUBMITTING A BID, EACH BIDDER AGREES, SHOULD IT BE THE WINNING BIDDER, TO COOPERATE WITH THE DISTRICT AND TAKE ANY ACTION NECESSARY TO FURTHER VERIFY AND CONFIRM COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAW.

To the extent the Purchaser and each syndicate member listed on the Official Bid Form is unable to provide a Standing Letter in a form satisfactory to the Texas Office of the Attorney General, the District reserves the right to cash and accept the Good Faith Deposit (see "ESTABLISHING THE ISSUE PRICE FOR THE BONDS - Good Faith Deposit"). **THE LIABILITY OF THE BIDDER FOR BREACH OF ANY OF THE VERIFICATIONS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH COVERED VERIFICATIONS SHALL SURVIVE UNTIL BARRED BY THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, AND SHALL NOT BE LIQUIDATED OR OTHERWISE LIMITED BY ANY PROVISION OF THIS NOTICE OF SALE OR THE OFFICIAL BID FORM. ADDITIONALLY, THE DISTRICT RESERVES AND RETAINS ALL RIGHTS AND REMEDIES AT LAW AND IN EQUITY FOR PURSUIT AND RECOVERY OF DAMAGES, IF ANY, RELATING TO THE COVERED VERIFICATIONS.**

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

To assist the winning bidder (the "Purchaser" or "Initial Purchaser") in complying with Rule 15c2-12, as amended (the "Rule"), of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), the Issuer and the Initial Purchaser contract and agree, by the submission and acceptance of the winning bid, as follows:

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 15c2-12 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION: The Issuer has approved and authorized distribution of the accompanying Preliminary Official Statement for dissemination to potential purchasers of the Bonds, but does not presently intend to prepare any other document or version thereof for such purpose, except as described below. Accordingly, the Issuer deems the accompanying Preliminary Official Statement to be final as of its date, within the meaning of the Rule, except for information relating to the offering prices, yields, interest rates, final debt service schedule, selling compensation, identity of the Purchaser and other similar information, terms and provisions to be specified in the competitive bidding process. The Initial Purchaser shall be responsible for promptly informing the Issuer of the initial offering prices/yields of the Bonds.

Thereafter, the Issuer will complete and authorize distribution of the final Official Statement, being a modification of the Preliminary Official Statement, identifying the Initial Purchaser and containing such omitted information. The Issuer does not intend to amend or supplement the Official Statement otherwise, except to take into account certain subsequent events, if any, as described below. By delivering the final Official Statement or any amendment or supplement thereto in the requested quantity to the Initial Purchaser on or after the sale date, the Issuer intends the same to be final as of such date, within the meaning of the Rule. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Issuer makes no representation concerning the absence of material misstatements or omissions from the Official Statement, except only as and to the extent under "NO LITIGATION AND OFFICIAL STATEMENT CERTIFICATION" as described below.

FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT: The Issuer will furnish to the Purchaser, within seven (7) business days after the sale date, an aggregate maximum of one hundred (100) copies of the Official Statement, together with information regarding interest rates, and other terms relating to the reoffering of the Bonds. In addition, the District agrees to provide, or cause to be provided, to the Purchaser, the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement and any amendments or supplements thereto in a "designated electronic format" (or printed format with respect to the final Official Statement) as may be required for the Purchaser to comply with the Rule or the rules of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"). The District consents to the distribution of such documents in a "designated electronic format." Upon receipt, the Purchaser shall promptly file the Official Statement with the MSRB in accordance with MSRB Rule G-32. The Purchaser may arrange at its own expense to have the Official Statement reproduced and printed if it requires more copies and may also arrange, at its own expense and responsibility, for completion and perfection of the first or cover page of the Official Statement so as to reflect interest rates and other terms and information related to the reoffering of the Bonds. The Purchaser will be responsible for providing information concerning the Issuer and the Bonds to subsequent purchasers of the Bonds, and the Issuer will undertake no responsibility for providing such information other than to make the Official Statement available to the Purchaser as provided herein. The Issuer's obligation to supplement the Official Statement to correct key representations determined to be omitted or materially misleading, after the date of the Official Statement, shall terminate 25 days after the date of initial delivery.

CHANGES TO OFFICIAL STATEMENT: If, subsequent to the date of the Official Statement, the Issuer learns, through the ordinary course of business and without undertaking any investigation or examination for such purposes, or is notified by the Initial Purchaser of any adverse event which causes the Official Statement to be incomplete or materially misleading, and unless the Initial Purchaser elects to terminate its obligation to purchase the Bonds, as described below under "DELIVERY AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS – CONDITIONS TO DELIVERY," the Issuer will promptly prepare and supply to the Initial Purchaser an appropriate amendment or supplement to the Official Statement, in a "designated electronic format" satisfactory to the Initial Purchaser.

NO LITIGATION AND OFFICIAL STATEMENT CERTIFICATION: At the time of payment for and delivery of the hereinafter defined Initial Bond ("Initial Delivery"), the Initial Purchaser will be furnished a certificate, executed by proper officials of the Issuer, acting in their official capacities, to the effect that to the best of their knowledge and belief: (a) the descriptions and statements of or pertaining to the Issuer contained in its Official Statement, and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto, for the Bonds, on the date of such Official Statement, on the date of sale of said Bonds and the acceptance of the best bid therefor, and on the date of the Initial Delivery, were and are true and correct in all material respects; (b) insofar as the Issuer and its affairs, including its financial affairs, are concerned, such Official Statement did not and does not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; (c) insofar as the descriptions and statements including financial data, of or pertaining to entities, other than the Issuer, and their activities contained in such Official Statement are concerned, such statements and data have been obtained from sources which the Issuer believes to be reliable and the Issuer has no reason to believe that they are untrue in any material respect; (d) except as may be otherwise described in the Official Statement, there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the Issuer, since June 30, 2023, the date of the last financial statements of the Issuer appearing in the Official Statement; and (e) no litigation of any nature has been filed or is pending, as of the date hereof, to restrain or enjoin the issuance or delivery of the Bonds or which would affect the provisions made for their payment or security or in any manner question the validity of the Bonds. The Official Statement and this Official Notice of Sale have been approved as to form and content and the use thereof in the offering of the Bonds has been authorized, ratified and approved by the Board in the Bond Order, and the Initial Purchaser will be furnished, upon request, at the time of payment for and the delivery of the Bonds, a certified copy of such approval, duly executed by the proper officials of the Issuer.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT: The District has agreed in the Order to provide certain periodic information and notices of certain events in accordance with the Rule, as described in the Official Statement under "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION". The Purchaser's obligation to accept and pay for the Bonds is conditioned upon delivery to the Purchaser or its agent of a certified copy of the Order containing the agreement described under such heading.

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR UNDERTAKINGS: During the last five years, the District has complied in all material respects with all continuing disclosure agreements made by it in accordance with Rule 15c2-12.

DELIVERY AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS

INITIAL DELIVERY OF INITIAL BOND: Initial Delivery will be accomplished by the issuance of one or more fully registered Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds payable to the Purchaser (the "Initial Bond"), signed by the duly appointed officers of the Board, by their manual or facsimile signatures, approved by the Texas Attorney General, and registered and electronically signed by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. Initial Delivery will be at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent/Registrar. Upon delivery of the Initial Bond, they shall be immediately canceled and one definitive Bond for each maturity of the Bonds payable to Cede & Co. will be delivered to DTC in connection with DTC's Book-Entry-Only System. Payment for the

Bonds must be made in immediately available funds for unconditional credit to the District, or as otherwise directed by the District. The Purchaser will be given six business days' notice of the time fixed for delivery of the Bonds. It is anticipated that the delivery of the Initial Bond can be made on or about November 5, 2024, but if for any reason the District is unable to make delivery by December 3, 2024, then the District shall immediately contact the Purchaser and offer to allow the Purchaser to extend its obligation to take up and pay for the Bonds an additional thirty days. If the Purchaser does not elect to extend its offer within six days thereafter, then its Good Faith Deposit will be returned, and both the District and the Purchaser shall be relieved of any further obligation. In no event shall the District be liable for any damages by reason of its failure to deliver the Bonds, provided that such failure is due to circumstances beyond the District's reasonable control.

CUSIP NUMBERS: It is anticipated that CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the Bonds, but neither the failure to print such number on any Bond nor any error with respect thereto shall constitute cause for a failure or refusal by the Initial Purchaser to accept delivery of and pay for the Bonds in accordance with the terms of the Official Bid Form and this Official Notice of Sale. All expenses in relation to the printing of CUSIP numbers on the Bonds shall be paid by the Issuer; however, the CUSIP Service Bureau's charge for the assignment of the numbers shall be paid by the Initial Purchaser.

CONDITIONS TO DELIVERY: The obligation to take up and pay for the Bonds is subject to the following conditions: the issuance of an approving opinion of the Attorney General of the State of Texas, the Initial Purchaser's receipt of the legal opinion of Bond Counsel and the certificate regarding the Official Statement as described under “CERTIFICATION OF THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT AND NO-LITIGATION”, and the non-occurrence of the events described below under the caption "NO MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGE”. In addition, if the Issuer fails to comply with its obligations described under "OFFICIAL STATEMENT" above, the Initial Purchaser may terminate its contract to purchase the Bonds by delivering written notice to the Issuer within five (5) days thereafter.

NO MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGE: The obligations of the Initial Purchaser to take up and pay for the Bonds, and of the Issuer to deliver the Initial Bond, are subject to the additional condition that, up to the time of delivery of and receipt of payment for the Initial Bond, there shall have been no material adverse change in the affairs of the Issuer subsequent to the date of sale from that set forth in the Official Statement, as it may have been finalized, supplemented or amended through the date of Initial Delivery.

LEGAL OPINIONS: The District will furnish the Purchaser a complete transcript of proceedings incident to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds, including the unqualified approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of the State of Texas as to the Bonds, to the effect that the Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the District, and based upon examination of such transcript of proceedings, the approving legal opinion of Bond Counsel, regarding the legality and validity of the Bonds issued in compliance with the provisions of the Bond Order. (See "LITIGATION” and “LEGAL MATTERS” in the Official Statement and “Appendix C – Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel" attached to the Official Statement.)

CHANGE IN TAX-EXEMPT STATUS: At any time before the Bonds are tendered for initial delivery to the Initial Purchaser, the Initial Purchaser may withdraw its bid if the interest on obligations such as the Bonds shall be declared to be includable in the gross income, as defined in section 61 of the Code, of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes, either by Treasury regulations, by ruling or administrative guidance of the Internal Revenue Service, by a decision of any federal court, or by the terms of any federal income tax legislation enacted subsequent to the date of this Official Notice of Sale.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

RATINGS: The Bonds are rated “Aaa” by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”) and “AAA” by S&P Global Ratings based upon the guaranteed repayment thereof under the Permanent School Fund Guarantee Program of the Texas Education Agency. The District’s unenhanced, underlying ratings, including the Bonds, are “Aa2” by Moody’s and “AA+” by S&P. There is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that the rating will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by such rating company, if in the judgment of said rating company, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of any such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price and marketability of the Bonds.

REGISTRATION AND QUALIFICATION OF BONDS FOR SALE: No registration statement relating to the Bonds has been filed with the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon exemptions provided in such Act. The Bonds have not been approved or disapproved by the SEC, nor has the SEC passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of the Official Statement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense. The Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon exemptions contained therein, nor have the Bonds been registered or qualified under the securities acts of any other jurisdiction. The Issuer assumes no responsibility for registration or qualification of the Bonds under the securities laws of any jurisdiction in which the Bonds may be sold, assigned, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of responsibility for registration or qualification for sale or other disposition of the Bonds shall not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemption from securities registration or qualification provisions.

It is the obligation of the Purchaser to register or qualify the sale of the Bonds under the securities laws of any jurisdiction which so requires. The Issuer agrees to cooperate, at the Purchaser's written request and expense and within reasonable limits, in registering or qualifying the Bonds, or in obtaining an exemption from registration or qualification in any state where such action is necessary, but the District will in no instance execute a general consent to service of process in any state in which the Bonds are offered for sale.

ADDITIONAL COPIES: Subject to the limitations described herein, additional copies of this Official Notice of Sale, the Official Bid Form, and the Official Statement may be obtained from SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc., 5800 Granite Parkway, Suite 210, Plano, Texas 75024.

In the Bond Order, the Board has delegated to the Designated Financial Officer the authority to approve the form and content of the Official Statement, and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto, and the Board has authorized its further use in the reoffering of the Bonds by the Purchaser.

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

/s/

Designated Financial Officer

Dated: October 1, 2024

OFFICIAL BID FORM

President and Board of Trustees
Amarillo Independent School District
7200 Interstate 40 West
Amarillo, TX 79106

October 8, 2024

Ladies & Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your Official Notice of Sale and Preliminary Official Statement dated October 1, 2024 of $20,140,000* AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT UNLIMITED TAX REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2024 (the "Bonds"), both of which constitute a part hereof.

For your legally issued Bonds, as described in said Official Notice of Sale and Preliminary Official Statement, we will pay you a price of par value thereof plus accrued interest from their Dated Date to the date of initial delivery to us, plus a cash premium of $________ **(no bid producing a cash premium that results in a dollar price of less than $103.50 nor greater than $110.50 will be considered)** for Bonds maturing and bearing interest as follows:

Maturity (2/1)	Principal Amount*	Interest Rate	Maturity (2/1)	Principal Amount*	Interest Rate
2025	$370,000	________	2039	$2,265,000	________
**	**	________	2040	2,355,000	________
2035	1,195,000	________	2041	2,460,000	________
2036	2,015,000	________	2042	2,555,000	________
2037	2,090,000	________	2043	2,655,000	________
2038	2,180,000	________			

(Interest to Accrue from the Dated Date)

Of the principal maturities of the Bonds set forth in the table above, we have created term bonds (the "Term Bonds") as indicated in the following table (which may include multiple Term Bonds, one Term Bond or no Term Bond if none is indicated). For those years which have been combined into a Term Bond, the principal amount shown in the table above will be the mandatory sinking fund redemption amounts in such years except that the amount shown in the year of the Term Bond maturity date will mature in such year. The Term Bonds created are as follows:

Term Bond Maturity Date February 1	Year of First Mandatory Redemption	Principal Amount of Term Bond	Interest Rate
____________	____________	____________	____________

Our calculation (which is not a part of this bid) of the interest cost in accordance with the above bid is:

TRUE INTEREST COST ______________%

By accepting this bid, we understand the District will provide the copies of the Official Statement and of any amendments or supplements thereto in accordance with the Official Notice of Sale.

The Initial Bond shall be registered in the name of the Purchaser. We will advise DTC of registration instructions at least five business days prior to the date set for Initial Delivery. It is the obligation of the Purchaser of the Bonds to complete the DTC Eligibility Questionnaire.

Cashier's Check of the _________________ (bank), _______________ (location), in the amount of $402,800 which represents our Good Faith Deposit is attached hereto or has been made available to you prior to the opening of the bid, in accordance with the terms set forth in the Official Notice of Sale and the Preliminary Official Statement. The Good Faith Deposit of the Purchaser will be returned to the Purchaser on the date of Initial Delivery upon completion of the closing of the Bonds.

We agree to accept delivery of the Initial Bond through DTC and make payment for the Initial Bond in immediately available funds at BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas, no later than 10:00 A.M., Central time, on November 5, 2024 or thereafter on the date the Initial Bond are tendered for delivery, pursuant to the terms set forth in the Official Notice of Sale.

The Issuer will consider any bid submitted pursuant to the Official Notice of Sale relating to the Bonds to be a firm offer for the purchase of the Bonds.

The undersigned agrees to complete, execute and deliver to the District by the date of delivery of the Bonds, a certificate relating to the "issue price" of the Bonds in the form and to the effect attached to or accompanying the Official Notice of Sale, with such changes thereto as may be acceptable to the District.

For purposes of contracting for the sale of the Bonds, the entity signing the bid form as Purchaser shall be solely responsible for the payment of the purchase price of the Bonds. The Purchaser may serve as a syndicate manager and contract under a separate agreement with other syndicate members. However, the District is not a party to that agreement and any information provided regarding syndicate managers would be for informational purposes only.

As used in the following verifications, "affiliate" means an entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the bidder within the meaning of SEC Rule 405, 17 C.F.R. § 230.405, and exists to make a profit. Liability for breach of any such verification during the term of this agreement shall survive until barred by the applicable statute of limitations and shall not be liquidated or otherwise limited by any provision of the bid or Notice of Sale, notwithstanding anything in the bid or Notice of Sale to the contrary.

(i) No Boycott of Israel Verification (Chapter 2271, Texas Government Code, as amended). The Purchaser hereby verifies that it and its parent company, wholly- or majority-owned subsidiaries, and other affiliates, if any, do not boycott Israel and will not boycott Israel during the term of this Agreement. As used in the foregoing verification, “boycott Israel” has the meaning provided in Section 2271.001, Texas Government Code, as amended.

(ii) Not a Sanctioned Company (Chapter 2252, Texas Government Code, as amended). The Purchaser represents that neither it nor any of its parent company, wholly- or majority-owned subsidiaries, and other affiliates is a company identified on a list prepared and maintained by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts under Section 2252.153 or Section 2270.0201, Texas Government Code, as amended. The foregoing representation excludes a bidder and each of its parent company, wholly- or majority-owned subsidiaries, and other affiliates, if any, that the United States government has affirmatively declared to be excluded from its federal sanctions regime relating to Sudan or Iran or any federal sanctions regime relating to a foreign terrorist organization.

(iii) No Boycott of Energy Companies (Chapter 2276, Texas Government Code, as amended). The Purchaser hereby verifies that it and its parent company, wholly- or majority-owned subsidiaries, and other affiliates, if any, do not boycott energy companies and will not boycott energy companies during the term of this Agreement. As used in the foregoing verification, “boycott energy companies” has the meaning provided in Section 2276.001(1), Texas Government Code, as amended.

(iv) No Discrimination Against Firearm Entities or Firearm Trade Associations (Texas Government Code Chapter 2274, as amended). The Purchaser hereby verifies that it and its parent company, wholly- or majority-owned subsidiaries, and other affiliates, if any, do not have a practice, policy, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association and will not discriminate against a firearm entity or firearm trade association during the term of this Agreement. As used in the foregoing verification, “discriminate against a firearm entity or firearm trade association” has the meaning provided in Section 2274.001(3), Texas Government Code, as amended.

By submitting this bid, the Purchaser understands and agrees that if Purchaser should fail or refuse to take up and pay for the Bonds in accordance with this bid, or it is determined that after the acceptance of this bid by the District that the Purchaser was found not to satisfy the requirements described in the Official Notice of Sale and Bidding Instructions under the heading “CONDITIONS OF THE SALE” and as a result the Texas Attorney General will not deliver its approving opinion of the Bonds, then the check submitted herewith as the Purchaser’s Good Faith Deposit shall be cashed and accepted by the District. IF THE DISTRICT CASHES THE PURCHASER’S GOOD FAITH DEPOSIT AS DESCRIBED ABOVE, SUCH ACTION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE COMPLETE OR LIQUIDATED DAMAGES RELATED TO THE PURCHASER’S BREACH OF ANY OF THE COVERED VERIFICATIONS.

By submitting this bid, the Purchaser understands and agrees that the liability of the Purchaser for breach of any of the verifications made in connection with Chapters 2252, 2271, 2274, and 2276, Texas Government Code, as amended and as described above (collectively, the “Covered Verifications”) shall survive until barred by the statute of limitations, and shall not be liquidated or otherwise limited by any provision of this Official Bid Form or the Official Notice of Sale. Additionally, the Purchaser acknowledges and agrees that the District reserves and retains all rights and remedies at law and in equity for pursuit and recovery of damages, if any, relating to the Covered Verifications.

FURTHER STATE LAW COMPLIANCE AND STANDING LETTER REQUIREMENT: By submitting this bid, the Purchaser understands and agrees that it must have a standing letter on file with the Texas Attorney General’s Office in the form included to the All Bond Counsel Letter of the Texas Attorney General dated November 1, 2023 and any subsequent letters addressing similar matters (collectively, the “All Bond Counsel Letter”). In submitting this bid, the Purchaser represents to the District that it has filed a standing letter in the form included in the All Bond Counsel Letter without qualification and including current statutory citations and it has no reason to believe that the District may not be entitled to rely on the standing letter on file with the Texas Attorney General’s Office. The Purchaser hereby further agrees that it will not rescind its standing letter at any time before the delivery of the Bonds unless same is immediately replaced with a standing letter meeting the requirements of the All Bond Counsel Letter. THE LIABILITY OF THE PURCHASER FOR BREACH OF ANY OF THE VERIFICATIONS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THE COVERED VERIFICATIONS SHALL SURVIVE UNTIL BARRED BY THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, AND SHALL NOT BE LIQUIDATED OR OTHERWISE LIMITED BY ANY PROVISION OF THIS OFFICIAL BID FORM. ADDITIONALLY, THE DISTRICT RESERVES AND RETAINS ALL RIGHTS AND REMEDIES AT LAW AND IN EQUITY FOR PURSUIT AND RECOVERY OF DAMAGES, IF ANY, RELATING TO THE COVERED VERIFICATIONS.

The Purchaser agrees to provide such further representations, certifications or assurances in connection with the Covered Verifications, as of the Delivery Date or such other date requested by the District including, but not limited to, a bring down certification as provided by the All Bond Counsel Letter.

The Purchaser acknowledges that the District, in its sole discretion, has reserved the right to reject the bid of any bidder.

The Purchaser understands and agrees that to the extent the Purchaser and each syndicate member listed on the Official Bid Form is unable to provide a Standing Letter in a form satisfactory to the Texas Office of the Attorney General, the District reserves the right to cash and accept the Good Faith Deposit (see “CONDITIONS OF THE SALE - Good Faith Deposit” in the Official Notice of Sale).

A courtesy copy of their firm’s standing letter required by the All Bond Counsel letters is submitted herewith, unless otherwise publicly available on the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas’ website.

Submission or Exemption of filing Form 1295: In accordance with Texas Government Code Section 2252.908, as amended (the "Interested Party Disclosure Act"), the District may not award the Bonds to a bidder unless the winning bidder either:

(i) submits a Certificate of Interested Parties Form 1295 (the "Disclosure Form") to the District as prescribed by the Texas Ethics Commission ("TEC"),

or

(ii) certifies below that it is exempt from filing the Disclosure Form by virtue of being a publicly traded business entity or a wholly owned subsidiary of a publicly traded business entity.

Unless the bidder certifies that it is exempt from filing a Disclosure Form with the District, upon notification of conditional verbal acceptance and if required, the undersigned will complete an electronic form of the Disclosure Form through the TEC's electronic portal and the resulting certified Disclosure Form that is generated by the TEC's electronic portal will be printed, signed and sent by email to the District's financial advisor at dwhitt@samcocapital.com. The undersigned understands that the failure to provide the certified Disclosure Form will prohibit the District from providing final written award of the enclosed bid.

The Purchaser (mark one):

(i) Agrees to timely make a filing of a completed Disclosure Form with the District [___]

or

(ii) Hereby certifies that it is exempt from filing the Disclosure Form by virtue of being a publicly traded business entity or a wholly owned subsidiary of a publicly traded business entity [___].

Respectfully submitted,

____
(Purchaser)

____
(Signature - Title)

____
(Telephone)

[District signature page follows.]

ACCEPTANCE CLAUSE

THE FOREGOING BID IS IN ALL THINGS HEREBY ACCEPTED this October 8, 2024 by a Designated Financial Officer of the District by authority conveyed in the Bond Order of the Board of Trustees of the AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT adopted on May 13, 2024.

____

Designated Financial Officer

CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PARTIES

FORM 1295

Complete Nos. 1 - 4 and 6 if there are interested parties.
Complete Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 if there are no interested parties.

OFFICE USE ONLY
CERTIFICATION OF FILING

1 Name of business entity filing form, and the city, state and country of the business entity's place of business.

2 Name of governmental entity or state agency that is a party to the contract for which the form is being filed.

Amarillo Independent School District

3 Provide the identification number used by the governmental entity or state agency to track or identify the contract, and provide a description of the services, goods, or other property to be provided under the contract.

0001

Purchase of the Amarillo Independent School District Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024

4 Name of Interested Party	City, State, Country (place of business)	Nature of interest (check applicable)	
		Controlling	Intermediary

5 Check only if there is NO Interested Party. ☐

6 UNSWORN DECLARATION

My name is ____, and my date of birth is _______________.

My address is ____________________________________, _______________, ______, __________, _______.
(street) (city) (state) (zip code) (country)

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed in ______________________________County, State of __________, on the _____day of __________, 20_____.
(month) (year)

____
Signature of authorized agent of contracting business entity
(Declarant)

ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE

(**Form of Certificate if at least 3 bids are received from underwriters**)

The undersigned, as the underwriter or the manager of the syndicate of underwriters ("Purchaser"), with respect to the purchase at competitive sale of the Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024 issued by the Amarillo Independent School District ("Issuer") in the principal amount of $20,140,000* ("Bonds"), hereby certifies and represents, based on its records and information, as follows:

(a) On the first day on which there was a binding contract in writing for the purchase of the Bonds by the Purchaser, the Purchaser's reasonably expected initial offering prices of each maturity of the Bonds with the same credit and payment terms (the "Expected Offering Prices") to a person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter are as set forth in the pricing wire or equivalent communication for the Bonds, as attached to this Certificate as Schedule A. The Expected Offering Prices are the prices for the Bonds used by the Purchaser in formulating its bid to purchase the Bonds.

(b) The Purchaser had an equal opportunity to bid to purchase the Bonds and it was not given the opportunity to review other bids that was not equally given to all other bidders (i.e., no last look).

(c) The bid submitted by the Purchaser constituted a firm bid to purchase the Bonds.

For purposes of this Issue Price Certificate, the term "Underwriter" means (1) (i) a person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, or (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (1)(i) of this paragraph (including a member of a selling group or a party to a third-party distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, and (2) any person who has more than 50% common ownership, directly or indirectly, with a person described in clause (1) of this paragraph.

The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Federal Tax Certificate and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Bonds, and by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P. in connection with rendering its opinion that the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of the Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-G, and other federal income tax advice that it may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Bonds. Notwithstanding anything set forth herein, the Purchaser is not engaged in the practice of law and makes no representation as to the legal sufficiency of the factual matters set forth herein.

EXECUTED and DELIVERED as of this [ISSUE DATE].

[NAME OF PURCHASER], as Purchaser

By:____________________________________

Name:__________________________________

* *Preliminary, subject to change. See "THE BONDS – ADJUSTMENT OF PRINCIPAL AMOUNT AND MATURITY SCHEDULE FOR THE BONDS" herein.*

ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE

(**Form of Certificate if less than 3 bids are received from underwriters**)

The undersigned, as the underwriter or the manager of the syndicate of underwriters ("Purchaser"), with respect to the purchase at competitive sale of the Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024 issued by the Amarillo Independent School District ("Issuer") in the principal amount of $20,140,000* ("Bonds"), hereby certifies and represents, based on its records and information, as follows:

(a) [Other than the Bonds maturing in ____ ("Hold-the-Price Maturities"), the][The first prices at which at least ten percent ("Substantial Amount") of the principal amount of each maturity of the Bonds having the same credit and payment terms ("Maturity") was sold to a person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter ("Public") are their respective initial offering prices, as listed in the pricing wire or equivalent communication for the Bonds that is attached to this Certificate as Schedule A.

(Add (b) and (c) only if winning bidder designates one or more maturities as Hold-the-Price Maturities)

(b) On or before the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale of the Bonds ("Sale Date"), the Purchaser offered to the Public each Maturity of the Hold-the-Price Maturities at their respective initial offering prices, as set forth in Schedule A hereto ("Initial Offering Price").

(c) As set forth in the Notice of Sale, the Purchaser agreed in writing to neither offer nor sell any of the Hold-the-Price Maturities to any person at any higher price than the Initial Offering Price for each such Maturity until the earlier of the close of the fifth business day after the Sale Date or the date on which the Purchaser sells at least ten percent of a Hold-the-Price-Maturity of the Bonds to the Public at no higher price than the Initial Offering Price for such Maturity.

For purposes of this Issue Price Certificate, the term "Underwriter" means (1) (i) a person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, or (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (1)(i) of this paragraph (including a member of a selling group or a party to a third-party distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, and (2) any person who has more than 50% common ownership, directly or indirectly, with a person described in clause (1) of this paragraph.

The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Federal Tax Certificate and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Bonds, and by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P. in connection with rendering its opinion that the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of the Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-G, and other federal income tax advice that it may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Bonds. Notwithstanding anything set forth herein, the Purchaser is not engaged in the practice of law and makes no representation as to the legal sufficiency of the factual matters set forth herein.

EXECUTED and DELIVERED as of this [ISSUE DATE].

[NAME OF PURCHASER], as Purchaser

By:____________________________________

Name:__________________________________

* *Preliminary, subject to change. See "THE BONDS – ADJUSTMENT OF PRINCIPAL AMOUNT AND MATURITY SCHEDULE FOR THE BONDS" herein.*

SCHEDULE A

PRICING WIRE OR EQUIVALENT COMMUNICATION

(*Attached*)

Ratings: Moody's: "Aaa"
S&P: "AAA"
(See "RATINGS" and "APPENDIX E - THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM" herein)

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT
Dated: October 1, 2024

NEW ISSUE: BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY

In the opinion of McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date thereof, subject to the matters described under "TAX MATTERS" herein, including the alternative minimum tax on certain corporations.

$20,140,000*
AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located in Potter and Randall Counties, Texas)
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024

Dated Date: October 15, 2024 **Due: as shown on page ii**

The Amarillo Independent School District Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024 (the "Bonds") are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas, including Chapters 1207 and 1371, Texas Government Code (together, the "Act"), as amended, and an order (the "Bond Order") authorizing the issuance of the Bonds adopted on May 13, 2024 by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of the Amarillo Independent School District (the "District"). As permitted by the provisions of the Act, the Board, in the Bond Order, delegated the authority to certain District officials (each a "Pricing Officer") to execute a pricing certificate (the "Pricing Certificate") establishing the pricing terms for the Bonds (the Pricing Certificate, together with the Bond Order, are collectively referred to herein as the "Order"). The Bonds are payable as to principal and interest from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied annually, without legal limit as to rate or amount, against all taxable property located within the District. The District has received conditional approval from the Texas Education Agency for the Bonds to be guaranteed under the State of Texas Permanent School Fund Guarantee Program (hereinafter defined), which guarantee will automatically become effective when the Attorney General of Texas approves the Bonds. (See "THE BONDS – Permanent School Fund Guarantee" and "APPENDIX E - THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM").

Interest on the Bonds will accrue from the Dated Date specified above and will be payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing February 1, 2025, until stated maturity or prior redemption. The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form in principal denominations of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Principal of the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar, which initially is BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas (the "Paying Agent/Registrar"), upon presentation and surrender of the Bonds for payment. Interest on the Bonds is payable by check dated as of the interest payment date and mailed by the Paying Agent/Registrar to the registered owners as shown on the records of the Paying Agent/Registrar on the close of business as of the last business day of the month next preceding each interest payment date.

The District intends to utilize the Book-Entry-Only System of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). Such Book-Entry-Only System will affect the method and timing of payment and the method of transfer of the Bonds. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM").

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to (i) refund a portion of the District's outstanding bonds for debt service savings and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. (See "PLAN OF FINANCING - Purpose", "PLAN OF FINANCING - Refunded Bonds" and "Schedule I – Schedule of Refunded Bonds").

The Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2035 are subject to redemption at the option of the District in whole or in part on August 1, 2034 or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. (See "THE BONDS - Optional Redemption"). If two or more serial bonds of consecutive maturities are combined into one or more "Term Bonds" by the winning bidder for the Bonds, such Term Bonds will be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in accordance with the provisions of the Order (see "THE BONDS – Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption").

MATURITY SCHEDULE
(On Page ii)

The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, and received by the initial purchaser at a competitive sale (the "Purchaser") subject to the approval of legality by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, Bond Counsel. The Bonds are expected to be available for initial delivery through the facilities of DTC on or about November 5, 2024.

BIDS DUE OCTOBER 8, 2024 BY 10:00 A.M., CENTRAL TIME

Preliminary, subject to change.

$20,140,000*
AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located in Potter and Randall Counties, Texas)
UNLIMITED TAX REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2024

MATURITY SCHEDULE*
Base CUSIP No.: 023051[1]

Maturity Date (2/1)	Principal Amount*	Interest Rate	Initial Yield	CUSIP No. Suffix[1]
2025	$370,000			
**	**			
2035	1,195,000			
2036	2,015,000			
2037	2,090,000			
2038	2,180,000			
2039	2,265,000			
2040	2,355,000			
2041	2,460,000			
2042	2,555,000			
2043	2,655,000			

(Interest to accrue from the Dated Date)

**Preliminary, subject to change.*

[1] CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP Global Services ("CGS") is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. Copyright(c) 2024 CGS. All rights reserved. CUSIP® data herein is provided by CGS. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CGS database. CUSIP® numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. None of the District, the Financial Advisor, the Purchaser or their agents or counsel assume responsibility for the accuracy of such numbers.

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Name	Date Initially Elected	Current Term Expires	Occupation
Doyle Corder, President	2019	2025	Minister
Kayla Mendez, Vice President	2019	2025	Process Engineer
Jon Mark Bellue, Member	2023	2027	Retired
Connie Brown, Member	2023	2027	Real Estate
David Nance, Member	2019	2025	Business Owner
Don Powell, Member	2021	2025	Retired
Steve Trafton, Member	2023	2027	Business Owner

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Name	Position	Length of Education Service	Length of Service with District
Doug Loomis	Superintendent	38 Years	38 Years
Kevin Phillips	Deputy Superintendent	30 Years	30 Years
Daniel West	Chief Financial Officer	7 Years	3 Years

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas	Bond Counsel
SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc., Plano, Texas	Financial Advisor
CMMS CPAs & Advisors PLLC, Amarillo, Texas	Certified Public Accountants

For additional information, contact:

Daniel West
Chief Financial Officer
Amarillo Independent School District
7200 Interstate 40 West
Amarillo, Texas 79106
(806) 326-1000

Doug Whitt / Brian Grubbs
SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc.
5800 Granite Parkway, Suite 210
Plano, Texas 75024
(214) 765-1469
(214) 279-8683 (Fax)

USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

For purposes of compliance with Rule 15c2-12 of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, as amended ("Rule 15c2-12"), and in effect on the date of this Preliminary Official Statement, this document constitutes an "official statement" of the District with respect to the Bonds that has been "deemed final" by the District as of its date except for the omission of no more than the information permitted by Rule 15c2-12.

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page, Schedule I and the Appendices hereto, does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon.

The information set forth herein has been obtained from the District and other sources believed to be reliable, but such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness and is not to be construed as the promise or guarantee of the District or the Financial Advisor. This Official Statement contains, in part, estimates and matters of opinion which are not intended as statements of fact, and no representation is made as to the correctness of such estimates and opinions, or that they will be realized.

The information and expressions of opinion contained herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the District or other matters described herein. See "APPENDIX E - THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM – PSF Continuing Disclosure Undertaking" AND "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" for a description of the undertakings of the Texas Education Agency (the "TEA") and the District, respectively, to provide certain information on a continuing basis.

THE BONDS ARE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION WITH THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND CONSEQUENTLY HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED THEREWITH. THE REGISTRATION, QUALIFICATION, OR EXEMPTION OF THE BONDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAW PROVISIONS OF THE JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH THE BONDS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED, QUALIFIED, OR EXEMPTED SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS A RECOMMENDATION THEREOF.

NONE OF THE DISTRICT, ITS FINANCIAL ADVISOR, OR THE PURCHASER MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT REGARDING THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY ("DTC") OR ITS BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM, OR THE AFFAIRS OF THE TEA DESCRIBED UNDER "APPENDIX E - THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM", AS SUCH INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED BY DTC AND TEA, RESPECTIVELY.

The agreements of the District and others related to the Bonds are contained solely in the contracts described herein. Neither this Official Statement nor any other statement made in connection with the offer or sale of the Bonds is to be construed as constituting an agreement with the purchasers of the Bonds. INVESTORS SHOULD READ THIS ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT, INCLUDING THE SCHEDULE, AND ALL APPENDICES ATTACHED HERETO, TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ESSENTIAL TO MAKING AN INFORMED INVESTMENT DECISION.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SELECTED DATA FROM THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The selected data is subject in all respects to the more complete information and definitions contained or incorporated in this Official Statement. The offering of the Bonds to potential investors is made only by means of this entire Official Statement. No person is authorized to detach this page from this Official Statement or to otherwise use it without this entire Official Statement.

The District	The Amarillo Independent School District (the "District") is a political subdivision of the State of Texas located in Potter and Randall Counties, Texas. The District is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the "Board"). Policy-making and supervisory functions are the responsibility of, and are vested in, the Board. The Board delegates administrative responsibilities to the Superintendent of Schools who is the chief administrative officer of the District. Support services are supplied by consultants and advisors.
The Bonds	The Bonds are being issued in the principal amount of $20,140,000 (preliminary, subject to change) pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas, including particularly Chapters 1207 and 1371, Texas Government Code (together, the "Act"), as amended, and the order (the "Bond Order") adopted by the Board on May 13, 2024. As permitted by provisions of the Act, the Board, in the Bond Order, delegated the authority to certain District officials, each a "Pricing Officer", to execute a pricing certificate (the "Pricing Certificate") establishing the pricing terms for the Bonds (the Pricing Certificate and the Bond Order, are collectively referred to herein as the "Order"). Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to (i) refund a portion of the District's outstanding bonds for debt service savings and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. (See "PLAN OF FINANCING - Purpose", "PLAN OF FINANCING - Refunded Bonds" and "Schedule I – Schedule of Refunded Bonds").
Paying Agent/Registrar	The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas. The District intends to use the Book-Entry-Only System of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein).
Security	The Bonds will constitute direct obligations of the District, payable as to principal and interest from ad valorem taxes levied annually against all taxable property located within the District, without legal limitation as to rate or amount. Payments of principal and interest on the Bonds will be further secured by the corpus of the Permanent School Fund of Texas. (See "THE BONDS – Security", "STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN TEXAS", "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" and "APPENDIX E - THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM").
Redemption	The Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2035 are subject to redemption at the option of the District in whole or in part on August 1, 2034 or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. (See "THE BONDS - Optional Redemption"). If two or more serial bonds of consecutive maturities are combined into one or more "Term Bonds" by the winning bidder for the Bonds, such Term Bonds will be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in accordance with the provisions of the Order (see "THE BONDS – Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption").
Permanent School Fund Guarantee	The District has received conditional approval from the Texas Education Agency for the payment of the Bonds to be guaranteed under the Permanent School Fund Guarantee Program (defined herein), which guarantee will automatically become effective when the Attorney General of Texas approves the Bonds. (See "THE BONDS – Permanent School Fund Guarantee" and "APPENDIX E - THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM.")
Ratings	The Bonds are rated "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and "AAA" by S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") based upon the guaranteed repayment thereof under the Permanent School Fund Guarantee Program (as defined herein) of the Texas Education Agency. The District's unenhanced, underlying ratings, including the Bonds, are "Aa2" by Moody's and "AA+" by S&P. (See "APPENDIX E - THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM – Ratings of Bonds Guaranteed Under the Guarantee Program" and "RATINGS" herein.)
Tax Matters	In the opinion of Bond Counsel for the District, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, subject to the matters described under "TAX MATTERS" herein. (See "TAX MATTERS" and Appendix C - "Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel.")
Payment Record	The District has never defaulted on the payment of its bonded indebtedness.
Legal Opinion	Delivery of the Bonds is subject to the approval by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and the rendering of an opinion as to legality by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, Bond Counsel.
Delivery	When issued, anticipated to be on or about November 5, 2024.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Official Statement (the "Official Statement"), which includes the cover page, Schedule I and the Appendices attached hereto, has been prepared by the Amarillo Independent School District (the "District"), a political subdivision of the State of Texas (the "State") located in Potter and Randall Counties, Texas, in connection with the offering by the District of its Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024 (the "Bonds") identified on page ii hereof.

All financial and other information presented in this Official Statement has been provided by the District from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources. The presentation of information, including tables of receipts from taxes and other sources, is intended to show recent historic information, and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial position or other affairs of the District. No representation is made that past experience, as is shown by that financial and other information, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future.

There follows in this Official Statement descriptions of the Bonds and the Bond Order (defined below) adopted by the Board of Trustees of the District (the "Board") on May 13, 2024 authorizing the issuance of the Bonds and certain other information about the District and its finances. All descriptions of documents contained herein are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document. Copies of such documents may be obtained upon request by writing the Amarillo Independent School District, 7200 Interstate 40 West, Amarillo, Texas 79106 and, during the offering period, from the Financial Advisor, SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc., 5800 Granite Parkway, Suite 210, Plano, Texas 75024 by electronic mail or upon payment of reasonable copying, mailing, and handling charges.

This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change. A copy of this Official Statement relating to the Bonds will be submitted by the initial Purchaser of the Bonds to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, and will be available through its Electronic Municipal Market Access system. See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" for a description of the District's undertaking to provide certain information on a continuing basis.

PLAN OF FINANCING

Purpose

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be utilized to (i) refund certain of the District's currently outstanding indebtedness as disclosed in Schedule I hereto (the "Refunded Bonds") for debt service savings and (ii) pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds.

Refunded Bonds

The Bond Order provides that from a portion of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds to the Purchaser, the District will deposit with BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas, the escrow agent for the Refunded Bonds (the "Escrow Agent"), an amount, together with other lawfully available funds of the District, if required, which will be sufficient to accomplish the discharge and final payment of the Refunded Bonds on their redemption date (the "Redemption Date") as shown on Schedule I hereto. Such funds will be held by the Escrow Agent in an escrow account (the "Escrow Fund") and invested in U.S. Treasury securities ("Defeasance Securities") until the Redemption Date for the Refunded Bonds. Such maturing principal of and interest on the Defeasance Securities will not be available to pay the Bonds. SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc., in its capacity as Financial Advisor to the District, will certify as to the sufficiency of the amounts initially deposited with the Escrow Agent to pay the principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds on the Redemption Date (the "Sufficiency Certificate"). Under the Escrow Agreement, the Escrow Fund is irrevocably pledged to the payment of principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds.

By the deposit of cash and Defeasance Securities with the Escrow Agent pursuant to the Escrow Agreement, the District will have effected the defeasance of the Refunded Bonds pursuant to the terms of Chapter 1207, Texas Government Code, as amended ("Chapter 1207") and the bond orders authorizing the issuance of the Refunded Bonds. It is the opinion of Bond Counsel that as a result of such deposit, and in reliance on the Sufficiency Certificate, the Refunded Bonds will be outstanding only for the purpose of receiving payments from the Defeasance Securities and cash held for such purpose by the Escrow Agent, and the Refunded Bonds will not be deemed as being outstanding obligations of the District, payable from the sources and secured in the manner provided in the orders authorizing their issuance or for any other purpose, and the District will have no further responsibility with respect to amounts available in the Escrow Fund for the payment of the Refunded Bonds. Upon their defeasance, the payment of the Refunded Bonds will no longer be guaranteed by the Permanent School Fund of Texas.

Sources and Uses of Funds

The proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be applied approximately as follows:

Sources	
Par Amount of Bonds	$
Net Reoffering Premium	
Accrued Interest	
Total Sources of Funds	$
Uses	
Deposit to Escrow Fund	$
Costs of Issuance	
Purchaser's Discount	
Deposit to Interest and Sinking Fund	
Total Uses of Funds	$

THE BONDS

Authorization

The Bonds are being issued in the principal amount of $20,140,000 (preliminary, subject to change) pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State, including particularly Chapters 1207 and 1371, Texas Government Code (together, the "Act"), as amended, and the order (the "Bond Order") adopted on May 13, 2024 by the Board, which authorizes the issuance of the Bonds. As permitted by the provisions of the Act, the Board, in the Bond Order, delegated the authority to certain District officials, each a "Pricing Officer", to execute a pricing certificate (the "Pricing Certificate") establishing the pricing terms for the Bonds (the Pricing Certificate and the Bond Order are collectively referred to herein as the "Order").

General Description

The Bonds will be dated October 15, 2024 (the "Dated Date") and will bear interest from the Dated Date. The Bonds will mature on the dates and in the principal amounts set forth on page ii of this Official Statement. Interest on the Bonds will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months, and is payable on February 1, 2025 and on each August 1 and February 1 thereafter until stated maturity or prior redemption.

The Bonds will be issued only as fully registered bonds. The Bonds will be issued in the denominations of $5,000 of principal or any integral multiple thereof within a maturity.

Interest on the Bonds is payable by check mailed on or before each interest payment date by the Paying Agent/Registrar, initially, BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas, to the registered owner at the last known address as it appears on the Paying Agent/Registrar's registration books on the Record Date (as defined herein) or by such other customary banking arrangement acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar and the registered owner to whom interest is to be paid, provided, however, that such person shall bear all risk and expense of such other arrangements. Principal of the Bonds will be payable only upon presentation of such Bonds at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent/Registrar at stated maturity or redemption prior to maturity. So long as the Bonds are registered in the name of CEDE & CO. or other nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), payments of principal of and interest on the Bonds will be made as described in "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

If the date for any payment on the Bonds is a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which banking institutions in the city where the Paying Agent/Registrar is located are authorized by law or executive order to close, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which banking institutions are authorized to close; and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the original date payment was due.

Optional Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or after, February 1, 2035 are subject to redemption, at the option of the District, in whole or in part, in principal amounts of $5,000 or integral multiples thereof, on August 1, 2034 or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. If less than all of the Bonds are to be redeemed, the District shall determine the amounts and maturities thereof to be redeemed and shall direct the Paying Agent/Registrar to select by lot the Bonds, or portions thereof, to be redeemed. Not less than 30 days prior to a redemption date for the Bonds, the District shall cause a notice of redemption to be sent by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, to each registered owner of a Bond to be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the address of the registered owner appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the business day next preceding the date of mailing such notice.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

If the successful bidder designates principal amounts of the Bonds to be combined into one or more Term Bonds, each such Term Bond will be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption as provided in the Order and as further set forth in the Official Statement.

Security

The Bonds are direct obligations of the District and are payable as to both principal and interest from an ad valorem tax annually levied, without legal limit as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the District. The District has received conditional approval from the Texas Education Agency for the payment of the Bonds to be guaranteed under the State of Texas Permanent School Fund Guarantee Program (hereinafter defined), which guarantee will automatically become effective when the Attorney General of Texas approves the Bonds. (See "STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN TEXAS", "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" and "APPENDIX E - THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM").

Permanent School Fund Guarantee

In connection with the sale of the Bonds, the District has received conditional approval from the Commissioner of Education of the TEA for the guarantee of the Bonds under the Permanent School Fund Guarantee Program (Chapter 45, Subchapter C, of the Texas Education Code, as amended). Subject to meeting certain conditions discussed under the heading "APPENDIX E - THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM" herein, the Bonds will be absolutely and unconditionally guaranteed by the corpus of the Permanent School Fund of the State of Texas. In the event of a payment default by the District, registered owners will receive all payments due from the corpus of the Permanent School Fund.

In the event the District defeases any of the Bonds, the payment of such defeased Bonds will cease to be guaranteed by the Permanent School Fund Guarantee. See "APPENDIX E - THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM" and "REGISTERED OWNERS' REMEDIES" herein.

Legality

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued, subject to the approval of legality by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, Bond Counsel. (See "LEGAL MATTERS" and "Appendix C - Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel").

Payment Record

The District has never defaulted on the payment of its bonded indebtedness.

