

The State Board of Education (SBOE) proposes an amendment to §109.41, concerning financial accounting guidelines. The proposed amendment would adopt by reference the updated *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (FASRG), which includes annual updates and removes information related to the compensatory education allotment to align with House Bill (HB) 2, 89th Texas Legislature, Regular Session, 2025.

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND JUSTIFICATION:** The FASRG describes the rules of financial accounting for school districts, charter schools, and education service centers and is adopted by reference under §109.41. Revisions to the FASRG would align the content with current governmental accounting and auditing standards, remove obsolete requirements, and remove descriptions and discussions of best practices and other non-mandatory elements.

Requirements for financial accounting and reporting are derived from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). School districts and charter schools are required to adhere to GAAP. Legal and contractual considerations typical of the government environment are reflected in the fund structure basis of accounting.

An important function of governmental accounting systems is to enable administrators to assure and report on compliance with finance-related legal provisions. This assurance and reporting process means that the accounting system and its terminology, fund structure, and procedures must be adapted to satisfy finance-related legal requirements. However, the basic financial statements of school districts and charter schools should be prepared in conformity with GAAP.

School district and governmental charter school accounting systems shall use the accounting code structure presented in the Account Code Structure section of Module 1 of the FASRG and nonprofit charter school accounting systems shall use the accounting code structure presented in the Accounting Code Structure section of Module 2 of the FASRG. Funds shall be classified and identified on required financial statements by the same code number and terminology provided in the Account Code section of Module 1 FAR Appendices for school districts and governmental charter schools and Module 3 of the FASRG for nonprofit charter schools.

State law provides authority for both the SBOE and the commissioner to adopt rules on financial accounting. To accomplish this, the SBOE and the commissioner each adopt the FASRG by reference under separate rules. The SBOE adopts the FASRG by reference under §109.41, and the commissioner adopts the FASRG by reference under §109.5001.

The following changes would be made to FASRG Modules 1 through 6.

#### *Module 1, Financial Accounting and Reporting (FAR) and FAR Appendices*

Module 1 aligns with current governmental accounting standards. Proposed Module 1 would include the following changes. Updates would be made to accounting codes and accounting guidance, including the removal of several program intent codes related to state compensatory education, and previous guidance would be clarified, including additional information on shared services arrangements. School districts and charter schools would be required to maintain proper budgeting and financial accounting and reporting systems. In addition, school districts would be required to establish principles and policies to ensure uniformity in accounting in conformity with GAAP established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### *Module 2, Special Supplement - Charter Schools*

Module 2 aligns with current financial accounting reporting standards. Proposed Module 2 would include the following changes. Updates would be made to accounting codes and accounting guidance, and previous guidance would be clarified. The proposed module would establish financial and accounting requirements for Texas public charter schools to ensure uniformity in accounting in conformity with GAAP. The proposed module would also include current guidance that complements the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) *Audit and Accounting Guide, State and Local Governments* and supplements the *Government Auditing Standards* of the United States Government Accountability Office (GAO). These requirements facilitate preparation of financial statements that conform to GAAP established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

### *Module 3, Special Supplement - Non-profit Charter Schools Chart of Accounts*

Module 3 aligns with current financial accounting standards. Proposed Module 3 would include the following changes. Updates would be made to accounting codes and accounting guidance, including the removal of several program intent codes related to state compensatory education, and previous guidance would be clarified. Charter schools would be required to maintain proper budgeting and financial accounting and reporting systems that are in conformity with Texas Education Data Standards in the Texas Student Data Systems Public Education Information Management System. In addition, charter schools would be required to establish principles and policies to ensure uniformity in accounting in conformity with GAAP established by the FASB. The proposed module would also include current auditing guidance that complements the AICPA *Audit and Accounting Guide, State and Local Governments* and supplements the *Government Auditing Standards* of the United States GAO. These requirements facilitate preparation of financial statements that conform to GAAP established by the FASB.

### *Module 4, Auditing*

Module 4 aligns with current auditing standards. Proposed Module 4 would include the following changes. Updates would be made to accounting codes and accounting guidance, and previous guidance would be clarified. The proposed module would establish auditing requirements for Texas public school districts and charter schools and include current requirements from TEC, §44.008, as well as Code of Federal Regulations, Title 2, Part 200, Subpart F, Audit Requirements, that implement the federal Single Audit Act. The proposed module would also include current auditing guidance that complements the AICPA *Audit and Accounting Guide, State and Local Governments* and supplements the *Government Auditing Standards* of the United States GAO. These requirements facilitate preparation of financial statements that conform to GAAP established by the GASB.

### *Module 5, Purchasing*

Module 5 aligns with current purchasing laws and standards. Proposed Module 5 would include the following changes. Updates would be made to purchasing guidance that has changed from previous legislation, including an increase in the purchasing threshold from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for procurement requirements. Purchasing rules that needed additional explanation would be clarified. School districts and charter schools would be required to establish procurement policies and procedures that align with their unique operating environment and ensure compliance with relevant statutes and policies.

### *Module 6, Compensatory Education, Guidelines, Financial Treatment, and an Auditing and Reporting System*

Module 6, which provides information to assist school districts and charter schools with using the state compensatory education allotment, would be deleted because HB 2, 89th Texas Legislature, Regular Session, 2025, repealed TEC, §48.104(j-1) and (k)-(o), which set requirements for using the allotment.

