ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of

BREMOND INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

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August 31, 2023

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Bremond Independent School District Name of School District

.

Robertson County

198-901 Co. Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual financial reports of the above named school district were reviewed and (check one) ______ approved ______ disapproved for the year ended August 31, 2023, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school district on the $\frac{174}{14}$ day of $\frac{128}{14}$ day of $\frac{128}{14}$

Cuer

Signature of Board Secretary

noueli Signature of

Board

If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditors' report, the reason(s) for disapproving it is (are):

(attach list as necessary)

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Bremond Independent School District:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of August 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, 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 accompanying 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 themselves, and other records used to prepare 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 responses 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 January 12, 2024 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, Illp

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP *Certified Public Accountants* Houston, Texas January 12, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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, 2023. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position at August 31, 2023 was a deficit of \$443,305.
- For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023, the District's general fund reported a total fund balance of \$1,257,417, of which \$603,717 is committed and \$653,700 is unassigned. The debt service fund reported a total fund balance of \$728,928, 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 a combined ending fund balance of \$2,019,368.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements, and Required Supplementary Information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Proprietary fund* statements 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 custodian 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, liabilities, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows. 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.

BREMOND INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

EMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Con For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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, liabilities, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows 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 maintenance and operations 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 revenues, expenses, and 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 the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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 \$443,305 at August 31, 2023. *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, 2023. Within *Table 2*, the District reports an decrease of \$21,243 in net position from the prior year.

Table 1 Net Position

	Govern Activ	Total Change			
Description	 2023	2022			023-2022
-		•		<u>^</u>	
Current assets	\$ 2,752,866	\$	2,717,406	\$	35,460
Capital assets	 7,606,359		8,414,210		(807,851)
Total Assets	 10,359,225		11,131,616		(772,391)
Deferred charge on refunding	337,642		368,337		(30,695)
Deferred outflows - pensions	765,762		459,586		306,176
Deferred outflows - OPEB	380,807		469,820		(89,013)
Total Deferred Outflows					
of Resources	 1,484,211		1,297,743		186,468
Current liabilities	428,510		343,271		85,239
Long-term liabilities	428,310 9,719,464		10,275,709		(556,245)
Total Liabilities	 10,147,974		10,273,709		<u>_</u>
Total Liabilities	 10,147,974		10,010,960		(471,006)
Deferred inflows - pensions	128,920		752,849		(623,929)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	 2,009,847		1,479,592		530,255
Total Deferred Inflows					
of Resources	 2,138,767		2,232,441		(93,674)
Net Position:					
Net investment					
in capital assets	976,647		1,089,533		(112,886)
Restricted	815,774		697,526		118,248
Unrestricted	 (2,235,726)		(2,209,121)		(26,605)
Total Net Position	\$ (443,305)	\$	(422,062)	\$	(21,243)

The District's total assets experienced a net decrease of \$772,391 in comparison to the prior year. This decrease can be attributed to a reduction in capital assets as a result of depreciation. The District's long term debt of \$9,719,464 is also a net decrease in comparison to the prior year. This net decrease consisted of additions to the net pension liability as well as an increase in leases combined with an overall reduction in remaining liabilities as a result of principal payments made during the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