Amendments

In the Order, the District has reserved the right to amend the Order without the consent of any holder for the purpose of amending or supplementing the Order to (i) cure any ambiguity, defect or omission therein that does not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders, (ii) grant additional rights or security for the benefit of the holders, (iii) add events of default as shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the Order that do not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders, (iv) qualify the Order under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, or corresponding provisions of federal laws from time to time in effect or (v) make such other provisions in regard to matters or questions arising under the Order that are not inconsistent with the provisions thereof and which, in the opinion of Bond Counsel for the District, do not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders.

The Order further provides that the majority of owners of the Bonds shall have the right from time to time to approve any amendment not described above to the Order if it is deemed necessary or desirable by the District; provided, however, that without the consent of 100% of the holders in principal amount of the then outstanding Bonds so affected, no amendment may be made for the purpose of: (i) making any change in the maturity of any of the outstanding Bonds; (ii) reducing the rate of interest borne by any of the outstanding Bonds; (iii) reducing the amount of the principal payable on any outstanding Bonds; (iv) modifying the terms of payment of principal or interest on outstanding Bonds or imposing any condition with respect to such payment; or (v) changing the minimum percentage of the principal amount of the Bonds necessary for consent to such amendment. Reference is made to the Order for further provisions relating to the amendment thereof.

Defeasance

The Order provides for the defeasance of the Bonds when payment of the principal amount of the Bonds plus interest accrued on the Bonds to their due date (whether such due date be by reason of stated maturity or otherwise), is provided by irrevocably depositing with a paying agent, or other authorized escrow agent, in trust (1) lawful money of the United States of America in an amount sufficient to make such payment and/or (2) Defeasance Securities, that will mature as to principal and interest in such amounts and at such times to insure the availability, without reinvestment, of sufficient money to provide for such payment, and all necessary and proper fees, compensation and expenses of the paying agent for the Bonds, and thereafter the District will have no further responsibility with respect to amounts available to such paying agent (or other financial institution permitted by applicable law) for the payment of such defeased Bonds, including any insufficiency therein caused by the failure of such paying agent (or other financial institution permitted by applicable law) to receive payment when due on the Defeasance Securities. The District has additionally reserved the right, subject to satisfying the requirements of (1) and (2) above, to substitute other Defeasance Securities originally deposited, to reinvest the uninvested moneys on deposit for such defeasance and to withdraw for the benefit of the District moneys in excess of the amount required for such defeasance. The Order provides that “Defeasance Securities” means any securities and obligations now or hereafter authorized by State law that are eligible to refund, defease or otherwise discharge obligations such as the Bonds. Current State law permits defeasance with the following types of securities: (a) direct, noncallable obligations of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, (b) noncallable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and that, on the date the governing body of the District authorizes the defeasance, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent, and (c) noncallable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that on the date the governing body of the District adopts or approves the proceedings authorizing the financial arrangements have been refunded and are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent or (d) any additional securities and obligations hereafter authorized by Texas law as eligible for use to accomplish the discharge of obligations such as the Bonds. The Pricing Officer may restrict such eligible Defeasance Securities as deemed appropriate in connection with the sale of the Bonds (and if so restricted, the Final Official Statement will provide the details). There is no assurance that the current law will not be changed in a manner which would permit investments other than those described above to be made with amounts deposited to defease the Bonds. Because the Order does not contractually limit such investments, registered owners will be deemed to have consented to defeasance with such other investments, notwithstanding the fact that such investments may not be of the same investment quality as those currently permitted under State law. There is no assurance that the ratings for U.S. Treasury securities used for defeasance purposes or that for any other Defeasance Security will be maintained at any particular rating category.

Upon such deposit as described above, such Bonds shall no longer be regarded to be outstanding or unpaid and will cease to be outstanding obligations secured by the Order or treated as debt of the District for purposes of taxation or applying any limitation on the District’s ability to issue debt or for any other purpose.

Defeasance will automatically cancel the Permanent School Fund Guarantee with respect to those defeased Bonds.

REGISTERED OWNERS' REMEDIES

The Order establishes specific events of default with respect to the Bonds, and provides that if the District defaults in the payment of principal or interest on the Bonds when due, or defaults in the observation or performance of any other covenants, conditions, or obligations set forth in the Order and the continuation thereof for a period of 60 days after notice of default is given by the District by any owner, the registered owners may seek a writ of mandamus to compel District officials to carry out their legally imposed duties with respect to the Bonds, if there is no other available remedy at law to compel performance of the Bonds or the Order covenants and the District’s obligations are not uncertain or disputed. The issuance of a writ of mandamus is controlled by equitable principles and rests with the discretion of the court, but may not be arbitrarily refused. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. The Order does not provide for the appointment of a trustee to represent the interest of the bondholders upon any failure of the District to perform in accordance with the terms of the Order, or upon any other condition and accordingly all legal actions to enforce such remedies would have to be undertaken at the initiative of, and be financed by, the registered owners. The Texas Supreme Court has ruled in *Tooke v. City of Mexia*, 197 S.W.3d 325 (Tex. 2006), that a waiver of sovereign immunity in a contractual dispute must be provided for by statute in “clear and unambiguous” language. Chapter 1371, Texas Government Code, as amended (“Chapter 1371”), which pertains to the issuance of public securities by issuers such as the District, permits the District to waive sovereign immunity in the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the Bonds. Notwithstanding its reliance upon the provisions of Chapter 1371 in connection with the issuance of the Bonds (see “THE BONDS – Authorization and Purpose” herein), the District has not waived the defense of sovereign immunity with respect thereto. Because it is unclear whether the Texas legislature has effectively waived the District’s sovereign immunity from a suit for money damages outside of Chapter 1371, bondholders may not be able to bring such a suit against the District for breach of the Bonds or Order covenants. Even if a judgment against the District could be obtained, it could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the District’s property. Further, the registered owners cannot themselves foreclose on property within the District or sell property within the District to enforce the tax lien on taxable property to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. Furthermore, the District is eligible to seek relief from its creditors under Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code (“Chapter 9”). Although Chapter 9 provides for the recognition of a security interest represented by a specifically pledged source of revenues, the pledge of ad valorem taxes in support of a general obligation of a bankrupt entity is not specifically recognized as a security interest under Chapter 9. Chapter 9 also includes an automatic stay provision that would prohibit, without Bankruptcy Court approval, the prosecution of any other legal action by creditors or bondholders of an entity which has sought protection under Chapter 9. Therefore, should the District avail itself of Chapter 9 protection from creditors, the ability to enforce would be subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court (which could require that the action be heard in Bankruptcy Court instead of other federal or state court); and the Bankruptcy Code provides for broad discretionary powers of a Bankruptcy Court in administering any proceeding brought before it. See “APPENDIX E - THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM” herein for a description of the procedures to be followed for payment of the Bonds by the Permanent School Fund in the event the District fails to make a payment on the Bonds when due. The opinion of Bond Counsel will note that all opinions relative to the enforceability of the Order and the Bonds are qualified with respect to the customary rights of debtors relative to their creditors by general principles of equity which permit the exercise of judicial discretion.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

This section describes how ownership of the Bonds is to be transferred and how the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds are to be paid to and credited by DTC while the Bonds are registered in its nominee name. The information in this section concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been provided by DTC for use in disclosure documents such as this Official Statement. The District, the Financial Advisor and the Purchaser believe the source of such information to be reliable, but take no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.

The District cannot and does not give any assurance that (1) DTC will distribute payments of debt service on the Bonds, or any notices, to Direct Participants, (2) DTC or others will distribute debt service payments paid to DTC or its nominee (as the registered owner of the Bonds) or any notices, to the Beneficial Owners, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or (3) DTC will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current rules applicable to DTC are on file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, and the current procedures of DTC to be followed in dealing with Direct Participants are on file with DTC.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited Securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a S&P Global Ratings rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the Book-Entry-Only System for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to The District as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

All payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the District or the Paying Agent/Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent/Registrar, or the District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. All payments with respect to the Bonds to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) are the responsibility of the District or the Paying Agent/Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the District or the Paying Agent/Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, physical Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered to Bondholders.

The District may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, physical Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's Book-Entry-Only System has been obtained from sources that the District believes to be reliable, but none of the District, the Financial Advisor, or the Purchaser take any responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Use of Certain Terms in Other Sections of this Official Statement

In reading this Official Statement it should be understood that while the Bonds are in the Book-Entry-Only System, references in other sections of this Official Statement to registered owners should be read to include the person for which the Direct or Indirect Participant acquires an interest in the Bonds, but (i) all rights of ownership must be exercised through DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System, and (ii) except as described above, notices that are to be given to registered owners under the Order will be given only to DTC.

REGISTRATION, TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE

Paying Agent/Registrar

The initial Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds is BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas. In the Order, the District covenants to maintain and provide a Paying Agent/Registrar until the Bonds are duly paid.

Successor Paying Agent/Registrar

Provision is made in the Order for replacing the Paying Agent/Registrar. If the District replaces the Paying Agent/Registrar, such Paying Agent/Registrar shall, promptly upon the appointment of a successor, deliver the Paying Agent/Registrar's records to the successor Paying Agent/Registrar, and the successor Paying Agent/Registrar shall act in the same capacity as the previous Paying Agent/Registrar. Any successor Paying Agent/Registrar selected by the District shall be a commercial bank or trust company organized under the laws of the United States or any state or other entity duly qualified and legally authorized to serve and perform the duties of the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds. Upon any change in the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds, the District has agreed to promptly cause a written notice thereof to be sent to each registered owner of the Bonds by United States mail, first-class, postage prepaid, which notice shall also give the address of the new Paying Agent/Registrar.

Initial Registration

Definitive Bonds will be initially registered and delivered only to CEDE & CO., the nominee of DTC pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein.

Future Registration

In the event the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, the Bonds may be transferred, registered and assigned on the registration books only upon presentation and surrender of the Bonds to the Paying Agent/Registrar, and such registration and transfer shall be without expense or service charge to the registered owner, except for any tax or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such registration and transfer. A Bond may be assigned by the execution of an assignment form on the Bonds or by other instrument of transfer and assignment acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar. A new Bond or Bonds will be delivered by the Paying Agent/Registrar in lieu of the Bond or Bonds being transferred or exchanged at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent/Registrar, or sent by United States registered mail to the new registered owner at the registered owner's request, risk and expense. To the extent possible, new Bonds issued in an exchange or transfer of Bonds will be delivered to the registered owner or assignee of the registered owner in not more than three (3) business days after the receipt of the Bonds to be canceled in the exchange or transfer and the written instrument of transfer or request for exchange duly executed by the registered owner or his duly authorized agent, in form satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar. New Bonds registered and delivered in an exchange or transfer shall be in authorized denominations and for a like aggregate principal amount as the Bonds surrendered for exchange or transfer.

Record Date For Interest Payment

The record date ("Record Date") for determining the person to whom the interest on the Bonds is payable on any interest payment date means the close of business on the last business day of the next preceding month. In the event of a non-payment of interest on a scheduled payment date, and for 30 days thereafter, a new record date for such interest payment (a "Special Record Date") will be established by the Paying Agent/Registrar, if and when funds for the payment of such interest have been received from the District. Notice of the Special Record Date and of the scheduled payment date of the past due interest (the "Special Payment Date" which shall be 15 days after the Special Record Date) shall be sent at least five business days prior to the Special Record Date by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, to the address of each registered owner of a Bond appearing on the books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the last business day next preceding the date of mailing of such notice.

Limitation on Transfer of Bonds

The Paying Agent/Registrar shall not be required to make any such transfer, conversion or exchange (i) during the period commencing with the close of business on any Record Date and ending with the opening of business on the next following principal or interest payment date or (ii) with respect to any Bond or any portion thereof called for redemption prior to maturity, within 45 days prior to its redemption date; provided, however, that such limitation shall not apply to uncalled portions of a Bond redeemed in part.

Replacement Bonds

If any Bond is mutilated, destroyed, stolen or lost, a new Bond in the same principal amount as the Bond so mutilated, destroyed, stolen or lost will be issued. In the case of a mutilated Bond, such new Bond will be delivered only upon surrender and cancellation of such mutilated Bond. In the case of any Bond issued in lieu of and substitution for a Bond which has been destroyed, stolen or lost, such new Bond will be delivered only (a) upon filing with the District and the Paying Agent/Registrar a certificate to the effect that such Bond has been destroyed, stolen or lost and proof of the ownership thereof, and (b) upon furnishing the District and the Paying Agent/Registrar with indemnity satisfactory to them. The person requesting the authentication and delivery of a new Bond must pay such expenses as the Paying Agent/Registrar may incur in connection therewith.

THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Subject to satisfying certain conditions, the payment of the Bonds will be guaranteed by the corpus of the Permanent School Fund of the State of Texas. In the event of default, registered owners will receive all payments due on the Bonds from the Permanent

School Fund, and the Charter District Bond Guarantee Reserve would be the first source to pay debt service if a charter school was unable to make such payment. See "Appendix E – THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM" for pertinent information regarding the Permanent School Fund Guarantee Program. The disclosure regarding the Permanent School Fund Guarantee Program in Appendix E is incorporated herein and made a part hereof for all purposes.

STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN TEXAS

Litigation Relating to the Texas Public School Finance System

On seven occasions in the last thirty years, the Texas Supreme Court (the "Court") has issued decisions assessing the constitutionality of the Texas public school finance system (the "Finance System"). The litigation has primarily focused on whether the Finance System, as amended by the Texas Legislature (the "Legislature") from time to time (i) met the requirements of article VII, section 1 of the Texas Constitution, which requires the Legislature to "establish and make suitable provision for the support and maintenance of an efficient system of public free schools," or (ii) imposed a statewide ad valorem tax in violation of article VIII, section 1-e of the Texas Constitution because the statutory limit on property taxes levied by school districts for maintenance and operation purposes had allegedly denied school districts meaningful discretion in setting their tax rates. In response to the Court's previous decisions, the Legislature enacted multiple laws that made substantive changes in the way the Finance System is funded in efforts to address the prior decisions declaring the Finance System unconstitutional.

On May 13, 2016, the Court issued its opinion in the most recent school finance litigation, *Morath v. The Texas Taxpayer & Student Fairness Coal.*, 490 S.W.3d 826 (Tex. 2016) ("*Morath*"). The plaintiffs and intervenors in the case had alleged that the Finance System, as modified by the Legislature in part in response to prior decisions of the Court, violated article VII, section 1 and article VIII, section 1-e of the Texas Constitution. In its opinion, the Court held that "[d]espite the imperfections of the current school funding regime, it meets minimum constitutional requirements." The Court also noted that:

> Lawmakers decide if laws pass, and judges decide if those laws pass muster. But our lenient standard of review in this policy-laden area counsels modesty. The judicial role is not to second-guess whether our system is optimal, but whether it is constitutional. Our Byzantine school funding "system" is undeniably imperfect, with immense room for improvement. But it satisfies minimum constitutional requirements.

Possible Effects of Changes in Law on District Bonds

The Court's decision in *Morath* upheld the constitutionality of the Finance System but noted that the Finance System was "undeniably imperfect". While not compelled by the *Morath* decision to reform the Finance System, the Legislature could enact future changes to the Finance System. Any such changes could benefit or be a detriment to the District. If the Legislature enacts future changes to, or fails adequately to fund the Finance System, or if changes in circumstances otherwise provide grounds for a challenge, the Finance System could be challenged again in the future. In its 1995 opinion in *Edgewood Independent School District v. Meno*, 917 S.W.2d 717 (Tex. 1995), the Court stated that any future determination of unconstitutionality "would not, however, affect the district's authority to levy the taxes necessary to retire previously issued bonds, but would instead require the Legislature to cure the system's unconstitutionality in a way that is consistent with the Contract Clauses of the U.S. and Texas Constitutions" (collectively, the "Contract Clauses"), which prohibit the enactment of laws that impair prior obligations of contracts.

Although, as a matter of law, the Bonds, upon issuance and delivery, will be entitled to the protections afforded previously existing contractual obligations under the Contract Clauses, the District can make no representations or predictions concerning the effect of future legislation, or any litigation that may be associated with such legislation, on the District's financial condition, revenues or operations. While the enactment of future legislation to address school funding in Texas could adversely affect the financial condition, revenues or operations of the District, the District does not anticipate that the security for payment of the Bonds, specifically, the District's obligation to levy an unlimited debt service tax and any Permanent School Fund guarantee of the Bonds would be adversely affected by any such legislation. See "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM".

CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM

Overview

The following language constitutes only a summary of the Finance System. The information contained under the captions "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" and "TAX RATE LIMITATIONS" is subject to change, and only reflects the District's understanding based on information available to the District as of the date of this Official Statement. For a more complete description of school finance and fiscal management in the State, reference is made to Chapters 43 through 49 of the Texas Education Code, as amended. Additionally, prospective investors are encouraged to review the Property Tax Code (as defined herein) for definitive requirements for the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes and the calculation of the defined tax rates.

Local funding is derived from collections of ad valorem taxes levied on property located within each school district's boundaries. School districts are authorized to levy two types of property taxes: a maintenance and operations ("M&O") tax to pay current expenses and an interest and sinking fund ("I&S") tax to pay debt service on bonds. School districts may not increase their M&O tax rate for the purpose of creating a surplus to pay debt service on bonds. School districts are prohibited from levying an M&O tax rate for the purpose of creating a surplus in M&O tax revenues to pay the district's debt service. Current law also requires school districts to demonstrate their ability to pay debt service on outstanding bonded indebtedness through the levy of an I&S tax at a rate not to exceed $0.50 per $100 of taxable value at the time bonds are issued. Once bonds are issued, however, school districts generally may levy an I&S tax sufficient to pay debt service on such bonds unlimited as to rate or amount (see "TAX RATE LIMITATIONS – I&S Tax Rate Limitations" herein). Because property values vary widely among school districts, the amount of local funding generated by school districts with the same I&S tax rate and M&O tax rate is also subject to wide variation; however, the public school finance funding formulas are designed to generally equalize local funding generated by a school district's M&O tax rate.

2023 Regular and Special Legislative Sessions

The regular session of the 88th Texas Legislature began on January 10, 2023 and adjourned on May 29, 2023. The Texas Legislature (the "Legislature") meets in regular session in odd numbered years for 140 days. During the 88th Regular Session, the Legislature considered a general appropriations act and legislation affecting the Finance System and ad valorem taxation procedures and exemptions, and investments, among other legislation affecting school districts and the administrative agencies that oversee school districts. Legislation enacted by the Legislature fully-funded the Foundation School Program for the 2023-2024 State fiscal biennium and increased the state guaranteed yield on the first $0.08 cents of tax effort beyond a school district's Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (as defined herein) to $126.21 per penny of tax effort per student in WADA (as defined herein) in 2024 (from $98.56 in 2023) and $129.52 per penny of tax effort per student in WADA in 2025. See "– State Funding for School Districts – Tier Two." The Legislature also provided for an increase in funding for the school safety allotment to $10.00 (from $9.72

in the prior year) per ADA (as defined herein) and $15,000 per campus. The Legislature set aside approximately $4,000,000,000 in additional funding for public education contingent on certain legislation passing in future special sessions. However, the Legislature did not take action on such funding during either the first, second or third called special sessions of the 88th Texas Legislature.

When the Legislature is not in session, the Governor may call one or more special sessions, at the Governor's discretion, each lasting no more than 30 days, and for which the Governor sets the agenda. The Governor has called and the Legislature has concluded four special sessions during the 88th Texas Legislature (such special sessions, together with the 88th Regular Session, the "2023 Legislative Sessions"). During the second called special session, legislation was passed, and at an election held in the State on November 7, 2023, voters approved a State constitutional amendment that (i) reduced the Maximum Compressed Tax Rate for school districts by approximately $0.107 for the 2023-2024 school year; (ii) increased the amount of the mandatory school district general residential homestead exemption from ad valorem taxation from $40,000 to $100,000 and to hold districts harmless from certain M&O and I&S tax revenue losses associated with the increase in the mandatory homestead exemption; (iii) adjusted the amount of the limitation on school district ad valorem taxes imposed on the residence homesteads of the elderly or disabled to reflect increases in exemption amounts; (iv) prohibited school districts, cities and counties from repealing or reducing an optional homestead exemption that was granted in tax year 2022 (the prohibition expires on December 31, 2027); (v) established a three-year pilot program limiting growth in the taxable assessed value of non-residence homestead property valued at $5,000,000 or less to 20 percent (school districts are not held harmless for any negative revenue impacts associated with such limits); (vi) excepted certain appropriations to pay for ad valorem tax relief from the constitutional limitation on the rate of growth of appropriations; and (vii) expanded the size of the governing body of an 15 appraisal district in a county with a population of more than 75,000 by adding elected directors and authorizing the Legislature to provide for a four-year term of office for a member of the board of directors of certain appraisal districts. This legislation reduces the amount of property taxes paid by homeowners and businesses and increases the State's share of the cost of funding public education.

The proclamation for the fourth called special session included the consideration of (i) "legislation relating to primary and secondary education, including the establishment of an education savings account program, the certification, compensation, and health coverage of certain public school employees, the public school finance system, special education in public schools, measures to support the education of public school students that include certain educational grant programs, reading instruction, and early childhood education, the provision of virtual education, and public school accountability;" and (ii) "legislation related to school safety measures and related state funding mechanisms." The session adjourned on December 5, 2023 without any action on these items. The Governor may call additional special sessions. During any additional called special session, the Legislature may enact laws that materially change current law as it relates to the funding of public schools, including the District. The District can make no representations or predictions regarding the scope of additional legislation that may be considered during any additional called special sessions or the potential impact of such legislation at this time.

Local Funding for School Districts

A school district's M&O tax rate is composed of two distinct parts: the "Tier One Tax Rate", which is the local M&O tax rate required for a school district to receive any part of the basic level of State funding (referred to herein as "Tier One") under the Foundation School Program, as further described below, and the "Enrichment Tax Rate", which is any local M&O tax effort in excess of its Tier One Tax Rate. Formulas for the State Compression Percentage and Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (each as described below) are designed to compress M&O tax rates in response to year-over-year increases in property values across the State and within a school district, respectively. The discussion in this subcaption "Local Funding For School Districts" is generally intended to describe funding provisions applicable to all school districts; however, there are distinctions in the funding formulas for school districts that generate local M&O tax revenues in excess of the school districts' funding entitlements, as further discussed under the subcaption "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM – Local Revenue Level In Excess of Entitlement" herein.

State Compression Percentage

The State Compression Percentage is a statutorily-defined percentage of the rate of $1.00 per $100 that is used to determine a school district's Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (described below). The State Compression Percentage is the lesser of three alternative calculations: (1) 93% or a lower percentage set by appropriation for a school year; (2) a percentage determined by formula if the estimated total taxable property value of the State (as submitted annually to the State Legislature by the State Comptroller) has increased by at least 2.5% over the prior year; and (3) the prior year State Compression Percentage. For any year, the maximum State Compression Percentage is 93%. For the State fiscal year ending in 2024, the State Compression Percentage is set at 68.80%.

Maximum Compressed Tax Rate

The Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (the "MCR") is the tax rate per $100 of valuation of taxable property at which a school district must levy its Tier One Tax Rate to receive the full amount of the Tier One funding to which the school district is entitled. The MCR is equal to the lesser of two alternative calculations: (1) the school district's prior year MCR; or (2) a percentage determined by formula if the school district experienced a year-over-year increase in property value of at least 2.5% (if the increase in property value is less than 2.5%, then MCR is equal to the prior year MCR). However, each year the TEA shall evaluate the MCR for each school district in the State, and for any given year, if a school district's MCR is calculated to be less than 90% of any other school district's MCR for the current year, then the school district's MCR is instead equal to the school district's prior year MCR, until TEA determines that the difference between the school district's MCR and any other school district's MCR is not more than 10%. These compression formulas are intended to more closely equalize local generation of Tier One funding among districts with disparate tax bases and generally reduce the Tier One Tax Rates of school districts as property values increase. During the 2023 Legislative Session, took action to reduce the maximum MCR for the 2023-2024 school year. It established $0.6680 as the maximum rate and $0.6192 as the floor. The MCR for the 2024-2025 school year is $0.6855 and the floor is $0.6169.

Tier One Tax Rate

A school district's Tier One Tax Rate is defined as a school district's M&O tax rate levied that does not exceed the school district's MCR.

Enrichment Tax Rate

The Enrichment Tax Rate is the number of cents a school district levies for M&O in excess of the Tier One Tax Rate, up to an additional $0.17. The Enrichment Tax Rate is divided into two components: (i) "Golden Pennies" which are the first $0.08 of tax effort in excess of a school district's Tier One Tax Rate; and (ii) "Copper Pennies" which are the next $0.09 in excess of a school district's Tier One Tax Rate plus Golden Pennies.

School districts may levy an Enrichment Tax Rate at a level of their choice, subject to the limitations described under "TAX RATE LIMITATIONS – Public Hearing and Voter-Approval Tax Rate"; however to levy any of the Enrichment Tax Rate in a given year, a school district must levy a Tier One Tax Rate equal to the school district's MCR. Additionally, a school district's levy of Copper Pennies is subject to compression if the guaranteed yield (i.e., the guaranteed level of local tax revenue and State aid generated for each cent of tax effort) of Copper Pennies is increased from one year to the next (see "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM – State Funding for School Districts – Tier Two").

State Funding for School Districts

State funding for school districts is provided through the two-tiered Foundation School Program, which guarantees certain levels of funding for school districts in the State. School districts are entitled to a legislatively appropriated guaranteed yield on their Tier One Tax Rate and Enrichment Tax Rate. When a school district's Tier One Tax Rate and Enrichment Tax Rate generate tax revenues at a level below the respective entitlement, the State will provide "Tier One" funding or "Tier Two" funding, respectively, to fund the difference between the school district's entitlements and the actual M&O revenues generated by the school district's respective M&O tax rates.

The first level of funding, Tier One, is the basic level of funding guaranteed to all school districts based on a school district's Tier One Tax Rate. Tier One funding may then be "enriched" with Tier Two funding. Tier Two provides a guaranteed entitlement for each cent of a school district's Enrichment Tax Rate, allowing a school district increase or decrease its Enrichment Tax Rate to supplement Tier One funding at a level of the school district's own choice. While Tier One funding may be used for the payment of debt service (except for school districts subject to the recapture provisions of Chapter 49 of the Texas Education Code, as discussed herein), and in some instances is required to be used for that purpose (see "TAX RATE LIMITATIONS – I&S Tax Rate Limitations"), Tier Two funding may not be used for the payment of debt service or capital outlay.

The current public school finance system also provides an Existing Debt Allotment ("EDA") to subsidize debt service on eligible outstanding school district bonds, an Instructional Facilities Allotment ("IFA") to subsidize debt service on newly issued bonds, and a New Instructional Facilities Allotment ("NIFA") to subsidize operational expenses associated with the opening of a new instructional facility. IFA primarily addresses the debt service needs of property-poor school districts. For the 2024-2025 State fiscal biennium, the State Legislature appropriated funds in the amount of $1,072,511,740 for the EDA, IFA, and NIFA.

Tier One and Tier Two allotments represent the State's share of the cost of M&O expenses of school districts, with local M&O taxes representing the school district's local share. EDA and IFA allotments supplement a school district's local I&S taxes levied for debt service on eligible bonds issued to construct, acquire and improve facilities, provided that a school district qualifies for such funding and that the State Legislature makes sufficient appropriations to fund the allotments for a State fiscal biennium. Tier One and Tier Two allotments and existing EDA and IFA allotments are generally required to be funded each year by the State Legislature.

Tier One

Tier One funding is the basic level of funding guaranteed to a school district, consisting of a State-appropriated baseline level of funding (the "Basic Allotment") for each student in "Average Daily Attendance" (being generally calculated as the sum of student attendance for each State-mandated day of instruction divided by the number of State-mandated days of instruction, defined herein as "ADA"). The Basic Allotment is revised downward if a school district's Tier One Tax Rate is less than the State-determined threshold. The Basic Allotment is supplemented by additional State funds, allotted based upon the unique school district characteristics and demographics of students in ADA, to make up most of a school district's Tier One entitlement under the Foundation School Program.

The Basic Allotment for school districts with a Tier One Tax Rate equal to the school district's MCR, is $6,160 for each student in ADA and is revised downward for school districts with a Tier One Tax Rate lower than the school district's MCR. The Basic Allotment is then supplemented for all school districts by various weights to account for differences among school districts and their student populations. Such additional allotments include, but are not limited to, increased funds for students in ADA who: (i) attend a qualified special education program, (ii) are diagnosed with dyslexia or a related disorder, (iii) are economically disadvantaged, or (iv) have limited English language proficiency. Additional allotments to mitigate differences among school districts include, but are not limited to: (i) a transportation allotment for mileage associated with transporting students who reside two miles or more from their home campus, (ii) a fast growth allotment (for school districts in the top 25% of enrollment growth relative to other school districts), (iii) a college, career and military readiness allotment to further Texas' goal of increasing the number of students who attain a post-secondary education or workforce credential, and (iv) a teacher incentive allotment to increase teacher compensation retention in disadvantaged or rural school districts. A school district's total Tier One funding, divided by $6,160, is a school district's measure of students in "Weighted Average Daily Attendance" ("WADA"), which serves to calculate Tier Two funding.

The fast growth allotment weights change to 0.48 for districts in the top 40% of school districts for growth, 0.33 for districts in the middle 30% of school districts for growth and 0.18 for districts in the bottom 30% of school districts for growth. The fast growth allotment is limited to $315 million for the 2023-2024 school year and $320 million for the 2024-2025 school year.

Tier Two

Tier Two supplements Tier One funding and provides two levels of enrichment with different guaranteed yields (i.e., Golden Pennies and Copper Pennies) depending on the school district's Enrichment Tax Rate. Golden Pennies generate a guaranteed yield equal to the greater of (i) the local revenue per student in WADA per cent of tax effort available to a school district at the ninety-sixth (96th) percentile of wealth per student in WADA, or (ii) the Basic Allotment (or a greater amount as may be provided by appropriation) multiplied by 0.016. For the 2024-2025 State fiscal biennium, school districts are guaranteed a yield of $126.21 per student in WADA in 2024 and $129.52 per student WADA in 2025 for each Golden Penny levied. Copper Pennies generate a guaranteed yield per student in WADA equal to the school district's Basic Allotment (or a greater amount as may be provided by appropriation) multiplied by 0.008. For the 2024-2025 State fiscal biennium, school districts are guaranteed a yield of $49.28 per student in WADA for each Copper Penny levied. For any school year in which the guaranteed yield of Copper Pennies per student in WADA exceeds the guaranteed yield of Copper Pennies per student in WADA for the preceding school year, a school district is required to reduce its Copper Pennies levied so as to generate no more revenue per student in WADA than was available to the school district for the preceding year.

Existing Debt Allotment, Instruction Facilities Allotment, and New Instructional Facilities Allotment

The Foundation School Program also includes facilities funding components consisting of the IFA and the EDA, subject to legislative appropriation each State fiscal biennium. To the extent funded for a biennium, these programs assist school districts in funding facilities by, generally, equalizing a school district's I&S tax effort. The IFA guarantees each awarded school district a specified amount per student (the "IFA Yield") in State and local funds for each cent of I&S tax levied to pay the principal of and interest on eligible bonds issued to construct, acquire, renovate or improve instructional facilities. The IFA Yield has been $35 since this program first began in 1997. New awards of IFA are only available if appropriated funds are allocated for such purpose by the State Legislature. To receive an IFA award, in years where new IFA awards are available, a school district must apply to the Commissioner in accordance with rules adopted by the TEA before issuing the bonds to be paid with IFA State assistance. The total amount of debt service assistance over a biennium for which a school district may be awarded is limited to the lesser of (1) the actual debt service payments made by the school district in the biennium in which the bonds are issued; or (2) the greater of (a) $100,000 or (b) $250 multiplied by the number of students in ADA. The IFA is also available for lease-purchase agreements and refunding bonds meeting certain prescribed conditions. Once a school district receives an IFA award for bonds, it is entitled to continue receiving State assistance for such bonds without reapplying to the Commissioner. The guaranteed level of State and local funds per student percent of local tax effort applicable to the bonds may not be reduced below the level provided for the year in which the bonds were issued. For the 2024-2025 State fiscal biennium, the State Legislature did not appropriate any funds for new IFA awards; however, awards previously granted in years the State Legislature did appropriate funds for new IFA awards will continue to be funded.

State financial assistance is provided for certain existing eligible debt issued by school districts through the EDA program. The EDA guaranteed yield (the “EDA Yield”) is the lesser of (i) $40 per student in ADA or a greater amount for any year provided by appropriation; or (ii) the amount that would result in a total additional EDA of $60 million more than the EDA to which school districts would have been entitled to if the EDA Yield were $35. The portion of a school district’s local debt service rate that qualifies for EDA assistance is limited to the first $0.29 of its I&S tax rate (or a greater amount for any year provided by appropriation by the State Legislature). In general, a school district’s bonds are eligible for EDA assistance if (i) the school district made payments on the bonds during the final fiscal year of the preceding State fiscal biennium, or (ii) the school district levied taxes to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds for that fiscal year. Each biennium, access to EDA funding is determined by the debt service taxes collected in the final year of the preceding biennium. A school district may not receive EDA funding for the principal and interest on a series of otherwise eligible bonds for which the school district receives IFA funding.

Since future-year IFA awards were not funded by the State Legislature for the 2024-2025 State fiscal biennium and debt service assistance on school district bonds that are not yet eligible for EDA is not available, debt service payments during the 2024-2025 State fiscal biennium on new bonds issued by school districts in the 2024-2025 State fiscal biennium to construct, acquire and improve facilities must be funded solely from local I&S taxes, except to the extent the bonds of a school district are eligible for hold harmless funding from the State for local tax revenue lost as a result of an increase in the mandatory homestead exemption from $40,000 to $100,000. Hold harmless applies only to bonds authorized by voters prior to September 1, 2023.

A school district may also qualify for a NIFA allotment, which provides assistance to school districts for operational expenses associated with opening new instructional facilities. In the 2023 Legislative Sessions, the State Legislature appropriated funds in the amount of $100,000,000 for each fiscal year of the 2024-2025 State fiscal biennium for NIFA allotments.

Tax Rate and Funding Equity

The Commissioner may proportionally reduce the amount of funding a school district receives under the Foundation School Program and the ADA calculation if the school district operates on a calendar that provides less than the State-mandated minimum instruction time in a school year. The Commissioner may also adjust a school district’s ADA as it relates to State funding where disaster, flood, extreme weather or other calamity has a significant effect on a school district’s attendance.

Furthermore, “property-wealthy” school districts that received additional State funds under the public school finance system prior to the enactment of the 2019 Legislation are entitled to an equalized wealth transition grant on an annual basis, which will be phased out in the 2023-2024 school year in an amount equal to the amount of additional revenue such school district would have received under former Texas Education Code Sections 41.002(e) through (g), as those sections existed on January 1, 2019. Additionally, school districts and open-enrollment charter schools may be entitled to receive an allotment in the form of a formula transition grant, but they will not be entitled to an allotment beginning with the 2024-2025 school year. This grant is meant to ensure a smooth transition into the funding formulas enacted by the 86th State Legislature. Furthermore, if the total amount of allotments to which school districts and open enrollment charter schools are entitled for a school year exceeds $400 million, the Commissioner shall proportionately reduce each district’s or school’s allotment. The reduction in the amount to which a district or school is entitled may not result in an amount that is less than zero.

For the 2023-2024 school year, school districts will be held harmless and entitled to additional state aid to the extent that state and local revenue used to service eligible debt is less than the state and local revenue that would have been available to the district under state law providing for state aid to districts to account for increases in the general residence homestead exemption and the elderly or disabled tax ceiling as such state law existed on September 1, 2022, if any increase in a residence homestead exemption under the Texas Constitution, and any additional limitation on tax increases under the elderly or disabled tax ceiling had not occurred.

Local Revenue Level in Excess of Entitlement

A school district that has sufficient property wealth per student in ADA to generate local revenues on the school district’s Tier One Tax Rate and Copper Pennies in excess of the school district’s respective funding entitlements (a “Chapter 49 school district”), is subject to the local revenue reduction provisions contained in Chapter 49 of Texas Education Code, as amended (“Chapter 49”). Additionally, in years in which the amount of State funds appropriated specifically excludes the amount necessary to provide the guaranteed yield for Golden Pennies, local revenues generated on a school district’s Golden Pennies in excess of the school district’s respective funding entitlement are subject to the local revenue reduction provisions of Chapter 49. To reduce local revenue, Chapter 49 school districts are generally subject to a process known as “recapture”, which requires a Chapter 49 school district to exercise certain options to remit local M&O tax revenues collected in excess of the Chapter 49 school district’s funding entitlements to the State (for redistribution to other school districts) or otherwise expending the respective M&O tax revenues for the benefit of students in school districts that are not Chapter 49 school districts, as described in the subcaption “Options for Local Revenue Levels in Excess of Entitlement”. Chapter 49 school districts receive their allocable share of funds distributed from the constitutionally-prescribed Available School Fund, but are generally not eligible to receive State aid under the Foundation School Program, although they may continue to receive State funds for certain competitive grants and certain programs that remain outside the Foundation School Program.

Recapture is measured by the “local revenue level” (being the M&O tax revenues generated in a school district) in excess of the entitlements appropriated by the State Legislature each fiscal biennium. Therefore, school districts are now guaranteed that recapture will not reduce revenue below their statutory entitlement.

Options for Local Revenue Levels in Excess of Entitlement

Under Chapter 49, a school district has six options to reduce local revenues to a level that does not exceed the school district’s respective entitlements: (1) a school district may consolidate by agreement with one or more school districts to form a consolidated school district; all property and debt of the consolidating school districts vest in the consolidated school district; (2) a school district may detach property from its territory for annexation by a property-poor school district; (3) a school district may purchase attendance credits from the State; (4) a school district may contract to educate nonresident students from a property-poor school district by sending money directly to one or more property-poor school districts; (5) a school district may execute an agreement to provide students of one or more other school districts with career and technology education through a program designated as an area program for career and technology education; or (6) a school district may consolidate by agreement with one or more school districts to form a consolidated taxing school district solely to levy and distribute either M&O taxes or both M&O taxes and I&S taxes. A Chapter 49 school district may also exercise any combination of these remedies. Options (3), (4) and (6) require prior approval by the Chapter 49 school district’s voters.

Furthermore, a school district may not adopt a tax rate until its effective local revenue level is at or below the level that would produce its guaranteed entitlement under the Foundation School Program. If a school district fails to exercise a permitted option, the Commissioner must reduce the school district’s local revenue level to the level that would produce the school district’s guaranteed entitlement, by detaching certain types of property from the school district and annexing the property to a property-poor school district or, if necessary, consolidate the school district with a property-poor school district. Provisions governing detachment and annexation of taxable property by the Commissioner do not provide for assumption of any of the transferring school district's existing debt.

CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM AS APPLIED TO THE DISTRICT

For the 2024-2025 school year, the District was not designated as an "excess local revenue" Chapter 49 school district by TEA. Accordingly, the District has not been required to exercise one of the wealth equalization options permitted under applicable State law. As a district with local revenue less than the maximum permitted level, the District may benefit in the future by agreeing to accept taxable property or funding assistance from or agreeing to consolidate with, a property-rich district to enable such district to reduce its wealth per student to the permitted level.

A district's "excess local revenues" must be tested for each future school year and, if it exceeds the maximum permitted level, the District must reduce its wealth per student by the exercise of one of the permitted wealth equalization options. Accordingly, if the District's wealth per student should exceed the maximum permitted value in future school years, it will be required to exercise one or more of the permitted wealth equalization options. If the District were to consolidate (or consolidate its tax base for all purposes) with a property-poor district, the outstanding debt of each district could become payable from the consolidated district's combined property tax base, and the District's ration of taxable property to debt could become diluted. If the District were to detach property voluntarily, a portion of its outstanding debt (including the Bonds) could be assumed by the district to which the property is annexed, in which case timely payment of the Bonds could become dependent in part on the financial performance of an annexing district.

For a detailed discussion of State funding for school district see "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM – State Funding for School Districts."

AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES

The following is a summary of certain provisions of State law as it relates to ad valorem taxation and is not intended to be complete. Prospective investors are encouraged to review Title I of the Texas Tax Code, as amended (the "Property Tax Code"), for identification of property subject to ad valorem taxation, property exempt or which may be exempted from ad valorem taxation if claimed, the appraisal of property for ad valorem tax purposes, and the procedures and limitations applicable to the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes.

Valuation of Taxable Property

The Property Tax Code provides for countywide appraisal and equalization of taxable property values and establishes in each county of the State an appraisal district and an appraisal review board (the "Appraisal Review Board") responsible for appraising property for all taxing units within the county. The appraisal of property within the District is the responsibility of the Potter Central Appraisal District and the Randall County Appraisal District (collectively, the "Appraisal District"). Except as generally described below, the Appraisal District is required to appraise all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100% of its market value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. In determining market value of property, the Appraisal District is required to consider the cost method of appraisal, the income method of appraisal and the market data comparison method of appraisal, and use the method the chief appraiser of the Appraisal District considers most appropriate. The Property Tax Code requires appraisal districts to reappraise all property in its jurisdiction at least once every three (3) years. A taxing unit may require annual review at its own expense, and is entitled to challenge the determination of appraised value of property within the taxing unit by petition filed with the Appraisal Review Board.

State law requires the appraised value of an owner's principal residence ("homestead" or "homesteads") to be based solely on the property's value as a homestead, regardless of whether residential use is considered to be the highest and best use of the property. State law further limits the appraised value of a homestead to the lesser of (1) the market value of the property or (2) 110% of the appraised value of the property for the preceding tax year plus the market value of all new improvements to the property.

Effective January 1, 2024, an appraisal district is prohibited from increasing the appraised value of real property during the 2024 tax year on certain non-homestead properties (the "Subjected Property") whose appraised values are not more than $5 million dollars (the "maximum property value") to an amount not to exceed the lesser of: (1) the market value of the Subjected Property for the most recent tax year that the market value was determined by the appraisal office or (2) the sum of: (a) 20 percent of the appraised value of the Subjected Property for the preceding tax year; (b) the appraised value of the Subjected Property for the preceding tax year; and (c) the market value of all new improvements to the Subjected Property (collectively, the "Appraisal Cap"). After the 2024 tax year, through December 31, 2026 unless extended by the State Legislature, the maximum property value may be increased or decreased by the product of the preceding state fiscal year's increase or decrease in the consumer price index, as applicable, to the maximum property value.

State law provides that eligible owners of both agricultural land and open-space land, including open-space land devoted to farm or ranch purposes or open-space land devoted to timber production, may elect to have such property appraised for property taxation on the basis of its productive capacity. The same land may not be qualified as both agricultural and open-space land.

The appraisal values set by the Appraisal District are subject to review and change by the Appraisal Review Board. The appraisal rolls, as approved by the Appraisal Review Board, are used by taxing units, such as the District, in establishing their tax rolls and tax rates (see "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES – District and Taxpayer Remedies").

State Mandated Homestead Exemptions

State law grants, with respect to each school district in the State, (1) a $100,000 exemption (as described below) of the appraised value of all homesteads, (2) a $10,000 exemption of the appraised value of the homesteads of persons sixty-five (65) years of age or older and the disabled, and (3) various exemptions for disabled veterans and their families, surviving spouses of members of the armed services killed in action and surviving spouses of first responders killed or fatally wounded in the line of duty. On November 2, 2021, the Texas Constitution was amended to provide that the surviving spouse of an individual who received a limitation on the school district property taxes on the person's residence homestead on the basis of disability continued to receive that limitation while the property remained the spouse's residence homestead if the spouse was at least 55 years old. Senate Bill 1, which was also passed during the Third Special Session of the 87th Texas Legislature makes provisions for additional state aid to hold school districts harmless for tax revenue losses resulting from the increased homestead exemption.

Additional legislation concerning the required homestead exemption was passed in the 2nd Special Session of the 88th Texas Legislature. See "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM – 2023 Legislative Sessions" herein.

Local Option Homestead Exemptions

The governing body of a taxing unit, including a city, county, school district, or special district, at its option may grant: (1) an exemption of up to 20% of the appraised value of all homesteads (but not less than $5,000) and (2) an additional exemption of at least $3,000 of the appraised value of the homesteads of persons sixty-five (65) years of age or older and the disabled. Each taxing unit decides if it will offer the local option homestead exemptions and at what percentage or dollar amount, as applicable. The exemption described in (2), above, may also be created, increased, decreased or repealed at an election called by the governing body of a taxing unit upon presentment of a petition for such creation, increase, decrease, or repeal of at least 20% of the number of qualified voters who voted in the preceding election of the taxing unit. Cities, counties, and school districts are prohibited from repealing or reducing an optional homestead exemption that was granted in tax year 2022 through December 31, 2027. See "Appendix A – Financial Information of the District – Assessed Valuation" for the reduction in taxable valuation, if any, attributable to local option homestead exemptions.

State Mandated Freeze on School District Taxes

Except for increases attributable to certain improvements, a school district is prohibited from increasing the total ad valorem tax on the homestead of persons sixty-five (65) years of age or older or of disabled persons above the amount of tax imposed in the year such homestead qualified for such exemption. This freeze is transferable to a different homestead if a qualifying taxpayer moves and, under certain circumstances, is also transferable to the surviving spouse of persons sixty-five (65) years of age or older, but not the disabled. See "Appendix A – Financial Information of the District – Assessed Valuation" for the reduction in taxable valuation attributable to the freeze on taxes for the elderly and disabled.

Personal Property

Tangible personal property (furniture, machinery, supplies, inventories, etc.) used in the "production of income" is taxed based on the property's market value. Taxable personal property includes income-producing equipment and inventory. Intangibles such as goodwill, accounts receivable, and proprietary processes are not taxable. Tangible personal property not held or used for production of income, such as household goods, automobiles or light trucks, and boats, is exempt from ad valorem taxation unless the governing body of a taxing unit elects to tax such property.

Freeport and Goods-In-Transit Exemptions

Certain goods that are acquired in or imported into the State to be forwarded outside the State, and are detained in the State for 175 days or less for the purpose of assembly, storage, manufacturing, processing or fabrication ("Freeport Property") are exempt from ad valorem taxation unless a taxing unit took official action to tax Freeport Property before April 1, 1990 and has not subsequently taken official action to exempt Freeport Property. Decisions to continue taxing Freeport Property may be reversed in the future; decisions to exempt Freeport Property are not subject to reversal.

Certain goods, that are acquired in or imported into the State to be forwarded to another location within or without the State, stored in a location that is not owned by the owner of the goods and are transported to another location within or without the State within 175 days ("Goods-in-Transit"), are generally exempt from ad valorem taxation; however, the Property Tax Code permits a taxing unit, on a local option basis, to tax Goods-in-Transit if the taxing unit takes official action, after conducting a public hearing, before January 1 of the first tax year in which the taxing unit proposes to tax Goods-in-Transit. Goods-in-Transit and Freeport Property do not include oil, natural gas or petroleum products, and Goods-in-Transit does not include aircraft or special inventories such as manufactured housing inventory, or a dealer's motor vehicle, boat, or heavy equipment inventory.

A taxpayer may receive only one of the Goods-in-Transit or Freeport Property exemptions for items of personal property. See "Appendix A – Financial Information of the District – Assessed Valuation" for the reduction in taxable valuation, if any, attributable to Goods-in-Transit or Freeport Property exemptions.

Other Exempt Property

Other major categories of exempt property include property owned by the State or its political subdivisions if used for public purposes, property exempt by federal law, property used for pollution control, farm products owned by producers, property of nonprofit corporations used for scientific research or educational activities benefitting a college or university, designated historic sites, solar and wind-powered energy devices, and certain classes of intangible personal property.

