ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

BREMOND INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Bremond Independent School District	Robertson	198-901
Name of School District	County	Co. Dist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached an reviewed and (check one)approvedd the Board of Trustees of such school district on the	isapproved for the year end	led August 31, 2022, at a meeting of
Muki Screws Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of	Manaus C. Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditor	s' report, the reason(s) for o	fisapproving it is (are):
(attach list as necessary)		

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Bremond Independent School District:

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bremond Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of August 31, 2022, 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 Auditors' 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 described in the notes to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in fiscal year 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 auditors' 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts 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 statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and the schedule of required response to selected school first indicators but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2022 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.

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP *Certified Public Accountants* Houston, Texas November 30, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

This discussion and analysis of Bremond Independent School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position at August 31, 2022 was a deficit of \$422,062.
- For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022, the District's general fund reported a total fund balance of \$1,387,059, of which \$799,023 is committed and \$588,036 is unassigned. The debt service fund reported a total fund balance of \$669,050, all of which is restricted.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds (the general fund plus all state and federal grant funds, the debt service fund, and the capital projects fund) reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,084,585.

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 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 provide information about services provided to parties inside the District. The proprietary funds include the internal service fund (the District's insurance 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 fiduciary resources belong. This fund includes student activity funds.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL 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 District's assets and liabilities. All of the current period's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

The government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the District's assets and liabilities and is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

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

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the *governmental activities*. Most of the District's basic services such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services, general administration, and plant operations and maintenance are included in *governmental activities*. Locally assessed property taxes, together with State foundation program entitlements, which are based upon student enrollment and attendance, finance most of the governmental activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Some funds are required by State law and other funds are mandated by bond agreements or bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees (the "Board") establishes other funds to control and manage money set aside for particular purposes or to show that the District is properly using certain taxes and grants.
- Other funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a custodial capacity these assets do not belong to the District, but the District is responsible to properly account for them.

The District has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Proprietary funds* These funds include the internal service fund. The District's workers' compensation activity is reported in the internal service fund and is shown in a separate statement of net position and statement of changes in net position.
- Fiduciary funds The District serves as the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds such as student activity funds. 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 statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its governmental operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's combined net position was a deficit \$422,062 at August 31, 2022. *Table 1* focuses on net position while *Table 2* shows the revenues and expenses that changed the net position balance during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022. Within *Table 2*, the District reports an increase of \$270,030 in net position from the prior year.

Table 1 Net Position

	Govern Activ	Total Change	
Description	2022	 2021	 2022-2021
Current assets	\$ 2,717,406	\$ 2,974,593	\$ (257,187)
Capital assets	8,414,210	9,398,680	(984,470)
Total Assets	11,131,616	12,373,273	(1,241,657)
Deferred charge on refunding	368,337	399,032	(30,695)
Deferred outflows - pensions	459,586	615,240	(155,654)
Deferred outflows - OPEB	469,820	413,739	56,081
Total Deferred Outflows		 	
of Resources	 1,297,743	 1,428,011	 (130,268)
Current liabilities	343,271	896,973	(553,702)
Long-term liabilities	 10,275,709	 11,840,949	(1,565,240)
Total Liabilities	 10,618,980	12,737,922	 (2,118,942)
Deferred inflows - pensions	752,849	217,733	535,116
Deferred inflows - OPEB	1,479,592	1,537,721	(58,129)
Total Deferred Inflows			 _
of Resources	 2,232,441	 1,755,454	 476,987
Net Position: Net investment			
in capital assets	1,089,533	1,269,677	(180,144)
Restricted	697,526	718,443	(20,917)
Unrestricted	(2,209,121)	(2,680,212)	471,091
Total Net Position	\$ (422,062)	\$ (692,092)	\$ 270,030

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

Changes in 1 (ct 1 oskion		Govern Activ	Total Change			
		2022	2021	2	022-2021	
Revenues	'	_	 		_	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	48,507	\$ 195,669	\$	(147,162)	
Operating grants and contributions		1,702,014	1,091,119		610,895	
General revenues:						
Property taxes		3,566,400	3,459,773		106,627	
State aid - formula grants		3,011,983	2,720,035		291,948	
Investment earnings		15,735	3,761		11,974	
Other revenue		118,121	89,429	28,692		
Gain on sale of assets			 1,000		(1,000)	
Total Revenue		8,462,760	7,560,786		901,974	
Expenses						
Instruction		4,149,900	4,238,107		(88,207)	
Instructional resources						
and media services		76,727	43,409		33,318	
Curriculum/instructional						
staff development		40,446	39,237		1,209	
School leadership		414,030	409,205		4,825	
Guidance, counseling, and						
evaluation services		92,594	87,878		4,716	
Health services		89,873	87,723		2,150	
Student (pupil) transportation		318,390	257,874		60,516	
Food services		401,403	354,331		47,072	
Cocurricular/extracurricular activities		721,342	673,296		48,046	
General administration		523,827	497,955		25,872	
Plant maintenance and operations		946,329	894,243		52,086	
Security and monitoring services		5,804	7,238		(1,434)	
Data processing services		141,893	143,463		(1,570)	
Debt service - interest		207,924	190,457		17,467	
Debt service - issuance costs and fees		2,250	32,195		(29,945)	
Payments to shared services arrangements		60,000	65,999		(5,999)	
Total Expenses		8,192,730	8,022,610		170,120	
Change in Net Position		270,030	(461,824)		731,854	
Beginning net position		(692,092)	(230,268)		(461,824)	
Ending Net Position	\$	(422,062)	\$ (692,092)	\$	270,030	

Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$8,462,760, which is a net increase of \$901,974 from the 2021 fiscal year. Operating grants and contributions increased \$610,895 mainly due to an increase in federal grant revenue for National School Breakfast and Lunch Program and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III. State aid - formula grants increased \$291,948 primarily due to an increase in state foundation revenue.

Expenses for governmental activities totaled \$8,192,730, which is a net increase of \$170,120 from the 2021 fiscal year. This increase is primarily related to increases in student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities, and plant maintenance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At the close of the fiscal year ending August 31, 2022, the District's combined governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$2,084,585. This compares to a combined fund balance of \$1,763,852 at **August 31, 2021**. The fund balance in the general fund increased primarily due to an increase in State program revenues. The debt service fund fund balance decreased due to the continued payment of principal and interest payments for outstanding bonds and loans.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with State law and generally accepted accounting principles, the District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, the food service special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. The District budgets the capital projects fund for each *project*, which normally covers multiple years. Special revenue funds have budgets approved by the funding agency and are amended throughout the year as required.

During the period ended August 31, 2022, the District amended its budget as required by State law and to reflect current levels of revenue and anticipated expenses. There were no material changes between the original budget and the final amended budget. The general fund's budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues by \$14,836 and the budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$409,729.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are generally defined as those items that have useful lives of two years or more and have an initial cost of an amount determined by the Board. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022, the District used a capitalization threshold of \$5,000, which means that all capital type assets, including library books, with a cost or initial value of less than \$5,000 were not included in the capital assets inventory.