Table	2
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Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net I ostion		Govern	Total Change			
		Acti				
-		2023		2022	20	023-2022
Revenues						
Program revenues:	<i>•</i>	4 40 0	.	10 -0-	<i>•</i>	
Charges for services	\$	160,377	\$	48,507	\$	111,870
Operating grants and contributions		1,531,783		1,702,014		(170,231)
General revenues:						
Property taxes		3,617,049		3,566,400		50,649
State aid - formula grants		3,072,951		3,011,983		60,968
Investment earnings		112,764		15,735		97,029
Other revenue		58,235		118,121		(59,886)
Total Revenues		8,553,159		8,462,760		90,399
Expenses						
Instruction		4,258,794		4,149,900		108,894
Instructional resources						
and media services		71,087		76,727		(5,640)
Curriculum/instructional						
staff development		37,290		40,446		(3,156)
School leadership		435,990		414,030		21,960
Guidance, counseling, and						
evaluation services		101,503		92,594		8,909
Health services		96,511		89,873		6,638
Student (pupil) transportation		281,120		318,390		(37,270)
Food services		495,246		401,403		93,843
Cocurricular/extracurricular activities		757,612		721,342		36,270
General administration		569,235		523,827		45,408
Plant maintenance and operations		946,654		946,329		325
Security and monitoring services		114,869		5,804		109,065
Data processing services		160,032		141,893		18,139
Debt service - interest		177,619		207,922		(30,303)
Debt service - issuance costs and fees		1,500		2,250		(750)
Payments to shared services arrangements		69,340		60,000		9,340
Total Expenses		8,574,402		8,192,730		381,672
Change in Net Position		(21,243)		270,030		(291,273)
Beginning net position		(422,062)		(692,092)		270,030
Ending Net Position	\$	(443,305)	\$	(422,062)	\$	(21,243)

Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$8,553,159, which is a net increase of \$90,399 from the 2022 fiscal year. Operating grants and contributions decreased \$170,231 mainly due to a decrease in federal grant revenue for Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) II. Other revenues decreased \$59,886 primarily due to a decrease in other local revenue.

Expenses for governmental activities totaled \$8,574,402, which is a net increase of \$381,672 from the 2022 fiscal year. This increase is primarily related to increases in instruction, food services, and security and monitoring services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At the close of the fiscal year ending August 31, 2023, the District's combined governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$2,019,368. This compares to a combined fund balance of \$2,084,585 at August 31, 2022. The fund balance in the general fund decreased primarily due to an increase in instruction, plant maintenance and operations, and general administration expenditures. The debt service fund fund balance increased due to an increase in interest earnings.

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, 2023, the District amended its budget as required by State law and to reflect current levels of revenue and anticipated expenditures. There were material changes between the original budget and the final amended budget in functions 11, 34, 41, 52, and 71 due to reallocating expenditures during the year. The general fund's budgeted revenues had a deficit of \$101,749, and the actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$119,225. Plant maintenance and operations expenditures experienced a large increase from prior year due to the additions of right-to-use assets in the current year and an increase in personnel costs.

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, 2023, 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, 2023, the District had a total of \$7,606,359 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) such as land, buildings, and District equipment. This total includes \$212,325 invested during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023 as follows:

- Window Film \$35,708
- Pole Vault Pit 16' X 32' \$7,643
- Gen X Pole Vault Pit 22' X 22' \$14,772
- Copiers \$154,203

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 \$6,421,756 in general obligation bonds, lease payables, and a note payable outstanding versus \$7,087,525 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, 2023

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The District's budgeted expenditures for the 2023-2024 school year total \$6,383,128. The District's Board of Trustees adopted a maintenance and operations tax rate of \$0.66920 and an interest and sinking tax rate of \$0.29350 for a total of \$0.96270 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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - EXHIBIT A-1