Temporary Exemption for Qualified Property Damaged by a Disaster

The Property Tax Code entitles the owner of certain qualified (i) tangible personal property used for the production of income, (ii) improvements to real property, and (iii) manufactured homes located in an area declared by the Governor to be a disaster area following a disaster and is at least 15 percent damaged by the disaster, as determined by the chief appraiser, to an exemption from taxation of a portion of the appraised value of the property. The amount of the exemption ranges from 15 percent to 100 percent based upon the damage assessment rating assigned by the chief appraiser. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, the governing body of the taxing unit is not required to take any action in order for the taxpayer to be eligible for the exemption. If a taxpayer qualifies for the exemption after the beginning of the tax year, the amount of the exemption is prorated based on the number of days left in the tax year following the day on which the Governor declares the area to be a disaster area. For more information on the exemption, reference is made to Section 11.35 of the Tax Code, as amended.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones

A city or county, by petition of the landowners or by action of its governing body, may create one or more tax increment reinvestment zones ("TIRZ") within its boundaries. At the time of the creation of the TIRZ, a "base value" for the real property in the TIRZ is established and the difference between any increase in the assessed valuation of taxable real property in the TIRZ in excess of the base value is known as the "tax increment". During the existence of the TIRZ, all or a portion of the taxes levied against the tax increment by a city or county, and all other overlapping taxing units that elected to participate, are restricted to paying only planned project and financing costs within the TIRZ and are not available for the payment of other obligations of such taxing units.

Until September 1, 1999, school districts were able to reduce the value of taxable property reported to the State to reflect any taxable value lost due to TIRZ participation by the school district. The ability of the school district to deduct the taxable value of the tax increment that it contributed prevented the school district from being negatively affected in terms of state school funding. However, due to a change in law, local M&O tax rate revenue contributed to a TIRZ created on or after May 31, 1999 will count toward a school district's Tier One entitlement (reducing Tier One State funds for eligible school districts) and will not be considered in calculating any school district's Tier Two entitlement (see "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM – State Funding for School Districts").

Tax Limitation Agreements

The Texas Economic Development Act (Chapter 313, Texas Tax Code, as amended) allowed school districts to grant limitations on appraised property values to certain corporations and limited liability companies to encourage economic development within the school district. Generally, during the last eight (8) years of the ten-year term of a tax limitation agreement, a school district could only levy and collect M&O taxes on the agreed-to limited appraised property value. For the purposes of calculating its Tier One and Tier Two entitlements, the portion of a school district's property that is not fully taxable is excluded from the school district's taxable property values. Therefore, a school district will not be subject to a reduction in Tier One or Tier Two State funds as a result of lost M&O tax revenues due to entering into a tax limitation agreement (see "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM – State Funding for School Districts"). The 87th Texas Legislature did not vote to extend this program, which expired by its terms effective December 31, 2022.

In the 88th Legislative Session, House Bill 5 ("HB 5" or "The Texas Jobs, Energy, Technology, and Innovation Act") was adopted to create an economic development program, subject to state oversight, which would attract jobs and investment to Texas through school district property tax abatement agreements with businesses. The effective date of HB 5 was January 1, 2024 and the District is currently monitoring the State's implementation of this new economic development program.

For a discussion of how the various exemptions described above are applied by the District, see "THE PROPERTY TAX CODE AS APPLIED TO THE DISTRICT" herein.

Tax Abatement Agreements

Taxing units may also enter into tax abatement agreements to encourage economic development. Under the agreements, a property owner agrees to construct certain improvements on its property. The taxing unit, in turn, agrees not to levy a tax on all or part of the increased value attributable to the improvements until the expiration of the agreement. The abatement agreement could last for a period of up to 10 years.

For a discussion of how the various exemptions described above are applied by the District, see " THE PROPERTY TAX CODE AS APPLIED TO THE DISTRICT" herein.

District and Taxpayer Remedies

Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units, including the District, may appeal the determinations of the Appraisal District by timely initiating a protest with the Appraisal Review Board. Additionally, taxing units such as the District may bring suit against the Appraisal District to compel compliance with the Property Tax Code.

Owners of certain property with a taxable value in excess of the current year "minimum eligibility amount", as determined by the State Comptroller, and situated in a county with a population of one million or more, may protest the determinations of an appraisal district directly to a three-member special panel of the appraisal review board, appointed by the chairman of the appraisal review board, consisting of highly qualified professionals in the field of property tax appraisal. The minimum eligibility amount is set at $59,562,331 for the 2024 tax year and is adjusted annually by the State Comptroller to reflect the inflation rate.

The Property Tax Code sets forth notice and hearing procedures for certain tax rate increases by the District and provides for taxpayer referenda that could result in the repeal of certain tax increases (see "TAX RATE LIMITATIONS – Public Hearing and Voter-Approval Tax Rate"). The Property Tax Code also establishes a procedure for providing notice to property owners of reappraisals reflecting increased property value, appraisals which are higher than renditions, and appraisals of property not previously on an appraisal roll.

Levy and Collection of Taxes

The District is responsible for the collection of its taxes, unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. Taxes are due October 1, or when billed, whichever comes later, and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year. A delinquent tax incurs a penalty of six percent (6%) of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus one percent (1%) for each additional month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent. If the tax is not paid by July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent, the tax incurs a total penalty of twelve percent (12%) regardless of the number of months the tax has been delinquent and incurs an additional penalty of up to twenty percent (20%) if imposed by the District. The delinquent tax also accrues interest at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month it remains unpaid. The Property Tax Code also makes provision for the split payment of taxes, discounts for early payment and the postponement of the delinquency date of taxes for certain taxpayers. Furthermore, the District may provide, on a local option basis, for the split payment, partial payment, and discounts for early payment of taxes under certain circumstances. The Property Tax Code permits taxpayers owning homes or certain businesses located in a disaster area and damaged as a direct result of the declared disaster to pay taxes imposed in the year following the disaster in four equal installments without penalty or interest, commencing on February 1 and ending on August 1. See "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES – Temporary Exemption for Qualified Property Damaged by a Disaster" for further information related to a discussion of the applicability of this section of the Property Tax Code.

District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

Taxes levied by the District are a personal obligation of the owner of the property. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all state and local taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. The lien exists in favor of each taxing unit, including the District, having power to tax the property. The District's tax lien is on a parity with tax liens of such other taxing units. A tax lien on real property takes priority over the claim of most creditors and other holders of liens on the property encumbered by the tax lien, whether or not the debt or lien existed before the attachment of the tax lien; however, whether a lien of the United States is on a parity with or takes priority over a tax lien of the District is determined by applicable federal law. Personal property, under certain circumstances, is subject to seizure and sale for the payment of delinquent taxes, penalty, and interest.

At any time after taxes on property become delinquent, the District may file suit to foreclose the lien securing payment of the tax, to enforce personal liability for the tax, or both. In filing a suit to foreclose a tax lien on real property, the District must join other taxing units that have claims for delinquent taxes against all or part of the same property.

Collection of delinquent taxes may be adversely affected by the amount of taxes owed to other taxing units, adverse market conditions, taxpayer redemption rights, or bankruptcy proceedings which restrain the collection of a taxpayer's debt.

Federal bankruptcy law provides that an automatic stay of actions by creditors and other entities, including governmental units, goes into effect with the filing of any petition in bankruptcy. The automatic stay prevents governmental units from foreclosing on property and prevents liens for post-petition taxes from attaching to property and obtaining secured creditor status unless, in either case, an order lifting the stay is obtained from the bankruptcy court. In many cases, post-petition taxes are paid as an administrative expense of the estate in bankruptcy or by order of the bankruptcy court.

TAX RATE LIMITATIONS

M&O Tax Rate Limitations

The District is authorized to levy an M&O tax rate pursuant to the approval of the voters of the District at an election held on September 24, 1955 pursuant to Article 2784e-1, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated, as amended.

The maximum maintenance tax rate per $100 of taxable value that may be adopted by an independent school district is the sum of $0.17 and the school district's MCR. The District's MCR is, generally, inversely proportional to the change in taxable property values both within the District and the State and is subject to recalculation annually. For any year, highest possible MCR for an independent school district is $0.93.

Furthermore, a school district cannot annually increase its tax rate in excess of the school district's Voter-Approval Tax Rate without submitting such tax rate to an election and a majority of the voters voting at such election approving the adopted rate. See "TAX RATE LIMITATIONS – Public Hearing and Voter-Approval Tax Rate" herein.

I&S Tax Rate Limitations

A school district is also authorized to issue bonds and levy taxes for payment of bonds subject to voter approval of one or more propositions submitted to the voters under Section 45.003(b)(1), Texas Education Code, as amended, which provides a tax unlimited as to rate or amount for the support of school district bonded indebtedness (see "THE BONDS – Security").

Section 45.0031 of the Texas Education Code, as amended, requires a school district to demonstrate to the Texas Attorney General that it has the prospective ability to pay its maximum annual debt service on a proposed issue of bonds and all previously issued bonds, other than bonds approved by voters of a school district at an election held on or before April 1, 1991 and issued before September 1, 1992 (or debt issued to refund such bonds, collectively, "exempt bonds"), from a tax levied at a rate of $0.50 per $100 of assessed valuation before bonds may be issued (the "50-cent Test"). In demonstrating the ability to pay debt service at a rate of $0.50, a school district may take into account EDA and IFA allotments to the school district, which effectively reduces the school district's local share of debt service, and may also take into account Tier One funds allotted to the school district. If a school district exercises this option, it may not adopt an I&S tax until it has credited to the school district's I&S fund an amount equal to all State allotments provided solely for payment of debt service and any Tier One funds needed to demonstrate compliance with the threshold tax rate test and which is received or to be received in that year. Additionally, a school district may demonstrate its ability to comply with the 50-cent Test by applying the $0.50 tax rate to an amount equal to 90% of projected future taxable value of property in the school district, as certified by a registered professional appraiser, anticipated for the earlier of the tax year five (5) years after the current tax year or the tax year in which the final payment for the bonds is due. However, if a school district uses projected future taxable values to meet the 50-cent Test and subsequently imposes a tax at a rate greater than $0.50 per $100 of valuation to pay for bonds subject to the test, then for subsequent bond issues, the Texas Attorney General must find that the school district has the projected ability to pay principal and interest on the proposed bonds and all previously issued bonds subject to the 50-cent Test from a tax rate of $0.45 per $100 of valuation. Once the prospective ability to pay such tax has been shown and the bonds are issued, a school district may levy an unlimited tax to pay debt service. Refunding bonds issued pursuant to Chapter 1207, Texas Government Code ("Chapter 1207"), are not subject to the 50-cent Test; however, taxes levied to pay debt service on such bonds (other than bonds issued to refund exempt bonds) are included in maximum annual debt service for calculation of the 50-cent Test when applied to subsequent bond issues that are subject to the 50-cent Test. The Bonds are issued as refunding bonds pursuant to Chapter 1207 and are, therefore, not subject to the 50-cent Test; however, taxes levied to pay debt service on the Bonds are included in the calculation of the 50-cent Test as applied to subsequent issues of "new debt". In connection with prior bond issues, the District has not used State assistance other than EDA or IFA allotment funding or projected property values to satisfy this threshold test.

Public Hearing and Voter-Approval Tax Rate

A school district's total tax rate is the combination of the M&O tax rate and the I&S tax rate. Generally, the highest rate at which a school district may levy taxes for any given year without holding an election to approve the tax rate is the "Voter-Approval Tax Rate", as described below.

A school district is required to adopt its annual tax rate before the later of September 30 or the sixtieth (60th) day after the date the certified appraisal roll is received by the taxing unit, except that a tax rate that exceeds the Voter-Approval Tax Rate must be adopted not later than the seventy-first (71st) day before the next occurring November uniform election date. A school district's failure to adopt a tax rate equal to or less than the Voter-Approval Tax Rate by September 30 or the sixtieth (60th) day after receipt of the certified appraisal roll, will result in the tax rate for such school district for the tax year to be the lower of the "no-new-revenue tax rate" calculated for that tax year or the tax rate adopted by the school district for the preceding tax year. A school district's failure to adopt a tax rate in excess of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate on or prior to the seventy-first (71st) day before the next occurring November uniform election date, will result in the school district adopting a tax rate equal to or less than its Voter-Approval Tax Rate by the later of September 30 or the sixtieth (60th) day after receipt of the certified appraisal roll. "No-new-revenue tax rate" means the rate that will produce the prior year's total tax levy from the current year's total taxable values, adjusted such that lost values are not included in the calculation of the prior year's taxable values and new values are not included in the current year's taxable values.

The Voter-Approval Tax Rate for a school district is the sum of (i) the school district's MCR; (ii) the greater of (a) the school district's Enrichment Tax Rate for the preceding year, less any amount by which the school district is required to reduce its current year Enrichment Tax Rate pursuant to Section 48.202(f), Education Code, as amended, or (b) the rate of $0.05 per $100 of taxable value; and (iii) the school district's current I&S tax rate. A school district's M&O tax rate may not exceed the rate equal to the sum of (i) $0.17 and (ii) the school district's MCR (see "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" herein, for more information regarding the State Compression Percentage, MCR, and the Enrichment Tax Rate).

The governing body of a school district generally cannot adopt a tax rate exceeding the school district's Voter-Approval Tax Rate without approval by a majority of the voters approving the higher rate at an election to be held on the next uniform election date. Further, subject to certain exceptions for areas declared disaster areas, State law requires the board of trustees of a school district to conduct an efficiency audit before seeking voter approval to adopt a tax rate exceeding the Voter-Approval Tax Rate and sets certain parameters for conducting and disclosing the results of such efficiency audit. An election is not required for a tax increase to address increased expenditures resulting from certain natural disasters in the year following the year in which such disaster occurs; however, the amount by which the increased tax rate exceeds the school district's Voter-Approval Tax Rate for such year may not be considered by the school district in the calculation of its subsequent Voter-Approval Tax Rate.

The calculation of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate does not limit or impact the District's ability to set an I&S tax rate in each year sufficient to pay debt service on all of the District's tax-supported debt obligations, including the Bonds.

Before adopting its annual tax rate, a public meeting must be held for the purpose of adopting a budget for the succeeding year. A notice of public meeting to discuss the school district's budget and proposed tax rate must be published in the time, format and manner prescribed in Section 44.004 of the Texas Education Code. Section 44.004(e) of the Texas Education Code provides that a person who owns taxable property in a school district is entitled to an injunction restraining the collection of taxes by the school district if the school district has not complied with such notice requirements or the language and format requirements of such notice as set forth in Section 44.004(b), (c), (c-1), (c-2), and (d), and, if applicable, subsection (i), and if such failure to comply was not in good faith. Section 44.004(e) further provides the action to enjoin the collection of taxes must be filed before the date the school district delivers substantially all of its tax bills. A school district that elects to adopt a tax rate before the adoption of a budget for the fiscal year that begins in the current tax year may adopt a tax rate for the current tax year before receipt of the certified appraisal roll, so long as the chief appraiser of the appraisal district in which the school district participates has certified to the assessor for the school district an estimate of the taxable value of property in the school district. If a school district adopts its tax rate prior to the adoption of its budget, both the no-new-revenue tax rate and the Voter-Approval Tax Rate of the school district shall be calculated based on the school district's certified estimate of taxable value. A school district that adopts a tax rate before adopting its budget must hold a public hearing on the proposed tax rate followed by another public hearing on the proposed budget rather than holding a single hearing on the two items.

A school district must annually calculate and prominently post on its internet website and submit to the county tax assessor-collector for each county in which all or part of the school district is located, its Voter-Approval Tax Rate in accordance with forms prescribed by the State Comptroller.

THE PROPERTY TAX CODE AS APPLIED TO THE DISTRICT

The Appraisal District has the responsibility for appraising property in the District as well as other taxing units in the respective County (the "County"). The Appraisal District is governed by a board of directors appointed by members of the governing bodies of various political subdivisions within the County.

Property within the District is assessed as of January 1 of each year, taxes become due October 1 of the same year and become delinquent on February 1 of the following year.

The District does not tax personal property not used in the production of income, such as personal automobiles.

The District does not collect an additional 20% penalty to defray attorney costs in the collection of delinquent taxes over and above the penalty automatically assessed under the Tax Code.

The District's taxes are collected by the Potter and Randall County Tax Assessors/Collectors.

The District does not allow split payments of taxes on homesteads and does not give discounts for early payment of taxes.

The District does not participate in a tax increment financing zone. The District does not grant tax abatements.

The District does not grant the additional local option exemption of up to 20% of the market value of residence homesteads.

The District has not taken action to tax freeport property. The District has not taken action to continue to tax goods-in-transit.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District's employees participate in a retirement plan (the "Plan") with the State of Texas. The Plan is administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas ("TRS"). State contributions are made to cover costs of the TRS retirement plan up to certain statutory limits. The District is obligated for a portion of TRS costs relating to employee salaries that exceed the statutory limit. Aside from the District's contribution to TRS, the District has no pension fund expenditures or liabilities. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District made a contribution to TRS on a portion of their employee's salaries that exceeded the statutory minimum. The District generally does not offer any post-employment retirement benefits and has no liabilities for "Other Post Employment Retirement Benefits" as defined in GASB Statement No. 45. For a discussion of the TRS retirement plan, see "Note 14 – General Information About the Pension Plan" to the audited financial statements of the District that are attached hereto as Appendix D (the "Financial Statements").

As a result of its participation in the Plan and the TRS-Care Retired Plan and having no other post-retirement benefit plans, the District has no obligations for other post-employment benefits within the meaning of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement 45.

Formal collective bargaining agreements relating directly to wages and other conditions of employment are prohibited by State law, as are strikes by teachers. There are various local, state and national organized employee groups who engage in efforts to better terms and conditions of employment of school employees. Some districts have adopted a policy to consult with employer groups with respect to certain terms and conditions of employment. Some examples of these groups are the Texas State Teachers Association, the Texas Classroom Teachers Association, the Association of Texas Professional Educators and the National Education Association.

RATINGS

The Bonds are rated "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") and "AAA" by S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") based upon the guaranteed repayment thereof under the Permanent School Fund Guarantee Program of the Texas Education Agency (see "APPENDIX E - THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM" herein). The District's unenhanced, underlying ratings, including the Bonds, are "Aa2" by Moody's and "AA+" by S&P.

An explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from Moody's and S&P. The ratings of the Bonds by Moody's and S&P reflects only the view of said company at the time the ratings are given, and the District makes no representations as to the appropriateness of the ratings. There is no assurance that the ratings will continue for any given period of time, or that the ratings will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by Moody's and S&P, if, in the judgment of Moody's and S&P, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of the ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

The above ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Bonds, and such ratings may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by Moody's and S&P. Any downward revision or withdrawal of the ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

LEGAL MATTERS

The delivery of the Bonds is subject to the approval of the Attorney General of Texas, who will deliver its opinion, to the effect that the Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the District payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax levied, without legal limit as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property in the District, and based upon examination of such transcript of proceedings, the approving legal opinion of McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel to the District ("Bond Counsel"), to like effect and to the effect that the interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, subject to the matters described under "TAX MATTERS" herein. The form of Bond Counsel's opinion is attached hereto as Appendix C. The District intends to pay the legal fee of Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds from proceeds of the Bonds.

Bond Counsel represents the Financial Advisor and purchasers of school district bonds from time to time in matters unrelated to the issuance of the Bonds, but Bond Counsel has been engaged by and only represents the District in the issuance of the Bonds. McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P. also advises the TEA in connection with its disclosure obligations under the Federal securities laws, but such firm has not passed upon any TEA disclosures contained in this Official Statement. Bond Counsel was not requested to participate, and did not take part, in the preparation of the Official Statement, and such firm has not assumed any responsibility with respect thereto or undertaken independently to verify any of the information contained herein, except that, in its capacity as Bond Counsel, such firm has reviewed the information describing the Bonds in the Official Statement to verify that such description conforms to the provisions of the Order.

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. In rendering a legal opinion, the attorney does not become an insurer or guarantor of the expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of the parties to the transaction. Nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

TAX MATTERS

Opinion

On the date of initial delivery of the Bonds, McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, Bond Counsel to the District, will render its opinion that, in accordance with statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date thereof ("Existing Law"), (1) interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes will be excludable from the "gross income" of the holders thereof and (2) the Bonds will not be treated as "specified private activity bonds" the interest on which would be included as an alternative minimum tax preference item under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). Except as stated above, Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds. See Appendix C - Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel.

In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel will rely upon (a) the District's federal tax certificate, (b) covenants of the District with respect to arbitrage and the use of the proceeds of the Bonds and the Refunded Bonds and the property financed or refinanced therewith, (c) the certificate with respect to arbitrage by the Commissioner of Education regarding the allocation and investment of certain investments in the Permanent School Fund, and (d) the Sufficiency Certificate certifying as to the sufficiency of the deposit to the escrow fund. Failure by the District to observe the aforementioned representations or covenants could cause the interest on the Bonds to become taxable retroactively to the date of issuance.

The Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder contain a number of requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order for interest on the Bonds to be, and to remain, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The opinion of Bond Counsel is conditioned on compliance by the District with such requirements, and Bond Counsel has not been retained to monitor compliance with these requirements subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds.

Bond Counsel's opinion represents its legal judgment based upon its review of Existing Law and the reliance on the aforementioned information, representations and covenants. Existing Law is subject to change by the Congress and to subsequent judicial and administrative interpretation by the courts and the Department of the Treasury. There can be no assurance that Existing Law or the interpretation thereof will not be changed in a manner which would adversely affect the tax treatment of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds.

A ruling was not sought from the Internal Revenue Service by the District with respect to the Bonds or the property financed or refinanced with proceeds of the Bonds or the Refunded Bonds. Bond Counsel's opinion represents its legal judgment based upon its review of Existing Law and the representations of the Issuer that it deems relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result. No assurances can be given as to whether the Internal Revenue Service will commence an audit of the Bonds, or as to whether the Internal Revenue Service would agree with the opinion of Bond Counsel. If an Internal Revenue Service audit is commenced, under current procedures the Internal Revenue Service is likely to treat the District as the taxpayer and the Bondholders may have no right to participate in such procedure. No additional interest will be paid upon any determination of taxability.

Federal Income Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount

The initial public offering price to be paid for one or more maturities of the Bonds may be less than the maturity amount thereof or one or more periods for the payment of interest on the Bonds may not be equal to the accrual period or be in excess of one year (the "Original Issue Discount Bonds"). In such event, the difference between (i) the "stated redemption price at maturity" of each Original Issue Discount Bond, and (ii) the initial offering price to the public of such Original Issue Discount Bond would constitute original issue discount. The "stated redemption price at maturity" means the sum of all payments to be made on the Bonds less the amount of all periodic interest payments. Periodic interest payments are payments which are made during equal accrual periods (or during any unequal period if it is the initial or final period) and which are made during accrual periods which do not exceed one year.

Under Existing Law, any owner who has purchased such Original Issue Discount Bond in the initial public offering is entitled to exclude from gross income (as defined in section 61 of the Code) an amount of income with respect to such Original Issue Discount Bond equal to that portion of the amount of such original issue discount allocable to the accrual period. For a discussion of certain collateral federal tax consequences, see the discussion set forth below.

In the event of the redemption, sale or other taxable disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bond prior to stated maturity, however, the amount realized by such owner in excess of the basis of such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of such owner (adjusted upward by the portion of the original issue discount allocable to the period for which such Original Issue Discount Bond was held by such initial owner) is includable in gross income.

Under Existing Law, the original issue discount on each Original Issue Discount Bond is accrued daily to the stated maturity thereof (in amounts calculated as described below for each six-month period ending on the date before the semiannual anniversary dates of the date of the Bonds and ratably within each such six-month period) and the accrued amount is added to an initial owner's basis for such Original Issue Discount Bond for purposes of determining the amount of gain or loss recognized by such owner upon the redemption, sale or other disposition thereof. The amount to be added to basis for each accrual period is equal to (a) the sum of the issue price and the amount of original issue discount accrued in prior periods multiplied by the yield to stated maturity (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period) less (b) the amounts payable as current interest during such accrual period on such Original Issue Discount Bond.

The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of Original Issue Discount Bonds which are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules which differ from those described above. All owners of Original Issue Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the determination for federal, state and local income tax purposes of the treatment of interest accrued upon redemption, sale or other disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bonds and with respect to the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bonds.

Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following discussion is a summary of certain collateral federal income tax consequences resulting from the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds. This discussion is based on Existing Law, which is subject to change or modification, retroactively.

The following discussion is applicable to investors, other than those who are subject to special provisions of the Code, such as financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, individuals allowed an earned income credit, certain S corporations with Subchapter C earnings and profits, foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, taxpayers qualifying for the health insurance premium assistance credit and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase tax-exempt obligations.

THE DISCUSSION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY NOT BE EXHAUSTIVE. INVESTORS, INCLUDING THOSE WHO ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE CODE, SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE TAX TREATMENT WHICH MAY BE ANTICIPATED TO RESULT FROM THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS BEFORE DETERMINING WHETHER TO PURCHASE THE BONDS.

Under section 6012 of the Code, holders of tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, may be required to disclose interest received or accrued during each taxable year on their returns of federal income taxation.

Interest on the Bonds may be includable in certain corporation's "adjusted financial statement income" determined under Section 56A of the Code to calculate the alternative minimum tax imposed by section 55 of the Code.

Section 1276 of the Code provides for ordinary income tax treatment of gain recognized upon the disposition of a tax-exempt obligation, such as the Bonds, if such obligation was acquired at a "market discount" and if the fixed maturity of such obligation is equal to, or exceeds, one year from the date of issue. Such treatment applies to "market discount bonds" to the extent such gain does not exceed the accrued market discount of such bonds; although for this purpose, a de minimis amount of market discount is ignored. A "market discount bond" is one which is acquired by the holder at a purchase price which is less than the stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of a bond issued at an original issue discount, the "revised issue price" (i.e., the issue price plus accrued original issue discount). The "accrued market discount" is the amount which bears the same ratio to the market discount as the number of days during which the holder holds the obligation bears to the number of days between the acquisition date and the final maturity date.

Future and Proposed Legislation

Tax legislation, administrative actions taken by tax authorities, or court decisions, whether at the Federal or state level, may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of interest on the Bonds under Federal or state law and could affect the market price or marketability of the Bonds. Any such proposal could limit the value of certain deductions and exclusions, including the exclusion for tax-exempt interest. The likelihood of any such proposal being enacted cannot be predicted. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

State, Local and Foreign Taxes

Investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the tax implications of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds under applicable state or local laws. Foreign investors should also consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences unique to investors who are not United States persons.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Subject to certain exceptions, information reports describing interest income, including original issue discount, with respect to the Bonds will be sent to each registered holder and to the Internal Revenue Service. Payments of interest and principal may be subject to backup withholding under section 3406 of the Code if a recipient of the payments fails to furnish to the payor such owner's social security number or other taxpayer identification number ("TIN"), furnishes an incorrect TIN, or otherwise fails to establish an exemption from the backup withholding tax. Any amounts so withheld would be allowed as a credit against the recipient's federal income tax. Special rules apply to partnerships, estates and trusts, and in certain circumstances, and in respect of Non-U.S. Holders, certifications as to foreign status and other matters may be required to be provided by partners and beneficiaries thereof.

INVESTMENT POLICIES

Investments

The District invests its funds in investments authorized by Texas law in accordance with investment policies approved by the Board of the District. Both State law and the District's investment policies are subject to change.

Legal Investments

Under State law, the District is authorized to invest in: (1) obligations, including letters of credit, of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including the Federal Home Loan Banks; (2) direct obligations of the State or its agencies and instrumentalities; (3) collateralized mortgage obligations issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States; (4) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC") or by the explicit full faith and credit of the United States; (5) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent; (6) bonds issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the State of Israel; (7) interest-bearing banking deposits that are guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (the "NCUSIF") or their respective successors; (8) interest-bearing banking deposits, other than those described in clause (7), that (i) are invested through a broker or institution with a main office or branch office in this state and selected by the District in compliance with the PFIA, (ii) the broker or institution arranges for the deposit of the funds in one or more federally insured depository institutions, wherever located, for the District's account, (iii) the full amount of the principal and accrued interest of the banking deposits is insured by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States, and (iv) the District appoints as its custodian of the banking deposits, in compliance with the PFIA, the institution in clause (8)(i) above, a bank, or a broker-dealer; (9) certificates of deposit and share certificates meeting the requirements of the PFIA (i) that are issued by an institution that has its main office or a branch office in the State and are guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or the NCUSIF, or their respective successors, or are secured as to principal by obligations described in clauses (1) through (8), above, or secured in accordance with Chapter 2257, Texas Government Code, or in any other manner and amount provided by law for District deposits, or (ii) where (a) the funds are invested by the District through a broker or institution that has a main office or branch office in the State and selected by the District in compliance with the PFIA, (b) the broker or institution arranges for the deposit of the funds in one or more federally insured depository institutions, wherever located, for the account of the District, (c) the full amount of the principal and accrued interest of each of the certificates of deposit is insured by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States; and (d) the District appoints, in compliance with the PFIA, the institution in clause (9)(ii)(a) above, a bank, or broker-dealer as custodian for the District with respect to the certificates of deposit; (10) fully collateralized repurchase agreements that have a defined termination date, are secured by a combination of cash and obligations described by clauses (1) or (12), which are pledged to the District, held in the District's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the District or with a third party selected and approved by the District, and are placed through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing business in the State; (11) certain bankers' acceptances with a stated maturity of 270 days or less, if the short-term obligations of the accepting bank, or of the holding company of which the bank is the largest subsidiary, are rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or the equivalent by at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency; (12) commercial paper with a stated maturity of 365 days or less that is rated at least A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent by either (i) two nationally recognized credit rating agencies, or (ii) one nationally recognized credit rating agency if the commercial paper is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a United States or state bank; (13) no-load money market mutual funds registered with and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and complies with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a-7; (14) no-load mutual funds that are registered and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission that have a weighted maturity of less than two years and either (i) have a duration of one year or more and are invested exclusively in obligations approved in this paragraph, or (ii) have a duration of less than one year and the investment portfolio is limited to investment grade securities, excluding asset backed securities; (15) guaranteed investment contracts that have a defined termination date and are secured by obligations described in clause (1), excluding obligations which the District is explicitly prohibited from investing in, and in an amount at least equal to the amount of bond proceeds invested under such contract; (16) aggregate repurchase agreement transactions entered into by an investing entity in conformity with the provisions of subsections (a-1), (f), and (g) of Section 2256.011 of the PFIA; and (17) securities lending programs if (i) the securities loaned under the program are 100% collateralized, including accrued income, (ii) a loan made under the program allows for termination at any time, (iii) a loan made under the program is either secured by (a) obligations described in clauses (1) through (8) above, (b) irrevocable letters of credit issued by a state or national bank that is continuously rated by a nationally recognized investment rating firm at not less than A or its equivalent, or (c) cash invested in obligations described in clauses (1) through (8) above, clauses (12) through (14) above, or an authorized investment pool, (iv) the terms of a loan made under the program require that the securities being held as collateral be pledged to the District, held in the District's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the District or with a third party designated by the District, (v) a loan made under the program is placed through either a primary government securities dealer or a financial institution doing business in the State, and (vi) the agreement to lend securities has a term of one year or less.

The District may invest in such obligations directly or through government investment pools that invest solely in such obligations provided that the pools are rated no lower than "AAA" or "AAAm" or an equivalent by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

The District is specifically prohibited from investing in: (1) obligations whose payment represents the coupon payments on the outstanding principal balance of the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and pays no principal; (2) obligations whose payment represents the principal stream of cash flow from the underlying mortgage-backed security and bears no interest; (3) collateralized mortgage obligations that have a stated final maturity of greater than 10 years; and (4) collateralized mortgage obligations the interest rate of which is determined by an index that adjusts opposite to the changes in a market index.

Under State law, the District may contract with an investment management firm registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80b-1 et seq.) or with the State Securities Board to provide for the investment and management of its public funds or other funds under its control for a term of up to two years, but the District retains ultimate responsibility as fiduciary of its assets. In order to renew or extend such a contract, the District must do so by order, ordinance or resolution. The District has not contracted with, and has no present intention of contracting with, any such investment management firm or the Texas Securities Board to provide such services.

Investment Policies

Under State law, the District is required to invest its funds under written investment policies that primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; that address investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management; and that includes a list of authorized investments for District funds, maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the District and the maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed for pooled fund groups. All District funds must be invested consistent with a formally adopted "Investment Strategy Statement" that specifically addresses each fund's investment. Each Investment Strategy Statement will describe its objectives concerning: (1) suitability of investment type, (2) preservation and safety of principal, (3) liquidity, (4) marketability of each investment, (5) diversification of the portfolio, and (6) yield.

State law also requires that District investments must be made "with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person's own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of capital and the probable income to be derived". At least quarterly the investment officers of the District shall submit an investment report detailing: (1) the investment position of the District, (2) that all investment officers jointly prepared and signed the report, (3) the beginning market value, any additions and changes to market value and the ending value of each pooled fund group, (4) the book value and market value of each separately listed asset at the beginning and end of the reporting period, (5) the maturity date of each separately invested asset, (6) the account or fund or pooled fund group for which each individual investment was acquired, and (7) the compliance of the investment portfolio as it relates to: (a) adopted investment strategy statements and (b) State law. No person may invest District funds without express written authority from the Board.

Additional Provisions

Under State law, the District is additionally required to: (1) annually review its adopted policies and strategies, (2) adopt a rule, order, ordinance or resolution stating that it has reviewed its investment policy and investment strategies and records any changes made to either its investment policy or investment strategy in the respective rule, order, ordinance or resolution, (3) require any investment officers with personal business relationships or relatives with firms seeking to sell securities to the entity to disclose the relationship and file a statement with the Texas Ethics Commission and the Board; (4) require the qualified representative of firms offering to engage in an investment transaction with the District to: (a) receive and review the District's investment policy, (b) acknowledge that reasonable controls and procedures have been implemented to preclude investment transactions conducted between the District and the business organization that are not authorized by the District's investment policy (except to the extent that this authorization is dependent on an analysis of the makeup of the District's entire portfolio or requires an interpretation of subjective investment standards), and (c) deliver a written statement in a form acceptable to the District and the business organization attesting to these requirements; (5) perform an annual audit of the management controls on investments and adherence to the District's investment policy; (6) provide specific investment training for the Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer and investment officers; (7) restrict reverse repurchase agreements to not more than 90 days and restrict the investment of reverse repurchase agreement funds to no greater than the term of the reverse purchase agreement; (8) restrict the investment in no-load mutual funds in the aggregate to no more than 15% of the District's monthly average fund balance, excluding bond proceeds and reserves and other funds held for debt service; (9) require local government investment pools to conform to the new disclosure, rating, net asset value, yield calculation, and advisory board requirements, and (10) at least annually review, revise, and adopt a list of qualified brokers that are authorized to engage in investment transactions with the District.

Current Investments

As of July 31, 2024, the District had approximately $165,146,096 (unaudited) invested in government investment pools (which generally operates as a money market equivalent) $1,457,459 (unaudited) invested in securities, $20,000,000 (unaudited) invested in agency securities and $48,186,377 (unaudited) invested at a local bank. The market value of such investments (as determined by the District by reference to published quotations, dealer bids, and comparable information) is approximately 100% of the book value. No funds of the District are invested in derivative securities, i.e., securities whose rate of return is determined by reference to some other instrument, index, or commodity.

REGISTRATION AND QUALIFICATION OF BONDS FOR SALE

No registration statement relating to the Bonds has been filed with the SEC under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemption provided thereunder by Section 3(a)(2). The Bonds have not been approved or disapproved by the SEC, nor has the SEC passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of the Official Statement. The Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein; nor have the Bonds been registered or qualified under the securities acts of any other jurisdiction. The District assumes no responsibility for registration or qualification of the Bonds under the securities laws of any jurisdiction in which the Bonds may be sold, assigned, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of responsibility for registration or qualification for sale or other disposition of the Bonds shall not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemption from securities registration or qualification provisions.

It is the obligation of the Purchaser to register or qualify the sale of the Bonds under the securities laws of any jurisdiction which so requires. The District agrees to cooperate, at the Purchaser's written request and sole expense, in registering or qualifying the Bonds or in obtaining an exemption from registration or qualification in any state where such action is necessary; provided, however, that the District shall not be required to qualify as a foreign corporation or to execute a general or special consent to service of process in any jurisdiction.

CYBERSECURITY RISK MANAGEMENT

The District's operations are increasingly dependent on information technologies and services, which are exposed to cybersecurity risks and cyber incidents or attacks. While the District continually assesses and monitors its cybersecurity risks, the District may be subject to cyber-attacks from time to time. In response to such assessments and monitoring, the District takes actions it deems appropriate in response to cybersecurity risks, including, but not limited to, implementing cybersecurity training programs, obtaining technology improvements to mitigate cybersecurity risks, and taking other similar measures. To date, the District has not been the victim of any cyber-attack that has had a material adverse effect on its operations or financial condition. However, no assurance can be given that the District will fully prevent or successfully remediate the operational and/or financial impact of any cybersecurity incursions or incidents arising from events wholly or partially beyond the District's control, including electrical telecommunications outages, natural disasters or cyber-attacks initiated by criminal activities of individuals or organizations. Any such occurrence could materially and adversely affect the District's operations and/or financial condition.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. is employed as Financial Advisor to the District to assist in the issuance of the Bonds. In this capacity, the Financial Advisor has compiled certain data relating to the Bonds that is contained in this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has not independently verified any of the data contained herein or conducted a detailed investigation of the affairs of the District to determine the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. Because of their limited participation, the Financial Advisor assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any of the information contained herein. The fee of the Financial Advisor for services with respect to the Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and sale of the Bonds. In the normal course of business, the Financial Advisor may from time to time sell investment securities to the District for the investment of bond proceeds or other funds of the District upon the request of the District.

The Financial Advisor has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to the District and, as applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Financial Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

LEGAL INVESTMENTS AND ELIGIBILITY TO SECURE PUBLIC FUNDS IN TEXAS

Section 1201.041 of the Public Securities Procedures Act (Chapter 1201, Texas Government Code) provides that the Bonds are negotiable instruments governed by Chapter 8, Texas Business and Commerce Code, and are legal and authorized investments for insurance companies, fiduciaries, and trustees, and for the sinking funds of municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State. With respect to investment in the Bonds by municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State, the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code, requires that the Bonds be assigned a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent as to investment quality by a national rating agency. See "RATINGS" herein. In addition, various provisions of the Texas Finance Code provide that, subject to a prudent investor standard, the Bonds are legal investments for state banks, savings banks, trust companies with at least $1 million of capital, and savings and loan associations. The Bonds are eligible to secure deposits of any public funds of the State, its agencies, and its political subdivisions, and are legal security for those deposits to the extent of their market value.

The District has made no investigation of other laws, rules, regulations or investment criteria which might apply to such institutions or entities or which might limit the suitability of the Bonds for any of the foregoing purposes or limit the authority of such institutions or entities to purchase or invest in the Bonds for such purposes. The District has made no review of laws in other states to determine whether the Bonds are legal investments for various institutions in those states.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

In the Order, the District has made the following agreement for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The District is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Bonds. Under the agreement, the District will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually and timely notice of specified events to the MSRB. The information provided to the MSRB will be available to the public free of charge via the EMMA system at www.emma.msrb.org. See "APPENDIX E - THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM" for a description of the TEA's continuing disclosure undertaking to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually with respect to the Permanent School Fund and the State, as the case may be, and to provide timely notice of certain specified events related to the guarantee, to the MSRB.

Annual Reports

The District will provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually to the MSRB. The information to be updated includes financial information and operating data with respect to the District of the general type included in this Official Statement in Appendix A (such information being the "Annual Operating Report"). The District will additionally provide financial statements of the District (the "Financial Statements"), that will be (i) prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in Appendix D or such other accounting principles as the District may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to State law or regulation and shall be in substantially the form included in Appendix D and (ii) audited, if the District commissions an audit of such Financial Statements and the audit is completed within the period during which they must be provided. The District will update and provide the Annual Operating Report within six months after the end of each fiscal year and the Financial Statements within 12 months of the end of each fiscal year, in each case beginning with the fiscal year ending in and after 2024. The District may provide the Financial Statements earlier, including at the time it provides its Annual Operating Report, but if the audit of such Financial Statements is not complete within 12 months after any such fiscal year end, then the District shall file unaudited Financial Statements within such 12-month period and audited Financial Statements for the applicable fiscal year, when and if the audit report on such Financial Statements becomes available.

The District may provide updated information in full text or may incorporate by reference certain other publicly available documents, as permitted by the Rule.

The District's current fiscal year end is June 30. Accordingly, the Annual Operating Report must be provided by the last day of December in each year, and the Financial Statements must be provided by June 30 of each year, unless the District changes its fiscal year. If the District changes its fiscal year, it will notify the MSRB of the change.

Notice of Certain Events

The District will also provide timely notices of certain events to the MSRB. The District will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds to the MSRB in a timely manner (but not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event): (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the IRS of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB), or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of holders of the Bonds, if material; (8) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the District, which shall occur as described below; (13) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or the sale of all or substantially all of its assets, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into of a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional paying agent/registrar or the change of name of a paying agent/registrar, if material; and (15) incurrence of a financial obligation of the District, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which affect security holders, if material; and (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or others similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which reflect financial difficulties. In addition, the District will provide timely notice of any failure by the District to provide annual financial information in accordance with their agreement described above under "Annual Reports". The District will provide each notice described in this paragraph to the MSRB. Neither the Bonds nor the Order make any provision for a bond trustee, debt service reserves, credit enhancement (except for the Permanent School Fund guarantee), or liquidity enhancement. In the Order, the District will adopt policies and procedures to ensure timely compliance of its continuing disclosure undertakings.

For these purposes, (a) an event described in clause (12) of in the immediately preceding paragraph is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent, or similar officer for the District in a proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District. For the purposes of the above describe event notices (15) and (16), the term "financial obligation" means a (i) debt obligation, (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, or (iii) a guarantee of (i) or (ii); provided however, that a "financial obligation" shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement (as defined in the Rule) has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

Availability of Information

All information and documentation filing required to be made by the District in accordance with its undertaking made for the Bonds will be made with the MSRB in electronic format in accordance with MSRB guidelines. Access to such filings will be provided, without charge to the general public, by the MSRB through EMMA at www.emma.msrb.org.

Limitations and Amendments

The District has agreed to update information and to provide notices of events only as described above. The District has not agreed to provide other information that may be relevant or material to a complete presentation of its financial results of operations, condition, or prospects or agreed to update any information that has been provided except as described above. The District makes no representation or warranty concerning such information or concerning its usefulness to a decision to invest in or sell Bonds at any future date. The District disclaims any contractual or tort liability for damages resulting in whole or in part from any breach of its continuing disclosure agreement or from any statement made pursuant to its agreement, although holders of Bonds may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the District to comply with its agreement. Nothing in this paragraph is intended or shall act to disclaim, waive or limit the District's duties under federal or state securities laws.

The District may amend its continuing disclosure agreement to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status, or type of operations of the District, if, but only if, (1) the agreement, as so amended, would have permitted underwriters to purchase or sell Bonds in the initial primary offering in compliance with the Rule, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule to the date of such amendment, as well as such changed circumstances, and (2) either (a) the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Bonds consent or (b) any qualified person unaffiliated with the District (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The District may also amend or repeal the provisions of this continuing disclosure agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provision of the Rule or a court of final jurisdiction enters judgment that such provisions of the Rule are invalid, but only if and to the extent that the provisions of this sentence would not prevent an underwriter from lawfully purchasing or selling Bonds in the primary offering of the Bonds. If the District amends its agreement, it has agreed to include with the financial information and operating data next provided, in accordance with its agreement described above under "Annual Reports" an explanation, in narrative form, of the reasons for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of information and operating data so provided.

Compliance with Prior Undertakings

During the past five years, the District has complied in all material respects with all continuing disclosure agreements made by it in accordance with the Rule 15c2-12.

LITIGATION

In the opinion of District officials, except as may be described in this Official Statement, the District is not a party to any litigation or other proceeding pending or to their knowledge threatened, in any court, agency or other administrative body (either state or federal) which, if decided adversely to the District, would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The statements contained in this Official Statement, and in any other information provided by the District, that are not purely historical, are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the District's expectations, hopes, intentions, or strategies regarding the future. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement are based on information available to the District on the date hereof, and the District assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. It is important to note that the District's actual results could differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements herein are necessarily based on various assumptions and estimates and are inherently subject to various risks and uncertainties, including risks and uncertainties relating to the possible invalidity of the underlying assumptions and estimates and possible changes or developments in social, economic, business, industry, market, legal and regulatory circumstances and conditions and actions taken or omitted to be taken by third parties, including customers, suppliers, business partners and competitors, and legislative, judicial and other governmental authorities and officials. Assumptions related to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond the control of the District. Any of such assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement would prove to be accurate.

WINNING BIDDER

On October 8, 2024, the Bonds were awarded to an investment bank or group of investment banks managed by ________________ (the "Purchaser"). The initial reoffering yields for the Bonds were supplied to the District by the Purchaser. The initial reoffering yields shown on page ii hereof will produce compensation to the Purchaser of approximately $_________.

NO LITIGATION AND OFFICIAL STATEMENT CERTIFICATION

At the time of payment for and delivery of the Initial Bond, the Purchaser will be furnished a certificate, executed by proper officials of the District, acting in their official capacities, to the effect that to the best of their knowledge and belief: (a) the descriptions and statements of or pertaining to the District contained in its Official Statement, and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto, for the Bonds, on the date of such Official Statement, on the date of sale of said Bonds and the acceptance of the best bid therefor, and on the date of initial delivery of the Bonds, were and are true and correct in all material respects; (b) insofar as the District and its affairs, including its financial affairs, are concerned, such Official Statement did not and does not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; (c) insofar as the descriptions and statements including financial data, of or pertaining to entities, other than the District, and their activities contained in such Official Statement are concerned, such statements and data have been obtained from sources which the District believes to be reliable and the District has no reason to believe that they are untrue in any material respect; (d) except as may be otherwise described in the Official Statement, there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the District, since June 30, 2023, the date of the last financial statements of the District appearing in the Official Statement; and (e) no litigation of any nature has been filed or is pending, as of the date hereof, to restrain or enjoin the issuance or delivery of the Bonds or which would affect the provisions made for their payment or security or in any manner question the validity of the Bonds.

CONCLUDING STATEMENT

No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the District. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy in any state in which such offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer of solicitation.

The information set forth herein has been obtained from the District's records, audited financial statements and other sources which the District considers to be reliable. There is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will ever be realized. All of the summaries of the statutes, documents and the Order contained in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such statutes, documents, and the Order. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such summarized documents for further information. Reference is made to official documents in all respects.

The Bond Order authorized the Pricing Officer to approve the form and content of this Official Statement and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto and authorized its further use in the re-offering of the Bonds by the Purchaser. This Official Statement will be approved by the Pricing Officer of the District for distribution in accordance with the provisions of the Rule.

/s/

Pricing Officer

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule I - Schedule of Refunded Bonds*

Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2015

Maturities Being Redeemed	Original CUSIP	Principal Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Principal Amount Being Refunded	Call Date	Principal Amount Unrefunded
2/1/2035	023051UF0	$ 1,150,000.00	5.000%	$ 1,150,000.00	February 1, 2025	-
2/1/2036	023051UJ2	1,985,000.00	5.000%	1,985,000.00	February 1, 2025	-
2/1/2037	023051UK9	2,080,000.00	5.000%	2,080,000.00	February 1, 2025	-
2/1/2038		2,190,000.00	5.000%	2,190,000.00 (1)	February 1, 2025	-
2/1/2039		2,300,000.00	5.000%	2,300,000.00 (1)	February 1, 2025	-
2/1/2040	023051UG8	2,415,000.00	5.000%	2,415,000.00 (1)	February 1, 2025	-
2/1/2041		2,545,000.00	5.000%	2,545,000.00 (2)	February 1, 2025	-
2/1/2042		2,670,000.00	5.000%	2,670,000.00 (2)	February 1, 2025	-
2/1/2043	023051UH6	2,805,000.00	5.000%	2,805,000.00 (2)	February 1, 2025	-
		$ 20,140,000.00		$ 20,140,000.00		$ -

(1) Represents a mandatory sinking fund redemption of the term bond outstanding in the principal amount of $6,905,000 that matures February 1, 2040.
(2) Represents a mandatory sinking fund redemption of the term bond outstanding in the principal amount of $8,020,000 that matures February 1, 2043.