At August 31, 2022, the District had a total of \$8,414,210 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) such as land, buildings, and District equipment. This total includes \$74,175 invested during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022 as follows:

- Mower \$11,907
- Power Edge R7525 \$11,710
- Tractor \$13,412
- Maintenance truck \$26,283

More detailed information about the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year end, the District had \$7,087,525 in general obligation bonds, lease payables, and a note payable outstanding versus \$7,865,885 in the prior year.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The District's budgeted expenditures for the 2022-2023 school year total \$7,674,902. The District's Board of Trustees adopted a Maintenance and Operations tax rate of \$0.90450 and an interest and sinking rate of \$0.29536 for a total of \$1.19966 per \$100 of property valuation.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's commitment to accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Daryl Stuard, Superintendent, Bremond Independent School District, 601 West Collins Street, Bremond, Texas 76629 or by calling (254) 746-7145.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BREMOND

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - EXHIBIT A-1 August 31, 2022

Data Control Codes			1 Governmental Activities
1110	Assets Cook and cook arrival and		¢ 2.429.792
1110	Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 2,438,783
1220	Property taxes receivables		318,535
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(39,912)
	0.41		2,717,406
1510	Capital assets:		01 200
1510	Land		81,380
1520 1530	Buildings and improvements, net		7,959,860
1540	Equipment Vehicles		122,212 184,616
1540			66,142
1330	Right-to-use leased equipment, net		8,414,210
1000		Total Assets	11,131,616
1000		1 otal Assets	11,131,010
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
1700	Deferred charge on refunding		368,337
1705	Deferred outflows - pensions		459,586
1710	Deferred outflows - OPEB		469,820
1700		Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,297,743
	Liabilities		
2110	Accounts payable		22,190
2140	Accrued interest payable		12,958
2150	Payroll deductions and witholdings		110
2160	Accrued wages payable		229,672
2200	Accrued expenses		40,997
2300	Unearned revenue		37,344
2300	oneumed revenue		343,271
	Noncurrent liabilities:		
2501	Long-term liabilities due within one year		815,428
2502	Long-term liabilities due in more than one year		6,877,586
2540	Net pension liability		683,665
2545	Net OPEB liability		1,899,030
2000		T . 11.11.1	10,275,709
2000		Total Liabilities	10,618,980
	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
2605	Deferred inflows - pensions		752,849
2610	Deferred inflows - OPEB		1,479,592
2600		Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,232,441
	NLA Design		
2200	Net Position		1 000 522
3200	Net investment in capital assets		1,089,533
3820	Restricted for:		10,136
3820 3850	Federal and state programs Debt service		669,050
3890 3890	Other restrictions		18,340
3890 3900	Unrestricted		· ·
	Omesuicieu		(2,209,121)
3000	T	Total Net Position	\$ (422,062)
See Notes	to Financial Statements.		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - EXHIBIT B-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Net (Expense)

				Program	Reve	nues		Revenue and nanges in Net Position		
		1		3		4	6			
Data			-			Operating				
Control			C	harges for		Grants and	G	overnmental		
Codes	Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		ontributions		Activities		
	Primary Government									
	Governmental Activities									
11	Instruction	\$ 4,149,900	\$	-	\$	966,414	\$	(3,183,486)		
12	Instructional resources					,		, , ,		
12	and media services	76,727		_		3,816		(72,911)		
13	Curriculum/instructional	, .				- ,		(-)-)		
13	staff development	40,446		_		8,782		(31,664)		
23	School leadership	414,030		_		30,727		(383,303)		
31	Guidance, counseling, and	,000				20,727		(202,202)		
31	evaluation services	92,594		_		4,871		(87,723)		
33	Health services	89,873		_		5,957		(83,916)		
34	Student (pupil) transportation	318,390		_		16,757		(301,633)		
35	Food services	401,403		28,770		340,238		(32,395)		
36	Extracurricular activities	721,342		19,737		23,828		(677,777)		
41	General administration	523,827		19,737		36,444		(487,383)		
51		946,329		-						
	Plant maintenance and operations	•		-		210,716		(735,613)		
52	Security and monitoring services	5,804		-		149		(5,655)		
53	Data processing services	141,893		-		38,754		(103,139)		
72	Debt service - interest	207,924		=		14,561		(193,363)		
73	Debt service - issuance costs							()		
73	and fees	2,250		-		-		(2,250)		
92	Payments to shared services									
93	arrangements	60,000						(60,000)		
TG	Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8,192,730	\$	48,507	\$	1,702,014		(6,442,209)		
TP	Total Primary Government	\$ 8,192,730	\$	48,507	\$	1,702,014		(6,442,209)		
		General Revenue	S							
MT		Property taxes,	levied t	for general pur	rposes			2,698,759		
DT		Property taxes,			_			867,641		
SF		State aid - form			-			3,011,983		
IE		Investment earn		15,735						
MI		Miscellaneous l		118,121						
TR		witscenaneous i		6,712,239						
CN						ral Revenues Net Position		270,030		
NB		Reginning not nos	ition	Cital	nge III	TACE I OSITIVII		(692,092)		
NB NE		Beginning net pos	IIIOII	Tr.	ndina	Net Position	\$	(422,062)		
	to Einamaial Statemart-			E.	numg	TACE I OSITIVII	Φ	(722,002)		
see Notes	to Financial Statements.									

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT C-1 August 31, 2022

Data Control			10		50 Debt	N	onmajor	Go	98 Total overnmental
Codes			General		Service		vernmental	Funds	
	Assets		_						_
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,625,643	\$	669,050	\$	87,043	\$	2,381,736
1220	Taxes receivables		243,392		75,143		-		318,535
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(30,940)		(8,972)		-		(39,912)
1000	Total Assets	\$	1,838,095	\$	735,221	\$	87,043	\$	2,660,359
	Liabilities								
2110	Accounts payable	\$	8,041	\$	-	\$	14,149	\$	22,190
2150	Payroll deductions and witholdings		110		-		-		110
2160	Accrued wages payable		188,560		-		41,112		229,672
2200	Accrued expenditures		4,529		-		3,306		7,835
2300	Unearned revenue		37,344		-		-		37,344
2000	Total Liabilities		238,584		-		58,567		297,151
	Deferred Inflows of Resources								
2600	Unavailable revenue - property taxes		212,452		66,171		-		278,623
	Fund Balances								
	Restricted:								
3450	Federal/state fund grant restrictions		-		-		10,136		10,136
3480	Retirement of long-term debt		-		669,050		-		669,050
3490	Other restrictions		-		-		18,340		18,340
	Committed:								
3510	Construction		599,267		-		-		599,267
3545	Other commitments		199,756		-		_		199,756
3600	Unassigned		588,036		_		_		588,036
3000	Total Fund Balances		1,387,059		669,050		28,476		2,084,585
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	c	1,838,095	•	725 221	•	97.042	•	2,660,359
4000	Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,030,093	\$	735,221	\$	87,043	Ф	2,000,339

See Notes to Financial Statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - EXHIBIT C-1R August 31, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	2,084,585				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial						
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.						
Capital assets - nondepreciable 81,380						
Capital assets - depreciable 8,332,830						
		8,414,210				
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period						
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		278,623				
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the						
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		23,885				
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, net pension liability, total opeb liability, and						
lease liability, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.						
Deferred charge on refunding 368,337						
Deferred outflows - pensions 459,586						
Deferred outflows - OPEB 469,820						
Deferred inflows - pensions (752,849)						
Deferred inflows - OPEB (1,479,592)						
Net pension liability (683,665)						
Net OPEB liability (1,899,030)						
Accrued interest payable (12,958)						
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year (815,428)						
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year (6,877,586)						
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(422,062)				

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT C-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