August 31, 2023

Assets1100Cesh and eah equivalents\$ 2,397,3921220Property taxes receivables305,4431230Allowance for uncollectible taxes $(39,128)$ 1240Due from other governments $(39,128)$ 1240Lour form other governments $(39,128)$ 1240Equipment, not $(16,971)$ 1350Equipment, net $(16,971)$ 1360Vehicles, net $(21,783)$ 1370Equipment, net $(21,783)$ 138,062 $(21,783)$ 1390Deferred Outflows of Resources1701Deferred outflows of Resources $(7606,359)$ 1700Total Assets $(21,783)$ 1701Deferred outflows - pensions $(765,762)$ 1702Deferred outflows - oPEB $(380,807)$ 1703Total Deferred Outflows of Resources $(1,484,211)$ 1704Accrued interest payable $(36,393)$ 1705Deferred outflows - OPEB $(363,933)$ 1706Accrued expenses $(363,973)$ 1709Accrued expenses $(363,973)$ 1700Total Deferred Inflows of Resources $(363,973)$ 1701Accrued expenses $(363,973)$ 1702Deferred Inflows of Resources $(363,973)$ 1704Deferred inflows - pensions $(2,388,767)$ 1705Deferred inflows - pensions $(2,383,767)$ 1706Deferred inflows - PEB $(2,090,847)$ 1707Deferred inflows - PEB $(2,090,847)$ 1708Deferred inflows - Pens	Data Control Codes				1 overnmental Activities
1220 Property taxes receivables 305,443 1230 Allowance for uncollectible taxes (39,128) 1240 Due from other governments 2,752,866 1510 Land 81,380 1520 Buildings and improvements, net 7,068,163 1530 Equipment, net 116,971 1540 Vehicles, net 138,062 1550 Right-to-use assets, net 201,783 7,606,359 1000 Total Assets 1701 Deferred Outflows of Resources 210,783 1700 Deferred outflows - pensions 76,5762 1700 Deferred outflows - oPEB 380,807 1700 Deferred outflows - OPEB 380,807 1700 Deferred outflows - oPEB 380,807 1700 Accrued interest payable 362,358 1210 Accrued wages payable 362,358 1210 Accrued interest payable 9,810 1210 Accrued wages payable 362,358 1210 Accrued interest payable 362,358 1200 Labilities: 428,510 Noncurrent li	1110			¢	2 207 202
1230 Allowanee for uncollectible taxes (39,128) 1240 Due from other governments 89,139 1240 Due from other governments 81,380 1510 Land 81,380 1520 Buildings and improvements, net 7,068,163 1530 Equipment, net 116,971 1540 Vehicles, net 201,783 1000 Total Assets 201,783 1000 Total Assets 10,359,225 1000 Deferred outflows of Resources 380,807 1701 Deferred outflows - OPEB 75,762 1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1484,211 1210 Accounts payable 9,810 2100 Accrued wages payable 9,810 2200 Accrued expenses 38,881 1200 Accrued expenses 38,881 1200 Deferred outflows - pensions 12,63,973 1210 Accrued expenses 38,881 362,358 2200 Accrued wages payable 9,719,464 10,147,974 2450 Net OPEB liability 10,63,973 10,63,973<				φ	
1240 Due from other governments 89,159 Capital assets: 2,752,866 1510 Land 81,380 1520 Buildings and improvements, net 7,068,163 1530 Equipment, net 116,971 1540 Vehicles, net 201,783 1550 Right-to-use assets, net 201,783 1000 Total Assets 10,359,225 1701 Deferred Outflows of Resources 765,762 1701 Deferred outflows - OPEB 765,762 1700 Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,484,211 1700 Deferred outflows - OPEB 380,807 1700 Accounts payable 17,461 2110 Accounts payable 9,810 2160 Accrued wages payable 362,358 2200 Accrued wages payable 38,881 2501 Long-term liabilities due in more than one year 6,110,190 2540 Net pension liability 1,668,137 2540 Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,39,09,447 2600 <t< td=""><td></td><td>1 2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>		1 2			
Capital asets: 2,752,866 1510 Land 81,380 1520 Buildings and improvements, net 7,068,163 1530 Equipment, net 116,971 1540 Vehicles, net 138,062 1550 Right-to-use assets, net 201,783 1000 Total Assets 10,359,225 1000 Total Assets 10,359,225 1010 Deferred Outflows of Resources 380,807 1701 Deferred outflows - OPEB 765,762 1710 Deferred outflows - OPEB 380,807 1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 380,807 1700 Accound spayable 9,810 2100 Accured interest payable 362,358 2200 Accured expenses 38,881 2501 Long-term liabilities due within one year 6,110,190 2545 Net OPEB liability 1,668,137 2545 Net OPEB liability 10,63,973 2605 Deferred Inflows - pensions 128,920 2610 Deferred Inflows - oPEB 20,93,847 2605 Deferred inflows - OPEB 28,920 2606 Deferred Inflows - OPEB 2,138,767 2607 Deferred Inflows - OPEB 2,138,767					