The FASRG is posted on the Texas Education Agency (TEA) website at <https://tea.texas.gov/finance-and-grants/financial-accountability/financial-accountability-system-resource-guide>.

The SBOE approved the proposed amendment for first reading and filing authorization at its January 30, 2026 meeting.

**FISCAL IMPACT:** Amy Copeland, associate commissioner for school finance, has determined that there are no additional costs to state or local government, including school districts and open-enrollment charter schools, required to comply with the proposal.

**LOCAL EMPLOYMENT IMPACT:** The proposal has no effect on local economy; therefore, no local employment impact statement is required under Texas Government Code, §2001.022.

**SMALL BUSINESS, MICROBUSINESS, AND RURAL COMMUNITY IMPACT:** The proposal has no direct adverse economic impact for small businesses, microbusinesses, or rural communities; therefore, no regulatory flexibility analysis specified in Texas Government Code, §2006.002, is required.

**COST INCREASE TO REGULATED PERSONS:** The proposal does not impose a cost on regulated persons, another state agency, a special district, or a local government and, therefore, is not subject to Texas Government Code, §2001.0045.

**TAKINGS IMPACT ASSESSMENT:** The proposal does not impose a burden on private real property and, therefore, does not constitute a taking under Texas Government Code, §2007.043.

**GOVERNMENT GROWTH IMPACT:** TEA staff prepared a Government Growth Impact Statement assessment for this proposed rulemaking. During the first five years the proposed rulemaking would be in effect, it would expand and limit an existing regulation. The proposal would amend requirements and provide updated governmental accounting and auditing standards. In some instances, the proposed changes would add information, and in some instances, information would be removed.

The proposed rulemaking would not create or eliminate a government program; would not require the creation of new employee positions or elimination of existing employee positions; would not require an increase or decrease in future legislative appropriations to the agency; would not require an increase or decrease in fees paid to the agency; would not create a new regulation; would not repeal an existing regulation; would not increase or decrease the number of individuals subject to its applicability; and would not positively or adversely affect the state's economy.

**PUBLIC BENEFIT AND COST TO PERSONS:** Ms. Copeland has determined that for each year of the first five years the proposal is in effect, the public benefit anticipated as a result of enforcing the proposal would be to ensure that the provisions of the FASRG align with current governmental accounting and auditing standards for school districts and charter schools. There is no anticipated economic cost to persons who are required to comply with the proposal.

**DATA AND REPORTING IMPACT:** The proposal would have no data or reporting impact.

**PRINCIPAL AND CLASSROOM TEACHER PAPERWORK REQUIREMENTS:** TEA has determined that the proposal would not require a written report or other paperwork to be completed by a principal or classroom teacher.

**PUBLIC COMMENTS:** The SBOE requests public comments on the proposal, including, per Texas Government Code, §2001.024(a)(8), information related to the cost, benefit, or effect of the proposed rule and any applicable data, research, or analysis, from any person required to comply with the proposed rule or any other interested person. The public comment period on the proposal begins February 27, 2026, and ends at 5:00 p.m. on March 30, 2026. The SBOE will take registered oral and written comments on the proposal at the appropriate committee meeting in April 2026 in accordance with the SBOE board operating policies and procedures. A request for a public hearing on the proposal submitted under the Administrative Procedure Act must be received by the commissioner of education not more than 14 calendar days after notice of the proposal has been published in the Texas Register on February 27, 2026.

**STATUTORY AUTHORITY.** The amendment is proposed under Texas Education Code (TEC), §7.102(c)(32), which requires the State Board of Education (SBOE) to adopt rules concerning school district budgets and audits of school district fiscal accounts as required under TEC, Chapter 44, Subchapter A; TEC, §44.001(a), which requires the commissioner to establish advisory guidelines relating to the fiscal management of a school district. TEC, §44.001(b), requires the commissioner to report annually to the SBOE the status of school district fiscal management as reflected by the advisory guidelines and by statutory requirements; TEC, §44.007(a), which requires the board of trustees of each school district to adopt and install a standard school fiscal accounting system that conforms with generally accepted accounting principles. TEC, §44.007(b), requires the accounting system to meet at least the minimum requirements prescribed by the commissioner, subject to review and comment by the state auditor. TEC, §44.007(c), requires a record to be kept of all revenues realized and of all expenditures made during the fiscal year for which a budget is adopted. A report of the revenues and expenditures for the preceding fiscal year is required to be filed with the agency on or before the date set by the SBOE. TEC, §44.007(d), requires each district, as part of the report required by TEC, §44.007, to include management, cost accounting, and financial information in a format prescribed by the SBOE in a manner sufficient to enable the board to monitor the funding process and determine educational system costs by district, campus, and program; and TEC, §44.008(b), which requires the independent audit to meet at least the minimum requirements and be in the format prescribed by the

SBOE, subject to review and comment by the state auditor. The audit must include an audit of the accuracy of the fiscal information provided by the district through the Public Education Information Management System.

CROSS REFERENCE TO STATUTE. The amendment implements Texas Education Code, §§7.102(c)(32); 44.001(a) and (b); 44.007(a)-(d); and 44.008(b).

<rule>

**§109.41. Financial Accountability System Resource Guide.**

The rules for financial accounting are described in the official Texas Education Agency (TEA) publication Financial Accountability System Resource Guide, Version 20 [~~19~~], which is adopted by this reference as the agency's official rule. A copy is available on the TEA website with information related to financial compliance.