**Preliminary, subject to change.*

APPENDIX A

FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE DISTRICT

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Financial Information

ASSESSED VALUATION [1]

2024/25 Total Valuation		$ 15,501,028,031
Less Exemptions & Deductions [2]:		
State Homestead Exemption	$ 2,938,221,538	
State Over-65 Exemption	115,555,437	
Disabled Homestead Exemption	71,861,482	
Veterans Exemption	8,267,575	
Surviving Spouse 100% Disabled Veteran Loss	8,885,437	
Surviving Spouse First Responder Exemption Loss	329,115	
Surviving Spouse Killed in Action Exemption Loss	301,268	
Freeport Exemption	31,586,008	
Pollution Control Exemption	522,565	
Solar/Wind Power Exemption	1,100,526	
Prorations & Other Partial Exemptions	2,603,448	
Productivity Loss	24,784,106	
Homestead Cap Loss	410,637,744	
Non-Homestead (23.231) Cap Loss	113,538,650	
	$ 3,728,194,899	
2024/25 Net Taxable Valuation		$ 11,772,833,132

(1) Source: Certified Values from the Potter-Randall Appraisal District as of July 2024. The passage of a Texas constitutional amendment on November 7, 2023 election increased the homestead exemption from $40,000 to $100,000. See "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES -- Residential Homestead Exemptions" in this Official Statement.
(2) Excludes the values on which property taxes are frozen for persons 65 years of age or older and disabled taxpayers which totaled $609,310,650 in 2023/24.

VOTED GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

Unlimited Tax Bonds Outstanding [1]		$ 200,280,000
Less: The Refunded Bonds [2]		(20,140,000)
Plus: The Bonds [2]		20,140,000
Total Unlimited Tax Bonds [1] [2]		$ 200,280,000
Less: Estimated Interest & Sinking Fund Balance (As of August 30, 2024) [3]		(7,572,804)
Net General Obligation Debt		$ 192,707,196
Ratio of Net G.O. Debt to Net Taxable Valuation [4]	1.64%	
2024 Population Estimate [5]	163,707	
Per Capita Net Taxable Valuation	$71,914	
Per Capita Net G.O. Debt	$1,177	

(1) Excludes interest accreted on outstanding capital appreciation bonds.
(2) Preliminary, subject to change.
(3) Source: Amarillo ISD Estimate as of August 30, 2024 prior to production of Year End Audited Financial Statements.
(4) See "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" in this Official Statement and "DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS" in this appendix and see the "Audited Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023" in Appendix D for more information relative to the District's outstanding obligations.
(5) Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

PROPERTY TAX RATES AND COLLECTIONS

Fiscal Year	Net Taxable Valuation	Tax Rate	% Collections [6] Current [7]	Total [7]
2006/07	$ 6,584,849,867 [1]	$ 1.4750 [8]	97.53%	100.36%
2007/08	7,135,760,915 [1]	1.1720 [8]	97.53%	100.37%
2008/09	7,543,923,450 [1]	1.1700	97.27%	99.85%
2009/10	7,700,550,721 [1]	1.1700	97.44%	99.95%
2010/11	7,737,940,619 [1]	1.1700	97.55%	100.02%
2011/12	7,815,317,617 [1]	1.1700	97.61%	99.95%
2012/13	7,929,437,764 [1]	1.1700	97.88%	100.56%
2013/14	8,131,757,219 [1]	1.1890	98.06%	100.51%
2014/15	8,334,526,843 [1]	1.1890	98.13%	100.14%
2015/16	8,297,110,931 [1] [2]	1.1890	98.21%	100.10%
2016/17	8,611,062,620 [1] [2]	1.1890	98.33%	100.05%
2017/18	9,052,955,782 [1] [2]	1.1890	98.15%	99.67%
2018/19	9,279,107,055 [1] [2]	1.2390	98.15%	99.81%
2019/20	9,581,081,500 [1] [2]	1.1690 [9]	98.09%	99.88%
2020/21	9,931,196,723 [1] [2]	1.1554	98.37%	100.35%
2021/22	10,245,004,311 [1] [2]	1.1496	98.36%	100.05%
2022/23	11,305,120,169 [1] [3]	1.0847	97.90%	99.44%
2023/24	10,778,035,030 [1] [4]	0.9258	97.60% [10]	99.80% [10]
2024/25	11,772,833,132 [4] [5]	0.8830	(In Process of Collection)	

(1) Source: Comptroller of Public Accounts - Property Tax Division.
(2) The passage of a Texas constitutional amendment on November 3, 2015 increased the homestead exemption from $15,000 to $25,000.
(3) The passage of a Texas constitutional amendment on May 7, 2022 increased the homestead exemption from $25,000 to $40,000.
(4) The passage of a Texas constitutional amendment on November 7, 2023 election increased the homestead exemption from $40,000 to $100,000.
(5) Source: Certified Values from the Potter-Randall Appraisal District as of July 2024.
(6) Source: Amarillo ISD Audited Financial Statements.
(7) Excludes penalties and interest.
(8) The declines in the District's Maintenance & Operation Tax for the 2006/07 and 2007/08 fiscal years are a function of House Bill 1 adopted by the Texas Legislature in May 2006. See "STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN TEXAS" and "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" in this Official Statement.
(9) The decline in the District's Maintenance & Operation Tax from the 2018/19 fiscal year to the 2019/20 fiscal year is a function of House Bill 3 adopted by the Texas Legislature in June 2019. See "STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN TEXAS" and "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" in this Official Statement.
(10) Source: Amarillo ISD Estimate.

TAX RATE DISTRIBUTION [1]

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Maintenance & Operations [2]	$0.9964	$0.9906	$0.9257	$0.7668	$0.7240
Debt Service	$0.1590	$0.1590	$0.1590	$0.1590	$0.1590
Total Tax Rate	$1.1554	$1.1496	$1.0847	$0.9258	$0.8830

(1) On September 23, 2008, the District successfully held a tax ratification election. The voters of the District approved a maintenance and operations tax not to exceed $1.08.
(2) The decline in the District's Maintenance & Operations Tax from the 2018/19 fiscal year to the 2024/25 fiscal year is a function of House Bill 3 adopted by the Texas Legislature in June 2019.

VALUATION AND FUNDED DEBT HISTORY

Fiscal Year	Net Taxable Valuation	Bond Debt Outstanding [1]	Ratio Debt to A.V. [2]
2006/07	$ 6,584,849,867	$ 126,928,535	1.93%
2007/08	7,135,760,915	119,848,535	1.68%
2008/09	7,543,923,450	116,291,346	1.54%
2009/10	7,700,550,721	112,632,978	1.46%
2010/11	7,737,940,619	108,875,396	1.41%
2011/12	7,815,317,617	102,269,182	1.31%
2012/13	7,929,437,764	154,603,633	1.95%
2013/14	8,131,757,219	148,419,600	1.83%
2014/15	8,334,526,843	163,507,516	1.96%
2015/16	8,297,110,931	174,230,000	2.10%
2016/17	8,611,062,620	168,425,000	1.96%
2017/18	9,052,955,782	252,940,000	2.79%
2018/19	9,279,107,055	245,770,000	2.65%
2019/20	9,581,081,500	239,375,000	2.50%
2020/21	9,931,196,723	229,690,000	2.31%
2021/22	10,245,004,311	221,075,000	2.16%
2022/23	11,305,120,169	215,050,000	1.90%
2023/24	10,778,035,030	200,280,000	1.86%
2024/25	11,772,833,132 [3]	195,775,000 [4]	1.66%

(1) The Bonds are illustrated on the State of Texas fiscal year end of August 31st, although the District's fiscal year ends June 30th. Excludes interest accreted on outstanding capital appreciation bonds.
(2) See "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" in the Official Statement, "DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS" and "OTHER OBLIGATIONS" in this Appendix and see the "Audited Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023" in Appendix D for more information.
(3) Source: Certified Values from the Potter-Randall Appraisal District as of July 2024.
(4) Includes the Bonds and excludes the Refunded Bonds. Preliminary, subject to change.

ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT STATEMENT

Taxing Body	Amount	Percent Overlapping	Amount Overlapping
Amarillo JCD	$ 100,830,000	70.53%	$ 71,115,399
Amarillo, City of	128,229,660	70.53%	90,440,379
Potter Co	61,535,000	62.22%	38,287,077
Randall Co	41,325,000	39.90%	16,488,675
Total Overlapping Debt [1]			$ 216,331,530
Amarillo Independent School District [2]			192,707,196
Total Direct & Overlapping Debt [2]			$ 409,038,726
Ratio of Net Direct & Overlapping Debt to Net Taxable Valuation		3.47%	
Per Capita Direct & Overlapping Debt		$2,499	

(1) Equals gross debt less self-supporting debt.
(2) Includes the Bonds and excludes the Refunded Bonds. Preliminary, subject to change. Excludes interest accreted on outstanding capital appreciation bonds.

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas. The District has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of such information (except for the amounts relating to the District), and no person should rely upon such information as being accurate or complete.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS [1]

2024/25 Top Ten Taxpayers

Name of Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Value	% of Net Valuation
Southwestern Public Service	Electric Utility	$ 279,380,839	2.37%
Atmos Energy	Gas Utility	138,262,780	1.17%
BNSF Railway Co.	Railroad	100,130,030	0.85%
BSA Hospital LLC	Hospital	88,256,168	0.75%
UHS of Amarillo Inc.	Strip Mall/Plaza	67,129,174	0.57%
Wal-Mart Real Estate	Retail Store	61,701,368	0.52%
Amarillo National Bank	Bank	50,061,036	0.43%
Jamal Enterprises LP	Commercial Land	32,456,726	0.28%
Craig Amarillo LLC	Nursing Homes	26,283,930	0.22%
Northwest Texas Healthcare	Healthcare	25,204,374	0.21%
		$ 868,866,425	7.38%

2023/24 Top Ten Taxpayers

Name of Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Value	% of Net Valuation
Southwestern Public Service	Electric Utility	$ 238,848,466	2.22%
Atmos Energy	Gas Utility	118,905,990	1.10%
BNSF Railway Co.	Railroad	104,238,020	0.97%
BSA Hospital LLC	Hospital	88,539,511	0.82%
UHS of Amarillo Inc.	Strip Mall/Plaza	59,531,267	0.55%
Wal-Mart Real Estate	Retail Store	57,960,778	0.54%
Amarillo National Bank	Bank	47,332,850	0.44%
Jamal Enterprises LP	Commercial Land	28,672,709	0.27%
Northwest Texas Healthcare	Healthcare	25,374,980	0.24%
Plains Dairy, L.L.C.	Dairy Farm	23,643,610	0.22%
		$ 793,048,181	7.36%

2022/23 Top Ten Taxpayers

Name of Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Value	% of Net Valuation
Southwestern Public Service	Electric Utility	$ 246,147,598	2.18%
Atmos Energy	Gas Utility	110,690,350	0.98%
BNSF Railway Co.	Railroad	94,777,077	0.84%
BSA Hospital LLC	Hospital	85,730,567	0.76%
Wal-Mart Real Estate	Retail Store	57,385,297	0.51%
UHS of Amarillo Inc.	Strip Mall/Plaza	57,006,663	0.50%
Amarillo National Bank	Bank	43,227,714	0.38%
Northwest Texas Healthcare	Healthcare	25,638,401	0.23%
Jamal Enterprises LP	Commercial Land	25,320,489	0.22%
Tex-Air Aviation Group LLC	Aircraft Leasing	21,784,680	0.19%
		$ 767,708,836	6.79%

(1) Source: The Potter-Randall Appraisal District.

CLASSIFICATION OF ASSESSED VALUATION BY USE CATEGORY

Category	2024/25 (1)	% of Total	2023/24 (2)	% of Total	2022/23 (2)	% of Total
Real, Residential, Single-Family	$ 10,682,648,088	68.92%	$ 10,048,539,150	69.47%	$ 9,266,911,364	68.95%
Real, Residential, Multi-Family	566,427,771	3.65%	525,128,621	3.63%	507,530,552	3.78%
Real, Vacant Lots/Tracts	86,532,895	0.56%	83,120,893	0.57%	88,293,579	0.66%
Real, Qualified Land & Improvements	25,337,315	0.16%	26,974,125	0.19%	26,811,419	0.20%
Real, Non-Qualified Land & Improvements	3,056,071	0.02%	2,480,054	0.02%	2,164,574	0.02%
Real, Commercial & Industrial	2,303,778,759	14.86%	2,098,564,582	14.51%	1,966,368,914	14.63%
Oil & Gas	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Utilities	554,930,504	3.58%	498,088,194	3.44%	481,077,444	3.58%
Tangible Personal, Commercial	1,146,672,105	7.40%	1,044,199,623	7.22%	981,888,719	7.31%
Tangible Personal, Industrial	56,085,165	0.36%	60,373,516	0.42%	40,457,605	0.30%
Tangible Personal, Mobile Homes & Other	15,495,584	0.10%	15,610,425	0.11%	15,517,174	0.12%
Tangible Personal, Residential Inventory	6,822,716	0.04%	9,635,952	0.07%	11,549,105	0.09%
Tangible Personal, Special Inventory	53,241,058	0.34%	50,849,361	0.35%	51,625,346	0.38%
Total Appraised Value	$ 15,501,028,031	100.00%	$ 14,463,564,496	100.00%	$ 13,440,195,795	100.00%
Less:						
Homestead Cap Adjustment	$ 410,637,744		$ 604,021,164		$ 660,650,717	
Non-Homestead (23.231) Cap Adjustment	113,538,650		-		-	
Productivity Loss	24,784,106		26,513,863		26,445,019	
Exemptions	3,179,234,399 (3)		3,054,994,439 (3)		1,447,979,890 (4)	
Total Exemptions/Deductions (6)	$ 3,728,194,899		$ 3,685,529,466		$ 2,135,075,626	
Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	$ 11,772,833,132		$ 10,778,035,030		$ 11,305,120,169	

Category	2021/22 (2)	% of Total	2020/21 (2)	% of Total	2019/20 (2)	% of Total
Real, Residential, Single-Family	$ 7,425,581,541	65.85%	$ 7,128,379,362	64.98%	$ 6,913,200,639	65.25%
Real, Residential, Multi-Family	430,774,197	3.82%	411,786,341	3.75%	408,868,074	3.86%
Real, Vacant Lots/Tracts	83,051,016	0.74%	84,297,909	0.77%	79,204,317	0.75%
Real, Qualified Land & Improvements	27,985,958	0.25%	27,457,900	0.25%	26,647,611	0.25%
Real, Non-Qualified Land & Improvements	1,986,181	0.02%	892,124	0.01%	1,048,670	0.01%
Real, Commercial & Industrial	1,871,438,568	16.60%	1,859,337,838	16.95%	1,839,062,444	17.36%
Oil & Gas	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Utilities	423,267,668	3.75%	393,247,770	3.58%	354,762,291	3.35%
Tangible Personal, Commercial	905,030,531	8.03%	964,312,208	8.79%	880,544,445	8.31%
Tangible Personal, Industrial	36,723,549	0.33%	37,339,461	0.34%	35,364,435	0.33%
Tangible Personal, Mobile Homes & Other	13,028,116	0.12%	12,390,198	0.11%	12,312,950	0.12%
Tangible Personal, Residential Inventory	14,693,268	0.13%	8,074,250	0.07%	3,235,657	0.03%
Tangible Personal, Special Inventory	42,709,119	0.38%	41,829,408	0.38%	40,715,492	0.38%
Total Appraised Value	$ 11,276,269,712	100.00%	$ 10,969,344,769	100.00%	$ 10,594,967,025	100.00%
Less:						
Homestead Cap Adjustment	$ 10,464,945		$ 17,198,843		$ 18,590,312	
Non-Homestead (23.231) Cap Adjustment	-		-		-	
Productivity Loss	27,589,018		27,065,245		26,179,773	
Exemptions	993,211,438 (5)		993,883,958 (5)		969,115,440 (5)	
Total Exemptions/Deductions (6)	$ 1,031,265,401		$ 1,038,148,046		$ 1,013,885,525	
Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	$ 10,245,004,311		$ 9,931,196,723		$ 9,581,081,500	

(1) Source: Certified Values from the Potter-Randall Appraisal District as of July 2024.
(2) Source: Comptroller of Public Accounts - Property Tax Division.
(3) The passage of a Texas constitutional amendment on November 7, 2023 increased the homestead exemption from $40,000 to $100,000.
(4) The passage of a Texas constitutional amendment on May 7, 2022 increased the homestead exemption from $25,000 to $40,000.
(5) The passage of a Texas constitutional amendment on November 3, 2015 increased the homestead exemption from $15,000 to $25,000.
(6) Excludes values on which property taxes are frozen for persons 65 years of age or older and disabled taxpayers.

PRINCIPAL REPAYMENT SCHEDULE [1]

Fiscal Year Ending 8/31	Outstanding Bonds [2]	Less: Refunded Bonds [3]	Plus: The Bonds [3]	Total [2] [3]	Bonds Unpaid At Year End	Percent of Principal Retired
2025	$ 4,135,000.00	$ -	$ 370,000.00	$ 4,505,000.00	$ 195,775,000.00	2.25%
2026	9,370,000.00	-	-	9,370,000.00	186,405,000.00	6.93%
2027	8,970,000.00	-	-	8,970,000.00	177,435,000.00	11.41%
2028	9,240,000.00	-	-	9,240,000.00	168,195,000.00	16.02%
2029	9,495,000.00	-	-	9,495,000.00	158,700,000.00	20.76%
2030	9,750,000.00	-	-	9,750,000.00	148,950,000.00	25.63%
2031	10,030,000.00	-	-	10,030,000.00	138,920,000.00	30.64%
2032	10,315,000.00	-	-	10,315,000.00	128,605,000.00	35.79%
2033	10,625,000.00	-	-	10,625,000.00	117,980,000.00	41.09%
2034	10,940,000.00	-	-	10,940,000.00	107,040,000.00	46.55%
2035	11,295,000.00	1,150,000.00	1,195,000.00	11,340,000.00	95,700,000.00	52.22%
2036	11,675,000.00	1,985,000.00	2,015,000.00	11,705,000.00	83,995,000.00	58.06%
2037	12,075,000.00	2,080,000.00	2,090,000.00	12,085,000.00	71,910,000.00	64.10%
2038	12,495,000.00	2,190,000.00	2,180,000.00	12,485,000.00	59,425,000.00	70.33%
2039	12,960,000.00	2,300,000.00	2,265,000.00	12,925,000.00	46,500,000.00	76.78%
2040	13,470,000.00	2,415,000.00	2,355,000.00	13,410,000.00	33,090,000.00	83.48%
2041	14,010,000.00	2,545,000.00	2,460,000.00	13,925,000.00	19,165,000.00	90.43%
2042	9,520,000.00	2,670,000.00	2,555,000.00	9,405,000.00	9,760,000.00	95.13%
2043	9,910,000.00	2,805,000.00	2,655,000.00	9,760,000.00	-	100.00%
Total	$ 200,280,000.00	$ 20,140,000.00	$ 20,140,000.00	$ 200,280,000.00		

(1) The Bonds are illustrated on the State of Texas fiscal year end of August 31st, although the District's fiscal year ends June 30th.
(2) Excludes the accreted value of outstanding capital appreciation bonds.
(3) Preliminary, subject to change.

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS [1]

Fiscal Year Ending 8/31	Outstanding Debt Service [2]	Less: Refunded Debt Service [3]	Plus: The Bonds [3] Principal	Interest	Total	Combined Total [2] [3] [4]
2025	$ 15,882,429.60	$ 1,007,000.00	$ 370,000.00	$ 633,693.89	$ 1,003,693.89	$ 15,879,123.49
2026	15,881,510.90	1,007,000.00	-	790,800.00	790,800.00	15,665,310.90
2027	15,232,870.08	1,007,000.00	-	790,800.00	790,800.00	15,016,670.08
2028	15,232,298.01	1,007,000.00	-	790,800.00	790,800.00	15,016,098.01
2029	15,229,665.53	1,007,000.00	-	790,800.00	790,800.00	15,013,465.53
2030	15,227,633.80	1,007,000.00	-	790,800.00	790,800.00	15,011,433.80
2031	15,233,315.08	1,007,000.00	-	790,800.00	790,800.00	15,017,115.08
2032	15,226,907.86	1,007,000.00	-	790,800.00	790,800.00	15,010,707.86
2033	15,232,271.71	1,007,000.00	-	790,800.00	790,800.00	15,016,071.71
2034	15,228,743.96	1,007,000.00	-	790,800.00	790,800.00	15,012,543.96
2035	15,231,881.28	2,128,250.00	1,195,000.00	766,900.00	1,961,900.00	15,065,531.28
2036	15,228,490.40	2,884,875.00	2,015,000.00	702,700.00	2,717,700.00	15,061,315.40
2037	15,229,340.90	2,878,250.00	2,090,000.00	620,600.00	2,710,600.00	15,061,690.90
2038	15,231,232.50	2,881,500.00	2,180,000.00	535,200.00	2,715,200.00	15,064,932.50
2039	15,232,259.20	2,879,250.00	2,265,000.00	446,300.00	2,711,300.00	15,064,309.20
2040	15,229,328.95	2,876,375.00	2,355,000.00	353,900.00	2,708,900.00	15,061,853.95
2041	15,230,541.40	2,882,375.00	2,460,000.00	257,600.00	2,717,600.00	15,065,766.40
2042	10,233,563.60	2,877,000.00	2,555,000.00	157,300.00	2,712,300.00	10,068,863.60
2043	10,151,400.00	2,875,125.00	2,655,000.00	53,100.00	2,708,100.00	9,984,375.00
	$ 280,605,684.76	$ 35,233,000.00	$ 20,140,000.00	$ 11,644,493.89	$ 31,784,493.89	$ 277,157,178.65

(1) Debt service for the Bonds is illustrated on the State of Texas fiscal year end of August 31st, although the District's fiscal year ends on June 30th.
(2) Includes the accreted value of outstanding capital appreciation bonds.
(3) Preliminary, subject to change.
(4) Based on its wealth per student, the District may receive minimal, if any Existing Debt Allotment state financial assistance for the payment of debt service for the fiscal year 2024/25. The amount of state financial assistance for debt service, if any, may differ substantially each year depending on a variety of factors, including the amount, if any, appropriated for that purpose by the state legislature and a school district's wealth per student. See "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" in this Official Statement.

TAX ADEQUACY WITH RESPECT TO THE DISTRICT'S BONDS

Projected Maximum Debt Service Requirement [1]	$ 15,879,123.49
Projected State Financial Assistance for Hold Harmless of Increased Homestead Exemption [2]	2,445,000.00
Projected Net Debt Service Requirement [1] [2]	$ 13,434,123.49
$0.11644 Tax Rate @ 98% Collections Produces	$ 13,434,123.49
2024/25 Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation [3]	$ 11,772,833,132

(1) Includes the Bonds and excludes the Refunded Bonds. Preliminary, subject to change.
(2) The amount of state financial assistance for debt service, if any, may differ substantially each year depending on a variety of factors, including the amount, if any, appropriated for that purpose by the state legislature and a school district's wealth per student. See "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" in this Official Statement. The District may receive minimal, if any Existing Debt Allotment state aid in 2024/25, but will receive additional state aid for the increase in the homestead exemption which took effect in 2015/16, 2022/23 and 2023/24.
(3) Source: Certified Values from the Potter-Randall Appraisal District as of July 2024.

AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED BONDS

The District does not have any authorized but unissued unlimited ad valorem tax bonds. The District may incur other financial obligations payable from its collection of taxes and other sources of revenue, including maintenance tax notes payable from its collection of maintenance taxes, public property finance contractual obligations, delinquent tax notes, and leases for various purposes payable from State appropriations and surplus maintenance taxes.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES [(1)]

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Beginning Fund Balance	**$ 113,463,730**	**$ 138,797,606**	**$ 171,179,154**	**$ 155,782,614**	**$ 146,682,185**
Revenues:					
Local and Intermediate Sources	$ 100,402,034	$ 97,288,675	$ 96,929,163	$ 99,808,296	$ 109,270,446
State Sources	165,984,100	202,864,571	197,529,193	194,049,455	187,449,199
Federal Sources & Other	8,065,762	7,472,814	12,247,452	9,337,360	9,640,743
Total Revenues	**$ 274,451,896**	**$ 307,626,060**	**$ 306,705,808**	**$ 303,195,111**	**$ 306,360,388**
Expenditures:					
Instruction	$ 166,491,575	$ 166,871,588	$ 185,145,580	$ 192,240,838	$ 177,291,993
Instructional Resources & Media Services	3,486,887	3,718,182	3,813,556	2,922,564	3,578,983
Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	6,887,275	7,949,840	8,868,685	10,452,000	10,629,454
Instructional Leadership	3,275,764	3,357,082	3,202,423	3,089,659	3,549,307
School Leadership	16,640,221	16,936,057	14,471,554	13,116,443	14,096,794
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	11,543,506	11,620,221	12,037,547	10,422,961	12,764,925
Social Work Services	417,972	443,573	487,619	728,197	662,896
Health Services	3,669,649	4,174,149	4,221,627	3,340,492	5,128,289
Student (Pupil) Transportation	4,115,621	4,152,647	4,339,473	4,677,360	4,618,351
Food Services	71,945	79,359	24,592	51,159	88,723
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	6,703,642	6,412,408	6,069,517	7,152,077	7,227,383
General Administration	5,678,339	6,028,894	6,383,829	6,384,012	7,139,592
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	27,741,333	27,968,942	28,953,710	32,689,060	34,246,564
Security and Monitoring Services	1,226,316	2,374,144	2,457,703	3,291,892	3,514,301
Data Processing Services	4,904,399	3,477,227	6,126,080	4,769,298	10,593,905
Community Services	528,354	724,637	939,207	1,037,629	976,328
Debt Service - Principal on Long Term Debt	226,869	231,855	234,269	266,686	836,830
Debt Service - Interest on Long Term Debt	11,769	8,817	6,660	6,660	5,789
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	8,688,725	4,893,674	19,168,809	16,480,039	4,112,662
Payments to Shared Service Arrangements	678,883	720,242	666,617	672,166	617,602
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Program	46,428	46,428	46,428	46,428	51,263
Other Intergovernmental Charges	1,120,680	1,033,410	1,074,802	1,068,372	1,075,402
Total Expenditures	**$ 274,156,152**	**$ 273,223,376**	**$ 308,740,287**	**$ 314,905,992**	**$ 302,807,336**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	$ 295,744	$ 34,402,684	$ (2,034,479)	$ (11,710,881)	$ 3,553,052
Other Resources and (Uses):					
Sale of Real and Personal Property	$ 251	$ 726	$ 17,117	$ 15,966	$ 28,169
Proceeds from Capital Leases	14,333	-	62,280	-	1,223,320
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	10,000,000	-
Other Resources	-	-	-	-	3,618,170
Total Other Resources (Uses)	**$ 14,584**	**$ 726**	**$ 79,397**	**$ 10,015,966**	**$ 4,869,659**
Special Items:					
Extraordinary Items (Sources)	$ 32,754,388	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Extraordinary Items (Uses)	(7,730,840)	(2,021,862)	(13,441,458)	(7,405,514)	(6,220,762)
Total Special Items	**$ 25,023,548**	**$ (2,021,862)**	**$ (13,441,458)**	**$ (7,405,514)**	**$ (6,220,762)**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	$ 25,333,876	$ 32,381,548	$ (15,396,540)	$ (9,100,429)	$ 2,201,949
Ending Fund Balance [(2)]	**$ 138,797,606**	**$ 171,179,154**	**$ 155,782,614**	**$ 146,682,185**	**$ 148,884,134**

(1) See "MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates" in Appendix D hereto for a discussion of the 2024/25 budget and "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM - Possible Effects of Wealth Transfer Provisions on the District's Financial Condition" in this Official Statement.
(2) Amarillo ISD estimated General Fund balance as of August 30, 2024 prior to production of Year End Audited Financial Statements is approximately $155,892,560.

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS (1)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	$ 16,870,650	$ 14,389,854	$ 12,675,794	$ 13,408,160	$ 15,524,589
Operating Grants and Contributions	60,899,693	69,709,569	78,814,785	69,075,632	80,199,457
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,730	659,206	5,666	15,180	82,818
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	95,330,493	92,611,147	94,686,982	97,080,801	100,806,437
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service	14,001,980	14,543,903	15,063,767	15,537,970	17,280,681
State Aid - Formula Grants	156,122,972	190,881,439	183,608,125	181,012,250	172,731,747
Investment Earnings	6,538,519	4,884,288	502,325	607,656	7,589,154
Miscellaneous	750,299	972,808	1,367,388	2,879,777	3,255,034
Total Revenue	$ 350,522,336	$ 388,652,214	$ 386,724,832	$ 379,617,426	$ 397,469,917
Expenses:					
Instruction	$ 200,434,237	$ 214,254,912	$ 225,866,821	$ 211,273,837	$ 225,601,920
Instruction Resources & Media Services	4,077,669	4,384,363	4,273,590	4,014,328	4,203,488
Curriculum & Staff Development	10,630,117	12,272,423	11,366,596	14,066,554	13,045,807
Instructional Leadership	3,704,728	3,962,992	3,513,409	3,488,452	4,032,375
School Leadership	18,152,003	19,091,539	17,966,911	17,246,773	18,723,359
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	13,228,861	14,159,691	13,762,892	12,835,851	14,500,523
Social Work Services	1,069,603	983,431	1,097,570	1,204,668	1,652,976
Health Services	4,236,601	4,983,870	6,033,651	4,983,620	5,290,387
Student Transportation	4,126,252	4,020,229	4,428,933	4,694,078	4,633,415
Food Service	18,803,173	18,908,921	16,286,529	17,800,942	17,621,502
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	8,791,136	8,556,662	8,224,970	9,168,866	9,671,439
General Administration	5,949,986	6,490,910	6,603,830	6,367,351	7,403,680
Plant Maintenance & Operations	29,229,514	29,524,040	30,096,989	30,889,076	36,993,291
Security and Monitoring Services	1,330,228	2,428,724	3,082,467	3,193,466	3,888,065
Data Processing Services	4,957,640	4,126,230	5,296,227	4,779,566	5,120,519
Community Services	1,236,931	1,242,105	1,427,895	1,445,363	1,457,391
Debt Service - Interest on Long-term Debt	10,051,595	9,805,297	8,034,406	9,319,901	10,028,758
Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	3,750	4,585	852,160	4,649	4,250
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	7,165	-	(112)	-
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Program	46,428	46,428	46,428	672,166	51,263
Payments related to Shared Service Arrangements	678,883	720,242	666,617	46,428	617,602
Other Intergovernmental Charges	1,120,680	1,033,410	1,074,802	1,068,372	1,075,402
Total Expenditures	$ 341,860,015	$ 361,008,169	$ 370,003,693	$ 358,564,195	$ 385,617,412
Business-Type Activities:					
Office Park Rental Activities	$ 499,542	$ 568,748	$ 553,553	$ 596,014	$ 621,116
Extended Day School Activities	958,132.00	977,628.00	817,319	802,449	844,599
Total Business-Type Activities	$ 1,457,674	$ 1,546,376	$ 1,370,872	$ 1,398,463	$ 1,465,715
Extraordinary Items					
Settlement Proceeds	$ 32,754,388	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Costs Related to Settlement	(7,730,840.00)	(2,021,862.00)	(13,441,458)	(7,405,514)	(6,220,762)
Total Extraordinary Items	$ 25,023,548	$ (2,021,862)	$ (13,441,458)	$ (7,405,514)	$ (6,220,762)
Change in Net Assets	$ 32,228,195	$ 24,075,807	$ 1,908,809	$ 12,249,254	$ 4,166,028
Beginning Net Assets	$ 55,316,611	$ 87,544,806	$ 111,620,613	$ 113,529,422	$ 125,778,676
Ending Net Assets	$ 87,544,806	$ 111,620,613	$ 113,529,422	$ 125,778,676	$ 129,944,704

(1) The foregoing information represents government-wide financial information provided in accordance with GASB 34, which the District adopted for the 2002.

APPENDIX B

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE DISTRICT AND ITS ECONOMY

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

General and Economic Information

The Amarillo Independent School District (the “District” or “AISD”) is predominately located in the south central section of Potter County with boundaries extending into the north central area of Randall County in the heart of the Texas Panhandle. Located approximately 360 miles northwest of Dallas and 250 miles north of Midland, the District encompasses an area of 72 square miles and is traversed by Interstate highway 27 and 40, United States Highways 60, 87, and 287 and State Highway 136.

Amarillo is the county seat and banking, distribution and commercial center for the Panhandle of Texas. The economy of the area is primarily based on ranching, agricultural related businesses, varied manufacturing, medical services, distribution, marketing and food processing and natural gas production. The City of Amarillo is a major health care center serving the medical needs of a tri-state area including the Texas Panhandle, Eastern New Mexico and Western Oklahoma. The District’s estimated current population is approximately 163,707.

Source: Texas Municipal Report for Amarillo ISD.

Enrollment Statistics

Year Ending 6/30*	Enrollment
2012	32,995
2013	33,306
2014	33,450
2015	33,578
2016	33,655
2017	33,542
2018	33,254
2019	32,895
2020	32,865
2021	31,388
2022	30,866
2023	30,343
2023 (Fall)	29,729
Current	29,343

**Beginning of the year*

District Staff

Teachers	2,066
Teachers’ Aides & Secretaries	459
Auxiliary Personnel	868
Administrators	140
Other	464
Total	3,997

Principal Employers within the Area

Name of Company	Type of Business	Number of Employees
Tyson Foods, Inc.	Distributor	4,300
Amarillo ISD	Education	3,997
CNS Pantex	Nuclear Weapons	3,844
BSA Health System	Healthcare	3,100
Northwest Texas Healthcare System	Healthcare	2,150
City of Amarillo	Municipal Government	1,953
Xcel Energy	Energy	1,431
Affiliated Foods	Grocery Distribution	1,250

Source: Amarillo Chamber of Commerce

Unemployment Rates

	July 2022	July 2023	July 2024
Potter County	3.4%	3.5%	3.6%
Randall County	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%
State of Texas	4.1%	4.2%	4.4%

Source: Texas Workforce Commission.

Facilities

Campus	Grades	Current Enrollment	Capacity*	Year Built	Year of Addition/ Renovation
Avondale Elementary	PK-5	472	620	1951	2020
Belmar Elementary	EE-5	386	475	1963	2020
Bivins Elementary	PK-5	408	600	1931	1999, 2020
Carver Elementary Academy	2-5	328	500	1958	2020
Carver Early Childhood Academy	EE-1	329	400	1953	1999, 2020
Coronado Elementary	EE-5	431	550	1955	2014, 2019
Eastridge Elementary	EE-5	504	850	1960	2013, 2014, 2019
Emerson Elementary	PK-5	494	650	2005	2013, 2019
Forest Hill Elementary	PK-5	470	675	1930	2006, 2020
Glenwood Elementary	PK-5	458	500	1921	2007, 2020
Hamlet Elementary	EE-5	280	475	1959	2014, 2019
Humphry's Highland Elementary	PK-5	559	650	1927	2009, 2019
Lamar Elementary	EE-5	281	450	1951	1999, 2019
Landergin Elementary	PK-5	260	440	1928	2019
Lawndale Elementary	EE-5	344	428	1956	2019
Mesa Verde Elementary	EE-5	337	640	1960	2004, 2014, 2019
Oak Dale Elementary	PK-5	314	550	1960	2020
Olsen Park Elementary	PK-5	388	484	1956	2020
Paramount Terrace Elementary	EE-5	309	400	1956	2008, 2020
Park Hills Elementary	EE-5	174	506	1950	1999, 2004, 2019
Pleasant Valley Elementary	PK-5	206	471	1930	2004, 2020
Puckett Elementary	K-5	309	440	1977	2019
Ridgecrest Elementary	EE-5	363	525	1960	2019
Rogers Elementary	PK-5	484	704	1948	1996, 2005, 2014, 2020
San Jacinto Elementary	EE-5	369	750	1922	2020
Sanborn Elementary	PK-5	405	546	1923	2005, 2013, 2019
Sleepy Hollow Elementary	K-5	514	700	1978	2020
South Georgia Elementary	EE-5	398	450	1960	2020

Facilities
Continued

Campus	Grades	Current Enrollment	Capacity*	Year Built	Year of Addition/ Renovation
South Lawn Elementary	EE-5	329	520	1954	2020
Sunrise Elementary	EE-5	195	480	1954	2020
Tradewind Elementary	EE-5	638	710	2007	2013, 2020
Western Plateau Elementary	PK-5	395	410	1963	2020
Whittier Elementary	PK-5	434	550	1954	1999, 2020
Wills Elementary	PK-5	463	600	1928	2007, 2013, 2020
Windsor Elementary	EE-5	430	530	1982	2020
Wolflin Elementary	PK-5	323	462	1926	2020
Woodlands Elementary	K-5	449	455	1999	2020
Allen 6th Grade Campus	6	211	350	1941	2005, 2020
Bowie 6th Grade Campus	6	329	550	2015	
Travis 6th Grade Campus	6	275	450	2015	
Austin Middle School	6-8	709	840	1952	2020
Bonham Middle School	6-8	889	850	1967	1999, 2006, 2020
Bowie Middle School	6-8	719	890	1955	1999, 2006, 2020
Crockett Middle School	6-8	831	920	1960	2006, 2014, 2020
de Zavala Middle School	6-8	426	400	2005	
Fannin Middle School	6-8	586	850	1957	2006, 2020
Houston Middle School	6-8	557	830	1930	1999, 2007, 2014, 2020
Mann Middle School	6-8	423	718	1910	2006, 2019
Travis Middle School	6-8	566	900	1957	1998, 2006, 2020
North Heights Alternative School	6-12	111	300	1948	
Amarillo High School	9-12	2,192	2,500	1973	1999, 2005, 2020
Caprock High School	9-12	2,087	2,000	1963	1999, 2020
Palo Duro High School	9-12	1,967	1,960	1954	1998, 2005, 2013, 2019
Tascosa High School	9-12	2,213	2,500	1958	1999, 2007, 2014, 2020
AmTech Career Academy	9-12	22	1,815	2022	

**Without portable classroom buildings.*

APPENDIX C

FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

Proposed Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel

An opinion in substantially the following form will be delivered by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel, upon the delivery of the Bonds, assuming no material changes in facts or law.

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
UNLIMITED TAX REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2024

IN THE AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF $20,140,000 [(1)]

AS BOND COUNSEL for the Amarillo Independent School District (the ***Issuer***), the issuer of the Bonds described above (the ***Bonds***), we have examined into the legality and validity of the Bonds, which bear interest from the dates specified in the text of the Bonds, at the rates and payable on the dates as stated in the text of the Bonds, maturing, unless redeemed prior to maturity in accordance with the terms of the Bonds, all in accordance with the terms and conditions stated in the text of the Bonds.

WE HAVE EXAMINED the applicable and pertinent provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, and a transcript of certified proceedings of the Issuer, and other pertinent instruments authorizing and relating to the issuance of the Bonds, including the executed Bond Numbered T-1.

BASED ON SAID EXAMINATION, IT IS OUR OPINION that the Bonds have been authorized and issued and the Bonds delivered concurrently with this opinion have been duly delivered and that, assuming due authentication, Bonds issued in exchange therefore will have been duly delivered, in accordance with law, and that the Bonds, except as may be limited by laws applicable to the Issuer relating to principles of sovereign immunity, bankruptcy, reorganization and other similar matters affecting creditors' rights generally, and by general principles of equity which permit the exercise of judicial discretion, constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Issuer, and ad valorem taxes sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest on and principal of the Bonds have been levied and pledged for such purpose, without limit as to rate or amount.

IT IS FURTHER OUR OPINION, except as discussed below, that the interest on the Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the owners for federal income tax purposes under the statutes, regulations, published rulings, and court decisions existing on the date of this opinion. We are further of the opinion that the Bonds are not "specified private activity bonds" and that, accordingly, interest on the Bonds will not be included as an individual or corporate alternative minimum tax preference item under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the ***Code***). Except as stated above, we express no opinion as to any other federal, state, or local tax consequences of acquiring, carrying, owning, or disposing of the Bonds.

[1] Preliminary, subject to bond pricing

WE CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT that the interest on tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, may be includable in a corporation's adjusted financial statement income for purposes of determining the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations by section 55 of the Code.

IN EXPRESSING THE AFOREMENTIONED OPINIONS, we have relied on and assume continuing compliance with, certain representations contained in the federal tax certificate of the Issuer and covenants set forth in the order adopted by the Issuer to authorize the issuance of the Bonds, relating to, among other matters, the use of the project being financed and the investment and expenditure of the proceeds and certain other amounts used to pay or to secure the payment of debt service on the Bonds, the certificate as to the sufficiency of the cash and securities to be deposited to the escrow fund, and the certificate with respect to arbitrage by the Commissioner of Education regarding the allocation and investment of certain investments in the Permanent School Fund, the accuracy of which we have not independently verified. We call your attention to the fact that if such representations are determined to be inaccurate or if the Issuer fails to comply with such covenants, interest on the Bonds may become includable in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

WE EXPRESS NO OPINION as to any insurance policies issued with respect to the payments due for the principal of and interest on the Bonds, nor as to any such insurance policies issued in the future.

OUR OPINIONS ARE BASED ON EXISTING LAW, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on our knowledge of facts as of the date hereof. We assume no duty to update or supplement our opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to our attention or to reflect any changes in any law that may thereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, our opinions are not a guarantee of result and are not binding on the Internal Revenue Service (the ***Service***); rather, such opinions represent our legal judgment based upon our review of existing law and in reliance upon the representations and covenants referenced above that we deem relevant to such opinions. The Service has an ongoing audit program to determine compliance with rules that relate to whether interest on state or local obligations is includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the Bonds. If an audit is commenced, in accordance with its current published procedures the Service is likely to treat the Issuer as the taxpayer. We observe that the Issuer has covenanted not to take any action, or omit to take any action within its control, that if taken or omitted, respectively, may result in the treatment of interest on the Bonds as includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

OUR SOLE ENGAGEMENT in connection with the issuance of the Bonds is as Bond Counsel for the Issuer, and, in that capacity, we have been engaged by the Issuer for the sole purpose of rendering our opinions with respect to the legality and validity of the Bonds under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, and with respect to the exclusion from gross income of the interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes, and for no other reason or purpose. The foregoing opinions represent our legal judgment based upon a review of existing legal authorities that we deem relevant to render such opinions and are not a guarantee of a result. We have not been requested to investigate or verify, and have not independently investigated or verified, any records, data, or other material relating to the financial condition or capabilities of the Issuer, or the disclosure thereof in connection with the sale of the Bonds, and have not assumed any responsibility with respect thereto. We express no opinion and make no comment with respect to the marketability of the Bonds and have relied solely on certificates executed by officials of the Issuer as to the current outstanding indebtedness of, and assessed valuation of taxable property within the Issuer. Our role in connection with the Issuer's Official Statement prepared for use in connection with the sale of the Bonds has been limited as described therein.

Respectfully,

APPENDIX D

AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
Amarillo, Texas

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
Year Ended June 30, 2023

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Amarillo Independent School District	Potter	188-901
Name of School District	County	Co.-Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual financial report of the above-named school district was reviewed and approved (_X_)/disapproved (___) for the year ended June 30, 2023, at a meeting of the board of trustees of such school district on the 13th day of November, 2023.

Kayla Mendez	Doyle Corder
Signature of Board Vice-President	Signature of Board President

If the annual financial report was checked above as disapproved, the reason(s) therefore is/are (attach list if necessary):

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CMMS CPAs & Advisors PLLC - Amarillo
801 S Fillmore, Suite 600
Amarillo, TX 79101

It's about time.

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Trustees
Amarillo Independent School District
Amarillo, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Amarillo Independent School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District's, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2023, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 96, Subscription – Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinions are 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 the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

O: 806.373.6661
F: 806.372.1237

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the District's Contributions, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability, Schedule of District's Contributions to the OPEB Plan, and Notes to Required Supplemental Information on pages 7 through 14 and 80 through 84 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining statements and other schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the Schedule of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CMMS CPAs & Advisors PLLC

Amarillo, Texas
November 13, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Amarillo Independent School District's (the District's) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2023. Please read this section in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

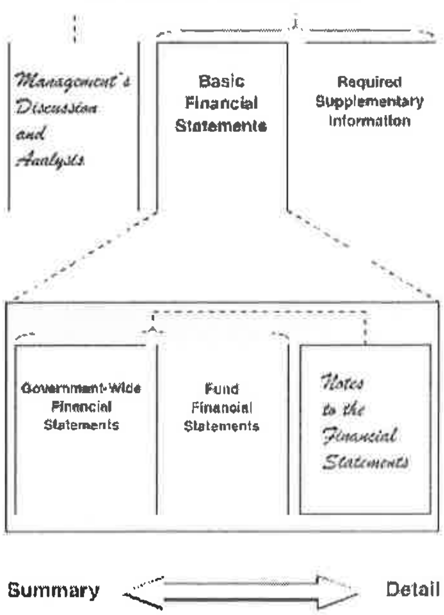
- The District's combined net position was $129,944,704 as of June 30, 2023.
- During the year, the District's expenses were $4,166,028 less than the $397,469,917 generated in taxes and other revenues.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of $148,884,134 of which $52,500,000 was committed and $12,450,000 was assigned for future capital acquisition. The capital projects fund reported a fund balance of $5,317,832 that is restricted for capital acquisition.
- In the District's business-type activities, revenues exceeded expenses by $396,452.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $83,882,397 or 27.7% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The 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.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the Office Park Fund.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

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



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

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

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

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

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, 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 they have 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 are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's tax base and changes in enrollment.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the governmental activities and business-type activities. Most of the District's basic services are included in the governmental activities, such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services, and general administration. Property taxes and grants finance most of these activities. The business-type activities of the District primarily relate to the operations of its office complex and an extended day program.

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 three 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.
- Proprietary funds – Services for which the District charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information.
- Fiduciary funds – The District is 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

The following tables are reported in thousands and, accordingly, reflect rounding differences when compared to the Basic Financial Statements.

Net position. The District's combined net position was approximately $129.9 million at June 30, 2023. (See Table A-1.)

Table A-1
Amarillo Independent School District's Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	$ 270.0	$ 264.9	$ 7.2	$ 6.8	$ 277.2	$ 271.7
Capital	349.1	353.7	1.3	1.3	350.4	355.0
Total Assets	619.1	618.6	8.5	8.1	627.6	626.7
Deferred outflows of resources	92.1	53.7	-	-	92.1	53.7
Current liabilities	55.2	54.4	0.2	0.1	55.4	54.5
Long-term liabilities	423.7	382.0	-	-	423.7	382.0
Total Liabilities	478.9	436.4	0.2	0.1	479.1	436.5
Deferred inflows of resources	109.9	117.2	0.9	0.9	110.8	118.1
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets	105.2	107.9	1.3	1.3	106.5	109.2
Restricted	30.0	24.3	-	-	30.0	24.3
Unrestricted	(12.7)	(13.5)	6.1	5.8	(6.6)	(7.7)
Net Position	$ 122.5	$ 118.7	$ 7.4	$ 7.1	$ 129.9	$ 125.8

Approximately $11.3 million of the District's restricted net position represents proceeds from local taxes. These proceeds when spent are restricted for debt service. The $(12.7) million of unrestricted net position does not reflect the resources available to fund the programs of the District next year, it is primarily a result of the District recognizing the proportionate share of both the TRS and TRS OPEB pension liabilities and associated balance sheet accounts.