Capital assets:1510Land $\$1,380$ 1520Buildings and improvements, net $7,068,163$ 1530Equipment, net116,9711540Vehicles, net $201,783$ 1550Right-to-use assets, net $201,783$ 1000Total Assets $10,359,225$ 1000Total Assets $10,59,225$ 1701Deferred Outflows of Resources $330,642$ 1705Deferred outflows - pensions $765,762$ 1700Deferred outflows - OPEB $380,807$ 1700Deferred outflows - OPEB $380,807$ 1700Deferred outflows of Resources $1,484,211$ 1210Accounts payable $362,358$ 2200Accrued interest payable $362,358$ 2200Accrued interest payable $362,358$ 2200Accrued interest payable $368,137$ 2540Net pension liabilities: $10,136$ 2501Long-term liabilities due within one year $6,110,190$ 2540Net PEB inability $1,688,137$ 2545Net OPEB liability $10,136$ 2605Deferred Inflows of Resources $128,920$ 2606Deferred inflows - oPEB $20,09,447$ 2607Deferred Inflows of Resources $21,38,767$ 2608Deferred Inflows - OPEB $20,09,447$ 2609Net investment in capital assets $976,647$ 2820Federal and state programs $10,136$	1210	Due nom outer governments			
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1550 Right-to-use assets, net 201,783 7,606,339 1000 Total Assets 10,359,225 Deferred Outflows of Resources 337,642 1701 Deferred outflows - pensions 765,762 1700 Deferred outflows - oPEB 380,807 1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,484.211 1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,484.211 1700 Accounts payable 17,461 2110 Accounts payable 9,810 2200 Accrued interest payable 362,358 2200 Accrued expenses 38,881 2501 Long-term liabilities: 38,881 2502 Long-term liabilities due within one year 6,110,190 2540 Net pension liability 1,688,137 2000 Total Liabilities 10,147,974 Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,138,767 2600 Deferred inflows - pensions 128,920 2610 Deferred inflows - oPEB 2,009,847 2600 Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,138,767 </td <td>1530</td> <td>• •</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	1530	• •			
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1000 Total Assets 10,359,225 Deferred Outflows of Resources 337,642 1701 Deferred outflows - pensions 765,762 1700 Deferred outflows - OPEB 380,807 1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,484,211 Liabilities 17,461 9,810 2110 Accounts payable 17,461 2140 Accrued interest payable 362,358 2200 Accrued wages payable 368,881 2200 Accrued expenses 388,81 2501 Long-term liabilities due within one year 6,110,190 2540 Not OPEB liability 1,668,137 2545 Net OPEB liability 1,063,973 2000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,009,847 2600 Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,009,847 2600 Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,138,767 2000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,138,767 2000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,138,767 2000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resource	1550	Right-to-use assets, net			
Deferred Outflows of Resources1701Deferred charge on refunding337,6421705Deferred outflows - pensions765,7621710Deferred outflows - OPEB380,8071700Total Deferred Outflows of Resources1,484,211Liabilities2110Accounts payable17,4612140Accrued interest payable9,8102160Accrued wages payable362,3582200Accrued expenses38,8812501Long-term liabilities due within one year857,1642502Long-term liabilities due within one year6,110,1902540Net pension liability1,688,1372545Net OPEB liability10,63,9739,719,4642000Total Liabilities2605Deferred inflows of Resources2,009,8472600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources2,138,7672000Net investment in capital assets976,647Restricted for:2,138,76738203820Federal and state programs10,136					
1701Deferred charge on refunding $337,642$ 1705Deferred outflows - pensions765,7621710Deferred outflows - OPEB $380,807$ 1700Total Deferred Outflows of Resources $1,484,211$ Liabilities2110Accounts payable17,4612140Accrued interest payable9,8102160Accrued wages payable362,3582200Accrued expenses38,8812501Long-term liabilities:428,510Noncurrent liabilities1,668,1372545Net OPEB liability1,668,1372605Deferred Inflows of Resources128,9202605Deferred inflows - oPEB2,009,8472600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources2,009,8472600Net investment in capital assets976,64778200Net investment in capital assets976,6473820Federal and state programs10,136	1000		Total Assets		10,359,225
1701Deferred charge on refunding $337,642$ 1705Deferred outflows - pensions765,7621710Deferred outflows - OPEB $380,807$ 1700Total Deferred Outflows of Resources $1,484,211$ Liabilities2110Accounts payable17,4612140Accrued interest payable9,8102160Accrued expenses $362,358$ 2200Accrued expenses $38,881$ 2501Long-term liabilities: $428,510$ Noncurrent liabilities1,658,1372545Net pension liability1,658,1372545Net OPEB liability $10,147,974$ 2605Deferred Inflows of Resources128,9202605Deferred inflows - oPEB $2,009,847$ 2600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources $2,009,847$ 2600Net investment in capital assets $976,647$ 7Restricted for: $976,647$ 3820Federal and state programs $10,136$		Deferred Autflows of Resources			