D (10		50				98 T. 4.1	
Data Control Codes			General		Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental Funds		
Coues	Revenues		General		Service	- 60	verimentai		runus	
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$	2,849,717	\$	875,863	\$	34,233	\$	3,759,813	
5800	State program revenues	Ψ	3,313,343	Ψ	14,561	Ψ	55,099	Ψ	3,383,003	
5900	Federal program revenues		51,314		14,301		1,188,938		1,240,252	
5020	Total Revenues		6,214,374		890,424		1,278,270		8,383,068	
0020	Expenditures		0,21 .,57 .		0,0,.2.		1,270,270		0,202,000	
0011	Instruction		3,129,023		-		710,678		3,839,701	
0012	Instructional resources/media services		61,475		-		-		61,475	
0013	Curriculum and instructional		,						,	
0013	staff development		22,928		-		7,366		30,294	
0023	School leadership		392,193		-		_		392,193	
0031	Guidance, counseling,		,							
0031	and evaluation services		67,686		-		-		67,686	
0033	Health services		80,263		-		-		80,263	
0034	Student (pupil) transportation		257,592		-		-		257,592	
0035	Food services		-		-		354,202		354,202	
0036	Extracurricular activities		344,145		-		4,404		348,549	
0041	General administration		514,264		-		-		514,264	
0051	Plant maintenance and operations		730,205		-		161,866		892,071	
0052	Security and monitoring services		2,400		-		-		2,400	
0053	Data processing services		106,510		-		31,194		137,704	
	Debt service:									
0071	Principal		94,223		695,000		-		789,223	
0072	Interest		17,450		222,650		-		240,100	
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees		-		2,250		-		2,250	
	Capital outlay:									
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		3,231		3,231	
	Intergovernmental:									
0093	Payments to shared services									
0093	arrangements		60,000						60,000	
6030	Total Expenditures		5,880,357		919,900		1,272,941		8,073,198	
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
1100	Over (Under) Expenditures		334,017		(29,476)		5,329		309,870	
1100	Over (Onder) Expenditures		334,017		(27,470)	-	3,327		307,070	
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
7913	Proceeds from right-to-use leased assets		10,863						10,863	
7080	Total Other Financing Sources		10,863						10,863	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		344,880		(29,476)		5,329		320,733	
0100	Beginning fund balances		1,042,179		698,526		23,147		1,763,852	
3000	Ending Fund Balances	\$	1,387,059	\$	669,050	\$	28,476	\$	2,084,585	
See Note	s to Financial Statements.									

BREMOND

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - EXHIBIT C-3

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 320,733
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation, net of disposals Capital outlay, net of disposals	(1,053,645) 69,175
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(11,050)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Proceeds from right-to-use leased assets Principal repayments on debt Gain/loss on refunding, net of additions Amortization of premiums, net of additions Accrued interest	(10,863) 789,223 (30,695) 59,891 2,980
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in net pension liability Amortization of deferred outflows - pensions Amortization of deferred inflows - pensions Change in net OPEB liability Amortization of deferred outflows - OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows - OPEB Net on-behalf contributions adjustment - revenues Net on-behalf contributions adjustment - expenses	732,120 (728,898) 38,128 (5,131) 56,081 58,129 374,966 (374,966)
Some revenues/expenditures reported in governmental funds are not recognized as revenues/expenses in the Statement of Activities. Fund level on-behalf adjustment - revenues Fund level on-behalf adjustment - expenses	(284,224) 284,224
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	(16,148)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 270,030

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - EXHIBIT D-1 August 31, 2022

Data Control Codes	_		Pub	nternal Service Dic Entity isk Pool
1110	Assets Cash and cash equivalents		\$	57,047
1000	Cush and cush equivalents	Total Assets	Ψ	57,047
	<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities:			
2200	Accrued expenses			33,162
2000	•	Total Liabilities		33,162
	Net Position			
3900	Unrestricted net position			23,885
4000		Total Net Position	\$	23,885

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - EXHIBIT D-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

		I	nternal
Data		9	Service
Control		Pub	olic Entity
Dates		R	isk Pool
	Operating Revenues		
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	36,535
5020	Total Operating Revenues		36,535
	Operating Expenses		
6400	Other operating costs		52,683
6030	Total Operating Expenses		52,683
	Operating (Loss)		(16,148)
1200	Change in Net Position		(16,148)
0100	Beginning net position		40,033
3000	Ending Net Position	\$	23,885

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND - EXHIBIT D-3

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

]	Internal
			Service
			blic Entity
		R	Risk Pool
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers		\$	36,535
Cash payments to other suppliers for goods and services	3		(40,026)
	Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(3,491)
Ne	et (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(3,491)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents			60,538
	Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	57,047
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)			
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating (loss)		\$	(16,148)
Adjustments to reconcile operating			
(loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:			
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses			12,657
	Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(3,491)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - EXHIBIT E-1 August 31, 2022

			Ci	ustodial
Data				Fund
Control			S	tudent
Codes			A	ectivity
	Assets			
1110	Cash and cash equivalents		\$	96,438
1000		Total Assets		96,438
	Net Position			
3800	Restricted for individuals and organizations			96,438
3000		Total Net Position	\$	96,438

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - EXHIBIT E-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund
	Student Activity
<u>Additions</u>	
Student fees and dues	\$ 21,262
Fundraising	102,501
Gifts and bequests	7,083
Investment income	 111
Total Additions	130,957
Deductions Student activities Scholaships	110,387 7,600
Total Deductions	 117,987
Change in Net Position	12,970
	0.0
Beginning net position	 83,468
Ending Net Position	\$ 96,438

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Bremond Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas (the "State"). It is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the "Board") elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's (TEA) *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (the "Resource Guide") and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

The District is an independent political subdivision of the State governed by a board elected by the public and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations, and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the District's financial reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the District's reporting entity. Additionally, as the District is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

B. Government-Wide 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. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. 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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonable equivalent in value to the interfund services. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest on all long-term debt of the District. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The restricted proceeds of specific revenue sources comprise a substantial portion of the inflows of these special revenue funds. Most federal and some state financial assistance is accounted for in a special revenue fund.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses includes costs of material, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

The proprietary fund type used by the District includes the following:

Internal Service Fund

This fund is used to account for and report revenue and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. This fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to the provision of workers' compensation benefits. Because the principal users of the internal service fund are the District's governmental activities, this fund type is included in the governmental activities column of the governmental-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund accounts for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The District has the following type of fiduciary funds:

Custodial Fund

The custodial fund reports resources, not in a trust, that are held by the District for other parties outside of the District. Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for the District's student activity funds.

During the course of operations, the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The 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 District 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 services expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for the revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 the date of acquisition.

2. Investments

Investments, except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are reported at fair value. The investment pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that has a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The District has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. In summary, the District is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Government investment pools and commercial paper

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred (i.e., the purchase method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to the future accounting period (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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 (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in note F.17 below). Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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.

Property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Description	Us eful Life
Buildings and improvements	10 to 40 years
Vehicles	8 to 20 years
Equipment	5 to 20 years

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension/other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activities are amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension/OPEB plan members, except for the net differences between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension/OPEB plan assets, which are amortized over a period of five years.
- For employer pension/OPEB plan contributions that were made subsequent to the
 measurement date through the end of the District's fiscal year, the amount is deferred and
 recognized as a reduction to the net pension/OPEB liability during the measurement period
 in which the contributions were made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

 A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

At the fund level, the District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

6. Receivable and Payables Balances

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

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

7. Interfund Activity

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

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable, available financial resources.