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues, before extraordinary items, were $397.5 million. This is an increase of approximately $17.9 million from the prior year, which is primarily the result of an increase in operating grants, investment income, additional tax collections and charges for services. A significant portion, 29.7%, of the District's revenue comes from taxes. (See Figure A-3.) State aid formula and operating grants provide 43.5% and 20.2%, respectively, while only 3.9% relates to charges for services and 2.7% for miscellaneous sources. The District reported an extraordinary net uses related to settlement of $6.2 million, which represents the use of a portion of the settlement from a lawsuit in the prior year to repair the roofs related to the settlement.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, there are three categories on the Statement of Net Position – deferred resource outflow related to TRS of $54.1 million, deferred resource inflow related to TRS of $12.0 million, and net pension liability of $113.9 million that represents the District's proportionate share of the Teacher Retirement System pension liability.

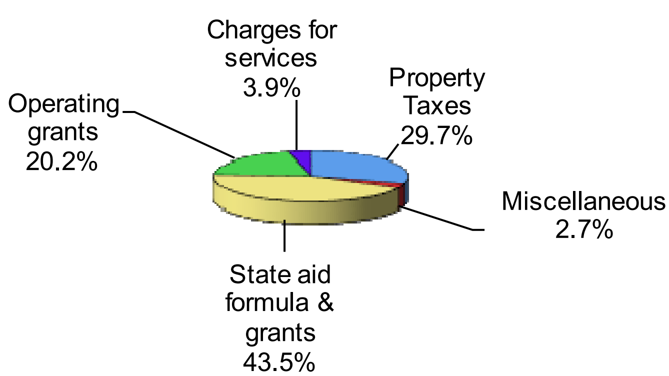
As a result of implementing the new GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, there are three categories on the Statement of Net Position – deferred resource outflow related to TRS Care OPEB of $31.2 million, deferred resource inflow related to TRS Care OPEB of $97.4 million, and net liability of $61.4 million that represents the District's proportionate share of the Teacher Retirement System health insurance liability.

As a result of implementing the new GASB 87, *Leases,* there are two categories on the Statement on Net Position – Right to Use Leased Assets of $1.1 million, and deferred resources inflow related to right to use leased assets of $1.3 million. GASB 87 implementation also increased the balances in other receivables, non-current liabilities due within one year, and non-current liabilities due in more than one year. Reclassified account balances can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

As a result of implementing the new GASB 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements,* there is one category on the Statement of Net Position – SBITA Assets (net) of $5.8 million. The implementation of GASB 96 also increases the balances in non-current liabilities due within one year, and non-current liabilities due in more than one year. Account balances can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The total cost of all programs and services was approximately $387.1 million; 82.4% of these costs are for instructional and instructional related, instructional and campus leadership, and student services.

Figure A-3
District Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2023



Governmental Activities

- Property tax rates decreased in 2023 by $0.0649 per $100 valuation for operating costs and debt service requirements due to the tax compression required by House Bill 3 (HB3) from the 86th legislature.
- Property values increased by $1,061 million or 10.35%.
- State formula aid decreased 4.6% due to student enrollment loss in the District.

Table A-2
Changes in Amarillo Independent School District's Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 13.7	$ 11.7	$ 1.9	$ 1.7	$ 15.6	$ 13.4
Operating grants & contributions	80.2	69.1	-	-	80.2	69.1
Capital grants & contributions	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-
General revenues:						
Property taxes	118.1	112.6	-	-	118.1	112.6
State aid formula & grants	172.7	181.0	-	-	172.7	181.0
Other	10.8	3.5	-	-	10.8	3.5
Total Revenues	395.6	377.9	1.9	1.7	397.5	379.6
Expenses						
Instruction	225.6	211.3	-	-	225.6	211.3
Instructional resources and media services	4.2	4.0	-	-	4.2	4.0
Curriculum and instructional staff development	13.0	14.0	-	-	13.0	14.0
Instructional leadership	4.0	3.5	-	-	4.0	3.5
School leadership	18.7	17.2	-	-	18.7	17.2
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	14.5	12.8	-	-	14.5	12.8
Social work services	1.7	1.2	-	-	1.7	1.2
Health services	5.3	5.0	-	-	5.3	5.0
Student transportation	4.6	4.7	-	-	4.6	4.7
Food services	17.6	17.8	-	-	17.6	17.8
Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	9.7	9.2	-	-	9.7	9.2
General administration	7.4	6.4	-	-	7.4	6.4
Plant maintenance and operations	37.0	30.9	-	-	37.0	30.9
Security and monitoring services	3.9	3.2	-	-	3.9	3.2
Data processing services	5.1	4.8	-	-	5.1	4.8
Community services	1.5	1.5	-	-	1.5	1.5
Debt service	10.0	9.3	-	-	10.0	9.3
Payments to fiscal agent/member districts of shared svc arrangements	0.7	0.7	-	-	0.7	0.7
Intergovernmental charges	1.1	1.1	-	-	1.1	1.1
Other	-	-	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4
Total Expenses	385.6	358.6	1.6	1.4	387.2	360.0
Excess before special items -						
Governmental activities	10.0	19.3	-	-	10.0	19.3
Business-type activities		-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total government	10.0	19.3	0.3	0.3	10.3	19.6
Extraordinary gain (loss) on settlement	(6.2)	(7.4)	-	-	(6.2)	(7.4)
Increase in net position	3.8	11.9	0.3	0.3	4.1	12.2
Net position, beginning of year	118.7	106.8	7.1	6.8	125.8	113.6
Net position, end of year	$ 122.5	$ 118.7	$ 7.4	$ 7.1	$ 129.9	$ 125.8

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 and local tax dollars.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was $385.6 million.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was only $118.1 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, $13.7 million, or by grants and contributions, $80.3 million.

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

	Total Cost of Services		%	Net Cost of Services		%
	2023	2022	Change	2023	2022	Change
Instruction	225.6	211.3	6.8%	170.3	173.4	-1.8%
School leadership	18.7	17.2	8.7%	13.8	12.0	15.0%
Guidance, counseling & evaluation services	14.5	12.8	13.3%	11.5	8.5	35.3%
Food services	17.6	17.8	-1.1%	-2.4	-2.8	-14.3%
Plant maintenance & operations	37.0	30.9	19.7%	34.7	30.4	14.1%

Business-type Activities

The District's business-type activities in the current year represent two different enterprises. The operations of the office park the District owns are shown in business activity one, the net income of which increased by $42,922 from the prior year. Business activity two reflects the operations of the District's extended school day activities with an emphasis on tutoring and reinforcing regular classroom teaching. Profit for this activity increased by $46,895.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled $406.6 million. The increase in local revenues is a result of increases in property tax revenue caused by higher local property values in the District, the tax compression required by HB3 does not offset the increase in equal numbers. The state revenue decrease is the result of decreased state formula funding due to reduced District enrollment and attendance. The increase in federal revenue is the result of two Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER) stimulus grants and other coronavirus related grants.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised its budget 9 times. After these adjustments, actual expenditures were $24.8 million or 7.6% below final budget amounts. The most significant positive variances were in instruction, school leadership, plant maintenance and operations, data processing services, and facilities acquisition and construction. The variance in the instructional and school leadership area was predominantly caused by re-coding staff to the ESSER II and III grants during the year. In the plant maintenance and operations and the facilities acquisition and construction functional areas, the positive variance was due to several large repair and construction projects not being complete by year-end and many vacancies in the custodial services area. The Board of Trustees has designated an additional $52.5 million of the fund balance to provide for the completion of these projects. Conservative spending by budget managers are also large factors for the positive variance in all areas.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2023, the District had invested $647.5 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, construction in progress, and various leased assets and subscription-based technology arrangements. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a $12.0 million increase from the previous year.

Table A-4
District's Capital Assets
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	15.5	15.5	0.2	0.2	15.7	15.7
Buildings and improvements	561.4	500.8	3.9	3.9	565.3	504.7
Furniture and equipment	34.2	33.5	-	-	34.2	33.5
Equipment purchased under capital lease		-		-	-	-
Other depreciable capital assets	23.9	20.6	0.1	-	24.0	20.6
Right to use leased buildings	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1
Right to use leased equipment	1.7	0.3	-	-	1.7	0.3
Subscription based technology arrangements	7.5	-	-	-	7.5	-
Construction in progress	3.2	63.3	-	-	3.2	63.3
	647.5	634.1	4.2	4.1	651.7	638.2
Less accumulated depreciation	(298.4)	(280.4)	(2.9)	(2.8)	(301.3)	(283.2)
	349.1	353.7	1.3	1.3	350.4	355.0

The District's taxpayers approved a bond issue in May 2013 for $99.45 million and issued the first installment in July 2013. The District issued refunded debt in August 2014 and issued the second installment of the approved bond issue in April 2015. The final installment of the approved bond issue was sold in July, 2016. Originally, the intent for this bond money was to build a new elementary school in southeast Amarillo. The District has been losing students in the elementary levels for many years, so the Board decided to use these bond proceeds for the construction of a new career academy that will produce students ready to fill high-need jobs in the area. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

The District's taxpayers approved an additional bond issue in November, 2017 for $100 million. The District issued three installments during the 2017-18 year for the entire $100 million. The 2018 bonds were issued in January, 2018 for $51.2 million; the 2018A bonds were issued in February, 2018 for $2.0 million; and the 2018B bonds were issued in May, 2018 for $36.4 million.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the year the District had $220.1 million in bonds outstanding as shown in Table A-5. This balance represents a 2.3% decrease from the previous year. One rating agency, Standard & Poor's, moved the District's bond rating up in 2009 to AA+ from AA. Moody's Investor Services rates the District as Aa. However, due to the guarantee of school district bonds by the Texas Permanent School Fund, the District's underlying bond rating is Aaa and AAA from Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's, respectively. More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements. Also included in long-term debt is premium on bonds, compensated absences, right to use lease obligations, and subscription-based technology liabilities.

The District had an $88.4 million "Advance" Taxable Refunding on various maturities from the Series 2012, Series 2013 and Series 2014 bonds in September 2020. Through this refunding opportunity, the District was able to realize $23.6 million in interest savings.

Table A-5
District's Bonds Payable
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Bonds payable	220.1	225.3	-	-	220.1	225.3
Less amounts due within one year	7.6	7.8	-	-	7.6	7.8
	212.5	217.5	-	-	212.5	217.5

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Appraised property values used for the 2023-24 budget preparation were down $538 million, or about 4.8% from the previous year.

- General operating fund expenditures increased in the 2023-24 budget by 3.2% over the original 2022-23 budget. The largest increase in the budget was reflected in plant maintenance and operations, and capital outlay. However, the district still accomplished savings in payroll via attrition in staff due to decreases in enrollment.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2023-24. Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget are $295.1 million.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Business Office at (806) 326-1121.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2023

Data Control Codes		Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business Type Activities	Primary Government: Total
	ASSETS			
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	$ 247,609,926	$ 6,270,733	$ 253,880,659
	Receivables:			
1220	Property taxes receivable	4,877,506	-	4,877,506
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(2,385,189)	-	(2,385,189)
1240	Due from other governments	17,222,922	-	17,222,922
1290	Other receivables	2,543,728	889,492	3,433,220
1300	Inventories, at cost	55,473	-	55,473
1410	Prepayments	96,656	44,475	141,131
	Capital assets:			
1510	Land	15,497,370	224,455	15,721,825
1520	Buildings and improvements (net)	305,293,603	1,057,026	306,350,629
1530	Furniture and equipment (net)	5,661,986	-	5,661,986
1540	Other depreciable capital assets (net)	12,588,475	14,125	12,602,600
1550	Right to use leased buildings (net)	22,434	-	22,434
1553	SBITA Assets (net)	5,764,375	26,005	5,790,380
1559	Right to use leased equipment (net)	1,034,188	-	1,034,188
1580	Construction in progress	3,266,218	-	3,266,218
1000	Total assets	619,149,671	8,526,311	627,675,982
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
1701	Deferred charge on refunding	6,801,129	-	6,801,129
1705	Deferred resource outflow related to TRS	54,124,619	-	54,124,619
1706	Deferred resource outflow related to TRS Care OPEB	31,228,712	-	31,228,712
1700	Total deferred outflows of resources	92,154,460	-	92,154,460
	LIABILITIES			
2110	Accounts payable	8,360,222	89,905	8,450,127
2150	Payroll deductions and withholdings payable	1,826,626	-	1,826,626
2160	Accrued wages payable	34,224,026	59,590	34,283,616
2180	Due to other governments	806,741	-	806,741
2200	Accrued expenses	7,410,687	-	7,410,687
2300	Unearned revenues	2,542,181	31,200	2,573,381
	Non-current liabilities:			
2501	Due within one year	9,778,364	12,558	9,790,922
2502	Due in more than one year	238,603,159	12,997	238,616,156
2540	Net pension liability	113,945,033	-	113,945,033
2545	Net liability for other post employment benefits	61,417,592	-	61,417,592
2000	Total liabilities	478,914,631	206,250	479,120,881
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
2605	Deferred resource infow related to TRS	12,036,756	-	12,036,756
2606	Deferred resource inflow reated to TRS Care OPEB	97,399,123	-	97,399,123
2607	Deferred resource inflow related to right to use leased assets	479,354	849,624	1,328,978
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	109,915,233	849,624	110,764,857
	NET POSITION			
3200	Net investment in capital assets and right to use leased assets	105,202,244	1,296,056	106,498,300
	Restricted for:			
3820	Federal and state programs	10,957,276	-	10,957,276
3850	Debt service	11,318,303	-	11,318,303
3860	Construction	5,317,832	-	5,317,832
3890	Campus activities	2,422,442	-	2,422,442
3900	Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,743,830)	6,174,381	(6,569,449)
3000	Total net position	$ 122,474,267	$ 7,470,437	$ 129,944,704

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Data Control Codes		1	3	4	5
			Charges for Program Revenues		
		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
11	Instruction	$ 225,601,920	$ 8,220,411	$ 47,023,829	$ 82,818
12	Instructional resources and media services	4,203,488	112,425	504,164	-
13	Curriculum and instructional staff development	13,045,807	159,821	2,706,463	-
21	Instructional leadership	4,032,375	307,515	535,834	-
23	School leadership	18,723,359	228,728	4,655,518	-
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	14,500,523	934,315	2,070,141	-
32	Social work services	1,652,976	30,910	1,068,850	-
33	Health services	5,290,387	10,629	256,624	-
34	Student transportation	4,633,415	515,170	165	-
35	Food services	17,621,502	1,756,410	18,268,192	-
36	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	9,671,439	1,020,593	214,585	-
41	General administration	7,403,680	3,997	227,428	-
51	Plant maintenance and operations	36,993,291	203,372	2,067,622	-
52	Security and monitoring services	3,888,065	6,934	73,783	-
53	Data processing services	5,120,519	-	81,113	-
61	Community services	1,457,391	5,904	445,146	-
72	Debt service - interest on long-term debt	10,028,758	-	-	-
73	Debt service - bond issuance and servicing fees	4,250	-	-	-
93	Payments to fiscal agent/member districts of shared services arrangements	617,602	145,288	-	-
95	Payments to juvenile justice alternative education programs	51,263	-	-	-
99	Intergovernmental charges	1,075,402	-	-	-
TG	**TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**	385,617,412	13,662,422	80,199,457	82,818
	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
01	Office Park rental activities	621,116	594,486	-	-
02	Extended Day School activities	844,599	1,267,681	-	-
TB	**TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**	1,465,715	1,862,167	-	-
TP	**TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT**	$ 387,083,127	$ 15,524,589	$ 80,199,457	$ 82,818

Data Control Codes	
	GENERAL REVENUES
	Taxes
MT	Property taxes, levied for general purposes
DT	Property taxes, levied for debt service
SF	State aid - formula grants
IE	Investment earnings
MI	Miscellaneous
	Total general revenues
	EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS
E2	Costs related to settlement
	Total extraordinary items
FR	**OPERATING TRANSFERS**
TR	Total general revenues and extraordinary items
CN	**CHANGE IN NET POSITION**
NB	**NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR**
NE	**NET POSITION, END OF YEAR**

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
6	7	8
Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
$ (170,274,862)	$ -	$ (170,274,862)
(3,586,899)	-	(3,586,899)
(10,179,523)	-	(10,179,523)
(3,189,026)	-	(3,189,026)
(13,839,113)	-	(13,839,113)
(11,496,067)	-	(11,496,067)
(553,216)	-	(553,216)
(5,023,134)	-	(5,023,134)
(4,118,080)	-	(4,118,080)
2,403,100	-	2,403,100
(8,436,261)	-	(8,436,261)
(7,172,255)	-	(7,172,255)
(34,722,297)	-	(34,722,297)
(3,807,348)	-	(3,807,348)
(5,039,406)	-	(5,039,406)
(1,006,341)	-	(1,006,341)
(10,028,758)	-	(10,028,758)
(4,250)	-	(4,250)
(472,314)	-	(472,314)
(51,263)	-	(51,263)
(1,075,402)	-	(1,075,402)
(291,672,715)	-	(291,672,715)
-	(26,630)	(26,630)
-	423,082	423,082
-	396,452	396,452
$ (291,672,715)	$ 396,452	$ (291,276,263)
$ 100,806,437	$ -	$ 100,806,437
17,280,681	-	17,280,681
172,731,747	-	172,731,747
7,589,154	-	7,589,154
3,255,034	-	3,255,034
301,663,053	-	301,663,053
(6,220,762)	-	(6,220,762)
(6,220,762)	-	(6,220,762)
-	-	-
295,442,291	-	295,442,291
3,769,576	396,452	4,166,028
118,704,691	7,073,985	125,778,676
$ 122,474,267	$ 7,470,437	$ 129,944,704

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

EXHIBIT C-1

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2023

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	20 ESEA, Title I, Part A, Improving Basic Programs	60 Capital Projects Fund	Other Funds	98 Total Governmental Funds
	ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	Assets:					
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	$ 172,782,745	$4,475,873	$ 5,524,309	$ 24,113,278	$ 206,896,205
	Receivables:					
1225	Taxes receivable, net	2,132,080	-	-	360,237	2,492,317
1240	Due from other governments	6,324,566	3,078,789	-	7,819,567	17,222,922
1260	Due from other funds	6,264,110	-	-	61,161	6,325,271
1290	Other receivables	570,011	-	-	82,776	652,787
1300	Inventories, at cost	51,737	-	-	3,736	55,473
1410	Other current assets	11,873	43,307	-	41,476	96,656
1000	Total assets	$188,137,122	$ 7,597,969	$ 5,524,309	$ 32,482,231	$233,741,631
	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
	Liabilities:					
2110	Accounts payable	$ 5,111,072	$ 149,448	$ -	$ 388,927	$ 5,649,447
2150	Payroll deductions and withholdings payable	1,826,626	-	-	-	1,826,626
2160	Accrued wages payable	29,227,928	2,101,203	-	2,894,518	34,223,649
2170	Due to other funds	-	5,046,667	206,477	1,568,327	6,821,471
2180	Due to other governments	461,303	300,651	-	44,645	806,599
2210	Accrued expenditures	-		-	-	-
2300	Unearned revenue	14,625		-	2,527,556	2,542,181
2000	Total liabilities	36,641,554	7,597,969	206,477	7,423,973	51,869,973
	Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
2601	Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,132,080	-	-	360,237	2,492,317
2602	Right-to-use leases	479,354	-	-	-	479,354
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	2,611,434	-	-	360,237	2,971,671
	Fund Balances:					
	Nonspendable fund balance:					
3410	Investment in inventories	51,737	-	-	3,736	55,473
	Restricted fund balance:					
3450	Food service	-	-	-	10,953,540	10,953,540
3470	Capital acquisition program	-	-	5,317,832	-	5,317,832
3480	Retirement of long-term debt	-	-	-	11,318,303	11,318,303
3490	Campus activities	-	-	-	2,422,442	2,422,442
	Committed fund balance:					
3510	Capital acquisition	52,500,000	-	-	-	52,500,000
3570	Assigned fund balance	12,450,000	-	-	-	12,450,000
3600	Unassigned fund balance	83,882,397	-	-	-	83,882,397
3000	Total fund balances	148,884,134	-	5,317,832	24,698,021	178,899,987
4000	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$188,137,122	$ 7,597,969	$ 5,524,309	$ 32,482,231	$233,741,631

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

	Total fund balances - governmental funds (from Exhibit C-1)	$ 178,899,987
1	The District uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of self-insurance and the District's motor coach transportation pool to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	36,170,709
2	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to decrease net position.	(94,704,529)
3	Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term liabilities related to compensated absences payable were adjusted to reflect the net change accrued during the year. The net effect of including the 2023 capital outlays, debt principal payments and changes in other long-term liabilities was to increase net position.	16,300,462
4	Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of $54,124,619, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of $12,036,756, and a net pension liability in the amount of $113,945,033. This amounted to a decrease in net position in the amount of $6,026,661.	(6,026,661)
5	Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of $31,228,712, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of $97,399,123, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of $61,417,592. This amounted to an increase in net position in the amount of $8,273,429.	8,273,429
6	The 2023 depreciation and amortization expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(18,931,447)
7	Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest, and right to use lease assets and liabilities. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	2,492,317
19	**Net position of governmental activities (see Exhibit A-1)**	$ 122,474,267

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

EXHIBIT C-3

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	20 ESEA, Title I, Part A, Improving Basic Programs	60 Capital Projects Fund	Other Funds	98 Total Governmental Funds
	REVENUES					
5700	Local and intermediate sources	$ 109,270,446	$ -	$ 225,597	$ 23,842,353	$ 133,338,396
5800	State program revenues	187,449,199	-	-	2,526,870	189,976,069
5900	Federal program revenues	9,640,743	12,644,098	-	61,014,906	83,299,747
5020	Total revenues	306,360,388	12,644,098	225,597	87,384,129	406,614,212
	EXPENDITURES					
0011	Instruction	177,291,993	11,123,260	-	35,529,804	223,945,057
0012	Instructional resources and media services	3,578,983	255,987	-	302,923	4,137,893
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	10,629,454	701,545	-	2,089,558	13,420,557
0021	Instructional leadership	3,549,307	26,544	-	557,943	4,133,794
0023	School leadership	14,096,794	67,084	-	4,549,016	18,712,894
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	12,764,925	6,614	-	1,873,986	14,645,525
0032	Social work services	662,896	148,588	-	836,733	1,648,217
0033	Health services	5,128,289	-	-	176,662	5,304,951
0034	Student transportation	4,618,351	101	-	443	4,618,895
0035	Food services	88,723	-	-	16,128,494	16,217,217
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	7,227,383	70	-	349,784	7,577,237
0041	General administration	7,139,592	1,343	-	119,600	7,260,535
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	34,246,564	-	-	2,578,270	36,824,834
0052	Security and monitoring services	3,514,301	600	-	61,736	3,576,637
0053	Data processing services	10,593,905	449	-	38,036	10,632,390
0061	Community services	976,328	311,913	-	103,331	1,391,572
0071	Debt service - principal on long-term debt	836,830	-	-	7,908,448	8,745,278
0072	Debt service - interest on long-term debt	5,789	-	-	8,442,518	8,448,307
0073	Debt service - bond issuance & carrying costs	-	-	-	4,250	4,250
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction	4,112,662	-	285,861	-	4,398,523
0093	Payments to fiscal agent/member districts of shared services arrangements	617,602	-	-	-	617,602
0095	Payments to juvenile justice alternative education programs	51,263	-	-	-	51,263
0099	Intergovernmental charges	1,075,402	-	-	-	1,075,402
6030	Total expenditures	302,807,336	12,644,098	285,861	81,651,535	397,388,830
1100	**EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES**	3,553,052	-	(60,264)	5,732,594	9,225,382
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
7912	Sale of real or personal property	28,169	-	-	-	28,169
7913	Proceeds from leases	1,223,320	-	-	-	1,223,320
7949	Other resources	3,618,170	-			3,618,170
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	4,869,659	-	-	-	4,869,659
	SPECIAL ITEMS					
8913	Extraordinary items (uses)	(6,220,762)	-	-	-	(6,220,762)
1200	**NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE**	2,201,949	-	(60,264)	5,732,594	7,874,279
0100	**FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR**	146,682,185	-	5,378,096	18,965,427	171,025,708
3000	**FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR**	$ 148,884,134	$ -	$ 5,317,832	$ 24,698,021	$ 178,899,987

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (from Exhibit C-3)	$ 7,874,279
The District uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of self-insurance and the District's motor coach transportation pool to appropriate functions in other funds. The net income (loss) of the internal service fund is included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. The net effect of this consolidation is to decrease net position. (See Exhibit D-2)	(4,369,195)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statemets. Threre were also changes in the long-term liabilities with changes in compensated absences. The net effect of including the 2023 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	16,300,462
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in the governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(18,931,447)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing, long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	648,709
GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by $6,977,631. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liabilities, causing a decrease in net position totaling $7,542,828. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense increased the change in net position by $5,461,464. The net results is a decrease in the change in position of $6,026,661.	(6,026,661)
GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by $1,596,597. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability, causing a decrease in net position of $1,764,254. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the net position by $8,441,086. The net result is an increase in the net position of $8,273,429.	8,273,429
Change in net position of governmental activities (see Exhibit B-1)	$ 3,769,576

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,270,733	$ 40,713,721
Receivables:		
Due from other funds	-	542,557
Other receivables	889,492	1,844,584
Prepayments	44,475	-
Total current assets	7,204,700	43,100,862
Land, buildings and equipment:		
Land	224,455	-
Buildings and improvements, net	1,057,026	-
Furniture and equipment, net	-	189,299
Other depreciable capital assets, net	14,125	-
SBITA Assets, net	26,005	-
Total assets	8,526,311	43,290,161
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	68,354	2,710,775
SBITA Liability - current	12,558	-
Accrued wages payable	59,590	377
Due to other funds	21,551	-
Due to other governments	-	142
Accrued expenditures or expenses	-	4,408,158
Unearned revenues	31,200	-
Total current liabilities	193,253	7,119,452
Non-current Liabilities		
SBITA Liability - long-term	12,997	-
Total non-current liabilities	12,997	-
Total liabilities	206,250	7,119,452
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow of resources from right-to-use leases	849,624	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	849,624	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,296,056	189,299
Unrestricted net position	6,174,381	35,981,410
Total net position	$ 7,470,437	$ 36,170,709

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

EXHIBIT D-2

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	$ 1,759,507	$ 38,602,026
Total operating revenues	1,759,507	38,602,026
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Payroll costs	767,913	56,570
Purchased and contracted services	459,937	36,525,552
Supplies and materials	32,492	138,622
Other operating costs	106,581	7,717,122
Capital outlay	98,792	-
Total operating expenses	1,465,715	44,437,866
Operating income	293,792	(5,835,840)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Interest and investment income	102,660	1,466,645
Total nonoperating revenues	102,660	1,466,645
Income before operating transfers	396,452	(4,369,195)
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	-	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	396,452	(4,369,195)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,073,985	40,539,904
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 7,470,437	$ 36,170,709

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

EXHIBIT D-3

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	$ 1,770,754	$ 15,769,871
Payments to suppliers	(575,345)	(7,264,784)
Claims paid	-	(35,909,804)
Payments to employees	(771,144)	(56,149)
Internal activity - payments from other funds	-	27,813,604
Net cash provided by operating activities	424,265	352,738
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets	(117,116)	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(117,116)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments	102,660	-
Long term liability additions	12,997	1,466,645
Net cash from investing activities	115,657	1,466,645
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	422,806	1,819,383
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,847,927	38,894,338
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 6,270,733	$ 40,713,721
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	$ 293,792	$ (5,835,840)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	98,792	63,100
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	58,570	5,354,676
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	332	(436,401)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(22,139)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	24,922	1,007,148
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable	(3,231)	345
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	21,551	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	(1,001)	76
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	-	199,634
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(4,250)	-
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities	12,558	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources	(55,631)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 424,265	$ 352,738

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 214,688	$ 1,098,729
Investments - current	-	1,232,454
Total assets	$ 214,688	$ 2,331,183
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 3,232
Due to other funds	-	24,806
Due to other governments	-	22
Total liabilities	$ -	$ 28,060
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Scholarships	$ -	$ 2,247,064
Campus activities	214,688	-
Unrestricted net position	-	56,059
Total net position	$ 214,688	$ 2,303,123

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
Miscellaneous local sources	$ 245,667	$ 63,317
Memorial contributions	14,399	168,940
Investment income	-	127,046
Total additions	260,066	359,303
DEDUCTIONS		
Supplies and materials	61,802	6,746
Scholarship payments	3,200	98,250
Other deductions	173,794	52,536
Total deductions	238,796	157,532
Change in fiduciary net position	21,270	201,771
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	193,418	2,101,352
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 214,688	$2,303,123

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Amarillo Independent School District (District) is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees that are elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Additionally, the District complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of the Texas Education Agency (TEA) *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (FASRG) and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

Reporting Entity

The Board of the District is elected by the public; has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, significantly influence operations, and has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB. There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The *governmental activities* are supported by tax revenues, grants and intergovernmental revenues. *Business-type activities* include operations that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Since Internal Service Funds support the operations of governmental funds, they are consolidated with the governmental funds in the government-wide financial statements. The expenditures of governmental funds that create the revenues of internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "grossing up" the revenues and expenses of the District as a whole.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State of Texas 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.

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, state funding and interest earnings. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the District except for specific programs funded by the federal or state government, food service, debt service, and capital projects that are funded by the issuance of bonds.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions.

Special Revenue Fund, ESSA Title I Part A, improving Basic Program is used to account for revenue and expenditures of the grant program.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the District reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - The District accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the District or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most federal and some state and local financial assistance is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund, and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

Debt Service Fund - The District accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds in a debt service fund.

The District reports the following proprietary funds:

The *internal service funds* account for the District's self-funded workers' compensation plan, medical insurance plan and dental insurance plan provided for the benefit of eligible employees. The plans are intended to be self-supporting and contributions for premiums are increased periodically to cover the cost of claims, insurance premiums and administrative fees. The internal service fund also accounts for the operations of the District's motor coach pool. These motor coaches are used primarily for extracurricular travel. This fund is also intended to be self-supporting through charges to users.

The *enterprise fund* accounts for the District's business-type activities, which consist primarily of the operations of an office complex owned by the District for the purpose of making a profit to offset the District's costs. The extended school day fund is used to account for the charges to parents for after-school care, the focus of which is reinforcing classroom instruction with coordination of the campus teachers.

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary funds:

Private Purpose Trust Funds - These funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust related to donations for scholarships.

Custodial Funds - The District accounts for resources held for others in a custodial capacity in custodial funds. The fund is used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for student and other organizations. These funds were previously reported in an agency fund. Upon implementation of GASB 84, these funds reported detail of additions to and deductions from custodial funds in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB.

Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation
(Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund and internal service funds are charges to customers for rent, services, and user charges. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. Investments for the District are reported at fair value.

The funds of the District must be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank may either place approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank or file a corporate surety bond 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 FDIC insurance.

Interfund Balances and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Transfers are used to move revenue from the General Fund to other funds to assist with payment of expenditures in various funds.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of supplies on the balance sheet are stated at lower of cost or market and they include consumable fuel, postage, and cafeteria items. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when they are consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related costs or other recorded amounts are removed.

Land, buildings, furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and building improvements	35
Site improvements	10-15
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	5-10
Information systems (computer equipment)	3-5
Automobiles	5
Buses	10

Leases

Effective July 1, 2021, the District implemented GASB No. 87, *Leases.* As the lessee, the District determines whether a contract is, or contains a lease at inception. Lease agreements with a maximum lease term of twelve months or less, including options to extend, are accounted for as a short-term lease. Lease agreements that transfer ownership of the underlying asset to the District at the end of the contract are recorded as a finance purchase with a related lease liability. Lease agreements not classified as a short-term lease, or a finance purchase are accounted for as an intangible right to use lease asset. An Intangible right to use lease asset represents the District's right to use an underlying asset during the lease term and the lease liability represents the District's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Intangible right to use lease assets and lease liabilities are recognized at lease commencement based upon the estimate present value of unpaid lease payments over the lease term. The District uses its incremental borrowing rate based on information available at lease commencement in determining the present value of unpaid lease payments. As the lessor, the District applies the same criteria but recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources equal to the present value of the lease payments.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangement

Effective July 1, 2023, the District implemented GASB No. 96, *Subscription - Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs).* As the end user of technology arrangements, the District determines whether an arrangement contains a SBITA, which results in a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability. SBITAs, that at the commencement of the subscription term, has a maximum possible term of 12 months (or less), including any options to extend are classified as short-term. Intangible right-to-use SBITA assets and liabilities are recognized at the commencement based upon the expected payments to be made during subscription term discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges which may be the interest rate implicit in the agreement. If the interest rate cannot be readily determined the District's estimated incremental borrowing rate is used.

Compensated Absence

The District employees are entitled to one paid leave day per contract month. The District's vested obligations under this policy are accrued and are reflected as liabilities in government-wide financial statements.

Risks and Uncertainties

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the current fiscal year, 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 years. The District offers its employees the option of participating in its self-insured health plan or an "opt out" health plan. The District is self-insured for workers' compensation.

Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of GASB pronouncements are met. Claims and judgments that mature or become due are recorded during the year as expenditures in the governmental funds. If they have not matured, no liability is recognized in the governmental fund statements. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

Arbitrage Payable

The Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires issuers of tax-exempt debt to make payments to the United States Treasury for investment income received at yields that exceed the issuer's tax exempt borrowing rates. The Treasury requires payment for each issue every five years. The estimated liability is updated annually for all tax-exempt issuances or changes in yields until such time payment of the calculated liability is due. The District did not have an arbitrage liability due and payable as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Interest on capital appreciation bonds is accreted over the term of the bonds and paid at maturity. Interest expense is not recognized in debt service until paid. The annual amount of accreted interest is recorded as an increase in bonds payable and is included in outstanding principal.

Pensions

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items totaling $92,154,460 that qualify for reporting in this category—a deferred charge on refunding of bonds in the amount of $6,801,129, a deferred outflow related to the District's net pension liability in the amount of $54,124,619 and a deferred outflow related to the District's net OPEB liability of $31,228,712.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items totaling $110,764,857 that qualify for reporting in this category—a deferred inflow related to the District's net pension liability in the amount of $12,036,756, a deferred inflow related to the District's net OPEB liability of $97,399,123, and a deferred inflow for the District's right to use leased assets of $1,328,978.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the District's total assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources represents net position. Net position displays the following three components:

Net investment in capital assets and right to use leased assets – This amount consists of capital assets and the right to use leased assets net of accumulated depreciation or amortization and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

Restricted net position – This amount is restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted net position – This amount is the net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position." It represents the amount available for future operations.

Fund Balances

In the governmental funds financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – Includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed fund balance – Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as pursuant to official action by the Board of Trustees prior to the end of the reporting period.

Assigned fund balance – Comprises amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose but is neither restricted nor committed. The superintendent has authority to assign fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance – Represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned amounts, respectively.

Use of Estimates

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

Data Control Codes

The data control codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by TEA in the FASRG. The TEA requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the Agency in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

Budgetary Data

The Board of Trustees adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the National School Breakfast & Lunch Program, which is included in the Special Revenue Funds. At a minimum, the District is required to present the final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures compared to actual revenues and expenditures for these three funds in Exhibits G-1, J-4, and J-5.

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

1. Prior to June 19, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must be given.

3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Board approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end. Because the District has a policy of careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year.

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The District's total cash and cash equivalents at year-end primarily consisted of deposits with the contracted depository bank and amounts invested in uninsured public fund investment pools (Investment Pools). Investment Pools invest in certain eligible investments, including obligations of the United States and the State of Texas and fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements.

Cash and cash equivalents included on the statement of net position consists of the following:

Deposits	$ 57,373,873
TexPool	60,649,781
Lone Star Investment Pool	117,985,423
Texas CLASS	17,871,582
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 253,880,659

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits

The District's policy states that the depository selected shall be a bank located in the state of Texas and it cannot be at any bank where the deposits are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The District must secure public funds by eligible securities to the extent and in the manner required by the Public Funds Collateral Act. The District is in compliance with applicable legal and contractual provisions.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits (Continued)

Policies Governing Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's cash deposits at June 30, 2023, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank and, therefore, were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Participation in External Investment Pools

As of June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of amounts invested in Investment Pools was $196,506,786 in the statement of net position. The Investment Pools are recorded at cost, which approximated market value at June 30, 2023. All Investment Pools are uninsured and are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Investment Pools are not subject to custodial credit risk as they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The District's investment in Investment Pools includes Lone Star Investment Pool, TexPool Participant Services, and Texas CLASS. Lone Star Investment Pool's regulatory oversight agent is the Texas Association of School Boards and their credit risk rating is AAAf. Their financial reports may be obtained by writing TASB, Inc., P.O. Box 400, Austin, Texas 78767-0400. TexPool Participant Services' regulatory oversight agent is the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company and their credit risk rating is AAAm. Their financial reports may be obtained by writing Federated Investment Management Companies, Federated Investors Tower, 1001 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15222-3779. Texas CLASS's regulatory oversight agent is the Public Trust Advisors, LLC and their credit risk rating is AAAm. Their financial reports may be obtained in writing, 717 17th Street, Suite 1850, Denver, Colorado 80202.

Investments

The District records investments at fair value as determined by quoted market prices except for short-term, highly liquid debt instruments with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less. These instruments are recorded at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. As of June 30, 2023, the District's investments were $-0-.

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments

The **Public Funds Investment Act** (Government Code Chapter *2256*) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the District 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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments (Continued)

date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the District to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. Management believes the District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions of the Act and with local policies.

Policies Governing Investments

In compliance with the **Public Funds Investment Act**, the District has adopted an investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its investments as all are insured, registered and held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk occurs when potential purchasers of debt securities do not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates rise. The District's policy generally states that the maximum allowable stated maturity of individual investments owned by the District shall not exceed one to two years from the time of purchase, within legal limits. The District uses the specific identification method to disclose interest-rate risk.

Credit Risk: State law limits investments in commercial paper to those rated not less than A-1 or P-1 and no-load money market mutual funds to those rated not less than AAA.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration risk is defined as positions of 5% or more in the securities of a single issuer. The District's policy regarding concentration states that the investment portfolio shall be diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions to reduce risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specific issuer.

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* established a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). An asset's fair value measurement level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the valuation.

The three levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The District uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair value of its investments. When available, the District measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs were used only when Level 1 or Level 2 inputs were not available.

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

There were no fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2023.

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

There were no fair values of assets and liabilities measured on a nonrecurring basis at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

The appraisal and recording of all property within the District is the responsibility of the Potter/Randall County Appraisal District (PRAD), an independent governmental unit with a board of directors appointed by the taxing jurisdictions within the county and funded from assessments against those taxing jurisdictions. PRAD is required by law to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Real property must be reappraised at least every two years. Under certain circumstances taxpayers and taxing units, including the District, may challenge orders of the PRAD Review Board through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

In the fund financial statements, interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Fund	Receivable	Payable
General Fund:		
Special Revenue Fund	$ 6,621,926	$ -
Debt Service Fund	(61,161)	-
Internal Service Fund	(535,980)	-
Custodial Fund	25,308	-
Capital Projects Fund	206,477	-
Enterprise Fund	7,540	-
Total general fund	6,264,110	-
Special Revenue Fund:		
General Fund	-	6,621,926
Internal Service Fund	-	6,577
Enterprise Fund	-	(13,509)
Total special revenue fund	-	6,614,994
Debt Service Fund:		
General Fund	61,161	-
Total debt service fund	61,161	-
Capital Projects Fund:		
General Fund	-	206,477
Total capital projects fund	-	206,477

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Fund	Receivable	Payable
Enterprise Fund:		
General Fund	-	7,540
Custodial Fund	-	502
Special Revenue Fund	-	13,509
Total enterprise fund	-	21,551
Internal Service Fund:		
General Fund	535,980	-
Special Revenue Fund	6,577	-
Total internal service fund	542,557	-
Private Purpose Trust Funds:		
General Fund	-	25,308
Enterprise Fund	-	(502)
Total private purpose fund	-	24,806
Total	$ 6,867,828	$ 6,867,828

All transactions between funds represent "due to/from other funds" caused by cash from one fund paying for expenditures or expenses of another. The District did not incur transactions between funds that would represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2023, there were no internal transfers.

NOTE 6 - DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Property Taxes	Other Governments	Other	Total Receivables
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	$ 4,244,269	$ 6,324,566	$ 616,368	$ 11,185,203
ESEA Title 1	-	3,078,789	-	3,078,789
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	633,237	7,819,567	82,776	8,535,580
Internal Service Funds	-	-	1,844,584	1,844,584
Total governmental activities	$ 4,877,506	$ 17,222,922	$2,543,728	$ 24,644,156
Amounts not scheduled for collection in subsequent year				
General Fund	$ (2,112,189)	$ -	$ -	$ (2,112,189)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(273,000)	-	-	(273,000)
Total governmental activities	$ (2,385,189)	$ -	$ -	$ (2,385,189)
Business-Type Activities:				
Office Park rental activities	$ -	$ -	$ 889,492	$ 889,492
Extended School Day acivities	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	$ -	$ -	$ 889,492	$ 889,492

NOTE 6 - DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

Payables as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Accounts Payable	Payroll Deductions	Accrued Wages	Due to Other Governments	Total Payables
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	$ 5,111,072	$ 1,826,626	$ 29,227,928	$ 461,303	$ 36,626,929
ESEA Title 1	149,448	-	2,101,203	300,651	2,551,302
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	388,927	-	2,894,518	44,645	3,328,090
Internal Service Funds	2,710,775	-	377	142	2,711,294
Total governmental activities	$ 8,360,222	$ 1,826,626	$ 34,224,026	$ 806,741	$ 45,217,615
Amounts not scheduled for payment during the subsequent year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Business-Type Activities:					
Office Park rental activities	$ 62,552	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 62,552
Extended School Day activities	27,353	-	59,590	-	86,943
Total business-type activities	$ 89,905	$ -	$ 59,590	$ -	$ 149,495

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 15,497,370	$ -	$ -	$ 15,497,370
Construction in progress	63,327,687	2,585,871	(62,647,340)	3,266,218
Total capital assets not being depreciated	78,825,057	2,585,871	(62,647,340)	18,763,588
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Depreciable site improvements	20,643,103	3,219,465	-	23,862,568
Buildings & improvements	500,795,346	61,240,221	(665,881)	561,369,686
Furniture & equipment	33,529,083	1,310,859	(671,535)	34,168,407
Intangible Right to use lease asset-Building	125,348	-	-	125,348
Intangible Right to use lease asset-Equipment	1,555,169	1,223,320	(1,094,762)	1,683,727
Subscription Based Software	-	7,530,131	-	7,530,131
Total capital assets being depreciated	556,648,049	74,523,996	(2,432,178)	628,739,867
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Depreciable site improvements	(9,481,059)	(1,793,034)	-	(11,274,093)
Buildings & improvements	(243,638,896)	(13,030,211)	593,024	(256,076,083)
Furniture & equipment	(27,081,199)	(2,095,255)	670,033	(28,506,421)
Intangible Right to use lease asset-Building	(51,457)	(51,457)	-	(102,914)
Intangible Right to use lease asset-Equipment	(1,485,467)	(258,834)	1,094,762	(649,539)
Subscription Based Software	-	(1,765,756)	-	(1,765,756)
Total accumulated depreciation	(281,738,078)	(18,994,547)	2,357,819	(298,374,806)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	274,909,971	55,529,449	(74,359)	330,365,061
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 353,735,028	$ 58,115,320	$ (62,721,699)	$ 349,128,649

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 224,455	$ -	$ -	$ 224,455
Total capital assets not being depreciated	224,455	-	-	224,455
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & improvements	3,800,570	78,109	-	3,878,679
Site Improvements	22,500	-	-	22,500
Furniture & equipment	27,452	-	-	27,452
Subscription Based Software	-	39,007	-	39,007
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,850,522	117,116	-	3,967,638
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & improvements	(2,737,113)	(84,540)	-	(2,821,653)
Site Improvements	(7,125)	(1,250)	-	(8,375)
Furniture & equipment	(27,452)	-	-	(27,452)
Subscription Based Software	-	(13,002)	-	(13,002)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,771,690)	(98,792)	-	(2,870,482)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,078,832	18,324	-	1,097,156
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 1,303,287	$ 18,324	$ -	$ 1,321,611

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

11	Instruction	$ 11,144,609
12	Instructional resources and media sources	202,899
13	Curriculum and instructional staff development	71,814
21	Instructional leadership	22,977
23	School leadership	581,739
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	405,023
32	Social work services	19,495
33	Health services	165,778
34	Student Transportation	14,520
35	Food services	1,152,924
36	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	2,176,562
41	General administration	422,827
51	Plant maintenance and operations	970,810
52	Security and monitoring services	559,935
53	Data processing services	938,422
61	Community services	81,113
		18,931,447
36	Capital assets held by the District's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the asset	63,100
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities		$ 18,994,547
01	Office Park	98,792
Total depreciation expense - business like activities		$ 98,792

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of the changes in long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Balance 07/01/22	Accretion of Discount	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/23	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable	$ 225,314,410	$2,595,366	$ -	$ 7,784,550	$ 220,125,226	$ 7,564,514
Premium on bonds	24,466,476	-	-	1,307,388	23,159,088	1,264,717
Lease liability-Building	75,013	-	-	52,230	22,783	22,783
Lease liability-Equipment	70,672	-	1,223,320	257,083	1,036,909	255,952
Subscription Based Software Liability	-	-	4,032,413	651,415	3,380,998	587,545
Compensated absences payable	659,719	-	-	3,200	656,519	82,853
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities	$ 250,586,290	$2,595,366	$ 5,255,733	$ 10,055,866	$ 248,381,523	$ 9,778,364
Net Pension Liability	$ 42,016,337	$ -	$ 80,884,806	$ 8,956,110	$ 113,945,033	$ -
Net OPEB Liability	$ 89,404,782	$ -	$ (25,880,409)	$ 2,106,781	$ 61,417,592	$ -
Subscription Based Software Liability	$ -	$ -	$ 25,555	$ -	$ 25,555	$ 12,558
Total Business-type Activities	$ -	$ -	$ 25,555	$ -	$ 25,555	$ 12,558

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

A detail of the District's bonds payable at June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A - due in varying annual installments of $1,270,000 to $1,880,000 for the years 2024 through 2035; interest varies from 3.00% to 5.00%, payable semi-annually; callable on February 1, 2024	$ 18,845,000
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2015 - due in varying annual installments of $65,000 to $2,805,000 for the years 2027 through 2043; interest varies from 3.00% to 5.00%, payable semi-annually; callable on February 1, 2025	20,730,000
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2016 - due in varying annual installments of $410,000 to $635,000 for the years 2024 through 2043; interest varies from 2.00% to 5.00%, payable semi-annually; callable on August 1, 2026	10,480,000
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2018 - due in varying annual installments of $915,000 to $3,620,000 for the years 2024 through 2043; interest varies from 4.00% to 5.00%, payable semi-annually; callable on February 1, 2028	46,400,000
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2018A - due in varying annual installments of $200,000 to $225,000 for the years 2024 through 2028; interest is 3.00%, payable semi-annually; non-callable	1,060,000
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2018B - due in varying annual installments of $250,000 to $2,850,000 for the years 2024 through 2043; interest varies from 3.00% to 5.00%, payable semi-annually; callable on February 21, 2028	35,350,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 - due in varying annual installments of $2,755,712 to $15,400,000 for the years 2024 through 2043; interest varies from 0.817% to 2.284%, payable semi-annually; callable on February 1, 2031	87,260,226
Total bonds payable	$ 220,125,226

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The current portion of bonds payable at June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A	$ 1,270,000
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2016	570,000
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2018	915,000
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2018A	200,000
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2018B	250,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	4,359,514
Total	$ 7,564,514

On July 1, 2012, the District issued $32,865,000 in Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 (2012 Bonds) for a refunding of $35,595,000 of outstanding Unlimited School Building Bonds, Series 2005A. The bonds were issued at a premium of $3,884,756. Accumulated amortization for 2022 was $3,884,756. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by approximately $6,243,000 and resulted in an economic gain of approximately $4,684,000. For financial reporting purposes, the 2005A debt was considered defeased and, therefore, removed as a liability from the District's government-wide financial statements. The defeased debt was called for full redemption on February 1, 2013. See the Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, related to the advanced refunding of selected maturities of the 2012 Bonds.