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1710 Deferred outflows - OPEB 380,807 1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,484,211 Liabilities 17,461 2110 Accounts payable 17,461 2140 Accrued interest payable 9,810 2160 Accrued wages payable 362,358 2200 Accrued expenses 383,881 428,510 428,510 Noncurrent liabilities due within one year 6,110,190 2501 Long-term liabilities due in more than one year 6,110,190 2540 Net pension liability 1,688,137 2545 Net OPEB liability 10,063,973 2000 Total Liabilities 10,147,974 Deferred Inflows of Resources 128,920 2,009,847 2605 Deferred inflows - PEB 2,009,847 2,138,767 2600 Net investment in capital assets 976,647 Restricted for: 976,647 820 3820 Federal and state programs 10,136					
Interview Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,484,211 Liabilities 1,484,211 Accounts payable 9,810 2160 Accrued interest payable 9,810 2160 Accrued wages payable 362,358 2200 Accrued expenses 38,881 428,510 428,510 Noncurrent liabilities: 857,164 2501 Long-term liabilities due within one year 6,110,190 2540 Net pension liability 1,688,137 2545 Net OPEB liability 1,063,973 9,719,464 10,147,974 Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,009,847 2600 Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,009,847 2600 Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,138,767 2000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,138,767 2000 Net investment in capital assets 976,647 Restricted for: 3820 Federal and state programs 10,136					
Liabilities17,4612110Accounts payable17,4612140Accrued interest payable9,8102160Accrued wages payable362,3582200Accrued expenses38,881428,510428,510Noncurrent liabilities:2501Long-term liabilities due within one year857,1642502Long-term liabilities due in more than one year6,110,1902540Net pension liability1,668,1372545Net OPEB liability1,063,9732000Total Liabilities10,147,974Deferred Inflows of Resources2605Deferred inflows - pensions128,9202600Deferred inflows - oPEB2,009,8472600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources2,138,7673200Net investment in capital assets976,647Restricted for:3820Federal and state programs10,136			Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		
2110 Accounts payable 17,461 2140 Accrued interest payable 9,810 2160 Accrued wages payable 362,358 2200 Accrued expenses 38,881 428,510 428,510 Noncurrent liabilities: 428,510 2501 Long-term liabilities due within one year 6,110,190 2540 Net pension liability 1,668,137 2545 Net OPEB liability 1,063,973 9,719,464 10,147,974 2605 Deferred inflows of Resources 2,009,847 2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,009,847 2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,138,767 3200 Net investment in capital assets 976,647 Restricted for: 3820 Federal and state programs 10,136					· · ·
2140Accrued interest payable9,8102160Accrued wages payable362,3582200Accrued expenses38,881428,5104228,510Noncurrent liabilities:428,5102501Long-term liabilities due within one year6,110,1902540Net pension liability1,688,1372545Net OPEB liability10,147,9742000Total Liabilities9,719,4642000Total Liabilities10,147,9742605Deferred inflows - pensions128,9202606Deferred inflows - OPEB2,009,8472600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources2,138,7673200Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:976,6473820Federal and state programs10,136	2110				17 461
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2200Accrued expenses $38,881$ (428,510)Noncurrent liabilities: 2501Long-term liabilities due within one year 2502 $857,164$ (6,110,190)2502Long-term liabilities due in more than one year (6,110,190) $6,110,190$ (1,688,137)2540Net pension liability (1,688,137) $1,688,137$ (1,063,973)2545Net OPEB liability $1,063,973$ (9,719,464)2000Total Liabilities $10,147,974$ Deferred Inflows of Resources (2,009,847) $2,009,847$ (2,009,847)2605Deferred inflows - OPEB $2,009,847$ (2,138,767)2600Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: (3820)976,647 (847)3820Federal and state programs10,136		1 V			
428,510Noncurrent liabilities:2501Long-term liabilities due within one year2502Long-term liabilities due in more than one year2540Net pension liability2545Net OPEB liability2000Total Liabilities2000Total Liabilities2605Deferred Inflows of Resources2605Deferred inflows - pensions2600Deferred Inflows of Resources2600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources2600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources26002,009,84726002,009,8472600700,84726002,138,7673200Net investment in capital assets976,647Restricted for:3820Federal and state programs10,136					-