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and debt service funds. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with the interest earned in the debt service fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

9. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted fund balance.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The District's Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The District's Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

10. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

11. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

12. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

13. Data Control Codes

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

14. Pensions

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

15. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

16. Leases

The District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and intangible, right-to-use lease assets (the "lease asset") in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes a lease liability with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in
 the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and the purchase
 option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *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 or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

All taxes due to the District on real or personal property are payable at the Office of the Tax Assessor-Collector and may be paid at any time after the tax rolls for the year have been completed and approved, which is no later than October 1. Taxes are due by January 31, and all taxes not paid prior to this date are deemed delinquent and are subject to such penalty and interest.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable prior to the next February 1. District property tax revenues are recognized when collected.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The original budget is adopted by the District prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control is the function code stated in the approved budget. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year, excluding capital project budgets.

In accordance with State law and generally accepted accounting principles, the District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, the national school lunch and breakfast program special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. The District budgets the capital projects fund for each *project*, which normally covers multiple

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

years. Special revenue funds have budgets approved by the funding agency and are amended throughout the year as required.

During the year, the District amended its budget as required by State law and to reflect current levels of revenue and anticipated expenditures. There were no material changes between the original budget and the final amended budget.

A. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended August 31, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control as follows:

National School Breakfast and Lunch Program Fund

Food services \$ 73,436

Debt Service Fund

Bond issuance costs and fees \$ 1,500

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

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

1. Cash Deposits

At August 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$247,031 and the bank balance was \$256,285. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2022 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

2. Investments

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

As of August 31, 2022, the District had the following investments:

		Weighted Average
<u>Investments</u>	 Amount	Maturity (Years)
Investment pool:	 	
Lone Star	\$ 2,288,386	0.02
	\$ 2,288,386	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.02

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that the District's deposits may not be returned in the event of a bank failure. The District's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of August 31, 2022, fair market values of pledged securities and FDIC coverage exceeded bank balances.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party in the event of the failure of the counterparty. The District's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeep securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, shall be conducted on a delivery versus payment basis or commercial book entry system as utilized by the Federal Reserve and shall be protected through the use of a third-party custody/safekeeping agent.

Lone Star

The Lone Star Investment Pool ("Lone Star") is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. Lone Star is administered by First Public, a subsidiary of the Texas Associate of School Boards, with Standish and American Beacon Advisors managing the investment and reinvestment of Lone Star's assets. State Street Bank provides custody and valuation services to Lone Star. All of the Board of Trustees' eleven members are Lone Star participants by either being employees or elected officials of a participant. Lone Star has established an advisory board composed of both members and nonmembers. Lone Star is rated 'AAA' by Standard and Poor's and operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The District is invested in the Corporate Overnight Plus Fund of Lone Star which seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00. Lone Star has 3 different funds: Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight, and Corporate Overnight Plus. Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight, and Corporate Overnight Plus maintain a net asset value of \$1.00.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

B. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities at year end is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	(Decreases)	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 81,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,380
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	81,380			81,380
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	26,311,251	-	-	26,311,251
Equipment	635,839	37,029	-	672,868
Vehicles	1,531,697	26,283	(5,000)	1,552,980
Right-to-use leased equipment	71,932	10,863	-	82,795
Total Other Capital Assets	28,550,719	74,175	(5,000)	28,619,894
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(17,425,834)	(925,557)	-	(18,351,391)
Equipment	(520,964)	(29,692)	-	(550,656)
Vehicles	(1,286,621)	(86,743)	5,000	(1,368,364)
Right-to-use leased equipment	- -	(16,653)	-	(16,653)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(19,233,419)	(1,058,645)	5,000	(20,287,064)
Other capital assets, net	9,317,300	(984,470)		8,332,830
Governmental Activities				_
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,398,680	\$ (984,470)	\$ -	8,414,210
		Les	s associated debt	(7,693,014)
		Plus deferred cha	arge on refunding	368,337
			in Capital Assets	\$ 1,089,533

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

		Governmental			
		1	Activities		
11	Instruction	\$	342,374		
12	Instructional resources and media services		15,122		
13	Curriculum and instructional staff development		10,082		
23	School leadership		25,204		
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		25,204		
33	Health services		10,082		
34	Student (pupil) transportation		87,040		
35	Food services		51,186		
36	Extracurricular activities		373,677		
41	General administration		11,448		
51	Plant maintenance and operations		99,313		
52	Security and monitoring services		3,398		
53	Data processing services		4,515		
	Total Depreciation Expense	\$	1,058,645		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

C. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the District's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year. In general, the District uses the debt service fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

	Beginning					Ending		Amounts Due Within
Governmental Activities:	Balance		Additions	(l	Reductions)	Balance		One Year
Bonds payable:								
Series 2015	\$ 1,260,000	\$	-	\$	(300,000)	\$ 960,000	\$	310,000
Series 2016	6,335,000		-		(395,000)	5,940,000		410,000
Leases payable	71,932		10,863		(30,015)	52,780		29,133
Direct borrowings/placements:								
Ideal impact - energy project	 198,953				(64,208)	 134,745	_	66,295
	7,865,885		10,863		(789,223)	7,087,525	*	815,428
Other liabilities:			·					
Unamortized premium/discount	665,380		-		(59,891)	605,489	*	-
Net pension liability	1,415,785		-		(732,120)	683,665		-
Net OPEB liability	1,893,899		5,131		-	1,899,030		-
Total Governmental		·						
Activities	\$ 11,840,949	\$	15,994	\$	(1,581,234)	\$ 10,275,709	\$	815,428

*Debt associated with capital assets \$ 9,460,281

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

Bonded indebtedness of the District reflected in the general long-term debt and current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the debt service fund. The bonds were issued as unlimited tax school building bonds and interest rates on the bonds ranged from 0% to 4%.

The District's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$134,745 contain a provision that, in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the District is unable to make payment.

Description	Interest Rates	 Balance
General Obligation Bonds		
Series 2015	2.00% - 3.00%	\$ 960,000
Series 2016	0.00% - 4.00%	5,940,000
Direct Borrowings/Placements		
Ideal impact - energy project	3.25%	134,745
Leases Payable		
Right-to-use leased equipment	5.00%	52,780
	Total	\$ 7,087,525

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

The annual requirements to amortize debt issues outstanding at year end were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Aug 31	Principal	Interest	Re	Total quirements
2023	\$ 720,000	\$ 198,450	\$	918,450
2024	750,000	172,600		922,600
2025	775,000	145,650		920,650
2026	465,000	122,900		587,900
2027	485,000	104,300		589,300
2028-2032	2,580,000	418,988		2,998,988
2033-2036	1,125,000	 50,850		1,175,850
Total	\$ 6,900,000	\$ 1,213,738	\$	8,113,738

The debt service requirements for direct borrowings/placements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Aug 31	p	rincipal	T	nterest	Rec	Total wirements
2023	\$	66,295	\$	4,379	\$	70,674
2024		68,450		2,225		70,675
Total	\$	134,745	\$	6,604	\$	141,349

During the current fiscal year, the District was in lease agreements as the lessee for the acquisition and use of copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$71,932 during the current fiscal year. A new lease in the amount of \$10,863 was entered into during the year. The District made monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,910 during the current fiscal year. The leases have an interest rate of 5%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use lease assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$82,795 and had accumulated amortization of \$16,653.