In May 2013, the District's constituents approved, through a general bond election, a bond issuance of approximately $99.5 million. The proceeds from the issuance of the bonds were used to construct several new campuses within the District.

On July 15, 2013, the District issued $56,795,000 in Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2013 (2013 Bonds). The 2013 Bonds are payable as to principal and interest from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied, without legal limit as to rate or amount, against all taxable property located within the District. The bonds were issued at a premium of $3,777,736. Accumulated amortization for 2021 was $3,777,736. Proceeds from the sale of the 2013 Bonds were used to (i) acquire, construct, renovate, and equip school buildings in the District and to acquire sites for school buildings and (ii) pay the cost of issuing the Bonds. The 2013 Bonds consisted of both serial bonds and term bonds. See the Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, related to the advanced refunding of the 2013 Bonds.

On December 1, 2013 the District issued $30,155,000 in Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (2014 Bonds) for a refunding of $30,305,000 of the outstanding Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds Series 2004. The bonds were issued at a premium of $1,475,195. Accumulated amortization for 2023 was $1,475,195. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 21 years by approximately $3,838,000 and resulted in an economic gain of approximately $2,723,000. For financial reporting purposes, the 2004 debt has been considered defeased and, therefore, removed as a liability from the District's government-wide financial statements. The defeased debt was called for a full redemption on February 1, 2014. See the Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, related to the advanced refunding of selected maturities of the Series 2014 Bonds.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

On August 13, 2014, the District issued $26,855,000 in Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A (2014A Bonds) for a refunding of the Series 2005 Bonds. The bonds were issued at a premium of $1,942,105. Accumulated amortization for 2023 was $842,503. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 20 years by approximately $6,628,000 and resulted in an economic gain of approximately $4,881,000. At June 30, 2023, the deferred charge on the refunding was $379,480, net of amortization of $290,754. For financial reporting purposes, the 2005 debt has been considered defeased, and therefore, removed as a liability from the District's government-wide financial statements.

On April 15, 2015, the District issued $20,730,000 in Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2015 (2015 Bonds). The 2015 Bonds are payable as the principal and interest from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied, without legal limit as to rate or amount, against all taxable property located within the District. The bonds were issued at a premium of $3,208,371. Accumulated amortization for 2023 was $947,602. Proceeds from the sale of the 2015 Bonds were used to: (i) acquire, construct, renovate, and equip school buildings in the District and to acquire sites for school buildings and (ii) pay the cost of issuing the Bonds. The 2015 Bonds consist of both serial bonds and term bonds.

On August 1, 2016, the District issued $15,245,000 in Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2016 (2016 Bonds). The 2016 Bonds are payable as principal and interest from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied, without legal limit as to rate or amount, against all taxable property located within the District. The bonds were issued at a premium of $999,687. Accumulated amortization for 2023 was $260,924. Proceeds from the sale of the 2016 Bonds were used to (i) acquire, construct, renovate, and equip school buildings in the District and to acquire sites for school buildings and (ii) pay the cost of issuing the Bonds. The 2016 Bonds consist of both serial bonds and term bonds.

On November 7, 2017, the District's taxpayers approved a bond issue for $100 million. The bond proceeds will be used for safety and security, classroom additions, facility update and restoration and replacement. The District issued the following bonds in fiscal year 2018. The District's bond rating was Aaa and AAA from Moody's Investor Services, and Standard & Poor's, respectively.

On January 15, 2018, the District issued $51,235,000 in Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2018 (2018 Bonds). The 2018 Bonds are payable as principal and interest from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied, without legal limit as to rate or amount, against all taxable property located within the District and are guaranteed by the corpus of the Permanent School Fund (PSF) of the state pursuant to the bond guarantee program administered by TEA. The bonds were issued at a premium of $7,046,212. Accumulated amortization for 2023 was $1,535,866. Proceeds from the sale of the 2018 Bonds were used to (i) acquire, construct, renovate, and equip school buildings in the District, including providing school facility security improvements and the purchase of necessary sites for school buildings, and (ii) to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The 2018 Bonds consist of serial bonds.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

On February 15, 2018, the District issued $1,975,000 in Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2018A (2018A Bonds). The 2018A Bonds are payable as principal and interest from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied, without legal limit as to rate or amount, against all taxable property located within the District and are guaranteed by the corpus of the PSF. The bonds were issued at a premium of $65,877. Accumulated amortization for 2023 was $35,556. Proceeds from the sale of the 2018A Bonds were used to (i) acquire, construct, renovate, and equip school buildings in the District, including providing school facility security improvements and the purchase of necessary sites for school buildings, and (ii) to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The 2018A Bonds consist of serial bonds.

On May 1, 2018, the District issued $36,400,000 in Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2018B (2018B Bonds). The 2018B Bonds are payable as principal and interest from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied, without legal limit as to rate or amount, against all taxable property located within the District payments of principal and interest will be further secured by the corpus of the PSF. The bonds were issued at a premium of $3,888,524. Accumulated amortization for 2023 was $968,228. Proceeds from the sale of the 2018B Bonds will be used to (i) acquire, construct, renovate, and equip school buildings in the District, including providing school facility security improvements and the purchase of necessary sites for school buildings, and (ii) to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The 2018B Bonds consist of serial and term bonds.

On September 15, 2020, the District issued $88,390,000 in taxable Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (2020 Bonds) for an advanced refunding of selected maturities in the Series 2012 and Series 2014 bonds, and all of the Series 2013 bonds. The 2020 Bonds refunded $11,610,000 of outstanding Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 leaving a principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2021 of $2,585,000. The 2020 Bonds refunded $55,970,000 of outstanding Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2013 leaving a principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2021 of $0. The 2020 Bonds refunded $20,810,000 of outstanding Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 leaving a principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2021 of $2,890,000. The bonds were issued at a premium of $12,042,258. Accumulated amortization for 2023 was $1,443,267. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 22 years by approximately $23,600,000 and resulted in an economic gain of approximately $18,991,400. At June 30, 2023, the deferred charge on the refunding was $6,421,649, net of amortization of $874,437. For financial reporting purposes the refunded portion for the 2012 and 2014 debt as well as all of the 2013 debt has been considered defeased and, therefore, removed as a liability from the District's government-wide financial statements. The 2012 defeased debt was called for a full redemption on February 1, 2022. The 2013 and 2014 defeased debt was called for a full redemption on August 1, 2023.

The District is required to create a special sinking fund for paying the interest on and the principal of the bonds which is to be kept separate and apart from all other funds. Annual ad valorem taxes sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest on and principal of the District's bonds are irrevocably pledged without limit as to rate or amount. The District is subject to arbitrage provisions under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), which requires that excess earnings on invested proceeds from tax-exempt bond sales over interest expense paid to bond holders be remitted to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The District did not have an arbitrage liability due and payable at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Total interest expenditures related to the bonds for the year ended June 30, 2023, was $8,442,460. Accrued bond interest payable at June 30, 2023 was $3,002,529.

Following is a summary of bonds payable principal maturities and interest requirements excluding accretion:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 7,564,514	$ 8,622,046	$ 16,186,560
2025	6,105,712	10,087,298	16,193,010
2026	9,370,000	6,857,810	16,227,810
2027	8,970,000	6,636,173	15,606,173
2028	9,240,000	6,360,528	15,600,528
2029-2033	50,215,000	27,816,033	78,031,033
2034-2038	58,480,000	19,811,719	78,291,719
2039-2043	70,180,000	8,530,347	78,710,347
Totals	$ 220,125,226	$ 94,721,954	$ 314,847,180

NOTE 10 - UNEARNED REVENUE

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report *unearned revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

As of June 30, 2023, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund)	$ 2,132,080	$ -
Delinquent property taxes receivable (debt service fund)	360,237	-
Miscellaneous local grants	-	1,369
Prepaid student cafeteria accounts	-	323,565
Federal revenue	-	-
Regional Program for Deaf	-	-
Miscellaneous state grant revenues	-	1,838,798
Miscellaneous local revenues	-	409,649
Total unavailable revenue	$ 2,492,317	$ 2,573,381

NOTE 11 - LEASES

Pursuant to GASB No. 87, Leases, the District has recorded an intangible right to use lease asset which represents the District's right to use an underlying asset during the lease term. The District has obtained educational and food service space, as well as education equipment through Right to Use leased assets. The terms and conditions for these leases varies. All lease agreements are fixed, periodic payments over the lease term, which ranges from 1 to 5 years.

At June 30, 2023, Right to Use leased assets consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:
Right to Use Leased Assets

	Ending Balance
Right to Use - Buildings	$ 125,348
Right to Use - Equipment	1,683,727
Total Right to Use Assets	1,809,075
Less accumulated amortization for:	
Right to Use - Buildings	(102,914)
Right to Use - Equipment	(649,539)
Total accumulated amortization	(752,453)
Governmental Activities Right to Use Assets, net	$ 1,056,622

Pursuant to GASB No. 87, Leases, the District recorded a right to use lease liability in conjunction with the intangible right to use lease asset. The lease liability represents the District's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease.

Following is a summary of the District's right to use lease liability principal maturities and interest requirements:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 278,735	$ 5,774	$ 284,509
2025	257,445	4,011	261,456
2026	251,167	2,302	253,469
2027	246,788	977	247,765
2028	25,557	52	25,609
	$ 1,059,692	$ 13,116	$1,072,808

The District enters into a variety of lessor arrangements in both its governmental and proprietary funds. Governmental fund lessor transactions are for the lease of real property with leasing arrangements ranging from 5 to 25 years. At June 30, 2023, the District's governmental activities has a lease receivable of $499,716 and a deferred inflow of resources of $479,354. In the proprietary funds, specifically the Park West Office Park, the District leases office space to a variety of tenants with lease terms ranging from 1 to 6 years. As of June 30, 2023, the District's business-type activities has a lease receivable of $880,324 and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources of $849,624. The lease receivable is reported in other receivables in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 11 - LEASES (CONTINUED)

The total amount of inflows of resources recognized from leases in the current year were as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
Lease Income	$	56,309
Interest Income		13,749
	$	70,058
Business Type Activities:		
Lease Income	$	473,597
Interest Income		18,465
	$	492,062
Total Government	$	562,120

The following reflects the carrying amount of the District's leased capital assets and accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2023:

Land	$	224,455
Buildings and improvements		3,906,131
Other depreciable capital assets		22,500
Accumulated depreciation		(2,857,480)
Assets under lease	$	1,295,606

Following is a summary of the District's governmental activities lease receivable principal and interest payments:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 30,760	$ 12,906	$ 43,666
2025	32,141	12,066	44,207
2026	33,575	11,189	44,764
2027	35,064	10,273	45,337
2028	36,610	9,318	45,928
2029-2033	179,703	31,163	210,866
2034-2038	130,662	10,057	140,719
2039-2043	21,201	798	21,999
	$ 499,716	$ 97,770	$ 597,486

Following is a summary of the District's business activities lease receivable principal and interest payments:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 301,257	$ 18,702	$ 319,959
2025	277,722	13,255	290,977
2026	148,832	8,276	157,108
2027	98,658	4,306	102,964
2028	53,855	705	54,560
	$ 880,324	$ 45,244	$ 925,568

NOTE 12 - SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

General Description

The District has several existing arrangements and some new arrangements subject to the requirements of GASB 96. These agreements can be described in groups – those related to the provision of assisting students, those related to the training of teaching and their support personnel, and those used for administrative purposes. The District makes annual payments and the agreements are for varying terms. The SBITA liability is the present value of these payments using the District's incremental borrowing rate. The liability is amortized providing the principal and interest components of the payments over the SBITA term. The SBITA Asset is measured as the SBITA Liability plus any capitalized expenditures/expenses incurred in the initial implementation stage. The SBITA asset is depreciated (amortized) using a straight-line depreciation method over the term of the SBITA arrangement. The Board of Trustees set a materiality threshold on SBITA arrangements at $50,000. There were no arrangements below this level.

The Total Amount of the Subscription Assets and Accumulated Amortization:

	Term in Months	Total Asset Amounts	Total Accumulated Amortization
Governmental Funds:			
Administrative Software Programs	24-120	$ 4,910,068	$ 575,776
Educational Software Programs	24-36	2,003,805	915,520
Safety Software Programs	24-36	616,258	274,460
Total Government Funds:		$ 7,530,131	$ 1,765,756
Proprietary Funds:			
Administrative Software Programs	36	$ 39,007	$ 13,002
Total Proprietary Funds:		$ 39,007	$ 13,002
Total Government:		$ 7,569,138	$ 1,778,758

Outflows of Resources

There were no other outflows of resources paid for these SBITA arrangements.

NOTE 12 - SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The SBITA Liabilities and associated Principal and Interest Requirements:

	Interest Rate	Beginning Liability	Term in Months	Ending Balance
Governmental Funds:				
Administrative Software Programs	3.50%	$ -	24-120	$ 2,930,861
Educational Software Programs	3.50%	-	24-36	242,364
Safety Software Programs	3.50%	414,244	24-36	207,773
Total Government Funds:		$ 414,244		$ 3,380,998
Proprietary Funds:				
Administrative Software Programs	3.50%	$ 39,007	36	$ 25,555
Total Proprietary Funds		$ 39,007		$ 25,555

The future principal and interest SBITA arrangement payments as of fiscal year-end are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Governmental Funds:			
Year Ended June 30			
2024	$ 587,545	$ 118,335	$ 705,880
2025	393,065	97,771	490,836
2026	279,241	84,014	363,255
2027	289,015	74,240	363,255
2028	312,934	64,125	377,059
2029-2033	1,519,199	137,870	1,657,069
Total Governmental Funds	$ 3,380,999	$ 576,355	$ 3,957,354

	Principal	Interest	Total
Proprietary Funds:			
Year Ended June 30			
2024	$ 12,558	$ 894	$ 13,452
2025	12,997	455	13,452
Total Proprietary Funds	$ 25,555	$ 1,349	$ 26,904

Commitments and Impairments:

There were no additional commitments made before the commencement of the SBITA term(s). There were also no impairments or modifications to be reported during this fiscal year.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND RISK FINANCING

The District participates in the Texas Association of School Board's public entity risk pool for general, professional and auto liability. Claims and judgments are accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues.* Property and casualty risks are insured through insurance contracts.

The District sponsors a self-insurance health and prescription plan and an "opt out" health plan to provide health and prescription benefits to eligible employees and their dependents. Participation in one of the plans is mandatory for half-time or more employees. The "opt out" plan is a fixed indemnity/limited benefit that is provided to employees who have health coverage through other sources. Transactions related to these plans are accounted for in the Health Insurance Fund (the Fund), an internal service fund of the District. The District obtained stop-loss insurance for specific claims in excess of $350,000 in the self-insured health plan with no aggregate specific deductible. The total aggregate benefit maximum is unlimited. Beginning July 1, 2023 the maximum is $1,000,000.

The District sponsors a self-insured workers' compensation insurance plan. Transactions related to the plan are accounted for in the Workers' Compensation Fund, an internal service fund of the District. The District funded 100% of the premium. Stop-loss insurance was obtained for dollars paid in excess of $4,227,040 over a two-year period. Individual employee claims in excess of $450,000 in one year are also covered by stop-loss insurance.

The District hires an actuary to determine the liability for the self-insured medical and workers' compensation plans. Estimates of claims payable and of claims incurred, but not reported at June 30, 2023, are reflected as accounts and claims payable of the Fund. The plan is funded to discharge liabilities of the Fund as they become due. Claim payments based on actual claims ultimately filed could differ materially from this estimate.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the years ended June 30 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Workers' Compensation Plan Liability		
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	$ 1,588,117	$ 1,363,895
Incurred claims (including incurred but not reported)	722,605	1,142,368
Claims payments	(720,978)	(918,146)
Unpaid claims, end of year	$ 1,589,744	$ 1,588,117
Dental Insurance Plan Liability		
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	$ 99,000	$ 99,000
Incurred claims (including incurred but not reported)	1,632,335	1,645,887
Claims payments	(1,632,335)	(1,645,887)
Unpaid claims, end of year	$ 99,000	$ 99,000

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND RISK FINANCING (CONTINUED)

	2023	2022
Medical Insurance Plan Liability		
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	$ 2,521,407	$ 2,279,974
Incurred claims (including incurred but not reported)	33,508,390	25,377,000
Claims payments	(33,310,383)	(25,135,567)
Unpaid claims, end of year	$ 2,719,414	$ 2,521,407
Combined Liability		
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	$ 4,208,524	$ 3,742,869
Incurred claims (including incurred but not reported)	35,863,330	28,165,255
Claims payments	(35,663,696)	(27,699,600)
Unpaid claims, end of year, accrued expense	$ 4,408,158	$ 4,208,524

District employees earn one paid leave day per contract month, of which a maximum of five days can be used for personal business. There is no maximum vested amount of paid leave, which is paid only upon retirement. All full-year, non-maintenance employees receive unpaid discretionary leave with a fifteen day maximum accrual. Payment for accumulated discretionary leave is made only to non-exempt employees. All maintenance employees receive between five to fifteen paid vacation days per year that accumulate to a maximum of 15 days at the end of the work year. Days above the maximum are forfeited at the end of the work year. Unused vacation days are forfeited at termination. Compensated absences are accrued as earned in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 14 - GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The District participates in TRS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) that has a special funding situation. TRS administers retirement and related benefits to employees and beneficiaries of employees of the public, state-supported, educational institutions of Texas. It operates primarily under the provisions of the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67, and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The Pension Trust Fund is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation that is a qualified pension trust under Section 401(a) of the IRC. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contributions rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution.

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

NOTE 14 - GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.trs.texas.gov/TRS%20Documents/acfr-2022.pdf; (select About TRS, then Publications, then Financial Reports); by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension benefits are established or amended under the authority of the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and by the Legislature in the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefits. State law requires the plan to be actuarially sound in order for the Legislature to consider a benefit enhancement, such as supplemental payment to the retirees. In May 2019, the 86th Texas Legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (SB12) that provided for gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers, and active employees for fiscal years 2019 through 2024. These increases immediately made the pension fund actuarially sound and the legislature approved funding for a 13th check.

The pension formula is calculated using 2.3% (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 service credit or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above.

NOTE 14 - GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

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

Contribution rates for Plan fiscal year (September to August) 2022 and 2023 follow:

	Contribution Rates Plan Fiscal Year	
	2022	**2023**
Member	8.00%	8.00%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.75%	8.00%
Employer	7.75%	8.00%

	Contributions Required and Made
2023 District (Employer)	$ 8,216,295
2023 Member (Employee)	17,311,771
2022 Non-employer contributing agency (State)	11,146,013

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

As the non-employer contributing entity, 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 plan during that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Employers (including public schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.

NOTE 14 - GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

- 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 or a privately sponsored source.

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, an employer is subject to pay surcharges in the following cases:

- All public schools, charter schools, and regional education service centers must contribute 1.7 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2022, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

Valuation date	August 31, 2021, rolled forward to August 31, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal
Asset valuation method	Fair Value

NOTE 14 - GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 (100 years)	2121
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	2.95% to 8.95% including inflation
Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes	None

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

Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

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

Discount Rate

The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. 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 statutorily required rates set by the Legislature during the 2019 legislative session. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

NOTE 14 - GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%. The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2022, are summarized below:

Asset Class*	Target Allocation %**	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return ***	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18.00 %	4.60 %	1.12 %
Non-US Developed	13.00	4.90	0.90
Emerging Markets	9.00	5.40	0.75
Private Equity	14.00	7.70	1.55
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.00 %	1.00 %	0.22 %
Absolute Return	-	3.70	-
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00	3.40	0.18
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.00 %	4.10 %	0.94 %
Energy, Natural Resources & Infrastructure	6.00	5.10	0.37
Commodities	-	3.60	-
Risk Parity	8.00 %	4.60 %	0.43 %
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.00 %	3.00 %	0.01 %
Asset Allocation Leverage	(6.00)	3.60	(0.05)
Inflation Expectatioin			2.70 %
Volatility Drag****			(0.91) %
Expected Return	100.00 %		8.19 %

** Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.*
*** Target Allocations are based on the FY 2022 policy model.*
**** Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 8/31/2022)*
***** The Volatility Drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.*

NOTE 14 - GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments was (6.70) percent. The annual money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Sensitivity of the District's Share of the Net Pension Liability

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (7.00%) in measuring the 2022 Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease Discount Rate 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase Discount Rate 8.00%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$177,255,269	$113,945,033	$ 62,629,116

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of $113,945,033 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 113,945,033
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	141,806,300
Total	$ 255,751,333

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 August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022. 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 participating entities to the Plan for the period September 1, 2021, through August 31, 2022.

NOTE 14 - GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

At August 31, 2022 the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.1919319007% which was an increase of .0269449533% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of $26,559,367 and revenue of $(13,555,075) for support provided by the State in the Government Wide Statement of Activities.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,652,194	$ 2,484,218
Changes in actuarial assumptions	21,231,668	5,291,525
Net difference between projected and acual earnings on pension plan investments	11,257,404	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	13,005,722	4,261,013
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,977,631	-
Total	$ 54,124,619	$ 12,036,756

The $6,977,631 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulted from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	$ 8,548,270
2025	5,154,843
2026	2,562,457
2027	15,454,963
2028	3,419,701
Thereafter	(2)
Total	$ 35,140,232

NOTE 15 - DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Description

The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered through a trust by the TRS Board of Trustees. It is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://www.trs.texas.gov/TRS%20Documents/acfr-2022.pdf; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

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

Net OPEB Liability	Total
Total OPEB Liability	$ 27,061,942,520
Less: plan fiduciary net position	(3,117,937,218)
Net OPEB liability	$ 23,944,005,302
Net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	11.52%

Benefits Provided

TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension system. Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may pay premiums to participate in the high-deductible health plans. 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.

The General Appropriations Act passed by the 86th Legislature included funding to maintain TRS Care premiums at their current level through 2021. The 86th legislature also passed SB 1682 which requires TRS to establish a contingency reserve in the TRS-Care fund equal to 60 days of expenditures.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

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

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates

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

** or surviving spouse*

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 employees based on active employee compensation. The TRS Board of trustees does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.65% of salary. Section 1575.204 establishes a public school contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the employer. The actual public school contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act which is 0.75% of each active employee's pay for fiscal year 2022. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Contribution Rates

	2022	2023
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	$ 1,896,354
District's - 2023 Member Contributions	$ 1,405,952
District's - 2022 NECE On-behalf Contributions	$ 2,569,942

NOTE 15 - DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional monthly surcharge of $535 when employers hire a TRS retiree who participates in the TRS Care OPEB program if the retiree works in a TRS eligible position.

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of $83 million in fiscal year 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2021. Updated procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to August 31, 2022. The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2021 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Rates of Mortality	General Inflation
Rates of Retirement	Wage Inflation
Rates of Termination	Salary Increases
Rates of Disability Incidence	

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 age-adjusted claims costs.
Projected salary increases	3.05% - 9.05%, including inflation
Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes	None

NOTE 15 - DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.91%)	Current Discount Rate (3.91%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.91%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 72,416,211	$ 61,417,592	$ 52,507,298

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1% less than or 1% higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 50,608,372	$ 61,417,592	$ 75,430,354

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of $61,417,592 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

NOTE 15 - DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

District's proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability	$ 61,417,592
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	74,919,812
Total	$ 136,337,404

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2022 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the District's contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all Districts 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 .2565058700% which was an increase of .0247339605% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

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

1. The single discount rate changed from 1.95% as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91%, as of August 31, 2022. This change increased the Total OPEB liability.

Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of $(17,308,558) and revenue of $(10,631,726) for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 3,414,601	$ 51,166,367
Changes in actuarial assumptions	9,355,116	42,669,289
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	182,947	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,679,451	3,563,467
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,596,597	-
Total	$ 31,228,712	$ 97,399,123

NOTE 15 - DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

The $1,596,597 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulted from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Year ended June 30,	
2024	$ (13,331,032)
2025	(13,330,369)
2026	(10,725,861)
2027	(7,199,807)
2028	(8,833,143)
Thereafter	(14,346,796)
Total	$ (67,767,008)

In addition, the State of Texas contributed $1,099,588, $928,245, and $958,252 in 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively, for on-behalf payments for Medicare Part D.

NOTE 16 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita programs. Amounts due from federal, state, and other governments as of June 30, 2023, are summarized below:

	State Entitlements	Federal Grants	Other Governmental	Total
General Fund	$ 6,181,513	$ -	$ 143,053	$ 6,324,566
Special Revenue Fund	48,464	10,703,862	122,372	10,874,698
Debt Service	-	-	23,658	23,658
Total	$ 6,229,977	$ 10,703,862	$ 289,083	$ 17,222,922

NOTE 17 - REVENUES FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Special Revenue Service	Debt Service Fund	Total
Tax revenues including penalties and interest	$ 100,262,649	$ -	$ -	$ 17,170,929	$ 117,433,578
Revenues from services to other districts	600	-	858,266	-	858,866
Tuition and fees	733,830	-	-	-	733,830
Investment and miscellaneous income	6,482,952	225,597	439,955	440,644	7,589,148
Athletic, food service, extra-curricular, co-curricular, and enterprising activities	721,125	-	1,756,410	-	2,477,535
Other	1,069,290	-	3,176,149	-	4,245,439
Total	$ 109,270,446	$ 225,597	$ 6,230,780	$ 17,611,573	$ 133,338,396

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District had commitments for capital improvement projects of approximately $17,200,000 at June 30, 2023.

The District participates in numerous state and federal 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. In the opinion of the District's administration, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants.

At June 30, 2023, the District had no known or threatened pending litigation, which would materially affect the District's financial condition.

NOTE 19 - SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

On May 28, 2013, a severe hail storm damaged forty-six of the District's facilities and other assets that are covered under a property insurance policy at Replacement Cost. The District and the insurance company reached a settlement for a total of $42 million. The District replaced roofs at four locations in 2017-2018, with additional roof repair or replacement work at five additional locations completed during in 2020-2021. The District estimates the cost of replacing or repairing the remaining damaged properties will require an additional $18-$25 million, based on current replacement/repair estimates. These excess costs will be paid using the District's restricted fund balance. As of June 30, 2023, the District has $2.9 million remaining in settlement funds.

NOTE 19 - SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS (CONTINUED)

On June 8, 2017, another hail storm damaged four additional campuses that were not damaged in the 2013 hail storm. These facilities are covered under a property insurance policy at Replacement Cost. Claims have been filed with the insurance carrier for the damages and an inspection has been done of all affected campuses. The District expects the policy to cover the damage incurred from the hail storm with the exception of the $1,000,000 deductible. The District received approximately $2.6 million on an Actual Cash Value basis in January, 2019. All four roof replacement/repair projects have now been completed. Final costs for the projects have recently been submitted to the insurance carrier, and the District will receive an additional $6.8 million as final payment under this claim.

NOTE 20 - GENERAL FUND FEDERAL SOURCE REVENUES

Federally financed programs are generally accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds of the District, except for indirect costs charged to federal programs which are accounted for in the General Fund as prescribed by the TEA. The District recognized in the General Fund such revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023, from various federal sources as follows:

Program or source	ALN number	Total grant or entitlement	Amount
ROTC salaries and other	12.000	$ 282,709	$ 282,709
Medicaid Reimbursement	N/A	6,418,421	6,418,421
Indirect Costs:			
Texas Education for Homeless Children & Youth	84.196A	242,571	7,184
ESEA, Title 1, Part A-Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	15,938,763	414,686
TTL I 1003(A) Priority & Focus School Grant	84.010A	43,000	1,052
ESEA, Title 1, Part C, Migrant	84.011A	190,627	2,858
IDEA, Part B, Formula	84.027A	6,142,510	170,973
IDEA, Part B, Preschool	84.173A	357,557	2,741
Carl D Perkins Basic Grant Formula for CATE	84.048A	552,962	11,294
ESEA, Title II, Part Å, Teacher/Principal Training & Recruiting	84.367A	2,510,477	44,354
ESEA, Title III, Part A, English Language Acquisition & Enhancement	84.365A	830,042	8,406
ARP Homeless I - TEHCY Supplement	84.425W	381,733	13,430
ARP Homeless II - TEHCY Supplement	84.425W	711,183	13,366
COVID-19 CRRSA ESSER II	84.425D	10,931,427	660,288
COVID-19 ARP ESSER III	84.425U	52,232,931	1,448,662
IDEA, Part B, Preschool ARP	84.173A	81,190	999
IDEA-B Formula - ARP	84.027A	1,383,790	31,462
AmeriCorps Literacy	94.006	486,463	11,027
COVID-19 School Health Support Grant	93.323	1,209,208	38,493
ESEA, Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424A	975,756	22,595
IDEA Part B Discretionary	84.027A	247,414	3,199
WIOA Disl Worker Formula Grant	17.278	71,363	32,544
Total Indirect Costs		95,520,967	2,939,613
		$ 102,222,097	$ 9,640,743

NOTE 21 - SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

The District is the fiscal agent for a shared service arrangement (SSA) that provides education to deaf students of area school districts. This program is called the Regional Education Program for the Deaf (REPD) and is funded by a grant from the TEA, reimbursements received from Medicaid and from billings to the home school districts of the students participating in the program. According to guidance provided in TEA's Resource Guide, the District has accounted for the fiscal agent's activities of the SSA in the following Special Revenue Funds: 315 and 435, depending upon the type of revenue received for the regional program for the deaf. The REPD bills its member districts for their pro rata share of the program costs that exceed the state grant and for all administrative costs.

District	District ID	Fund 435	Fund 315	Total
Amarillo	188901	$ 875,389	$ 66,660	$ 942,049
Borger	117901	8,806	685	9,491
Bovina	185901	22,018	1,737	23,755
Bushland	188904	43,888	3,448	47,336
Canyon	191901	21,964	1,727	23,691
Channing	103901	21,964	1,727	23,691
Dumas	171901	90,060	7,082	97,142
Friona	185903	21,790	1,696	23,486
Hereford	059901	49,749	3,927	53,676
Highland Park	188903	21,964	1,727	23,691
Pampa	090904	43,736	3,421	47,157
River Road	188902	21,964	1,727	23,691
Tulia	219903	21,964	1,727	23,691
Total		$ 1,265,256	$ 97,291	$1,362,547

NOTE 22 - NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued several new pronouncements that the District has reviewed for application to their accounting and reporting.

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). This statement achieves that objective by (1) establishing the definitions of PPPs and APAs and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions (2) requiring governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently

NOTE 22 - NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

and disclose important information about PPP transactions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The District implemented this statement during the current year.

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. This Statement provides an exception for short-term SBITAs. Short-term SBITAs have a maximum possible term under the SBITA contract of 12 months, including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised. Subscription payments for short-term SBITAs should be recognized as outflows of resources. This Statement requires a government to disclose descriptive information about its SBITAs other than short-term SBITAs, such as the amount of the subscription asset, accumulated amortization, other payments not included in the measurement of a subscription liability, principal and interest requirements for the subscription liability, and other essential information. 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.

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: (1) Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, *Accounting Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments,* that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument (2) Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives (3) Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements,* related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset (4) Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements,* related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability. (5) Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate

NOTE 22 - NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt. (6) Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (7) Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions. (8) Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government. (9) Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments,* as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements (10) Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (11) Terminology used in Statement No. 53 to refer to resource flows statements. The requirements of this Statement that are effective as follows: (1) The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. (2) The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. (3) 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.

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

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences.* The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The District has evaluated for inclusion as a subsequent event disclosure only those events that occurred prior to November 13, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events that require disclosure except as noted below.

On September 7, 2023, the District submitted a Stop Loss Application in the amount of $7,030,932 for settlement of applicable claims in excess of the aggregate Health Stop Loss Limit. As of November 13, 2023, the application has not been settled and accordingly the June 30, 2023 financial statements do not reflect a receivable for the claims settlement. The District will recognize the claims settlement upon receipt.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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EXHIBIT G-1

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (GAAP Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	REVENUES:				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	$ 104,444,856	$ 107,826,883	$ 109,270,446	$ 1,443,563
5800	State program revenues	171,333,927	188,115,208	187,449,199	(666,009)
5900	Federal program revenues	10,020,000	10,098,695	9,640,743	(457,952)
	Total revenues	285,798,783	306,040,786	306,360,388	319,602
	EXPENDITURES:				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	172,112,009	184,326,533	177,291,993	7,034,540
0012	Instructional resources and media services	3,320,995	3,912,060	3,578,983	333,077
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	9,974,308	11,013,102	10,629,454	383,648
0021	Instructional leadership	3,507,556	3,765,660	3,549,307	216,353
0023	School leadership	16,772,521	16,863,144	14,096,794	2,766,350
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	11,737,988	13,069,178	12,764,925	304,253
0032	Social work services	729,440	787,253	662,896	124,357
0033	Health services	4,611,348	5,128,962	5,128,289	673
0034	Student transportation	4,931,296	5,237,309	4,618,351	618,958
0035	Food services	5,100	92,100	88,723	3,377
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	6,178,650	7,882,958	7,227,383	655,575
0041	General administration	6,540,331	7,332,741	7,139,592	193,149
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	32,374,491	37,605,831	34,246,564	3,359,267
0052	Security and monitoring services	2,777,009	4,844,334	3,514,301	1,330,033
0053	Data processing services	4,572,843	13,637,410	10,593,905	3,043,505
0061	Community services	1,243,206	1,361,275	976,328	384,947
0071	Debt service - principal on long-term debt	282,733	1,887,786	836,830	1,050,956
0072	Debt service - interest on long-term debt	-	-	5,789	(5,789)
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction	1,712,000	6,773,567	4,112,662	2,660,905
0093	Payments to fiscal agent/member districts of shared services arrangements	836,448	836,448	617,602	218,846
0095	Payments to juvenile justice alternative education programs	46,500	51,263	51,263	-
0099	Intergovernmental charges	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,075,402	124,598
6030	Total expenditures	285,466,772	327,608,914	302,807,336	24,801,578
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	332,011	(21,568,128)	3,553,052	25,121,180
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7912	Sale of real or personal property	-	28,169	28,169	-
7913	Proceeds from capital leases	-	1,223,320	1,223,320	-
7949	Other Resources	-	4,382,265	3,618,170	(764,095)
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	-	5,633,754	4,869,659	(764,095)
	SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:				
8913	Uses for extraordinary items	-	(9,136,415)	(6,220,762)	2,915,653
1200	Net change in fund balance	332,011	(25,070,789)	2,201,949	27,272,738
0100	**BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, JULY 1**	146,682,185	146,682,185	146,682,185	-
3000	**BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30**	$ 147,014,196	$ 121,611,396	$ 148,884,134	$ 27,272,738

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.1919319%	0.1649869%	0.1545863%	0.1719678%	0.1737463%	0.1736001%	0.1746997%	0.1856328%	0.1196745%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 113,945,033	$ 42,016,337	$ 82,793,243	$ 89,394,235	$ 95,634,192	$ 55,507,968	$ 66,016,422	$ 65,618,724	$ 31,966,714
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	141,806,300	72,177,358	151,562,985	139,563,129	156,633,604	94,293,742	115,123,996	111,117,238	97,866,761
Total	$ 255,751,333	$ 114,193,695	$ 234,356,228	$ 228,957,364	$ 252,267,796	$ 149,801,710	$ 181,140,418	$ 176,735,962	$ 129,833,475
District's covered payroll	$ 223,509,519	$ 217,697,974	$ 206,944,760	$ 196,131,984	$ 195,269,530	$ 191,335,167	$ 188,171,306	$ 183,927,857	$ 179,348,201
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	50.98%	19.30%	40.01%	45.58%	48.98%	29.01%	35.08%	35.68%	17.82%
Plan's fiduciary net pension 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%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81 requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the periods covered as of the measurement dates of August 31.

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

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	$ 8,216,295	$ 8,754,328	$ 6,798,085	$ 6,332,165	$ 5,962,060	$ 5,826,210	$ 5,673,220	$ 5,556,939	$ 5,098,196
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(8,216,295)	(8,754,328)	(6,798,085)	(6,332,165)	(5,962,060)	(5,826,210)	(5,673,220)	(5,556,939)	(5,098,196)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 216,397,155	$ 225,683,296	$ 213,658,888	$ 204,947,314	$ 195,937,232	$ 194,702,778	$ 191,469,031	$ 187,505,819	$ 183,520,154
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.80%	3.88%	3.18%	3.09%	3.04%	2.99%	2.96%	2.96%	2.78%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered as of the measurement dates of August 31.

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

EXHIBIT G-4

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net liability (asset) for other postemployment benefits	0.2565059%	0.2317719%	0.2290393%	0.2335594%	0.2383413%	0.2301216%
District's proportionate share of net postemployment benefit liability (asset)	$ 61,417,592	$ 89,404,782	$ 87,068,196	$ 110,453,085	$ 119,005,971	$ 100,071,270
State's proportionate share of the net postemployment beneft liability (asset) associated with the District	74,919,812	119,782,484	116,998,784	146,767,445	164,154,391	147,183,000
Total	$ 136,337,404	$ 209,187,266	$ 204,066,980	$ 257,220,530	$ 283,160,362	$ 247,254,270
District's covered payroll	$ 223,406,414	$ 217,584,322	$ 206,846,594	$ 196,045,966	$ 195,269,530	$ 191,335,167
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	27.49%	41.09%	42.09%	56.32%	60.94%	52.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	11.52%	6.18%	4.99%	2.66%	1.57%	0.91%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date. Therefore the amounts reported above are based on the August 31 measurement dates.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

EXHIBIT G-5

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPEB PLAN
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	$ 1,896,354	$ 2,071,501	$ 1,779,904	$ 1,729,301	$ 1,654,309	$ 1,572,730
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,896,354)	(2,071,501)	(1,779,904)	(1,729,301)	(1,654,309)	(1,572,730)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 216,300,246	$ 225,575,848	$ 213,543,551	$ 204,856,422	$ 195,851,235	$ 194,647,917
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.88%	0.92%	0.83%	0.84%	0.84%	0.81%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal year as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the proceeding year.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. NOTES TO SCHEDULES FOR THE TRS PENSION

Changes of Benefit terms.

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

Changes in Assumptions.

The primary assumption change was the lowering of the single discount rate from 7.25 percent to 7.00 percent.

B. NOTES TO SCHEDULES FOR THE TRS OPEB PLAN

Changes in Benefit Terms.

There were no changes of terms since the prior measurement date.

Changes in Assumptions.

The single discount rate changed from 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91 percent as of August 31, 2022. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

OTHER SCHEDULES

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2023

Data Control Codes		205 Head Start	206 ESEA Title III, B Education for Homeless	212 ESEA Title I, C Education of Migrants
	ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	Assets:			
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	$ (155,222)	$ (49,594)	$ (4,773)
	Receivables:			
1225	Property taxes (net)	-	-	-
1240	Due from other governments	157,210	73,758	13,757
1260	Due from other funds	-	-	-
1290	Other receivables	-	-	-
1300	Inventory, at cost	-	-	-
1410	Prepayments	-	-	-
1000	Total assets	$ 1,988	$ 24,164	$ 8,984
	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
	Liabilities:			
2110	Accounts payable	$ 50	$ -	$ 27
2160	Accrued wages payable	1,938	24,164	8,957
2170	Due to other funds	-	-	-
2180	Due to other governments	-	-	-
2300	Unearned revenue	-	-	-
2000	Total liabilities	1,988	24,164	8,984
	Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
2601	Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
	Fund Balances:			
	Nonspendable fund balance			
3410	Investment in inventory	-	-	-
	Restricted fund balance			
3450	Food service	-	-	-
3480	Retirement of long-term debt	-	-	-
3490	Campus activities	-	-	-
3000	Total fund balances	-	-	-
4000	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 1,988	$ 24,164	$ 8,984

Special Revenue Funds			
224	225	240	244
IDEA Part B Formula	IDEA Part B Preschool	Nat'l School Breakfast and Lunch Program	Career & Technical Basic Grant
$ (249,343)	$ (3,955)	$ 12,768,101	$ (16,435)
-	-	-	-
1,013,995	12,569	243,901	46,444
-	-	-	-
-	-	28,257	-
-	-	3,736	-
2,475	-	-	3,655
$ 767,127	$ 8,614	$ 13,043,995	$ 33,664
$ 1,226	$ -	$ 178,778	$ 19,302
765,895	8,614	293,791	14,362
6	-	1,295,473	-
-	-	26,312	-
-	-	292,365	-
767,127	8,614	2,086,719	33,664
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	3,736	-
-	-	10,953,540	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	10,957,276	-
$ 767,127	$ 8,614	$ 13,043,995	$ 33,664

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2023

Data Control Codes		255 ESEA Title II, A Teacher & Principal Trng & Recruiting	263 Title III, A English Language Acquisition & Enhancement	272 Medicaid Administrative Claims
	ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	Assets:			
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	$ (415,263)	$ (14,847)	$ (109,573)
	Receivables:			
1225	Property taxes (net)	-	-	-
1240	Due from other governments	646,479	98,774	109,573
1260	Due from other funds	-	-	-
1290	Other receivables	-	-	-
1300	Inventory, at cost	-	-	-
1410	Prepayments	17,310	-	-
1000	Total assets	$ 248,526	$ 83,927	$ -
	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
	Liabilities:			
2110	Accounts payable	$ 39,043	$ 1,599	$ -
2160	Accrued wages payable	209,483	82,328	-
2170	Due to other funds	-	-	-
2180	Due to other governments	-	-	-
2300	Unearned revenue	-	-	-
2000	Total liabilities	248,526	83,927	-
	Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
2601	Deferred inflows	-	-	-
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
	Fund Balances:			
	Nonspendable fund balance			
3410	Investment in inventory	-	-	-
	Restricted fund balance			
3450	Food service	-	-	-
3480	Retirement of long-term debt	-	-	-
3490	Campus activities	-	-	-
3000	Total fund balances	-	-	-
4000	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 248,526	$ 83,927	$ -

Special Revenue Funds							
278 ARP Homeless I TEHCY Supplement	280 ARP Homeless II TEHCY Supplement	281 CARES Act ESSER II	282 ARP ESSER III	283 IDEA-B Preschool ARP	284 IDEA-B Formula ARP	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	315 IDEA Part B Discretionary SSA
$ (24,514)	$ (15,874)	$(2,132,399)	$ (1,416,831)	$ (1,329)	$ (101,890)	$ (82,318)	$ 33,302
				-			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37,294	45,550	2,807,188	1,647,607	4,767	276,899	304,646	18,158
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	18,036	-	-	-	-
$ 12,780	$ 29,676	$ 674,789	$ 248,812	$ 3,438	$ 175,009	$ 222,328	$ 51,460
$ 1,168	$ -	$ -	$ 33,999	$ 3,438 $	$ - $	$ 35,836 $	$ -
11,612	29,676	674,789	214,813	-	175,009	128,699	12,721
-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	18,333	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	39,466	38,739
12,780	29,676	674,789	248,812	3,438	175,009	222,328	51,460
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$ 12,780	$ 29,676	$ 674,789	$ 248,812	$ 3,438	$ 175,009	$ 222,328	$ 51,460

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2023

Data Control Codes		397 Advanced Placement Incentives	410 Instructional Materials Allotment	429 Other State Funded Special Rev. Funds
	ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	Assets:			
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	$ 25,067	$300,984	$ (27,801)
	Receivables:			
1225	Property taxes (net)	-	-	-
1240	Due from other governments	-	-	114,967
1260	Due from other funds	-	-	-
1290	Other receivables	-	-	-
1300	Inventory, at cost	-	-	-
1410	Prepayments	-	-	-
1000	Total assets	$ 25,067	$300,984	$ 87,166
	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
	Liabilities:			
2110	Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 52,992
2160	Accrued wages payable	-	-	-
2170	Due to other funds	-	-	33,624
2180	Due to other governments	-	-	-
2300	Unearned revenue	25,067	-	550
2000	Total liabilities	25,067	-	87,166
	Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
2601	Deferred inflows	-	-	-
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
	Fund Balances:			
	Nonspendable fund balance			
3410	Investment in inventory	-	-	-
	Restricted fund balance			
3450	Food service	-	-	-
3480	Retirement of long-term debt	-	-	-
3490	Campus activities	-	300,984	-
3000	Total fund balances	-	300,984	-
4000	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 25,067	$300,984	$ 87,166

Special Revenue Funds				
435 Regional Day School for Deaf SSA	461 Campus Activity Funds	499 Locally Funded Special Rev. Funds	599 Debt Service Fund	Total (See C-1)
$ 181,958	$ 2,390,696	$370,185	$12,864,946	$ 24,113,278
-	-	-	360,237	360,237
122,373	-	-	23,658	7,819,567
-	-	-	61,161	61,161
-	-	54,519	-	82,776
-	-	-	-	3,736
-	-	-	-	41,476
$ 304,331	$ 2,390,696	$424,704	$ 13,310,002	$ 32,482,231
$ -	$ 12,724	$ 8,745	$ -	$ 388,927
200,817	-	36,850	-	2,894,518
-	256,514	(17,284)	-	1,568,327
-	-	-	-	44,645
103,514	-	396,393	1,631,462	2,527,556
304,331	269,238	424,704	1,631,462	7,423,973
-	-	-	360,237	360,237
-	-	-	360,237	360,237
-	-	-	-	3,736
-	-	-	-	10,953,540
-	-	-	11,318,303	11,318,303
-	2,121,458	-	-	2,422,442
-	2,121,458	-	11,318,303	24,698,021
$ 304,331	$ 2,390,696	$424,704	$ 13,310,002	$ 32,482,231

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Data Control Codes		205 Head Start	206 ESEA Title III, B Education for Homeless	212 ESEA Title I, C Education of Migrants
	REVENUES			
5700	Local and intermediate sources	$ -	$ -	$ -
5800	State program revenues	-	-	-
5900	Federal program revenues	450,324	218,495	86,915
5020	Total revenues	450,324	218,495	86,915
	EXPENDITURES			
	Current:			
0011	Instruction	421,732	-	5,743
0012	Instructional resources and media service	-	-	-
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	110	-	1,215
0021	Instructional leadership	-	-	41,108
0023	School leadership	261	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	-	3,512	-
0032	Social work services	28,221	214,983	100
0033	Health services	-	-	-
0034	Student transportation	-	-	-
0035	Food services	-	-	-
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	-	-	5,817
0041	General administration	-	-	-
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	-	-	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	-	-	-
0053	Data processing services	-	-	-
0061	Community services	-	-	32,932
0071	Debt service - principal on long-term debt	-	-	-
0072	Debt service - interest on long-term debt	-	-	-
0073	Debt service - bond servicing fees	-	-	-
6030	Total expenditures	450,324	218,495	86,915
1200	**NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE**	-	-	-
0100	**FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR**	-	-	-
3000	**FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR**	$ -	$ -	$ -