Noncurrent liabilities:857,1642501Long-term liabilities due within one year857,1642502Long-term liabilities due in more than one year6,110,1902540Net pension liability1,688,1372545Net OPEB liability1,063,9732000Total Liabilities10,147,974Deferred Inflows of Resources2605Deferred inflows - pensions128,9202610Deferred inflows - OPEB2,009,8472600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources2,138,7673200Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:976,6473820Federal and state programs10,136	2200	Accided expenses			
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2502Long-term liabilities due in more than one year6,110,1902540Net pension liability1,688,1372545Net OPEB liability1,063,9732000Total Liabilities9,719,4642000Deferred Inflows of Resources10,147,9742605Deferred inflows - pensions128,9202610Deferred inflows - OPEB2,009,8472600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources2,138,7673200Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:976,6473820Federal and state programs10,136					
2540Net pension liability1,688,1372545Net OPEB liability1,063,9732000Total Liabilities9,719,4642000Total Liabilities10,147,974Deferred Inflows of Resources2605Deferred inflows - pensions128,9202610Deferred inflows - OPEB2,009,8472600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources2,138,7673200Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:976,6473820Federal and state programs10,136		•			
2545Net OPEB liability1,063,9732000Total Liabilities9,719,4642000Total Liabilities10,147,974Deferred Inflows of Resources2605Deferred inflows - pensions128,9202610Deferred inflows - OPEB2,009,8472600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources2,138,7673200Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:976,6473820Federal and state programs10,136					
2000Total Liabilities9,719,464 10,147,9742000Deferred Inflows of Resources10,147,9742605Deferred inflows - pensions128,920 2,009,8472600Deferred inflows - OPEB2,009,847 2,138,7672600Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: 3820976,647 10,136					
2000Total Liabilities10,147,974Deferred Inflows of Resources128,9202605Deferred inflows - pensions128,9202610Deferred inflows - OPEB2,009,8472600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources2,138,7673200Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: 3820976,6473820Federal and state programs10,136	2545	Net OPEB liability			
Deferred Inflows of Resources2605Deferred inflows - pensions2610Deferred inflows - OPEB26002,009,84726002,138,7673200Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: 3820976,6473820Federal and state programs10,136	2000		Total Linkilitian		
2605Deferred inflows - pensions128,9202610Deferred inflows - OPEB2,009,8472600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources2,138,767Net Position3200Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: 3820976,6473820Federal and state programs10,136	2000		Total Liabilities		10,147,974
2610 2600Deferred inflows - OPEB2,009,8472600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources2,138,767Net Position 3200Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: 3820976,6473820Federal and state programs10,136					
2600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources2,138,7673200Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:976,6473820Federal and state programs10,136	2605				128,920
Net Position3200Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:3820Federal and state programs10,136		Deferred inflows - OPEB			
3200Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:976,6473820Federal and state programs10,136	2600		Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,138,767
3200Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:976,6473820Federal and state programs10,136		Net Position			
Restricted for:3820Federal and state programs10,136	3200				976.647
3820Federal and state programs10,136					
	3820				10,136
	3850	Debt service			782,751
3890Other restrictions22,887	3890	Other restrictions			
3900 Unrestricted (2,235,726)	3900	Unrestricted			(2,235,726)
Total Net Position (443,305)	3000		Total Net Position	\$	(443,305)
See Notes to Financial Statements.	See Notes	to Financial Statements.			<u>_</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - EXHIBIT B-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