The debt service requirements for leases payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Aug 31	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Req	Total uirements
2023	\$	29,133	\$	1,897	\$	31,030
2024		10,639		941		11,580
2025		8,894		406		9,300
2026		2,307		153		2,460
2027		1,807		38		1,845
Total	\$	52,780	\$	3,435	\$	56,215

D. Interfund Transactions

There were no interfund balances and transfers as of August 31, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District purchases commercial insurance. The District has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed, or not performed correctly, it could result in a substantial liability to the District. The District periodically engages an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with IRS rules and regulations.

C. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Teacher Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in the State. 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 credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes, including automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs). Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan Description above.

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

Contributions

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

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

Contribution Rates						
Public Education Active						
Fiscal Year	State	Employer	Employee			
2021	7.50%	1.60%	7.70%			
2022	7.75%	1.70%	8.00%			
2023	8.00%	1.80%	8.00%			
2024	8.25%	1.90%	8.25%			
2025	8.25%	2.00%	8.25%			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

	Contribution Rates				
		2021		2022	
Medicare		7.7%		8.0%	
NECE (State)		7.5%		7.8%	
Employers		7.5%		7.5%	
	Me	asurement		Fiscal	
	Ye	ar (2021)	Ye	ear (2022)	
District contributions	\$	114,563	\$	134,639	
Member contributions	\$	298,688	\$	321,508	
NECE on-behalf contributions	\$	237,661	\$	229,040	

Contribution Potos

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

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

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

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

- All public schools, charter schools, and regional educational service centers must contribute 1.6% of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2021, gradually increasing to 2.0% in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of TRS, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation date
August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021
Actuarial cost method
Individual entry age normal
Asset valuation method
Market value
Single discount rate
7.25%
Long-term expected investment rate of return
7.25%

Municipal bond rate as of August 2020 1.95% - The source for the rate is the Fixed Income

Market Data/Yield Curve/

Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax exempt

municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-

Year Municipal GO AA Index" 2.30%

Salary increases including inflation 3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Benefit changes during the year None Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes None

The actuarial methods and assumptions used in the determination of the TPL are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of ending August 31, 2020. For a full description of these assumptions, please see the TRS actuarial valuation report dated November 9, 2020.

Discount Rate

Inflation

A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the TPL. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers, and the NECE will be made at the rates set by the Legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50% of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55% of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on TRS investments is 7.25%. The long-term expected rate of return on TRS 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2021 are summarized below:

Teacher Retirement System of Texas Asset Allocation and Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return As of August 31, 2021

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return (2)	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of
Global Equity	(1)	Ketui ii (2)	Return (3)
U.S.	18.00%	3.60%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	4.40%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	4.60%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	6.30%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.00%	-0.20%	0.01%
Absolute Return	0.00%	1.10%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	2.20%	0.12%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.50%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources, and Infrastructure	6.00%	4.70%	0.35%
Commodities	0.00%	1.70%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8.00%	2.80%	0.28%
Leverage			
Cash	2.00%	-0.70%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.00%	-0.50%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation			2.20%
Volatility Drag(3)			-0.95%
Total	100.00%	34.50%	6.90%

- (1) Target allocations are based on the FY2021 policy model.
- (2) Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 08/31/2021).
- (3) The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the net pension liability (NPL) of TRS using the discount rate of 7.25%, and what the NPL would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in		(Current	1% Increase i	
	Di	scount Rate	Dis	count Rate	Dis	count Rate
		(6.25%)	(7.25%)	((8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,493,916	\$	683,665	\$	26,305

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

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

At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$683,665 for its proportionate share of the TRS's NPL. 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 NPL, the related State support, and the total portion of the NPL that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 683,665
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	1,418,257
Total	\$ 2,101,922

The NPL was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021 and the TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the NPL was based on the District's contributions to TRS relative to the contributions of all employers to TRS for the period September 1, 2020 through August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2022, the District's proportion of the collective NPL was 0.0026846%, which was an increase of 0.0000411% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

For the year ended August 31, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,670 and revenue of \$5,670 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2022, 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:

	1	D eferred	Deferred
	O	utflows of	Inflows of
	R	esources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	1,144	\$ (48,131)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		241,662	(105,344)
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-	(573,244)
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's			
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		82,141	(26,130)
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		134,639	
Total	\$	459,586	\$ (752,849)
1	\$		\$ (752,849)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

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

Fiscal	
Year Ended	Pension
August 31	Expense
2023	\$ (71,375)
2024	(73,576)
2025	(119,203)
2026	(163,725)
2027	350
Thereafter	(373)
Total	\$ (427,902)

D. Defined Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Plan Description

The District participates in TRS-Care. It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined OPEB plan with a special funding situation. TRS-Care was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature.

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Components of the net OPEB liability of TRS-Care as of August 31, 2021 are as follows:

Total OPEB liability		41,113,711,083
Less: plan fiduciary net position		(2,539,242,470)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	38,574,468,613
Net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		-6.18%

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 TRS. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

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 TRS. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs.

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

TRS-Care Plan Premium Rates

	M	edicare	licare Non-N		
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 TRS-Care are established in state statute by the Texas Legislature and there is no continuing obligation to provide benefits beyond each fiscal year. TRS-Care is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is subject to change based on available funding. Funding for TRS-Care is provided by retiree premium contributions and contributions from the State, active employees, and school districts based upon public school district payroll. The TRS Board 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 pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public.

The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the GAA. The following table shows contributions to TRS-Care by type of contributor:

Contribution Rates

	2021	2022
Active employee	0.65%	0.65%
NECE (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private funding remitted by employers	1.25%	1.25%

	Measurement		Fiscal		
	Yea	ar (2021)	Year (2022)		
District contributions	\$	38,460	\$	36,497	
Member contributions	\$	12,328	\$	13,061	
NECE on-behalf contributions	\$	51,528	\$	50,236	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge to which all TRS employers are subject (regardless of whether or not they participate in TRS-Care). When hiring a TRS retiree, employers are required to pay TRS-Care a monthly surcharge of \$535 per retiree.

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State as the NECE in the amount of \$5,520,343 in fiscal year 2021 for consumer protections against medical and health care billing by certain out-of-network providers.

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to August 31, 2021.

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the TRS pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are based on an established pattern of practice and are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2020 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2021:

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

The active mortality rates were based on 90% of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the mortality projection scale MP-2018.

Additional actuarial methods and assumptions are as follows:

Valuation date 8/31/2020 rolled forward to 8/31/2021

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Inflation 2.30%

Discount rate 1.95% as of August 31, 2021
Aging factors Based on plan specific experience

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of

healthcare benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.

Projected salary increases 3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Healthcare trend rates Medical trend rates: 8.50% (Medicare retirees) and 7.10% (non-

Medicare retires). Prescription drug trend rate: 8.50%

Election rates Normal retirement: 65% participation prior to age 65 and 40%

participation after age 65. 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to

discontinue coverage at age 65

Ad hoc postemployment benefits changes None

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of 0.38% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because TRS-Care is essentially a "pay-asyou-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 NECE are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, TRS-Care's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was used for the long-term rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2021 using the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/ Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis – The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% lower than or 1% higher than the discount rate that was used (1.95%) in measuring the net OPEB liability:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (0.95%)		Current Single Discount Rate (1.95%)		1% Increase in Discount Rate (2.95%)	
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	2,290,668	\$	1,899,030	\$	1,590,799

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis – The following presents the net OPEB liability of TRS-Care 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 in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		Н	Current lealthcare lost Trend Rate	in	6 Increase Healthcare Cost Trend Rate
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	1,538,152	\$	1,899,030	\$	2,383,240

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At August 31, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$1,899,030 for its proportionate share of TRS-Care's net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 1,899,030
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 2,544,278
Total	\$ 4,443,308

The net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021 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 TRS-Care relative to the contributions of all employers to TRS-Care for the period September 1, 2020 through August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2022, the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0049230%, compared to 0.0049820% as of August 31, 2021.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

• The discount rate was changed from 2.33% as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95% as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$93,903 and revenue of \$93,903 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of TRS-Care's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	C	Outflows			
	of I	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	81,762	\$	(919,264)	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		210,340		(401,610)	
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		2,062		-	
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's					
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		139,159		(158,718)	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		36,497		-	
Total	\$	469,820	\$	(1,479,592)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

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

Fiscal Year				
Ended	Expense			
August 31		Amount		
2023	\$	(209,206)		
2024		(209,253)		
2025		(209,240)		
2026		(159,252)		
2027		(91,577)		
Thereafter		(167,741)		
	\$	(1,046,269)		

Medicare Part D Subsidies

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for TRS-Care to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$17,136, \$17,556, and \$16,072, respectively.