Special Revenue Funds			
224	225	240	244
IDEA Part B Formula	IDEA Part B Preschool	Nat'l School Breakfast and Lunch Program	Vocational Education Basic Grant
$ -	$ -	$ 2,156,735	$ -
-	-	71,898	-
5,199,919	83,351	17,779,883	426,315
5,199,919	83,351	20,008,516	426,315
4,225,196	83,351	-	303,583
-	-	-	-
44,392	-	-	109,816
17,852	-	-	2,727
-	-	-	-
899,224	-	-	10,189
227	-	-	-
3,790	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	15,708,850	-
9,238	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	832,786	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	19,142	-
-	-	58	-
-	-	-	-
5,199,919	83,351	16,560,836	426,315
-	-	3,447,680	-
-	-	7,509,596	-
$ -	$ -	$ 10,957,276	$ -

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Data Control Codes		255 ESEA, Title II, A Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting	263 Title III, A English Language Acquisition & Enhancement	272 Medicaid Administrative Claims	278 ARP Homeless I TEHCY Supplement
	REVENUES				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
5800	State program revenues	-	-	-	-
5900	Federal program revenues	1,348,978	420,299	392,448	190,475
5020	Total revenues	1,348,978	420,299	392,448	190,475
	EXPENDITURES				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	311,164	335,317	-	700
0012	Instructional resources and media service	-	-	-	-
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	800,625	83,535	-	-
0021	Instructional leadership	101,531	1,447	-	-
0023	School leadership	109,345	-	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	-	-	392,448	-
0032	Social work services	-	-	-	189,775
0033	Health services	-	-	-	-
0034	Student transportation	-	-	-	-
0035	Food services	-	-	-	-
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-
0041	General administration	-	-	-	-
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	-	-	-	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	-	-	-	-
0053	Data processing services	-	-	-	-
0061	Community services	26,313	-	-	-
0071	Debt service - principal on long-term debt	-	-	-	-
0072	Debt service - interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-
0073	Debt service - bond servicing fees	-	-	-	-
6030	Total expenditures	1,348,978	420,299	392,448	190,475
1200	**NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE**	-	-	-	-
0100	**FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR**	-	-	-	-
3000	**FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR**	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Special Revenue Funds						
280 ARP Homeless II TEHCY Supplement	281 CARES Act ESSER II	282 ARP ESSER III	283 IDEA-B Preschool ARP	284 IDEA-B Formula ARP	289 Other Federal Special Rev. Funds	315 IDEA Part B Discretionary SSA
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
189,561	10,271,139	20,545,485	30,385	956,875	2,287,952	97,291
189,561	10,271,139	20,545,485	30,385	956,875	2,287,952	97,291
-	5,510,125	17,917,655	30,385	956,875	895,069	90,921
-	43,962	137,745	-	-	-	-
-	107,473	620,194	-	-	1,138	2,653
-	36,210	67,768	-	-	187,647	3,717
-	3,932,855	314,253	-	-	-	-
138,276	138,825	246,820	-	-	-	-
51,285	16,398	302,325	-	-	29,468	-
-	69,097	98,087	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	100,964	315,393	-	-	-	-
-	20,324	15,211	-	-	-	-
-	50,585	67,515	-	-	-	-
-	175,620	396,120	-	-	1,170,715	-
-	44,775	12,925	-	-	-	-
-	16,447	21,589	-	-	-	-
-	7,479	11,885	-	-	3,915	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
189,561	10,271,139	20,545,485	30,385	956,875	2,287,952	97,291
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Data Control Codes		397 Advanced Placement Incentives	410 Instructional Materials Allotment
	REVENUES		
5700	Local and intermediate sources	$ -	$ -
5800	State program revenues	-	975,060
5900	Federal program revenues	-	-
5020	Total revenues	-	975,060
	EXPENDITURES		
	Current:		
0011	Instruction	-	866,374
0012	Instructional resources and media service	-	16,485
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	-	114,440
0021	Instructional leadership	-	-
0023	School leadership	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	-	-
0032	Social work services	-	-
0033	Health services	-	-
0034	Student transportation	-	-
0035	Food services	-	-
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	-	-
0041	General administration	-	-
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	-	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	-	-
0053	Data processing services	-	-
0061	Community services	-	-
0071	Debt service - principal on long-term debt	-	-
0072	Debt service - interest on long-term debt	-	-
0073	Debt service - bond servicing fees	-	-
6030	Total expenditures	-	997,299
1200	**NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE**	-	(22,239)
0100	**FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR**	-	323,223
3000	**FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR**	$ -	$ 300,984

Special Revenue Funds					
429 Other State Funded Special Rev. Funds	435 Regional Day School for Deaf SSA	461 Campus Activity Funds	499 Locally Funded Special Rev. Funds	599 Debt Service Fund	Total (See C-3)
$ -	$ 858,266	$ 2,786,461	$ 429,318	$ 17,611,573	$ 23,842,353
309,288	406,990	-	-	763,634	2,526,870
38,816	-	-	-	-	61,014,906
348,104	1,265,256	2,786,461	429,318	18,375,207	87,384,129
204,590	1,118,390	1,889,208	363,426	-	35,529,804
126	-	104,605	-	-	302,923
38,632	-	160,652	4,683	-	2,089,558
-	97,128	808	-	-	557,943
-	-	191,255	1,047	-	4,549,016
-	42,583	1,366	743	-	1,873,986
-	-	-	3,951	-	836,733
-	-	31	5,657	-	176,662
-	-	443	-	-	443
-	-	3,287	-	-	16,128,494
-	-	263,812	35,382	-	349,784
-	-	-	1,500	-	119,600
-	-	1,733	1,296	-	2,578,270
-	-	4,036	-	-	61,736
-	-	-	-	-	38,036
-	7,155	2,019	11,633	-	103,331
104,756	-	-	-	7,784,550	7,908,448
-	-	-	-	8,442,460	8,442,518
-	-	-	-	4,250	4,250
348,104	1,265,256	2,623,255	429,318	16,231,260	81,651,535
-	-	163,206	-	2,143,947	5,732,594
-	-	1,958,252	-	9,174,356	18,965,427
$ -	$ -	$ 2,121,458	$ -	$ 11,318,303	$ 24,698,021

EXHIBIT H-3

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	751 Transportation	771 Workers' Compensation Plan	772 Dental Insurance Plan	773 Medical Insurance Plan	Total (See D-1)
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 997,355	$ 8,098,448	$ 1,199,782	$ 30,418,136	$ 40,713,721
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	6,577	(25)	(68,000)	604,005	542,557
Other receivables	-	-	-	1,844,584	1,844,584
Prepayments	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	1,003,932	8,098,423	1,131,782	32,866,725	43,100,862
Noncurrent Assets					
Furniture and equipment	2,161,598	-	-	-	2,161,598
Depreciation on furniture and equipment	(1,972,299)	-	-	-	(1,972,299)
Total noncurrent assets	189,299	-	-	-	189,299
Total assets	1,193,231	8,098,423	1,131,782	32,866,725	43,290,161
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	92,225	7,500	61,883	2,549,167	2,710,775
Accrued wages payable	-	-	-	377	377
Due to other governments	-	-	-	142	142
Accrued expenditures or expenses	-	1,589,744	99,000	2,719,414	4,408,158
Total current liabilities	92,225	1,597,244	160,883	5,269,100	7,119,452
Total liabilities	92,225	1,597,244	160,883	5,269,100	7,119,452
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	189,299	-	-	-	189,299
Unrestricted net position	911,707	6,501,179	970,899	27,597,625	35,981,410
Total net position	$ 1,101,006	$ 6,501,179	$ 970,899	$ 27,597,625	$ 36,170,709

EXHIBIT H-4

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	751 Transportation	771 Workers' Compensation Plan	772 Dental Insurance Plan	773 Medical Insurance Plan	Total (See D-2)
REVENUES					
Charges for services	$ 488,722	$ 939,113	$ 1,636,782	$ 35,537,409	$ 38,602,026
Total revenues	488,722	939,113	1,636,782	35,537,409	38,602,026
EXPENSES					
Payroll costs	-	-	-	56,570	56,570
Professional and contracted services	103,511	778,169	1,681,443	33,962,429	36,525,552
Supplies and materials	138,622	-	-	-	138,622
Other operating costs	351,679	90,976	-	7,274,467	7,717,122
Total expenses	593,812	869,145	1,681,443	41,293,466	44,437,866
Operating income	(105,090)	69,968	(44,661)	(5,756,057)	(5,835,840)
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Interest and investment income	-	307,866	41,541	1,117,238	1,466,645
Income before operating transfers	(105,090)	377,834	(3,120)	(4,638,819)	(4,369,195)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(105,090)	377,834	(3,120)	(4,638,819)	(4,369,195)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,206,096	6,123,345	974,019	32,236,444	40,539,904
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 1,101,006	$ 6,501,179	$ 970,899	$ 27,597,625	$ 36,170,709

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	751 Transportation	771 Workers' Compensation Plan	772 Dental Insurance Plan	773 Medical Insurance Plan	Total (See D-3)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers/user charges	$ -	$ -	$ 1,692,716	$ 14,077,155	$ 15,769,871
Payments to suppliers	(517,365)	(148,935)	-	(6,598,484)	(7,264,784)
Claims paid	-	(720,978)	(1,681,443)	(33,507,383)	(35,909,804)
Payments to employees	-	-	-	(56,149)	(56,149)
Internal activity - payments from other funds	545,245	1,045,434	-	26,222,925	27,813,604
Net cash provided by operating activities	27,880	175,521	11,273	138,064	352,738
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on investments	-	307,866	41,541	1,117,238	1,466,645
Net cash used by investing activities	-	307,866	41,541	1,117,238	1,466,645
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	27,880	483,387	52,814	1,255,302	1,819,383
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	969,475	7,615,061	1,146,968	29,162,834	38,894,338
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 997,355	$ 8,098,448	$ 1,199,782	$ 30,418,136	$ 40,713,721
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	$ (105,090)	$ 69,968	$ (44,661)	$ (5,756,057)	$ (5,835,840)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	63,100	-	-	-	63,100
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(6,577)	106,321	55,860	(592,005)	(436,401)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	-	-	-	5,354,676	5,354,676
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	76,447	(2,395)	74	933,022	1,007,148
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable	-	-	-	345	345
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	-	-	-	76	76
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	-	1,627	-	198,007	199,634
Increase (decrease in unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 27,880	$ 175,521	$ 11,273	$ 138,064	$ 352,738

EXHIBIT H-6

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	711 Office Park	712 Extended School Day	Total (See D-1)
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,158,905	$ 4,111,828	$ 6,270,733
Other receivables	889,492	-	889,492
Other assets	44,475	-	44,475
Total current assets	3,092,872	4,111,828	7,204,700
Noncurrent Assets			
Land	224,455	-	224,455
Buildings and improvements	3,878,679	-	3,878,679
Other depreciable capital assets	49,952	-	49,952
SBITA Assets	-	39,007	39,007
Accumulated depreciation & amortization	(2,857,480)	(13,002)	(2,870,482)
Total noncurrent assets	1,295,606	26,005	1,321,611
Total assets	4,388,478	4,137,833	8,526,311
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	54,902	13,452	68,354
SBITA Liability - Current Portion	-	12,558	12,558
Accrued wages payable	-	59,590	59,590
Due to other funds	7,650	13,901	21,551
Unearned revenue	-	31,200	31,200
Total current liabilities	62,552	130,701	193,253
Non-current Liabilities			
SBITA Liability - Long Term	-	12,997	12,997
Total non-current liabilities	-	12,997	12,997
Total liabilities	62,552	143,698	206,250
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow of lease receivables	849,624	-	849,624
Total deferred inflows of resources	849,624	-	849,624
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,295,606	450	1,296,056
Unrestricted net position	2,180,696	3,993,685	6,174,381
Total net position	$ 3,476,302	$ 3,994,135	$ 7,470,437

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	711 Office Park	712 Extended School Day	Total (See D-2)
REVENUES			
Local and intermediate sources	$ 491,826	$ 1,267,681	$ 1,759,507
Total revenues	491,826	1,267,681	1,759,507
EXPENSES			
Payroll costs	-	767,913	767,913
Professional and contracted services	459,896	41	459,937
Supplies and materials	4,272	28,220	32,492
Other operating costs	71,158	35,423	106,581
Depreciation & amortization	85,790	13,002	98,792
Total expenses	621,116	844,599	1,465,715
Operating income	(129,290)	423,082	293,792
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Interest income	102,660	-	102,660
Total nonoperating revenues	102,660	-	102,660
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(26,630)	423,082	396,452
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,502,932	3,571,053	7,073,985
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 3,476,302	$ 3,994,135	$ 7,470,437

EXHIBIT H-8

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	711 Office Park	712 Extended Day School	Total (See D-3)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers/user charges	$ 494,765	$ 1,275,989	$ 1,770,754
Payments to suppliers	(538,345)	(37,000)	(575,345)
Payments to employees	-	(771,144)	(771,144)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(43,580)	467,845	424,265
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	(78,109)	(39,007)	(117,116)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(78,109)	(39,007)	(117,116)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on investments	102,660	-	102,660
Long term liabilities from SBITA recognition	-	12,997	12,997
Net cash provided by investing activities	102,660	12,997	115,657
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(19,029)	441,835	422,806
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,177,934	3,669,993	5,847,927
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 2,158,905	$ 4,111,828	$ 6,270,733
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ (129,290)	$ 423,082	$ 293,792
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	85,790	13,002	98,792
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	58,570	-	58,570
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	332	332
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(22,139)	-	(22,139)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	11,470	13,452	24,922
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable	-	(3,231)	(3,231)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	7,650	13,901	21,551
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	-	(1,001)	(1,001)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	(4,250)	(4,250)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities	-	12,558	12,558
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(55,631)	-	(55,631)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ (43,580)	$ 467,845	$ 424,265

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	1	2	3	10
Last Ten Years	**Tax rate**		**Net assessed/appraised value**	**Balance**
	Maintenance	**Debt service**	**for school tax purposes**	**July 1, 2022**
2014 and prior	Various	Various	Various	$ 811,540
2015	1.080	.109	7,972,500,673	127,885
2016	1.080	.109	7,926,792,178	124,550
2017	1.080	.109	8,230,816,232	127,306
2018	1.080	.109	8,625,620,774	185,798
2019	1.080	.159	8,803,344,794	242,987
2020	1.010	.159	9,160,661,933	292,588
2021	0.9964	.159	9,495,346,720	471,475
2022	0.9906	.159	9,775,728,427	1,834,648
2023 (School year under audit)	0.926	0.159	10,911,314,931	-
1000 Totals				$4,218,777
8000 Total Taxes Refunded under Section 26.115, Tax Code				$ -

20 Current year's total levy	31 Maintenance collections	32 Debt service collections	40 Entire year's adjustments	50 Balance June 30, 2023
$ -	$ 50,530	$ 4,423	$ (79,229)	$ 677,358
-	6,719	678	(2,387)	118,101
-	7,560	763	(2,023)	114,204
-	14,502	1,464	(2,081)	109,259
-	26,590	2,683	7,862	164,387
-	41,555	6,118	6,181	201,495
-	89,703	14,122	10,932	199,695
-	71,361	11,387	(113,306)	275,421
-	872,846	140,100	(280,110)	541,592
118,387,767	98,232,117	16,872,535	(809,310)	2,473,805
$ 118,387,767	$ 99,413,483	$ 17,054,273	$ (1,263,471)	$ 4,875,317
$ -	$ 22,774	$ -	$ -	$ -

Amount receivable relating to the abolished County Education District	2,189
Total delinquent taxes receivable	$ 4,877,506

EXHIBIT J-2

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST & LUNCH PROGRAM FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (GAAP Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	REVENUES:				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	$ 2,695,737	$ 2,716,237	$ 2,156,735	$ (559,502)
5800	State program revenues	110,000	90,000	71,898	(18,102)
5900	Federal program revenues	14,785,825	16,054,488	17,779,883	1,725,395
5020	Total revenues	17,591,562	18,860,725	20,008,516	1,147,791
	EXPENDITURES:				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	-	-	-	-
0012	Instructional resources and media services	-	-	-	-
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	-	-	-	-
0021	Instructional leadership	-	-	-	-
0023	School leadership	-	-	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	-	-	-	-
0032	Social work services	-	-	-	-
0033	Health services	-	-	-	-
0034	Student transportation	-	-	-	-
0035	Food services	16,745,762	16,746,262	15,708,850	1,037,412
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-
0041	General administration	-	-	-	-
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	426,600	1,026,600	832,786	193,814
0052	Security and monitoring services	-	-	-	-
0053	Data processing services	-	-	-	-
0061	Community services	-	-	-	-
0071	Debt service	19,200	19,200	19,200	-
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-
0093	Payments to fiscal agent/member districts of shared services arrangements	-	-	-	-
0095	Payments to juvenile justice alternative education programs	-	-	-	-
6030	Total expenditures	17,191,562	17,792,062	16,560,836	1,231,226
1200	Net change in fund balance	400,000	1,068,663	3,447,680	2,379,017
0100	Budgetary fund balance, July 1	7,509,596	7,509,596	7,509,596	-
3000	Budgetary fund balance, June 30	$ 7,909,596	$ 8,578,259	$ 10,957,276	$ 2,379,017

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
DEBT SERVICE FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (GAAP Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	REVENUES:				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	$17,101,277	$17,101,277	$ 17,611,573	$ 510,296
5800	State program revenues	-	-	763,634	763,634
5900	Federal program revenues	-	-	-	-
5020	Total revenues	17,101,277	17,101,277	18,375,207	1,273,930
	EXPENDITURES:				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	-	-	-	-
0012	Instructional resources and media services	-	-	-	-
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	-	-	-	-
0021	Instructional leadership	-	-	-	-
0023	School leadership	-	-	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	-	-	-	-
0032	Social work services	-	-	-	-
0033	Health services	-	-	-	-
0034	Student transportation	-	-	-	-
0035	Food services	-	-	-	-
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-
0041	General administration	-	-	-	-
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	-	-	-	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	-	-	-	-
0053	Data processing services	-	-	-	-
0061	Community services	-	-	-	-
0071	Debt service - principal on long-term debt	6,616,873	7,784,550	7,784,550	-
0072	Debt service - interest on long-term debt	9,610,137	8,442,460	8,442,460	-
0073	Debt service - bond servicing fees	10,000	10,000	4,250	5,750
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-
0093	Payments to fiscal agent/member districts of shared services arrangements	-	-	-	-
0095	Payments to juvenile justice alternative education programs	-	-	-	-
6030	Total expenditures	16,237,010	16,237,010	16,231,260	5,750
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	864,267	864,267	2,143,947	1,279,680
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
7901	Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
7916	Premium or discount on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-
7917	Prepaid interest	-	-	-	-
8940	Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	-
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
1200	Net change in fund balance	864,267	864,267	2,143,947	1,279,680
0100	Budgetary fund balance, July 1	9,174,356	9,174,356	9,174,356	-
3000	Budgetary fund balance, June 30	$10,038,623	$10,038,623	$ 11,318,303	$ 1,279,680

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATE COMPENSATORY EDUCATION AND BILINGUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM EXPENDITURES
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	
AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	$ 34,143,034
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	$ 16,351,006
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	$ 3,156,979
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	$ 1,825,474

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

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CMMS CPAs & Advisors PLLC - Amarillo
801 S Fillmore, Suite 600
Amarillo, TX 79101

It's about time.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Board of Trustees
Amarillo Independent School District
Amarillo, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Amarillo Independent School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of

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

CMMS CPAs & Advisors PLLC

Amarillo, Texas
November 13, 2023

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CMMS CPAs & Advisors PLLC - Amarillo
801 S Fillmore, Suite 600
Amarillo, TX 79101

It's about time.

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program And Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Board of Trustees
Amarillo Independent School District
Amarillo, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 the 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 the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001 and 2023-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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 compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weakness or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weakness. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 to be significant deficiencies.

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.

CMMS CPAs & Advisors PLLC

Amarillo, Texas
November 13, 2023

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ____ yes _X_ no
- Significant deficiencies identified? ____ yes _X_ none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ____ yes _X_ no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ____ yes _X_ no
- Significant deficiencies identified? _X_ yes ____ none reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? _X_ yes ____ no

Identification of major programs:

ALN Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010A	Title I – Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA)
84.425D	COVID-19 – CARES Act, Elementary & Secondary Relief ESSER II
84.425U	COVID-19 – ARP ESSER III
84.425W	COVID-19 – Homeless I TEHCY Supplemental
84.425W	COVID-19 – ARP Homeless II
93.323	COVID-19 – School Health Support Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: $ 2,306,439

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? _X_ yes ____ no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No findings were noted related to the financial statements.

SECTION III - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs

Finding 2023-001

Program:	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds ALN #93.323
Program Requirement:	Cash Management
Criteria:	Per 2 CFR 200.305, "non-Federal entities other than states, payments methods must minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the United States Treasury or pass-through entity and the disbursement by the non-Federal Entity". The non-Federal entity has cash on hand from federal funds, interest begins to accrue from the date of receipt of the drawdown and will be required to be remitted back to the federal government once the total aggregate amount of interest earned on federal grant awards equals $500.
Condition:	In accordance with 2 CFR 200.305 the District deposited federal grant funds into an interest bearing account. Interest earned on the federal funds exceeded $500.
Context:	The District received an allocation of Covid funding in FY 2022 but the funds were not expended until FY 2023.
Cause:	The District utilized the grant to purchase a HVAC Auto Cleaning air system which is subject to procurement and bid test work. With higher interest rates and the timing of the grant funds received and expended; interest accrued on the federal funds in excess of $500.
Effect:	At June 30, 2023, he District has accrued the interest payable to remit to the Department of Health and Human Services Payment Management System.
Questioned Costs:	No
Repeat Finding:	No

SECTION III - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs

Finding 2023-001 (Continued)

Recommendation:	The District needs to implement additional monitoring to ensure compliance with 2 CFR 200.305 and advances on federal funds.
Views of Responsible Officials:	The District agrees with the recommendation.

Finding 2023-002

Program:	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds ALN # 93.323
Program Requirement:	Reporting
Criteria:	Amounts reported in the Final Expenditure Report should agree to underlying documentation and indirect cost calculations.
Condition:	The indirect cost per the final expenditure report was based on a previous year rate resulting in an incorrect amount
Context:	The annual expenditure report contained an error.
Cause:	The District used the previous year's indirect cost rate for reporting purposes instead of the current year indirect cost rate.
Effect:	The Expenditure report contain an error. The District filed an amended report.
Questioned Costs:	No
Repeat Finding:	No
Recommendation:	To ensure reports are filed correctly, the District needs to review the amounts reported and supporting documentation.
Views of Responsible Officials:	The District agrees with the recommendation.

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION
FOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Finding 2023-001

Condition:	In accordance with 2 CFR 200.305 the District deposited federal grant funds into an interest bearing account. Interest earned on the federal funds exceeded $500.
Corrective Action Plan:	See the District's Corrective Action Plan at page 128.

Finding 2023-002

Condition:	The indirect cost per the final expenditure report was based on a previous year rate resulting in an incorrect amount.
Corrective Action Plan:	See the District's Corrective Action Plan at page 129.

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

None.

Amarillo Independent School District
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year ended June 30, 2023

(1) Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	(2) Federal ALN Number	(3) Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	(4) Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through Texas Education Agency:			
Title I, Part A-Improving Basic Programs*	84.010A	22610101188901	35,210
Title I, Part A-Improving Basic Programs*	84.010A	23610101188901	12,991,573
TTL I 1003(A) Priority and Focus School Grant*	84.010A	23610141188901	33,053
Total ALN No. 84.010A			13,059,836
Title I, Part C, Migrant	84.011A	22615001188901	-
Title I, Part C, Migrant	84.011A	23615001188901	89,773
Total ALN No. 84.011A			89,773
IDEA-B, Discretionary Deaf*	84.027A	226600111889016673	2,012
IDEA-B, Discretionary Deaf*	84.027A	236600111889016673	98,478
IDEA- B Formula-ARP	84.027A	225350021889015350	988,337
IDEA- B Formula*	84.027A	236600011889016600	5,370,892
Total ALN No. 84.027A			6,459,719
Title I, Part C, Carl D Perkins Career and Technical Education Act Grant	84.048A	2242006188901	1,906
Title I, Part C, Carl D Perkins Career and Technical Education Act Grant	84.048A	2342006188901	435,703
Total ALN No. 84.048A			437,609
IDEA B, Preschool*	84.173A	236610011889016610	86,092
IDEA B, Preschool-ARP	84.173A	225360021889015360	31,384
Total ALN No. 84.173A			117,476
Title III, Part A - ELA	84.365A	23671001188901	428,705
Total ALN No. 84.365A			428,705
Title II, Part A Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367A	23694501188901	1,393,332
Total ALN No. 84.367A			1,393,332
Title IV, Part A SubPart 1	84.424A	23680101188901	709,803
Total ALN No. 84.424A			709,803
COVID-19 - CRRSA ESSER II	84.425D	21521001188901	10,931,427
Total ALN No. 84.425D			10,931,427
COVID-19 - ARP ESSER III	84.425U	21528001188901	21,994,147
Total ALN No. 84.425U			21,994,147
ARP Homeless I-TEHCY Supplemenal	84.425W	215330017110005	203,905
ARP Homeless II	84.425W	21533002188901	202,927
TotalALN No. 84.425W			406,832
2020-2021 Texas Education for Homeless Children & Youth	84.196A	224600057110065	18,769
2021-2022 Texas Education for Homeless Children & Youth	84.196A	234600057110065	206,910
Total ALN No. 84.196A			225,679
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency			56,254,338
Total U.S. Department of Education			56,254,338

Amarillo Independent School District
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year ended June 30, 2023

(1) Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	(2) Federal ALN Number	(3) Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	(4) Federal Expenditures
ACTION			
Passed Through OneStar National Service Commission:			
Amarillo ISD AmeriCorps 2021-2022	94.006	21ACGTX0010002	103
Amarillo ISD AmeriCorps 2022-2023 - ARP Match Replacement	94.006	21ACGTX0010002	80,821
Amarillo ISD AmeriCorps 2022-2023	94.006	21ACGTX0010002	360,132
Total ALN No. 94.006			441,056
Total Passed Through OneStar National Service Commission			441,056
Total Action			441,056
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct:			
Cash in Lieu of Commodities Program*	10.555	-	1,190,797
Total Direct			1,190,797
Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture:			
COVID-19 - P-EBT Admin Expense Reimbursement	10.555		5,950
COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance (SCA)	10.555		1,268,663
Total Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture			1,274,613
Passed Through Texas Education Agency:			
National School Breakfast Program* (COVID-19 Seamless Summer Option)	10.553	-	4,259,087
National School Lunch Program-Combined* (COVID-19 Seamless Summer Option)	10.555	-	11,055,386
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency			15,314,473
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			17,779,883
The Department of State Health Services (DSHS)-CDC			
Passed Through Texas Education Agency:			
COVID-19 School Health Support Grant	93.323	39352201188901	1,209,208
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency			1,209,208
Total Department of State Health Services (DSHS)-CDC			1,209,208
Passed Through Texas Health & Human Services Commission:			
Medicaid Administrative Claiming (MAC)	93.778	HHS000537900280	392,448
Total Passed Through Texas Health & Human Services Commission			392,448
Passed Through Education Service Center, Region XVI:			
COVID-19 - Head Start	93.600	06CH011606-01-C3	1,938
Head Start	93.600	06CH011606-06-03	448,386
Total Passed Through ESC, Region XVI			450,324
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			842,772

Amarillo Independent School District
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year ended June 30, 2023

(1) Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	(2) Federal ALN Number	(3) Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	(4) Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct:			
ROTC salaries & other (Note A)	12.000	-	282,709
Total U.S. Department of Defense			282,709
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed Through Texas Workforce Commission			
WIOA Disl Worker Formula Grants	17.278	0122ATP001	4,857
WIOA Disl Worker Formula Grants	17.278	0123ATP003	66,503
Total CFDA 17.278			71,360
Total Passed Through Texas Workforce Commission			71,360
Total U.S. Department of Labor			71,360
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			76,881,326
Medicaid Reimbursement accounted for in the general fund as revenue from federal sources but not considered "federal financial assistance" for inclusion in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			6,418,421
Revenue from federal sources per Exhibit C-3			$ 83,299,747

Note A:

These programs are accounted for in the general fund. Expenditures for these programs are not specifically attributable to this revenue source and are shown on this schedule in an amount equal to revenue for balancing purposes only.

*Clustered programs as required by Compliance Supplement

AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of all federal awards programs of Amarillo Independent School District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies to the District's basic financial statements. Federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as assistance passed through other government agencies is included on the Schedule. The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate. The District did not provide pass-through funds to subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies to the District's basic financial statements.

NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports considering timing differences of cash receipts.

NOTE 4 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District participates in numerous state and federal 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. In the opinion of the District's administration, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grant.

Amarillo Independent School District

7200 West Interstate 40 • Amarillo, TX 79106 • (806)326-1121 • Fax • (806)354-4292

Daniel West
Chief Financial Officer

November 13, 2023

Federal Fiscal Monitoring Division
Texas Education Agency
1701 North Congress Avenue
Austin, TX 78701-1494

Summary schedule of current year audit findings
Amarillo I.S.D. Finding 2023-001

In response to Finding 2023-001 issued by our auditors, CMMS CPAs & Advisors PLLC, I am presenting the following Corrective Action Plan.

Program:	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds ALN #93.323
Contact Person:	Daniel West, Chief Financial Officer
Condition:	In accordance with 2 CFR 200.305 the District deposited federal grant funds into an interest bearing account. Interest earned on the federal funds exceeded $500.
Corrective Action Plan:	The District will implement additional monitoring on cash advances with federal funds to ensure compliance with cash management procedures as referenced in 2 CFR 200.305.

Amarillo Independent School District

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Daniel West
Chief Financial Officer

November 13, 2023

Federal Fiscal Monitoring Division
Texas Education Agency
1701 North Congress Avenue
Austin, TX 78701-1494

Summary schedule of current year audit findings (Continued)
Amarillo I.S.D. Finding 2023-002

In response to Finding 2023-002 issued by our auditors, CMMS CPAs & Advisors PLLC, I am presenting the following Corrective Action Plan.

Program:	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds ALN # 93.323
Contact Person:	Daniel West, Chief Financial Officer
Condition:	The indirect cost per the final expenditure report was based on a previous year rate resulting in an incorrect amount.
Corrective Action Plan:	Additional monitoring and comprehensive review of expenditure reporting will take place, with emphasis on matching accounting data presented in the District's financial system.

Amarillo Independent School District

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Daniel West
Chief Financial Officer

Amarillo Independent School District
Summary schedule of prior audit finding
Year ended June 30, 2023

Re: Amarillo I.S.D. Finding

N/A – There were no findings to report in FY 2022.

APPENDIX E

THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM

THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM

This disclosure statement provides information relating to the program (the "Guarantee Program") administered by the Texas Education Agency (the "TEA") with respect to the Texas Permanent School Fund guarantee of tax-supported bonds issued by Texas school districts and the guarantee of revenue bonds issued by or for the benefit of Texas charter districts. The Guarantee Program was authorized by an amendment to the Texas Constitution in 1983 and is governed by Subchapter C of Chapter 45 of the Texas Education Code, as amended (the "Act"). While the Guarantee Program applies to bonds issued by or for both school districts and charter districts, as described below, the Act and the program rules for the two types of districts have some distinctions. For convenience of description and reference, those aspects of the Guarantee Program that are applicable to school district bonds and to charter district bonds are referred to herein as the "School District Bond Guarantee Program" and the "Charter District Bond Guarantee Program," respectively.

Some of the information contained in this Section may include projections or other forward- looking statements regarding future events or the future financial performance of the Texas Permanent School Fund (the "PSF" or the "Fund"). Actual results may differ materially from those contained in any such projections or forward-looking statements.

During the 87th Regular Session of the Texas Legislature (the "87th Regular Session"), which concluded on May 31, 2021, Senate Bill 1232 ("SB 1232") was enacted and became effective on September 1, 2021. SB 1232 provided for a variety of changes to the operations and management of the Fund, including the creation of the Permanent School Fund Corporation (the "PSF Corporation"), and the delegation of responsibility to manage the portion of the Fund previously under the management supervision of the State Board of Education (the "SBOE") to the PSF Corporation. SB 1232 also required changes with respect to the management of certain investments previously made at the discretion of the Texas School Land Board (the "SLB"), including limiting the types of investments that may be made by the SLB and mandating the transfer of cash and certain other investment properties from the SLB to the PSF Corporation.

The regular session of the 88th Texas Legislature (the "Legislature") was held from January 10, 2023, to May 29, 2023. As of the date of this disclosure, there have been four special sessions held, with the fourth special session ending December 5, 2023. The Texas Governor may call one or more additional special sessions. During this time, the Legislature may enact laws that materially change current law as it relates to the Guarantee Program, the TEA, the SBOE, the Act, the PSF Corporation, and Texas school finance generally. No representation is made regarding any actions the Legislature has taken or may take, but the TEA, SBOE, and PSF Corporation monitor and analyze legislation for any developments applicable thereto.

History and Purpose

The PSF supports the State's public school system in two major ways: distributions to the constitutionally established Available School Fund (the "ASF"), as described below, and the guarantee of school district and charter district issued bonds through the Guarantee Program. The PSF was created in 1845 and received its first significant funding with a $2,000,000 appropriation by the Legislature in 1854 expressly for the benefit of the public schools of Texas, with the sole purpose of assisting in the funding of public education for present and future generations. The Constitution of 1876 described that the PSF would be "permanent," and stipulated that certain lands and all proceeds from the sale of these lands should also constitute the PSF. Additional acts later gave more public domain land and rights to the PSF. In 1953, the U.S. Congress passed the Submerged Lands Act that relinquished to coastal states all rights of the U.S. navigable waters within state boundaries. If the State, by law, had set a larger boundary prior to or at the time of admission to the Union, or if the boundary had been approved by Congress, then the larger boundary applied. After three years of litigation (1957-1960), the U.S. Supreme Court on May 31, 1960, affirmed Texas' historic three marine leagues (10.35 miles) seaward boundary. Texas proved its submerged lands property rights to three leagues into the Gulf of Mexico by citing historic laws and treaties dating back to 1836. All lands lying within that limit belong to the PSF. The proceeds from the sale and the mineral-related rental of these lands, including bonuses, delay rentals and royalty payments, become the corpus of the Fund. Prior to the approval by the voters of the State of an amendment to the constitutional provision under which the Fund was established and administered, which occurred on September 13, 2003 (the "Total Return Constitutional Amendment"), and which is further described below, only the income produced by the PSF could be used to complement taxes in financing public education, which primarily consisted of income from securities, capital gains from securities transactions, and royalties from the sale of oil and natural gas. The Total Return Constitutional Amendment provides that interest and dividends produced by Fund investments will be additional revenue to the PSF.

On November 8, 1983, the voters of the State approved a constitutional amendment that provides for the guarantee by the PSF of bonds issued by school districts. On approval by the State Commissioner of Education (the "Education Commissioner"), bonds properly issued by a school district are fully guaranteed by the PSF. See "The School District Bond Guarantee Program."

In 2011, legislation was enacted that established the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program as a new component of the Guarantee Program. That legislation authorized the use of the PSF to guarantee revenue bonds issued by or for the benefit of certain open-enrollment charter schools that are designated as "charter districts" by the Education Commissioner. On approval by the Education Commissioner, bonds properly issued by a charter district participating in the Guarantee Program are fully guaranteed by the PSF. The Charter District Bond Guarantee Program became effective on March 3, 2014. See "The Charter District Bond Guarantee Program."

State law also permits charter schools to be chartered and operated by school districts and other political subdivisions, but bond financing of facilities for school district-operated charter schools is subject to the School District Bond Guarantee Program, not the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program.

While the School District Bond Guarantee Program and the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program relate to different types of bonds issued for different types of Texas public schools, and have different program regulations and requirements, a bond guaranteed under either part of the Guarantee Program has the same effect with respect to the guarantee obligation of the Fund thereto, and all guaranteed bonds are aggregated for purposes of determining the capacity of the Guarantee Program (see "Capacity Limits for the Guarantee Program"). The Charter District Bond Guarantee Program as enacted by State law has not been reviewed by any court, nor has the Texas Attorney General (the "Attorney General") been requested to issue an opinion, with respect to its constitutional validity.

Audited financial information for the PSF is provided annually through the PSF Corporation's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (the "Annual Report"), which is filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"). Due to the establishment of the PSF Corporation, the most recent financial statements include several restatements related thereto. The SLB's land and real assets investment operations, which are part of the PSF as described below, are also included in the annual financial report of the Texas General Land Office (the "GLO") that is included in the annual comprehensive report of the State of Texas. The Annual Report includes the Message of the Chief Executive Officer of the PSF Corporation (the "Message") and the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). The Annual Report for the year ended August 31, 2023, as filed with the MSRB in accordance with the PSF undertaking and agreement made in accordance with Rule 15c2-12 ("Rule 15c2-12") of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), as described below, is hereby incorporated by reference into this disclosure. Information included herein for the year ended August 31, 2023, is derived from the audited financial statements of the PSF, which are included in the Annual Report as it is filed and posted. Reference is made to the Annual Report for the complete Message and MD&A for the year ended August 31, 2023, and for a description of the financial results of the PSF for the year ended August 31, 2023, the most recent year for which audited financial information regarding the Fund is available. The 2023 Annual Report speaks only as of its date and the TEA has not obligated itself to update the 2023 Annual Report or any other Annual Report. The PSF Corporation posts (i) each Annual Report, which includes statistical data regarding the Fund as of the close of each fiscal year, (ii) the most recent disclosure for the Guarantee Program, (iii) the PSF Corporation's Investment Policy Statement (the "IPS"), and (iv) monthly updates with respect to the capacity of the Guarantee Program (collectively, the "Web Site Materials") on the PSF Corporation's web site at https://texaspsf.org/bond-guarantee-program/ and with the MSRB at www.emma.msrb.org. Such monthly updates regarding the Guarantee Program are also incorporated herein and made a part hereof for all purposes. In addition to the Web Site Materials, the Fund is required to make quarterly filings with the SEC under Section 13(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such filings, which consist of a list of the Fund's holdings of securities specified in Section 13(f), including exchange-traded (*e.g.*, NYSE) or NASDAQ-quoted stocks, equity options and warrants, shares of closed-end investment companies and certain convertible debt securities, are available from the SEC at www.sec.gov/edgar. A list of the Fund's equity and fixed income holdings as of August 31 of each year is posted to the PSF Corporation's web site and filed with the MSRB. Such list excludes holdings in the Fund's securities lending program. Such list, as filed, is incorporated herein and made a part hereof for all purposes.

Management and Administration of the Fund

The Texas Constitution and applicable statutes delegate to the SBOE and the PSF Corporation the authority and responsibility for investment of the PSF's financial assets. The SBOE consists of 15 members who are elected by territorial districts in the State to four-year terms of office. The PSF Corporation is a special-purpose governmental corporation and instrumentality of the State entitled to sovereign immunity, and is governed by a nine-member board of directors (the "PSFC Board"), which consists of five members of the SBOE, the Land Commissioner, and three appointed members who have substantial background and expertise in investments and asset management, with one member being appointed by the Land Commissioner and the other two appointed by the Governor with confirmation by the Senate.

The PSF's non-financial real assets, including land, mineral and royalty interests, and individual real estate holdings, are held by the GLO and managed by the SLB. The SLB is required to send PSF mineral and royalty revenues to the PSF Corporation for investment, less amounts specified by appropriation to be retained by the SLB.

The Texas Constitution provides that the Fund shall be managed though the exercise of the judgment and care under the circumstances then prevailing which persons of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not in regard to speculation, but in regard to the permanent disposition of their funds, considering the probable income therefrom as well as the probable safety of their capital (the "Prudent Person Standard"). In accordance with the Texas Constitution, the SBOE views the PSF as a perpetual endowment, and the Fund is managed as an endowment fund with a long-term investment horizon. For a detailed description of the PSFC Board's investment objectives, as well as a description of the PSFC's roles and responsibilities in managing and administering the fund, see the IPS (available on the PSF Corporation's website).

As described below, the Total Return Constitutional Amendment restricts the annual pay-out from the Fund to both (i) 6% of the average of the market value of the Fund, excluding real property, on the last day of each of the sixteen State fiscal quarters preceding the Regular Session of the Legislature that begins before that State fiscal biennium, and (ii) the total-return on all investment assets of the Fund over a rolling ten-year period.

By law, the Education Commissioner is appointed by the Governor, with Senate confirmation, and assists the SBOE, but the Education Commissioner can neither be hired nor dismissed by the SBOE. The PSF Corporation has also engaged outside counsel to advise it as to its duties with respect to the Fund, including specific actions regarding the investment of the PSF to ensure compliance with fiduciary standards, and to provide transactional advice in connection with the investment of Fund assets in non-traditional investments. TEA's General Counsel provides legal advice to the SBOE but will not provide legal advice directly to the PSF Corporation.

The Total Return Constitutional Amendment shifted administrative costs of the Fund from the ASF to the PSF, providing that expenses of managing the PSF are to be paid "by appropriation" from the PSF. In January 2005, the Attorney General issued a legal opinion, Op. Tex. Att'y Gen. No. GA-0293 (2005), stating that the Total Return Constitutional Amendment does not require the SBOE to pay from such appropriated PSF funds the indirect management costs deducted from the assets of a mutual fund or other investment company in which PSF funds have been invested.

The Act requires that the Education Commissioner prepare, and the SBOE approve, an annual status report on the Guarantee Program (which is included in the Annual Report). The State Auditor audits the financial statements of the PSF, which are separate from other financial statements of the State. Additionally, not less than once each year, the PSFC Board must submit an audit report to the Legislative Budget Board ("LBB") regarding the operations of the PSF Corporation. The PSF Corporation may contract with a certified public accountant or the State Auditor to conduct an independent audit of the operations of the PSF Corporation, but such authorization does not affect the State Auditor's authority to conduct an audit of the PSF Corporation in accordance with State laws.

With respect to the 2024-2025 State biennium, and for subsequent biennia, the PSF Corporation is required to submit a legislative appropriations request ("LAR") to the LBB and the Office of the Governor that details a request for appropriation of funds to enable the PSF Corporation to carry out its responsibilities for the investment management of the Fund. The requested funding, budget structure, and riders are sufficient to fully support all operations of the PSF Corporation in state fiscal years 2024 and 2025. As described therein, the LAR is designed to provide the PSF Corporation with the ability to operate as a stand-alone state entity in the State budget while retaining the flexibility to fulfill its fiduciary duty and provide oversight and transparency to the Legislature and Governor.

The Total Return Constitutional Amendment

The Total Return Constitutional Amendment requires that PSF distributions to the ASF be determined using a "total-return-based" that provides that the total amount distributed from the Fund to the ASF: (1) in each year of a State fiscal biennium must be an amount that is not more than 6% of the average of the market value of the Fund, excluding real property (the "Distribution Rate"), on the last day of each of the sixteen State fiscal quarters preceding the Regular Session of the Legislature that begins before that State fiscal biennium, in accordance with the rate adopted by: (a) a vote of two-thirds of the total membership of the SBOE, taken before the Regular Session of the Legislature convenes or (b) the Legislature by general law or appropriation, if the SBOE does not adopt a rate as provided by clause (a); and (2) over the ten-year period consisting of the current State fiscal year and the nine preceding State fiscal years may not exceed the total return on all investment assets of the Fund over the same ten-year period (the "Ten Year Total Return"). In April 2009, the Attorney General issued a legal opinion, Op. Tex. Att'y Gen. No. GA-0707 (2009) ("GA-0707"), with regard to certain matters pertaining to the Distribution Rate and the determination of the Ten Year Total Return. In GA-0707 the Attorney General opined, among other advice, that (i) the Ten Year Total Return should be calculated on an annual basis, (ii) a contingency plan adopted by the SBOE, to permit monthly transfers equal in aggregate to the annual Distribution Rate to be halted and subsequently made up if such transfers temporarily exceed the Ten Year Total Return, is not prohibited by State law, provided that such contingency plan applies only within a fiscal year time basis, not on a biennium basis, and (iii) the amount distributed from the Fund in a fiscal year may not exceed 6% of the average of the market value of the Fund or the Ten Year Total Return. In accordance with GA-0707, in the event that the Ten Year Total Return is exceeded during a fiscal year, transfers to the ASF will be halted. However, if the Ten Year Total Return subsequently increases during that biennium, transfers may be resumed, if the SBOE has provided for that contingency, and made in full during the remaining period of the biennium, subject to the limit of 6% in any one fiscal year. Any shortfall in the transfer that results from such events from one biennium may not be paid over to the ASF in a subsequent biennium as the SBOE would make a separate payout determination for that subsequent biennium.

In determining the Distribution Rate, the SBOE has adopted the goal of maximizing the amount distributed from the Fund in a manner designed to preserve "intergenerational equity." The definition of intergenerational equity that the SBOE has generally followed is the maintenance of purchasing power to ensure that endowment spending keeps pace with inflation, with the ultimate goal being to ensure that current and future generations are given equal levels of purchasing power in real terms. In making this determination, the SBOE takes into account various considerations, and relies upon PSF Corporation and TEA staff and external investment consultants, which undertake analysis for long-term projection periods that includes certain assumptions. Among the assumptions used in the analysis are a projected rate of growth of student enrollment State-wide, the projected contributions and expenses of the Fund, projected returns in the capital markets and a projected inflation rate.

The Texas Constitution also provides authority to the GLO or another entity (described in statute as the SLB or the PSF Corporation) that has responsibility for the management of revenues derived from land or other properties of the PSF to determine whether to transfer an amount each year to the ASF from the revenue derived during the current year from such land or properties. The Texas Constitution limits the maximum transfer to the ASF to $600 million in each year from the revenue derived during that year from the PSF from the GLO, the SBOE or another entity to the extent such entity has the responsibility for the management of revenues derived from such land or other properties. Any amount transferred to the ASF pursuant to this constitutional provision is excluded from the 6% Distribution Rate limitation applicable to SBOE transfers.

The following table shows amounts distributed to the ASF from the portions of the Fund administered by the SBOE (the "PSF(SBOE)"), the PSF Corporation (the "PSF(CORP)"), and the SLB (the "PSF(SLB)").

Annual Distributions to the Available School Fund[1]

Fiscal Year Ending	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023[2]
PSF(CORP) Distribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,076
PSF(SBOE) Distribution	839	839	1,056	1,056	1,236	1,236	1,102	1,102	1,731	-
PSF(SLB) Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	300	600	600[3]	415	115
Per Student Distribution	175	173	215	212	247	306	347	341	432	440

[1] In millions of dollars. Source: Annual Report for year ended August 31, 2023.

[2] Reflects the first fiscal year in which distributions were made by the PSF Corporation.

[3] In September 2020, the SBOE approved a special, one-time transfer of $300 million from the portion of the PSF managed by the SBOE to the portion of the PSF managed by the SLB, which amount is to be transferred to the ASF by the SLB in fiscal year

2021. In approving the special transfer, the SBOE determined that the transfer was in the best interest of the PSF due to the historic nature of the public health and economic circumstances resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the school children of Texas.

In November 2022, the SBOE approved a $3.1 billion distribution to the ASF for State fiscal biennium 2024-2025. In making its determination of the 2024-2025 Distribution Rate, the SBOE took into account the announced planned distribution to the ASF by the SLB of $1.2 billion for the biennium.

Efforts to achieve the intergenerational equity objective, as described above, result in changes in the Distribution Rate for each biennial period. The following table sets forth the Distribution Rates announced by the SBOE in the fall of each even-numbered year to be applicable for the following biennium.

State Fiscal Biennium	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-17	2018-19	2020-21	2022-23	2024-25
SBOE Distribution Rate[1]	3.5%	2.5%	4.2%	3.3%	3.5%	3.7%	2.974%	4.18%	3.32%[2]

[1] Includes only distributions made to the ASF by the SBOE; see the immediately preceding table for amounts of direct SLB distributions to the ASF. In addition, the SLB approved transfers of $600 million per year directly to the ASF for fiscal biennium 2024-25.