Data Control		1			Program	Reve	nues		anges in Net Position		
					3		4		6		
Control						(Operating				
				Cł	narges for	G	rants and	G	overnmental		
Codes	Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Co	ntributions		Activities		
]	Primary Government										
	Governmental Activities										
11	Instruction	\$ 4,2	58,794	\$	-	\$	833,765	\$	(3,425,029)		
12	Instructional resources										
12	and media services		71,087		-		7,532		(63,555)		
13	Curriculum/instructional										
13	staff development		37,290		-		8,192		(29,098)		
23	School leadership	4	35,990		-		24,181		(411,809)		
31	Guidance, counseling, and										
31	evaluation services	1	01,503		-		4,885		(96,618)		
33	Health services		96,511		-		5,022		(91,489)		
34	Student (pupil) transportation	2	81,120		-		13,567		(267,553)		
35	Food services	4	95,246		137,211		249,447		(108,588)		
36	Extracurricular activities	7	57,612		23,166		60,593		(673,853)		
41	General administration	5	69,235		-		58,821		(510,414)		
51	Plant maintenance and operations	9	46,654		-		68,715		(877,939)		
52	Security and monitoring services	1	14,869		-		109,220		(5,649)		
53	Data processing services	1	60,032		-		45,830		(114,202)		
72	Debt service - interest	1	77,619		-		42,013		(135,606)		
73	Debt service - issuance costs										
73	and fees		1,500		-		-		(1,500)		
93	Payments to shared services										
93	arrangements		69,340		-		-		(69,340)		
TG	Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8,5	74,402	\$	160,377	\$	1,531,783		(6,882,242)		
TP	Total Primary Government	\$ 8,5	74,402	\$	160,377	\$	1,531,783		(6,882,242)		
		General	Revenue	s							
MT		Propert	ty taxes, l	evied f	or general put	poses			2,726,737		
DT		Property taxes, levied for debt service							890,312		
SF		State aid - formula grants							3,072,951		
IE		Investment earnings							112,764		
MI					d intermediate	e reven	ue		58,235		
TR					Total	Gener	al Revenues		6,860,999		
CN							Net Position		(21,243)		
NB		Beginning	g net posi	ition		-			(422,062)		
NE					E	nding	Net Position	\$	(443,305)		