E. Employee Health Care Coverage

During the year ended August 31, 2022, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the "Plan"). The District paid premiums of \$381 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement. The contract between the District and the insurer is renewable September 1, 2022, and terms of coverage and premiums costs are included in the contractual provisions.

F. Workers' Compensation

During the year ended August 31, 2022, employees of the District were covered by a workers' compensation plan (the "Plan"). The Plan was authorized by Section 21.922, Texas Education Code and was documented by contractual agreements.

The contract between the District and the third-party administrator, Claims Administrative Services (CAS), acting on behalf of the self-funded pool, is renewable September 1, 2022, and terms, as well as costs of coverage, are included in the contractual provisions.

In accordance with state statutes, the District was protected against unanticipated catastrophic individual or aggregate loss by reinsurance coverage carried through Midwest Employers Casualty, a commercial insurer licensed or eligible to do business in the State in accordance with Texas Insurance Code. Reinsurance coverage was in effect for individual claims exceeding \$500,000 and for aggregate claims with a statutory limit of \$3,000,000. According to CAS, the unfunded claim benefit obligation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

included \$33,162 in claims that were unpaid and \$10,907 in estimated claims incurred, but not reported.

The claims liability is based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claims adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims which have been incurred but not reported based on historical experience. Changes in the claims liability for workers' compensation benefits for the current and prior year are summarized below:

Claims liability at beginning of the year
Current year claims and estimated changes
Claims payments
Claims liability at year end

Fiscal Year								
	2022		2021					
\$	20,505	\$	19,902					
	31,496		3,266					
	(18,839)		(2,663)					
\$	33,162	\$	20,505					

G. Unemployment Compensation

During the year ended August 31, 2022, the District provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's unemployment compensation program is authorized by Section 22.005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute interlocal agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund meets its quarterly obligation to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop-loss coverage for the unemployment compensation pool. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Fund anticipates that the District has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contribution.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each plan year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2021 are available at the TASB offices and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

H. Shared Services Arrangements

The District participates in a shared services arrangement (SSA) for the improvement of the education for limited English proficient children funded under ESEA Title III, Part A, English Language Acquisition and Language Enhancement. The District neither has a joint interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, Education Service Center–Region VI, nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the District. The fiscal agent is responsible for part of the financial activities of the SSA. The fiscal agent is reporting \$1,301 as expenditures incurred on behalf of the District.

The District participates in an SSA for the education of career and technology students, funded under Perkins V: Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century. The District neither has joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, Education Service Center—

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

Region VI, nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the District. The fiscal agent is responsible for part of the financial activities of the SSA. The fiscal agent is reporting \$6,680 as expenditures incurred on behalf of the District.

The District participates in an SSA for a special education program with several other school districts. The District neither has a joint interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, Franklin Independent School District, nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the District. The fiscal agent is reporting \$160,900 as expenditures incurred on behalf of the District.

I. Prior Period Adjustment

Beginning net position was restated to recognize the net position based on the District's implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

	vernmental
	 Activities
Beginning net position - as reported	\$ (692,092)
Lease liability adjustment	(71,932)
Right-to-use leased equipment	 71,932
Beginning net position - restated	\$ (692,092)

$\pmb{REQUIRED\ SUPPLEMENTARY\ INFORMATION}$

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - EXHIBIT G-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Data Control			Budgeted	l Am					Variance Vith Final
Codes	_		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
	Revenues	_		_		_		_	
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	2,820,100	\$	2,820,100	\$	2,849,717	\$	29,617
5800	State program revenues		3,369,438		3,369,438		3,313,343		(56,095)
5900	Federal program revenues		10,000		10,000		51,314		41,314
5020	Total Revenues		6,199,538		6,199,538		6,214,374		14,836
	<u>Expenditures</u>								
0011	Instruction		3,302,113		3,269,038		3,129,023		140,015
0012	Instructional resources and media services		64,119		64,119		61,475		2,644
0013	Curriculum/instructional staff development		26,900		26,900		22,928		3,972
0023	School leadership		397,468		397,468		392,193		5,275
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		68,662		68,662		67,686		976
0033	Health services		84,236		84,236		80,263		3,973
0034	Student (pupil) transportation		329,906		329,906		257,592		72,314
0036	Extracurricular activities		350,311		350,311		344,145		6,166
0041	General administration		541,178		541,178		514,264		26,914
0051	Plant maintenance and operations		830,902	830,902			730,205		100,697
0052	Security and monitoring services		4,000		4,000		2,400		1,600
0053	Data processing services		142,617	142,617		106,510			36,107
	Debt service:								
0071	Principal		70,674		94,799		94,223		576
0072	Interest	8,500 17,450			17,450		17,450		-
	Intergovernmental:								
0093	Payments to shared services								
0093	arrangements		68,500		68,500		60,000		8,500
6030	Total Expenditures		6,290,086		6,290,086		5,880,357		409,729
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		(22.742)		(22.742)				
	Over (Under) Expenditures		(90,548)		(90,548)		334,017		424,565
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
7913	Proceeds from right-to-use leased assets		-		-		10,863		10,863
8911	Transfers		65,000 65,000		65,000		-		(65,000)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources		65,000		65,000		10,863		(54,137)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		(25,548)		(25,548)		344,880		370,428
0100	Beginning fund balance		1,042,179		1,042,179		1,042,179		-
3000	Ending Fund Balance \$		1,016,631	\$	1,016,631	\$	1,387,059	\$	370,428

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

BREMOND

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS (TRS) - EXHIBIT G-2

For the Periods Ended as Indicated

		Measurement Year*							
			2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(asset)		0.0026846%		0.0026435%		0.0025515%		0.0025976%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		\$	683,665	\$	1,415,785	\$	1,326,341	\$	1,429,756
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District			1,418,257		2,970,582		2,556,655		2,791,926
nacine, (acces) accession with the Biotics	Total	\$	2,101,922	\$	4,386,367	\$	3,882,996	\$	4,221,682
District's covered payroll**		\$	3,879,066	\$	3,758,660	\$	3,200,729	\$	3,141,370
District's proportionate share of the net pension									
liability as a percentage of its covered payroll			17.62%		37.67%		41.44%		45.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability			88.79%		75.24%		75.24%		73.74%

^{*} Only eight years' worth of information is currently available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

- 1. *Changes in Assumptions:* There were no changes of assumptions that affected measurement of the total pension liability (TPL) during the measurement period.
- 2. Changes in Benefits: There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the TPL during the measurement period.

^{**} As of the measurement date.