[2] The distribution rate approved by the SBOE for fiscal biennium 2024-25 was based on a number of assumptions, including a mid- to long-term expected return rate for the Fund of 6.35% and a rate of inflation measured by the consumer price index of 2.70% according to the policy adopted by the SBOE in June 2022.

PSF Corporation Strategic Asset Allocation

The PSFC Board sets the asset allocation policy for the Fund, including determining the available asset classes for investment and approving target percentages and ranges for allocation to each asset class, with the goal of delivering a long-term risk adjusted return through all economic and market environments. Effective January 1, 2023, the IPS includes a combined asset allocation for all Fund assets (consisting of assets transferred for management to the PSF Corporation from the SBOE and the SLB). The IPS provides that the Fund's investment objectives are as follows:

- Generate distributions for the benefit of public schools in Texas;
- Maintain the purchasing power of the Fund, after spending and inflation, in order to maintain intergenerational equity with respect to distributions from the Fund;
- Provide a maximum level of return consistent with prudent risk levels, while maintaining sufficient liquidity needed to support Fund obligations; and
- Maintain a AAA credit rating, as assigned by a nationally recognized securities rating organization.

The table below sets forth the current asset allocation of the Fund that was adopted February 2024 (which is subject to change from time to time):

Asset Class	Strategic Asset Allocation	Range	
		Min	Max
Cash	2.0%	0.0%	7.0%
Core Bonds	10.0%	5.0%	15.0%
High Yield	2.0%	0.0%	7.0%
Bank Loans	4.0%	0.0%	9.0%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	2.0%	0.0%	7.0%
Large Cap Equity	14.0%	9.0%	19.0%
Small/Mid-Cap Equity	6.0%	1.0%	11.0%
Non-US Developed Equity	7.0%	2.0%	12.0%
Absolute Return	3.0%	0.0%	8.0%
Real Estate	12.0%	7.0%	17.0%
Private Equity	20.0%	10.0%	30.0%
Private Credit	8.0%	3.0%	13.0%
Natural Resources	5.0%	0.0%	10.0%
Infrastructure	5.0%	0.0%	10.0%

The table below sets forth the comparative investments of the PSF for the fiscal years ending August 31, 2022 and 2023, as set forth in the Annual Report for the 2023 fiscal year. As of January 1, 2023, the assets of the PSF(SBOE) and the PSF (SLB) were generally combined (referred to herein as the PSF(CORP)) for investment management and accounting purposes.

Comparative Investment Schedule – PSF(CORP)

Fair Value (in millions) August 31, 2023 and 2022

ASSET CLASS	August 31, 2023	August 31, 2022	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
EQUITY				
Domestic Small Cap	$ 2,975.1	$ 2,858.4	$ 116.7	4.1%
Domestic Large Cap	7,896.5	6,402.1	1,494.4	23.3%
Total Domestic Equity	10,871.6	9,260.5	1,611.1	17.4%
International Equity	7,945.5	7,197.9	747.6	10.4%
TOTAL EQUITY	18,817.1	16,458.4	2,358.7	14.3%
FIXED INCOME				
Domestic Fixed Income	5,563.7	5,867.5	(303.8)	-5.2%
U.S. Treasuries	937.5	1,140.2	(202.7)	-17.8%
High Yield Bonds	1,231.6	1,142.5	89.1	7.8%
Emerging Market Debt	869.7	1,190.9	(321.2)	-27.0%
TOTAL FIXED INCOME	8,602.5	9,341.1	(738.6)	-7.9%
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS				
Absolute Return	3,175.8	2,932.3	243.5	8.3%
Real Estate	6,525.2	6,286.9	238.3	3.8%
Private Equity	8,400.7	7,933.1	467.6	5.9%
Emerging Manager Program	134.5	29.9	104.6	349.8%
Real Return	1,663.7	1,620.3	43.4	2.7%
Real Assets	4,712.1	4,341.3	370.8	8.5%
TOT ALT INVESTMENTS	24,612.0	23,143.8	1,468.2	6.3%
UNALLOCATED CASH	348.2	231.7	116.5	50.3%
TOTAL PSF(CORP) INVESTMENTS	$ 52,379.8	$ 49,175.0	$ 3,204.8	6.5%

Source: Annual Report for year ended August 31, 2023.

The table below sets forth the investments of the PSF(SLB) for the year ended August 31, 2023.

Investment Schedule - PSF(SLB)[1]

Fair Value (in millions) August 31, 2023

	As of 8-31-23
Investment Type Investments in Real Assets	
Sovereign Lands	$ 276.14
Discretionary Internal Investments	264.32
Other Lands	167.97
Minerals (2), (3)	5,435.62 (6)
Total Investments(4)	6,144.05
Cash in State Treasury (5)	508.38
Total Investments & Cash in State Treasury	$ 6,652.44

[1]Unaudited figures from Table 5 in the FY 2023 Unaudited Annual Financial Report of the Texas General Land Office and Veterans Land Board.

[2] Historical Cost of investments at August 31, 2023 was: Sovereign Lands $838,776.71; Discretionary Internal Investments $129,728,504.04; Other Lands $38,241,863.70; and Minerals $13,437,063.73.

[3] Includes an estimated 1,000,000.00 acres in freshwater rivers.

[4] Includes an estimated 1,747,600.00 in excess acreage.

[5] Cash in State Treasury is managed by the Treasury Operations Division of the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas.

[6] Future Net Revenues discounted at 10% and then adjusted for risk factors. A mineral reserve report is prepared annually by external third-party petroleum engineers.

The asset allocation of the Fund's financial assets portfolio is subject to change by the PSF Corporation from time to time based upon a number of factors, including recommendations to the PSF Corporation made by internal investment staff and external consultants. Fund performance may also be affected by factors other than asset allocation, including, without limitation, the general performance of the securities markets and other capital markets in the United States and abroad, which may be affected by different levels of economic activity; decisions of political officeholders; significant adverse weather events; development of hostilities in and among nations; cybersecurity threats and events; changes in international trade policies or practices; application of the Prudent Person Standard, which may eliminate certain investment opportunities for the Fund; management fees paid to external managers and embedded management fees for some fund investments; and PSF operational limitations impacted by Texas law or legislative appropriation. The Guarantee Program could also be impacted by changes in State or federal law or regulations or the implementation of new accounting standards.

The School District Bond Guarantee Program

The School District Bond Guarantee Program requires an application be made by a school district to the Education Commissioner for a guarantee of its bonds. If the conditions for the School District Bond Guarantee Program are satisfied, the guarantee becomes effective upon approval of the bonds by the Attorney General and remains in effect until the guaranteed bonds are paid or defeased, by a refunding or otherwise.

In the event of default, holders of guaranteed school district bonds will receive all payments due from the corpus of the PSF. Following a determination that a school district will be or is unable to pay maturing or matured principal or interest on any guaranteed bond, the Act requires the school district to notify the Education Commissioner not later than the fifth day before the stated maturity date of such bond or interest payment. Immediately following receipt of such notice, the Education Commissioner must cause to be transferred from the appropriate account in the PSF to the Paying Agent/Registrar an amount necessary to pay the maturing or matured principal and interest. Upon receipt of funds for payment of such principal or interest, the Paying Agent/Registrar must pay the amount due and forward the canceled bond or evidence of payment of the interest to the State Comptroller of Public Accounts (the "Comptroller"). The Education Commissioner will instruct the Comptroller to withhold the amount paid, plus interest, from the first State money payable to the school district. The amount withheld pursuant to this funding "intercept" feature will be deposited to the credit of the PSF. The Comptroller must hold such canceled bond or evidence of payment of the interest on behalf of the PSF. Following full reimbursement of such payment by the school district to the PSF with interest, the Comptroller will cancel the bond or evidence of payment of the interest and forward it to the school district. The Act permits the Education Commissioner to order a school district to set a tax rate sufficient to reimburse the PSF for any payments made with respect to guaranteed bonds, and also sufficient to pay future payments on guaranteed bonds, and provides certain enforcement mechanisms to the Education Commissioner, including the appointment of a board of managers or annexation of a defaulting school district to another school district.

If a school district fails to pay principal or interest on a bond as it is stated to mature, other amounts not due and payable are not accelerated and do not become due and payable by virtue of the district's default. The School District Bond Guarantee Program does not apply to the payment of principal and interest upon redemption of bonds, except upon mandatory sinking fund redemption, and does not apply to the obligation, if any, of a school district to pay a redemption premium on its guaranteed bonds. The guarantee applies to all matured interest on guaranteed school district bonds, whether the bonds were issued with a fixed or variable interest rate and whether the interest rate changes as a result of an interest reset provision or other bond order provision requiring an interest rate change. The guarantee does not extend to any obligation of a school district under any agreement with a third party relating to guaranteed bonds that is defined or described in State law as a "bond enhancement agreement" or a "credit agreement," unless the right to payment of such third party is directly as a result of such third party being a bondholder.

In the event that two or more payments are made from the PSF on behalf of a district, the Education Commissioner shall request the Attorney General to institute legal action to compel the district and its officers, agents and employees to comply with the duties required of them by law in respect to the payment of guaranteed bonds.

Generally, the regulations that govern the School District Bond Guarantee Program (the "SDBGP Rules") limit guarantees to certain types of notes and bonds, including, with respect to refunding bonds issued by school districts, a requirement that the bonds produce debt service savings. The SDBGP Rules include certain accreditation criteria for districts applying for a guarantee of their bonds, and limit guarantees to districts that have less than the amount of annual debt service per average daily attendance that represents the 90th percentile of annual debt service per average daily attendance for all school districts, but such limitation will not apply to school districts that have enrollment growth of at least 25% over the previous five school years. As noted, above, in connection with the Regulatory Recodification, the SDBGP Rules are now codified in the Texas Administrative Code at 19 TAC section 33.6 and are available at https://tea.texas.gov/finance-and- grants/state-funding/facilities-funding-and-standards/bond-guarantee-program.

The Charter District Bond Guarantee Program

The Charter District Bond Guarantee Program became effective March 3, 2014. The SBOE published final regulations in the Texas Register that provide for the administration of the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program (the "CDBGP Rules"). As noted, above, in connection with the Regulatory Recodification, the CDBGP Rules are now codified at 19 TAC section 33.7 and are available at https://tea.texas.gov/finance-and-grants/state-funding/facilities-funding-and- standards/bond-guarantee-program.

The Charter District Bond Guarantee Program has been authorized through the enactment of amendments to the Act, which provide that a charter holder may make application to the Education Commissioner for designation as a "charter district" and for a guarantee by the PSF under the Act of bonds issued on behalf of a charter district by a non-profit corporation. If the conditions for the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program are satisfied, the guarantee becomes effective upon approval of the bonds by the Attorney General and remains in effect until the guaranteed bonds are paid or defeased, by a refunding or otherwise.

Pursuant to the CDBGP Rules, the Education Commissioner annually determines the ratio of charter district students to total public school students, for the 2024 fiscal year, the ratio is 7.69%. At February 26, 2024, there were 186 active open-enrollment charter schools in the State and there were 1,128 charter school campuses authorized under such charters, though as of such date, 212 of such campuses are not currently serving students for various reasons; therefore, there are 916 charter school campuses actively serving students in Texas. Section 12.101, Texas Education Code, limits the number of charters that the Education Commissioner may grant to a total number of 305 charters. While legislation limits the number of charters that may be granted, it does not limit the number of campuses that may operate under a particular charter. For information regarding the capacity of the Guarantee Program, see "Capacity Limits for the Guarantee Program." The Act provides that the Education Commissioner may not approve the guarantee of refunding or refinanced bonds under the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program in a total amount that exceeds one-half of the total amount available for the guarantee of charter district bonds under the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program.

In accordance with the Act, the Education Commissioner may not approve charter district bonds for guarantee if such guarantees will result in lower bond ratings for public school district bonds that are guaranteed under the School District Bond Guarantee Program. To be eligible for a guarantee, the Act provides that a charter district's bonds must be approved by the Attorney General, have an unenhanced investment grade rating from a nationally recognized investment rating firm, and satisfy a limited investigation conducted by the TEA.

The Charter District Bond Guarantee Program does not apply to the payment of principal and interest upon redemption of bonds, except upon mandatory sinking fund redemption, and does not apply to the obligation, if any, of a charter district to pay a redemption premium on its guaranteed bonds. The guarantee applies to all matured interest on guaranteed charter district bonds, whether the bonds were issued with a fixed or variable interest rate and whether the interest rate changes as a result of an interest reset provision or other bond resolution provision requiring an interest rate change. The guarantee does not extend to any obligation of a charter district under any agreement with a third party relating to guaranteed bonds that is defined or described in State law as a "bond enhancement agreement" or a "credit agreement," unless the right to payment of such third party is directly as a result of such third party being a bondholder.

In the event of default, holders of guaranteed charter district bonds will receive all payments due from the corpus of the PSF. Following a determination that a charter district will be or is unable to pay maturing or matured principal or interest on any guaranteed bond, the Act requires a charter district to notify the Education Commissioner not later than the fifth day before the stated maturity date of such bond or interest payment and provides that immediately following receipt of notice that a charter district will be or is unable to pay maturing or matured principal or interest on a guaranteed bond, the Education Commissioner is required to instruct the Comptroller to transfer from the Charter District Reserve Fund to the district's paying agent an amount necessary to pay the maturing or matured principal or interest. If money in the Charter District Reserve Fund is insufficient to pay the amount due on a bond for which a notice of default has been received, the Education Commissioner is required to instruct the Comptroller to transfer from the PSF to the district's paying agent the amount necessary to pay the balance of the unpaid maturing or matured principal or interest. If a total of two or more payments are made under the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program on charter district bonds and the Education Commissioner determines that the charter district is acting in bad faith under the program, the Education Commissioner may request the Attorney General to institute appropriate legal action to compel the charter district and its officers, agents, and employees to comply with the duties required of them by law in regard to the guaranteed bonds. As is the case with the School District Bond Guarantee Program, the Act provides a funding "intercept" feature that obligates the Education Commissioner to instruct the Comptroller to withhold the amount paid with respect to the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program, plus interest, from the first State money payable to a charter district that fails to make a guaranteed payment on its bonds. The amount withheld will be deposited, first, to the credit of the PSF, and then to restore any amount drawn from the Charter District Reserve Fund as a result of the non-payment.

The CDBGP Rules provide that the PSF may be used to guarantee bonds issued for the acquisition, construction, repair, or renovation of an educational facility for an open-enrollment charter holder and equipping real property of an open-enrollment charter school and/or to refinance promissory notes executed by an open-enrollment charter school, each in an amount in excess of $500,000 the proceeds of which loans were used for a purpose described above (so-called new money bonds) or for refinancing bonds previously issued for the charter school that were approved by the Attorney General (so-called refunding bonds). Refunding bonds may not be guaranteed under the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program if they do not result in a present value savings to the charter holder.

The CDBGP Rules provide that an open-enrollment charter holder applying for charter district designation and a guarantee of its bonds under the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program satisfy various provisions of the regulations, including the following: It must (i) have operated at least one open-enrollment charter school with enrolled students in the State for at least three years; (ii) agree that the bonded indebtedness for which the guarantee is sought will be undertaken as an obligation of all entities under common control of the open-enrollment charter holder, and that all such entities will be liable for the obligation if the open-enrollment charter holder defaults on the bonded indebtedness, provided, however, that an entity that does not operate a charter school in Texas is subject to this provision only to the extent it has received state funds from the open- enrollment charter holder; (iii) have had completed for the past three years an audit for each such year that included unqualified or unmodified audit opinions; and (iv) have received an investment grade credit rating within the last year. Upon receipt of an application for guarantee under the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program, the Education Commissioner is required to conduct an investigation into the financial status of the applicant charter district and of the accreditation status of all open-enrollment charter schools operated under the charter, within the scope set forth in the CDBGP Rules. Such financial investigation must establish that an applying charter district has a historical debt service coverage ratio, based on annual debt service, of at least 1.1 for the most recently completed fiscal year, and a projected debt service coverage ratio, based on projected revenues and expenses and maximum annual debt service, of at least 1.2. The failure of an open- enrollment charter holder to comply with the Act or the applicable regulations, including by making any material misrepresentations in the charter holder's application for charter district designation or guarantee under the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program, constitutes a material violation of the open-enrollment charter holder's charter.

From time to time, TEA has limited new guarantees under the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program to conform to capacity limits specified by the Act. The Charter District Bond Guarantee Program Capacity (the "CDBGP Capacity") is made available from the capacity of the Guarantee Program but is not reserved exclusively for the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program. See "Capacity Limits for the Guarantee Program." Other factors that could increase the CDBGP Capacity include Fund investment performance, future increases in the Guarantee Program multiplier, changes in State law that govern the calculation of the CDBGP Capacity, as described below, changes in State or federal law or regulations related to the Guarantee Program limit, growth in the relative percentage of students enrolled in open-enrollment charter schools to the total State scholastic census, legislative and administrative changes in funding for charter districts, changes in level of school district or charter district participation in the Guarantee Program, or a combination of such circumstances.

Capacity Limits for the Guarantee Program

The capacity of the Fund to guarantee bonds under the Guarantee Program is limited to the lesser of that imposed by State law (the "State Capacity Limit") and that imposed by regulations and a notice issued by the IRS (the "IRS Limit", with the limit in effect at any given time being the "Capacity Limit"). From 2005 through 2009, the Guarantee Program twice reached capacity under the IRS Limit, and in each instance the Guarantee Program was closed to new bond guarantee applications until relief was obtained from the IRS. The most recent closure of the Guarantee Program commenced in March 2009 and the Guarantee Program reopened in February 2010 after the IRS updated regulations relating to the PSF and similar funds.

Prior to 2007, various legislation was enacted modifying the calculation of the State Capacity limit; however, in 2007, Senate Bill 389 ("SB 389") was enacted, providing for increases in the capacity of the Guarantee Program, and specifically providing that the SBOE may by rule increase the capacity of the Guarantee Program from two and one-half times the cost value of the PSF to an amount not to exceed five times the cost value of the PSF, provided that the increased limit does not violate federal law and regulations and does not prevent bonds guaranteed by the Guarantee Program from receiving the highest available credit rating, as determined by the SBOE. SB 389 further provided that the SBOE shall at least annually consider whether to change the capacity of the Guarantee Program. Additionally, on May 21, 2010, the SBOE modified the SDBGP Rules, and increased the State Capacity Limit to an amount equal to three times the cost value of the PSF.

Such modified regulations, including the revised capacity rule, became effective on July 1, 2010. The SDBGP Rules provide that the Education Commissioner will estimate the available capacity of the PSF each month and may increase or reduce the State Capacity Limit multiplier to prudently manage fund capacity and maintain the AAA credit rating of the Guarantee Program but also provide that any changes to the multiplier made by the Education Commissioner are to be ratified or rejected by the SBOE at the next meeting following the change. See "Valuation of the PSF and Guaranteed Bonds" below.

Since September 2015, the SBOE has periodically voted to change the capacity multiplier as shown in the following table.

Changes in SBOE-determined multiplier for State Capacity Limit

Date	Multiplier
Prior to May 2010	2.50
May 2010	3.00
September 2015	3.25
February 2017	3.50
September 2017	3.75
February 2018 (current)	3.50

Since December 16, 2009, the IRS Limit was a static limit set at 500% of the total cost value of the assets held by the PSF as of December 16, 2009; however, on May 10, 2023, the IRS released Notice 2023-39 (the "IRS Notice"), stating that the IRS would issue regulations amending the existing regulations to amend the calculation of the IRS limit to 500% of the total cost value of assets held by the PSF as of the date of sale of new bonds, effective as of May 10, 2023.

The IRS Notice changed the IRS Limit from a static limit to a dynamic limit for the Guarantee Program based upon the cost value of Fund assets, multiplied by five. As of December 31, 2023 the cost value of the Guarantee Program was $44,034,322,531 (unaudited), thereby producing an IRS Limit of $220,171,612,655 in principal amount of guaranteed bonds outstanding.

As of December 31, 2023, the estimated State Capacity Limit is $154,120,128,859, which is lower than the IRS Limit, making the State Capacity Limit the current Capacity Limit for the Fund.

Since July 1991, when the SBOE amended the Guarantee Program Rules to broaden the range of bonds that are eligible for guarantee under the Guarantee Program to encompass most Texas school district bonds, the principal amount of bonds guaranteed under the Guarantee Program has increased sharply. In addition, in recent years a number of factors have caused an increase in the amount of bonds issued by school districts in the State. See the table "Permanent School Fund Guaranteed Bonds" below. Effective March 1, 2023, the Act provides that the SBOE may establish a percentage of the Capacity Limit to be reserved from use in guaranteeing bonds (the "Capacity Reserve"). The SDBGP Rules provide for a maximum Capacity Reserve for the overall Guarantee Program of 5% and provide that the amount of the Capacity Reserve may be increased or decreased by a majority vote of the SBOE based on changes in the cost value, asset allocation, and risk in the portfolio, or may be increased or decreased by the Education Commissioner as necessary to prudently manage fund capacity and preserve the AAA credit rating of the Guarantee Program (subject to ratification or rejection by the SBOE at the next meeting for which an item can be posted). The CDBGP Rules provide for an additional reserve of CDBGP Capacity determined by calculating an equal percentage as established by the SBOE for the Capacity Reserve, applied to the CDBGP Capacity. Effective March 1, 2023, the Capacity Reserve is 0.25%. The Capacity Reserve is noted in the monthly updates with respect to the capacity of the Guarantee Program on the PSF Corporation's web site at https://texaspsf.org/monthly-disclosures/, which are also filed with the MSRB.

Based upon historical performance of the Fund, the legal restrictions relating to the amount of bonds that may be guaranteed has generally resulted in a lower ratio of guaranteed bonds to available assets as compared to many other types of credit enhancements that may be available for Texas school district bonds and charter district bonds. However, the ratio of Fund assets to guaranteed bonds and the growth of the Fund in general could be adversely affected by a number of factors, including Fund investment performance, investment objectives of the Fund, an increase in bond issues by school districts in the State or legal restrictions on the Fund, changes in State laws that implement funding decisions for school districts and charter districts, which could adversely affect the credit quality of those districts, the implementation of the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program, or significant changes in distributions to the ASF. The issuance of the IRS Notice and the Final IRS Regulations resulted in a substantial increase in the amount of bonds guaranteed under the Guarantee Program.

No representation is made as to how the capacity will remain available, and the capacity of the Guarantee Program is subject to change due to a number of factors, including changes in bond issuance volume throughout the State and some bonds receiving guarantee approvals may not close. If the amount of guaranteed bonds approaches the State Capacity Limit, the SBOE or Education Commissioner may increase the State Capacity Limit multiplier as discussed above.

2017 Legislative Changes to the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program

The CDBGP Capacity is established by the Act. During the 85th Texas Legislature, which concluded on May 29, 2017, Senate Bill 1480 ("SB 1480") was enacted. SB 1480 amended the Act to modify how the CDBGP Capacity is established effective as of September 1, 2017, and made other substantive changes to the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program. Prior to the enactment of SB 1480, the CDBGP Capacity was calculated as the Capacity Limit <u>less</u> the amount of outstanding bond guarantees under the Guarantee Program multiplied by the percentage of charter district scholastic population relative to the total public school scholastic population. SB 1480 amended the CDBGP Capacity calculation so that the Capacity Limit is multiplied by the percentage of charter district scholastic population relative to the total public school scholastic population <u>prior to</u> the subtraction of the outstanding bond guarantees, thereby increasing the CDBGP Capacity.

The percentage of the charter district scholastic population to the overall public school scholastic population has grown from 3.53% in September 2012 to 7.69% in February 2024. TEA is unable to predict how the ratio of charter district students to the total State scholastic population will change over time.

In addition to modifying the manner of determining the CDBGP Capacity, SB 1480 provided that the Education Commissioner's investigation of a charter district application for guarantee may include an evaluation of whether the charter district bond security documents provide a security interest in real property pledged as collateral for the bond and the repayment obligation under the proposed guarantee. The Education Commissioner may decline to approve the application if the Education Commissioner determines that sufficient security is not provided. The Act and the CDBGP Rules also require the Education Commissioner to make an investigation of the accreditation status and financial status for a charter district applying for a bond guarantee.

Since the initial authorization of the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program, the Act has established a bond guarantee reserve fund in the State treasury (the "Charter District Reserve Fund"). Formerly, the Act provided that each charter district that has a bond guaranteed must annually remit to the Education Commissioner, for deposit in the Charter District Reserve Fund, an amount equal to 10% of the savings to the charter district that is a result of the lower interest rate on its bonds due to the guarantee by the PSF. SB 1480 modified the Act insofar as it pertains to the Charter District Reserve Fund. Effective September 1, 2017, the Act provides that a charter district that has a bond guaranteed must remit to the Education Commissioner, for deposit in the Charter District Reserve Fund, an amount equal to 20% of the savings to the charter district that is a result of the lower interest rate on the bond due to the guarantee by the PSF. The amount due shall be paid on receipt by the charter district of the bond proceeds. However, the deposit requirement will not apply if the balance of the Charter District Reserve Fund is at least equal to 3.00% of the total amount of outstanding guaranteed bonds issued by charter districts. At January 31, 2024, the Charter District Reserve Fund contained $97,636,048, which represented approximately 2.32% of the guaranteed charter district bonds. The Reserve Fund is held and invested as a non-commingled fund under the administration of the PSF Corporation staff.

Charter District Risk Factors

Open-enrollment charter schools in the State may not charge tuition and, unlike school districts, charter districts have no taxing power. Funding for charter district operations is largely from amounts appropriated by the Legislature. Additionally, the amount of State payments a charter district receives is based on a variety of factors, including the enrollment at the schools operated by a charter district, and may be affected by the State's economic performance and other budgetary considerations and various political considerations.

Other than credit support for charter district bonds that is provided to qualifying charter districts by the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program, State funding for charter district facilities construction is limited to a program established by the Legislature in 2017, which provides $60 million per year for eligible charter districts with an acceptable performance rating for a variety of funding purposes, including for lease or purchase payments for instructional facilities. Since State funding for charter facilities is limited, charter schools generally issue revenue bonds to fund facility construction and acquisition, or fund facilities from cash flows of the school. Some charter districts have issued non-guaranteed debt in addition to debt guaranteed under the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program, and such non-guaranteed debt is likely to be secured by a deed of trust covering all or part of the charter district's facilities. In March 2017, the TEA began requiring charter districts to provide the TEA with a lien against charter district property as a condition to receiving a guarantee under the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program. However, charter district bonds issued and guaranteed under the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program prior to the implementation of the new requirement did not have the benefit of a security interest in real property, although other existing debts of such charter districts that are not guaranteed under the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program may be secured by real property that could be foreclosed on in the event of a bond default.

As a general rule, the operation of a charter school involves fewer State requirements and regulations for charter holders as compared to other public schools, but the maintenance of a State- granted charter is dependent upon on-going compliance with State law and regulations, which are monitored by TEA. TEA has a broad range of enforcement and remedial actions that it can take as corrective measures, and such actions may include the loss of the State charter, the appointment of a new board of directors to govern a charter district, the assignment of operations to another charter operator, or, as a last resort, the dissolution of an open-enrollment charter school. Charter holders are governed by a private board of directors, as compared to the elected boards of trustees that govern school districts.

As described above, the Act includes a funding "intercept" function that applies to both the School District Bond Guarantee Program and the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program. However, school districts are viewed as the "educator of last resort" for students residing in the geographical territory of the district, which makes it unlikely that State funding for those school districts would be discontinued, although the TEA can require the dissolution and merger into another school district if necessary to ensure sound education and financial management of a school district. That is not the case with a charter district, however, and open-enrollment charter schools in the State have been dissolved by TEA from time to time. If a charter district that has bonds outstanding that are guaranteed by the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program should be dissolved, debt service on guaranteed bonds of the district would continue to be paid to bondholders in accordance with the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program, but there would be no funding available for reimbursement of the PSF by the Comptroller for such payments. As described under "The Charter District Bond Guarantee Program," the Act established the Charter District Reserve Fund, to serve as a reimbursement resource for the PSF.

Infectious Disease Outbreak

Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020, TEA and TEA investment management for the PSF have continued to operate and function pursuant to the TEA continuity of operations plan developed as mandated in accordance with Texas Labor Code Section 412.054. That plan was designed to ensure performance of the Agency's essential missions and functions under such threats and conditions in the event of, among other emergencies, a pandemic event.

Circumstances regarding the COVID-19 pandemic continue to evolve; for additional information on these events in the State, reference is made to the website of the Governor, https://gov.texas.gov/, and, with respect to public school events, the website of TEA, https://tea.texas.gov/texas-schools/safe-and-healthy-schools/coronavirus-covid-19-support-and- guidance.

TEA cannot predict whether any school or charter district may experience short- or longer-term cash flow emergencies as a direct or indirect effect of COVID-19 that would require a payment from the PSF to be made to a paying agent for a guaranteed bond. However, through the end of January 2024, no school district or charter district had failed to perform with respect to making required payments on their guaranteed bonds. Information regarding the respective financial operations of the issuer of bonds guaranteed, or to be guaranteed, by the PSF is provided by such issuers in their respective bond offering documents and the TEA takes no responsibility for the respective information, as it is provided by the respective issuers.

Ratings of Bonds Guaranteed Under the Guarantee Program

Moody's Investors Service, Inc., S&P Global Ratings, and Fitch Ratings, Inc. rate bonds guaranteed by the PSF "Aaa," "AAA" and "AAA," respectively. Not all districts apply for multiple ratings on their bonds, however. See the applicable rating section within the offering document to which this is attached for information regarding a district's underlying rating and the enhanced rating applied to a given series of bonds.

Valuation of the PSF and Guaranteed Bonds

Permanent School Fund Valuations

Fiscal Year Ended 8/31	Book Value[1]	Market Value[1]
2019	$35,288,344,219	$46,464,447,981
2020	36,642,000,738	46,764,059,745
2021	38,699,895,545	55,582,252,097
2022	42,511,350,050	56,754,515,757
2023[2]	43,915,792,841	59,020,536,667

[1] SLB managed assets are included in the market value and book value of the Fund. In determining the market value of the PSF from time to time during a fiscal year, the current, unaudited values for PSF investment portfolios and cash held by the SLB are used. With respect to SLB managed assets shown in the table above, market values of land and mineral interests, internally managed real estate, investments in externally managed real estate funds and cash are based upon information reported to the

PSF Corporation by the SLB. The SLB reports that information to the PSF Corporation on a quarterly basis. The valuation of such assets at any point in time is dependent upon a variety of factors, including economic conditions in the State and nation in general, and the values of these assets, and, in particular, the valuation of mineral holdings administered by the SLB, can be volatile and subject to material changes from period to period.
(2) At August 31, 2023, mineral assets, sovereign and other lands and discretionary internal investments, and cash managed by the SLB had book values of approximately $13.4 million, $168.8 million, and $708.4 million, respectively, and market values of approximately $5,435.6 million, $678.4 million, and $508.4 million, respectively.

Permanent School Fund Guaranteed Bonds

At 8/31	Principal Amount(1)
2019	$84,397,900,203
2020	90,336,680,245
2021	95,259,161,922
2022	103,239,495,929
2023	115,730,826,682(2)

(1) Represents original principal amount; does not reflect any subsequent accretions in value for compound interest bonds (zero coupon securities). The amount shown excludes bonds that have been refunded and released from the Guarantee Program. The TEA does not maintain records of the accreted value of capital appreciation bonds that are guaranteed under the Guarantee Program.
(2) At August 31, 2023 (the most recent date for which such data is available), the TEA expected that the principal and interest to be paid by school districts and charter districts over the remaining life of the bonds guaranteed by the Guarantee Program was $178,520,723,868, of which $62,789,897,186 represents interest to be paid. As shown in the table above, at August 31, 2023, there were $115,730,826,682 in principal amount of bonds guaranteed under the Guarantee Program. Using the State Capacity Limit of $154,120,128,859 (the State Capacity Limit is currently the Capacity Limit), net of the Capacity Reserve, as of December 31, 2023, 7.36% of the Guarantee Program's capacity was available to the Charter District Bond Guarantee Program. As of December 31, 2023, the amount of outstanding bond guarantees represented 76.36% of the Capacity Limit (which is currently the State Capacity Limit). December 31, 2023 values are based on unaudited data, which is subject to adjustment.

Permanent School Fund Guaranteed Bonds by Category(1)

Fiscal Year Ended 8/31	School District Bonds No. of Issues	School District Bonds Principal Amount ($)	Charter District Bonds No. of Issues	Charter District Bonds Principal Amount ($)	Totals No. of Issues	Totals Principal Amount ($)
2019	3,297	82,537,755,203	49	1,860,145,000	3,346	84,397,900,203
2020	3,296	87,800,478,245	64	2,536,202,000	3,360	90,336,680,245
2021	3,346	91,951,175,922	83	3,307,986,000	3,429	95,259,161,922
2022	3,348	99,528,099,929	94	3,711,396,000	3,442	103,239,495,929
2023(2)	3,339	111,647,914,682	102	4,082,912,000	3,441	115,730,826,682

(1) Represents original principal amount; does not reflect any subsequent accretions in value for compound interest bonds (zero coupon securities). The amount shown excludes bonds that have been refunded and released from the Guarantee Program.
(2) At December 31, 2023 (based on unaudited data, which is subject to adjustment), there were $117,374,697,034 in principal amount of bonds guaranteed under the Guarantee Program, representing 3,369 school district issues, aggregating $113,174,765,034 in principal amount and 105 charter district issues, aggregating $4,199,932,000 in principal amount. At December 31, 2023 the projected guarantee capacity available was $26,935,589,587(based on unaudited data, which is subject to adjustment).

Discussion and Analysis Pertaining to Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023

The following discussion is derived from the Annual Report for the year ended August 31, 2023, including the Message from the Chief Executive Officer of the Fund, the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and other schedules contained therein. Reference is made to the Annual Report, as filed with the MSRB, for the complete Message and MD&A. Investment assets managed by the PSFC Board are referred to throughout this MD&A as the PSF(CORP). The Fund's non-financial real assets are managed by the SLB and these assets are referred to throughout as the PSF(SLB) assets.

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the PSF(CORP) net position was $52.3 billion. During the year, the PSF(CORP) continued implementing the long-term strategic asset allocation, diversifying the investment mix to strengthen the Fund. The asset allocation is projected to increase returns over the long run while reducing risk and portfolio return volatility. The PSF(CORP) is invested in global markets and liquid assets experience volatility commensurate with the related indices. The PSF(CORP) is broadly diversified and benefits from the cost structure of its investment program. Changes continue to be researched, crafted, and implemented to make the cost structure more effective and efficient. The PSF(CORP) annual rates of return for the one-year, five-year, and ten- year periods ending August 31, 2023, net of fees, were 6.14%, 6.19%, and 6.78%, respectively (total return takes into consideration the change in the market value of the Fund during the year as well as the interest and dividend income generated by the Fund's investments). See "Comparative Investment Schedule - PSF(CORP)" for the PSF(CORP) holdings as of August 31, 2023.

Beginning January 1, 2023, Texas PSF transitioned into the PSF Corporation combining all PSF financial investment assets under the singular management of the PSF Corporation. The new structure of the PSF Corporation updated the strategic asset allocation among public equities, fixed income, and alternative assets, as discussed herein. Alternative assets now include absolute return, private equity, real estate, natural resources, infrastructure, and real return (TIPS and commodities). The inauguration of the PSF Corporation as a discretely presented component unit of the State of Texas for fiscal year 2023 required a change in the basis of accounting to full accrual. For a description of the full accrual basis of accounting and more information about performance, including comparisons to established benchmarks for certain periods, please see the 2023 Annual Report which is included by reference herein.

PSF Returns Fiscal Year Ended 8-31-2023[1]

Portfolio	Return	Benchmark Return[2]
Total PSF(CORP) Portfolio	6.14	4.38
Domestic Large Cap Equities	16.09	15.94
Domestic Small/Mid Cap Equities	9.31	9.14
International Equities	12.38	11.89
Emerging Market Equity	2.48	1.25
Fixed Income	(1.30)	(1.19)
U.S. Treasuries	(9.21)	(9.69)
Absolute Return	7.59	3.58
Real Estate	(1.96)	(3.13)
Private Equity	4.55	0.20
Real Return	(5.51)	(5.88)
Emerging Market Debt	12.68	11.34
High Yield	7.80	7.19
Emerging Manager Program	33.35	0.97
Natural Resources	5.70	3.67
Infrastructure	14.22	3.67

[1] Time weighted rates of return adjusted for cash flows for the PSF(CORP) investment assets. Does not include SLB managed real estate or real assets. Returns are net of fees. Source: Annual Report for year ended August 31, 2023.

[2] Benchmarks are as set forth in the Annual Report for year ended August 31, 2023.

The SLB is responsible for the investment of money in the Real Estate Special Fund Account (RESFA) of the PSF (also referred to herein as the PSF(SLB)). Pursuant to applicable law, money in the PSF(SLB) may be invested in land, interest in real estate, mineral and royalty interest, and real property holdings. For more information regarding the investments of the PSF(SLB), please see the 2023 Unaudited Annual Financial Report of the Texas General Land Office and Veterans Land Board.

The Fund directly supports the public school system in the State by distributing a predetermined percentage of its asset value to the ASF. In fiscal year 2023, $2.1 billion was distributed to the ASF, $345 million of which was distributed by the PSF(CORP) on behalf of the SLB.

Other Events and Disclosures

State ethics laws govern the ethics and disclosure requirements for financial advisors and other service providers who advise certain State governmental entities, including the PSF. The SBOE code of ethics provides ethical standards for SBOE members, the Education Commissioner, TEA staff, and persons who provide services to the SBOE relating to the Fund. The PSF Corporation developed its own ethics policy that provides basic ethical principles, guidelines, and standards of conduct relating to the management and investment of the Fund in accordance with the requirements of §43.058 of the Texas Education Code, as amended. The SBOE code of ethics is codified in the Texas Administrative Code at 19 TAC sections 33.4 et seq. and is available on the TEA web site at https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/ch033a.pdf. The PSF Corporation's ethics policy is posted to the PSF Corporation's website at texaspsf.org.

In addition, the SLB and GLO have established processes and controls over the administration of real estate transactions and are subject to provisions of the Texas Natural Resources Code and internal procedures in administering real estate transactions for Fund assets it manages.

As of August 31, 2023, certain lawsuits were pending against the State and/or the GLO, which challenge the Fund's title to certain real property and/or past or future mineral income from that property, and other litigation arising in the normal course of the investment activities of the PSF. Reference is made to the Annual Report, when filed, for a description of such lawsuits that are pending, which may represent contingent liabilities of the Fund.

PSF Continuing Disclosure Undertaking

The Regulatory Recodification included the codification of the TEA's undertaking pursuant to Rule 15c2-12 (the "TEA Undertaking") pertaining to the PSF and the Guarantee Program. As of March 1, 2023, the TEA Undertaking is codified at 19 TAC 33.8, which relates to the Guarantee Program and is available at available at https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/ch033a.pdf.

Through the codification of the TEA Undertaking and its commitment to guarantee bonds, the TEA has made the following agreement for the benefit of the issuers, holders, and beneficial owners of guaranteed bonds. The TEA (or its successor with respect to the management of the Guarantee Program) is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains an "obligated person," within the meaning of Rule 15c2-12, with respect to guaranteed bonds. Nothing in the TEA Undertaking obligates the TEA to make any filings or disclosures with respect to guaranteed bonds, as the obligations of the TEA under the TEA Undertaking pertain solely to the Guarantee Program. The issuer or an "obligated person" of the guaranteed bonds has assumed the applicable obligation under Rule 15c2-12 to make all disclosures and filings relating directly to guaranteed bonds, and the TEA takes no responsibility with respect to such undertakings. Under the TEA Undertaking, the TEA is obligated to provide annually certain updated financial information and operating data, and timely notice of specified material events, to the MSRB.

The MSRB has established the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system, and the TEA is required to file its continuing disclosure information using the EMMA system. Investors may access continuing disclosure information filed with the MSRB at www.emma.msrb.org, and the continuing disclosure filings of the TEA with respect to the PSF can be found at https://emma.msrb.org/IssueView/Details/ER355077 or by searching for "Texas Permanent School Fund Bond Guarantee Program" on EMMA.

Annual Reports

The PSF Corporation, on behalf of the TEA, and the TEA will annually provide certain updated financial information and operating data to the MSRB. The information to be updated includes all quantitative financial information and operating data with respect to the Guarantee Program and the PSF of the general type included in this offering document under the heading "THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND GUARANTEE PROGRAM." The information also includes the Annual Report. The PSF Corporation will update and provide this information within six months after the end of each fiscal year.

The TEA and the PSF Corporation may provide updated information in full text or may incorporate by reference certain other publicly-available documents, as permitted by Rule 15c2-12. The updated information includes audited financial statements of, or relating to, the State or the PSF, when and if such audits are commissioned and available. In the event audits are not available by the filing deadline, unaudited financial statements will be provided by such deadline, and audited financial statements will be provided when available. Financial statements of the State will be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to state governments, as such principles may be changed from time to time, or such other accounting principles as the State Auditor is required to employ from time to time pursuant to State law or regulation. The financial statements of the Fund are required to be prepared to conform to U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The Fund is composed of two primary segments: the financial assets (PSF(CORP)) managed by PSF Corporation, and the non-financial assets (PSF(SLB)) managed by the SLB. Each of these segments is reported separately und different bases of accounting.

The PSF Corporation classified as a proprietary endowment fund and reported by the State of Texas as a discretely presented component unit and accounted for on an economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Measurement focus refers to the definition of the resource flows measured. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, all revenues reported are recognized in the period they are earned or when the PSF Corporation has a right to receive them. Expenses are recognized in the period they are incurred, and the subsequent amortization of any deferred outflows. Additionally, costs related to capital assets are capitalized and subsequently depreciated over the useful life of the assets. Both current and long-term assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of net position.

The SLB manages the Fund's non-financial assets (PSF(SLB)), is classified as a governmental permanent fund and accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, amounts are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are available to finance expenditures of the current period and are measurable. Amounts are considered measurable if they can be estimated or otherwise determined. Expenditures are recognized in the period in which the related liability is incurred, if measurable.

The State's current fiscal year end is August 31. Accordingly, the TEA and the PSF Corporation must provide updated information by the last day of February in each year, unless the State changes its fiscal year. If the State changes its fiscal year, the TEA will notify the MSRB of the change.

Event Notices

The TEA and the PSF Corporation will also provide timely notices of certain events to the MSRB. Such notices will be provided not more than ten business days after the occurrence of the event. The TEA or the PSF Corporation will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Guarantee Program: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if such event is material within the meaning of the federal securities laws; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the IRS of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB), or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Guarantee Program, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Guarantee Program; (7) modifications to rights of holders of bonds guaranteed by the Guarantee Program, if such event is material within the meaning of the federal securities laws; (8) bond calls, if such event is material within the meaning of the federal securities laws, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of bonds guaranteed by the Guarantee Program, if such event is material within the meaning of the federal securities laws; (11) rating changes of the Guarantee Program; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the Guarantee Program (which is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent, or similar officer for the Guarantee Program in a proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Guarantee Program, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Guarantee Program); (13) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Guarantee Program or the sale of all or substantially all of its assets, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if such event is material within the meaning of the federal securities laws; (14) the appointment of a successor or additional trustee with respect to the Guarantee Program or the change of name of a trustee, if such event is material within the meaning of the federal securities laws; (15) the incurrence of a financial obligation of the Guarantee Program, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Guarantee Program, any of which affect security holders, if material; and (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Guarantee Program, any of which reflect financial difficulties. (Neither the Act nor any other law, regulation or instrument pertaining to the Guarantee Program make any provision with respect to the Guarantee Program for bond calls, debt service reserves, credit enhancement, liquidity enhancement, early redemption, or the appointment of a trustee with respect to the Guarantee Program.) In addition, the TEA or the PSF Corporation will provide timely notice of any failure by the TEA or the PSF Corporation to provide information, data, or financial statements in accordance with its agreement described above under “Annual Reports.”

Availability of Information

The TEA and the PSF Corporation have agreed to provide the foregoing information only to the MSRB and to transmit such information electronically to the MSRB in such format and accompanied by such identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB. The information is available from the MSRB to the public without charge at www.emma.msrb.org.

Limitations and Amendments

The TEA and the PSF Corporation have agreed to update information and to provide notices of material events only as described above. The TEA and the PSF Corporation have not agreed to provide other information that may be relevant or material to a complete presentation of its financial results of operations, condition, or prospects or agreed to update any information that is provided, except as described above. The TEA and the PSF Corporation make no representation or warranty concerning such information or concerning its usefulness to a decision to invest in or sell bonds at any future date. The TEA and the PSF Corporation disclaim any contractual or tort liability for damages resulting in whole or in part from any breach of its continuing disclosure agreement or from any statement made pursuant to its agreement, although holders of Bonds may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the TEA and the PSF Corporation to comply with its agreement.

The continuing disclosure agreement is made only with respect to the PSF and the Guarantee Program. The issuer of guaranteed bonds or an obligated person with respect to guaranteed bonds may make a continuing disclosure undertaking in accordance with Rule 15c2-12 with respect to its obligations arising under Rule 15c2-12 pertaining to financial information and operating data concerning such entity and events notices relating to such guaranteed bonds. A description of such undertaking, if any, is included elsewhere in this offering document.

This continuing disclosure agreement may be amended by the TEA or the PSF Corporation from time to time to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status, or type of operations of the TEA or the PSF Corporation, but only if (1) the provisions, as so amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell guaranteed bonds in the primary offering of such bonds in compliance with Rule 15c2-12, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of Rule 15c2-12 since such offering as well as such changed circumstances and (2) either (a) the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding bonds guaranteed by the Guarantee Program consent to such amendment or (b) a person that is unaffiliated with the TEA or the PSF Corporation (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that such amendment will not materially impair the interest of the holders and beneficial owners of the bonds guaranteed by the Guarantee Program. The TEA or the PSF Corporation may also amend or repeal the provisions of its continuing disclosure agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provision of Rule 15c2-12 or a court of final jurisdiction enters judgment that such provisions of Rule 15c2-12 are invalid, but only if and to the extent that the provisions of this sentence would not prevent an underwriter from lawfully purchasing or selling bonds guaranteed by the Guarantee Program in the primary offering of such bonds.

Compliance with Prior Undertakings

Except as stated below, during the last five years, the TEA and the PSF Corporation have not failed to substantially comply with their previous continuing disclosure agreements in accordance with Rule 15c2-12. On April 28, 2022, TEA became aware that it had not timely filed its 2021 Annual Report with EMMA due to an administrative oversight. TEA took corrective action and filed the

2021 Annual Report with EMMA on April 28, 2022, followed by a notice of late filing made with EMMA on April 29, 2022. TEA notes that the 2021 Annual Report was timely filed on the TEA website by the required filing date and that website posting has been incorporated by reference into TEA's Bond Guarantee Program disclosures that are included in school district and charter district offering documents.

SEC Exemptive Relief

On February 9, 1996, the TEA received a letter from the Chief Counsel of the SEC that pertains to the availability of the "small issuer exemption" set forth in paragraph (d)(2) of Rule 15c2-12. The letter provides that Texas school districts which offer municipal securities that are guaranteed under the Guarantee Program may undertake to comply with the provisions of paragraph (d)(2) of Rule 15c2-12 if their offerings otherwise qualify for such exemption, notwithstanding the guarantee of the school district securities under the Guarantee Program. Among other requirements established by Rule 15c2-12, a school district offering may qualify for the small issuer exemption if, upon issuance of the proposed series of securities, the school district will have no more than $10 million of outstanding municipal securities.

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