Measurement Year*

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.0023319%	0.0025173%	0.0026712%	0.0011514%
\$ 745,615	\$ 951,238	\$ 944,234	\$ 307,554
2,007,591	2,673,564	2,397,145	1,998,511
\$ 2,753,206	\$ 3,624,802	\$ 3,341,379	\$ 2,306,065
\$ 3,351,385	\$ 3,599,039	\$ 3,338,087	\$ 3,107,670
22.25%	26.43%	28.29%	9.90%
82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS (TRS) - EXHIBIT G-3

For the Periods Ended as Indicated

	Fiscal Year*							
		2022		2021		2020		2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	134,639	\$	114,046	\$	109,886	\$	89,240
Contributions in relations to the								
contractually required contribution		134,639		114,046		109,886		89,240
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	4,018,846	\$	3,879,066	\$	3,758,660	\$	3,200,729
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.35%		2.94%		2.92%		2.79%

Fiscal Year*

2018	2017	2016		16 2015			2014	2013		
\$ 93,683	\$ 76,426	\$	79,980	\$	79,084	\$	29,190	\$	25,781	
93,683	76,426		79,980		79,084		29,190		25,781	
\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		
\$ 3,141,370	\$ 3,351,385	\$	3,599,039	\$	3,338,087	\$	3,107,670	\$	3,109,486	
2.98%	2.28%		2.22%		2.37%		0.94%		0.83%	

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PROGRAM ("TRS-CARE") - EXHIBIT G-4

For the Periods Ended as Indicated

	Measurement Year*							
		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)		0.0049230%		0.0049820%		0.0046980%		0.0047388%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,899,030	\$	1,893,899	\$	2,221,757	\$	2,366,130
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District		2,544,278		2,544,946		2,952,216		2,651,885
Total	\$	4,443,308	\$	4,438,845	\$	5,173,973	\$	5,018,015
District's covered payroll**	\$	3,879,066	\$	3,758,660	\$	3,200,729	\$	3,141,370
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		48.96%		50.39%		69.41%		75.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.18%		4.99%		2.66%		1.57%

^{*} Only five years' worth of information is currently available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Changes in Assumptions:

The discount rate was changed from 2.33% as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95% as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

2. Changes in Benefits:

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

Measurement

Year*
2017
0.0050569%
\$ 2,199,066
2,668,193

\$ 4,867,259

\$ 3,351,385

65.62%

0.91%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PROGRAM ("TRS-CARE") - EXHIBIT G-5

For the Periods Ended as Indicated

		Fisca	l Year	•*				
	2022	2021		2020		2019		
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 36,497	\$ 38,405	\$	37,867	\$	30,900		
Contributions in relations to the statutorily required contributions	36,497	38,405		37,867		30,900		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	\$			
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,018,846	\$ 3,879,066	\$	3,758,660	\$	3,200,729		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.91%	0.99%		1.01%		0.97%		

^{*} Only five years' worth of information is currently available.

Fiscal
Year*
2018
\$ 30,900

30,900

\$ -

3,141,370

0.98%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-1 (Page 1 of 2)

August 31, 2022

					Special Rev	unds			
			211		240	255		281	
Data Control Codes		Part A Improving Basic Prog		National School Breakfast and Lunch Program		ESEA Title II Part A Training		ESSER II of the CRRSA Act	
1110	Assets	Ф	7.004	Ф	21.500	Ф	1 410	Ф	
1110 1000	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,884	\$	31,590	<u>\$</u> \$	1,419	<u>\$</u>	-
1000	Total Assets	D	7,884	Þ	31,590	Þ	1,419	3	
	Liabilities								
2110	Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	14,149	\$	-	\$	-
2160	Accrued wages payable		7,426		6,624		1,360		-
2200	Accrued expenditures		458		681		59		-
2000	Total Liabilities		7,884		21,454		1,419		
	Fund Balances								
	Restricted:								
3450	Federal/state fund grant restrictions		-		10,136		-		-
3490	Other restrictions						_		-
3000	Total Fund Balances				10,136		-		
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	7,884	\$	31,590	\$	1,419	\$	

Special Revenue Funds

			peciai itev	enue r une	us					
282	,	289	41	10	42	9		461		
ESSER II Miscellaneous of the Federal State ARP Act Grants Textboo			Miscellaneous State Campu Grants Activit			Campus Activity	_			
\$ 27,001	\$	809	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,340	\$	-
\$ 27,001	\$	809	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,340	\$	-
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
24,976 2,025		726 83		-		-		-		-
27,001		809		-		-				-
-		-		-		-		18,340		-
				-		-		18,340		-
\$ 27,001	\$	809	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,340	\$	-

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-1 (Page 2 of 2)

August 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
	Assets		
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	87,043
1000	Total Assets	\$	87,043
	<u>Liabilities</u>		
2110	Accounts payable	\$	14,149
2160	Accrued wages payable		41,112
2200	Accrued expenditures		3,306
2000	Total Liabilities		58,567
	Fund Balances Restricted:		
3450	Federal/state fund grant restrictions		10,136
3490	Other restrictions		18,340
3000	Total Fund Balances		28,476
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	87,043

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-2 (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds								
		211	240		255	281				
					ESEA					
Data		Part A	National Sc	hool	Title II	ESSER II				
Control		Improving	Breakfast a	ınd	Part A	of the				
Codes	_	Basic Prog	Lunch Program		Training	CRRSA Act				
	Revenues									
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ -		770 \$	-	\$ -				
5800	State program revenues	-	-	682	-	-				
5900	Federal program revenues	142,307	313,		20,854	240,287				
5020	Total Revenues	142,307	347,	290	20,854	240,287				
	T									
	Expenditures Current:									
0011	Instruction	134,941		-	20,854	90,661				
0013	Curriculum/instructional	•			•					
0013	staff development	7,366		-	-	-				
0035	Food service	-	339,	789	-	12,760				
0036	Extracurricular activities	-		-	-	-				
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	-		-	-	136,866				
0053	Data processing services	-		-	-	-				
	Capital outlay:									
0081	Facilities acquisition and									
0081	construction	-		-	-	-				
6030	Total Expenditures	142,307	339,	789	20,854	240,287				
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	-	7,	501	-	-				
	C		ŕ							
0100	Beginning fund balances		2,	635						
3000	Ending Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 10,	136 \$	_	\$ -				

Special Revenue Funds

282	289	410	429	461	_			
ESSER II Miscellaneous of the Federal ARP Act Grants		State Textbook	Campus Activity	Capital Projects				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,462	\$ 1			
-	-	25,417	25,000	-	-			
419,348 419,348	52,304	25,417	25,000	5,462	1			
417,695	21,110	25,417	-	_	-			
-	-	-	-	-	-			
1,653	-	-	-	4,404	-			
-	- -	- -	25,000	4,404	- -			
-	31,194	-	-	-	-			
_	_	_	_	_	3,231			
419,348	52,304	25,417	25,000	4,404	3,231			
-	-	-	-	1,058	(3,230)			
	<u> </u>			17,282	3,230			
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,340	\$ -			

BREMOND

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-2 (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Revenues	
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ 34,233
5800	State program revenues	55,099
5900	Federal program revenues	1,188,938
5020	Total Revenues	1,278,270
	Expenditures	
	Current:	
0011	Instruction	710,678
0013	Curriculum/instructional	
0013	staff development	7,366
0035	Food service	354,202
0036	Extracurricular activities	4,404
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	161,866
0053	Data processing services	31,194
	Capital outlay:	
0081	Facilities acquisition and	
0081	construction	3,231
6030	Total Expenditures	1,272,941
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	5,329
0100	Beginning fund balances	23,147
3000	Ending Fund Balances	\$ 28,476

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE - EXHIBIT J-1
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

		1		2	ľ	3 Net Assessed/ Appraised		
Last Ten Fiscal		Tax			lue For School			
Years	N	Iaintenance	D	ebt Service	Tax Purposes			
2013 and prior		Various		Various		Various		
2014	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3784	\$	323,570,064		
2015	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3248	\$	365,698,776		
2016	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3248	\$	405,772,079		
2017	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3033	\$	331,677,726		
2018	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3033	\$	337,173,187		
2019	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3033	\$	272,800,188		
2020	\$	0.9700	\$	0.3033	\$	279,275,946		
2021	\$	0.9700	\$	0.3033	\$	270,010,935		
2022	\$	0.9634	\$	0.3099	\$	276,554,879		

1000 Totals

	10		20		31		32		40	50
]	Beginning Balance 9/1/21	Current Year's Total Levy		Maintenance Total Collected		Debt Service Total Collected		Entire Year's Adjustments		Ending Balance 8/31/22
\$	42,233	\$	-	\$	2,560	\$	684	\$	(12)	\$ 38,977
	8,432		-		345		125		-	7,962
	14,574		-		351		108		-	14,115
	11,471		-		249		77		-	11,145
	11,552		-		1,680		489		32	9,415
	21,759		-		4,766		1,390		(305)	15,298
	29,614		-		5,563		1,622		(494)	21,935
	57,457		-		10,757		3,363		(1,567)	41,770
	132,442		-		45,522		14,234		(3,398)	69,288
			3,521,373		2,597,271		835,472			88,630
\$	329,534	\$	3,521,373	\$	2,669,064	\$	857,564	\$	(5,744)	\$ 318,535

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM - EXHIBIT J-2 For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Data Control			Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fin	ance With al Budget Positive
Codes		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
	Revenues								
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	28,770	\$	(31,230)
5800	State program revenues		5,000		5,000		4,682		(318)
5900	Federal program revenues		180,000		180,000		313,838		133,838
5020	Total Revenues		245,000		245,000		347,290		102,290
	Expenditures								
	Current:								
0035	Food services		266,353		266,353		339,789		(73,436) *
6030	Total Expenditures		266,353		266,353		339,789		(73,436)
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		_			,	_		
1100	Over (Under) Expenditures		(21,353)		(21,353)		7,501		28,854
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
7915	Transfers in		65,000		65,000		-		(65,000)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources		65,000		65,000		-		(65,000)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		43,647		43,647		7,501		(36,146)
0100	Beginning fund balance		2,635		2,635		2,635		-
3000	Ending Fund Balance	\$	46,282	\$	46,282	\$	10,136	\$	(36,146)

Notes to Supplementary Information:

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. *Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND - EXHIBIT J-3

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		 Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Revenues						
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 840,000	\$	840,000	\$ 875,863	\$	35,863
5800	State program revenues	_		-	14,561		14,561
5020	Total Revenues	840,000		840,000	890,424		50,424
	Expenditures						
	Debt service:						
0071	Principal	695,000		695,000	695,000		-
0072	Interest	222,650		222,650	222,650		-
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	750		750	2,250		(1,500) *
6030	Total Expenditures	918,400		918,400	919,900		(1,500)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	(78,400)		(78,400)	(29,476)		(48,924)
0100	Beginning fund balance	698,526		698,526	698,526		_
3000	Ending Fund Balance	\$ 620,126	\$	620,126	\$ 669,050	\$	(48,924)

Notes for Supplementary Information:

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. *Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

USE OF FUNDS REPORT SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAM

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		Responses
	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	
AP1	Did your District expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the District's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the District have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the District's fiscal year.	\$ 382,299
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the District's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 34)	\$ 295,180
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	
AP5	Did your District expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the District's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the District have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the District's fiscal year.	\$ 11,331
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the District's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$ 6,412

OTHER COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Board of Trustees of Bremond Independent School District:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bremond Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, 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 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP *Certified Public Accountants* Houston, Texas November 30, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Trustees of Bremond Independent School District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bremond Independent School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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.

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP *Certified Public Accountants* Houston, Texas November 30, 2022

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None noted

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

What were the results of the auditors' determination of whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles?	Unmodified		
Is a 'going concern' emphasis-of-matter paragraph included in the auditors' report?	No No		
Is a significant deficiency in internal control disclosed?	No		
Is a material weakness in internal control disclosed?	No		
Is a material noncompliance disclosed?	No		
Federal Programs			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200.516(a)?	No		
Does the auditors' report include a statement that the financial statements include departments, agencies, or other organizational units expending federal awards which are not included in this audit?	No		
What is the dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs?	\$750,000		
Did the auditee qualify as low-risk auditee?	No		
Major Program Information and Audit Findings			
Identification of major programs:			
Assistance Listing (AL) Number(s) 84.425D, 84.425U Name of Federal Program or Cluster ESSER	Number of Audit Findings		
04.423D, 04.423U ESSER	U		

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None identified.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Type of audit report issued on compliance for major programs

None identified.

Unmodified

BREMOND

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - EXHIBIT K-1 For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

> (1) **(2)** (2A) **(3)**

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program or Title	Cluster Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Ex	Federal xpenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through State Department of Education				
ESEA Title I, Part A	84.010A	22610101198901	\$	142,307
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367A	22694501198901		20,854
Title IV, Part A	84.424A	22680101198901		10,777
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSEF	84.425D	21521001198901		240,287
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER	R III) 84.425U	21528001198901		419,348
Direct Program				
Small, Rural School Achievement Program	84.358A	S358A202875		3,087
Small, Rural School Achievement Program	84.358A	S358A213749		38,440
	TOTAL U.S. DEPART	MENT OF EDUCATION		875,100
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through State Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Programs*	10.553	806780706		50,979
National School Lunch*	10.555	806780706		222,444
Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture				
COVID-19 State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Tr Administrative Costs	ansfer 10.649	226TX109S9009		614
Direct Program				
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	226TX400N8903		14,876
USDA Commodities	10.565	806780706		24,925
ר	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTME	ENT OF AGRICULTURE		313,838
TO	OTAL EXPENDITURES	OF FEDERAL AWARDS	\$	1,188,938
* Indicates clustered program under OMB Complian	ce Supplement			
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this s	chedule.			
		Federal revenue per SEFA	\$	1,188,938

SHARS

1,240,252 C-2 Federal revenue

51,314

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4: DONATED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE PPE (UNAUDITED)

During the emergency period of COVID-19, federal agencies and recipients of federal assistance funds donated personal protective equipment (PPE) to non-federal entities. In connection with that donation, the recipient must disclose the estimated value of the donated PPE, but such amounts are not included in the SEFA. The District did not receive any PPE donations funded by federal assistance funds during the reporting year.

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS - EXHIBIT L-1 For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		Responses
SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the annual financial report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the annual financial report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year end?	No
SF3	Did the District make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System, Texas Workforce Commission, Internal Revenue, and other governmental agencies?	Yes
SF4	Was the District issued a warrant hold?	No
SF5	Did the annual financial report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the annual financial report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the District post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code, and other statutes, laws, and rules that were in effect at the District's	
	fiscal year end?	Yes
SF8	Did the Board members discuss the District's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the District adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on capital appreciation bonds included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year end.	\$ -