See Notes to Financial Statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT C-1 August 31, 2023

Codes	·	10 General			50 Debt Service		ONMF Other Nonmajor Governmental		98 Total vernmental Funds
1110	Assets	¢	1 514 417	¢	720 020	¢	77 200	¢	2 220 722
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,514,417	\$	728,928	\$	77,388	\$	2,320,733
1220	Taxes receivables		233,007		72,436		-		305,443
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(30,325)		(8,803)		-		(39,128)
1240	Due from other governments		66,650		-		22,509		89,159
1260	Due from other funds	¢	22,509	¢	-	Φ.	-	Φ.	22,509
1000	Total Assets	\$	1,806,258	\$	792,561	\$	99,897	\$	2,698,716
	<u>Liabilities</u>								
2110	Accounts payable	\$	17,056	\$	_	\$	405	\$	17,461
2160	Accrued wages payable	Ψ	321,780	Ψ	_	Ψ	40,578	Ψ	362,358
2170	Due to other funds				_		22,509		22,509
2200	Accrued expenditures		7,322		_		3,382		10,704
2000	Total Liabilities		346,158		-		66,874		413,032
2600	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Unavailable revenue - property taxes		202,683		63,633				266,316
	Fund Balances								
	Restricted:								
3450	Federal/state fund grant restrictions		-		-		10,136		10,136
3480	Retirement of long-term debt		-		728,928		-		728,928
3490	Other restrictions		-		-		22,887		22,887
	Committed:						-		-
3510	Construction		452,788		-		-		452,788
3545	Other commitments		150,929		-		-		150,929
3600	Unassigned		653,700		-		-		653,700
3000	Total Fund Balances	_	1,257,417	_	728,928		33,023	_	2,019,368
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
4000	Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,806,258	\$	792,561	\$	99,897	\$	2,698,716

See Notes to Financial Statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - EXHIBIT C-1R

August 31, 2023

Total fund balances for governmental funds	:	\$ 2,019,368
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position because:	n are different	
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/amortizable	7,524,979	
		7,606,359
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		266,316
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the		
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		48,482
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, net pension liability, total OPE	B liability.	
deferred inflows, and lease liability, are not reported as liabilities or de	•	
items in the governmental funds.		
Deferred charge on refunding	337,642	
Deferred outflows - pensions	765,762	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	380,807	
Deferred inflows - pensions	(128,920)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(2,009,847)	
Net pension liability	(1,688,137)	
Net OPEB liability	(1,063,973)	
Accrued interest payable	(9,810)	
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	(857,164)	
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year	(6,110,190)	
		(10,383,830)
Net Pos	sition of Governmental Activities	\$ (443,305)
	=	/

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, 2023

Data Control Codes	_	 10 General		50 Debt Service		Debt		Debt		ONMF Other Nonmajor Governmental		98 Total overnmental Funds
	Revenues											
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ 2,876,028	\$	937,815	\$	146,889	\$	3,960,732				
5800	State program revenues	3,385,553		42,013		157,263		3,584,829				
5900	Federal program revenues	53,674		-		786,129		839,803				
5020	Total Revenues	6,315,255		979,828		1,090,281		8,385,364				
	<u>Expenditures</u>											
	Current:											
0011	Instruction	3,361,467		-		542,506		3,903,973				
0012	Instructional resources/media services	55,212		-		-		55,212				
0013	Curriculum and instructional											
0013	staff development	20,273		-		7,024		27,297				
0023	School leadership	412,044		-		-		412,044				
0031	Guidance, counseling,											
0031	and evaluation services	76,447		-		-		76,447				
0033	Health services	86,708		-		-		86,708				
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	235,034		-		-		235,034				
0035	Food services	-		-		444,630		444,630				
0036	Extracurricular activities	372,354		-		5,130		377,484				
0041	General administration	553,823		-		-		553,823				
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	1,057,410		-		1,778		1,059,188				
0052	Security and monitoring services	2,778		-		109,060		111,838				
0053	Data processing services	122,624		-		37,707		160,331				
	Debt service:											
0071	Principal	99,972		720,000		-		819,972				
0072	Interest	11,513		198,450		-		209,963				
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	-		1,500		-		1,500				
	Intergovernmental:											
0093	Payments to shared services											
0093	arrangements	69,340		-		-		69,340				
6030	Total Expenditures	 6,536,999		919,950		1,147,835		8,604,784				
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
1100	Over (Under) Expenditures	 (221,744)		59,878		(57,554)		(219,420)				
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
7913	Proceeds from right-to-use leased assets	154,203						154,203				
7913	Transfers in	154,205		-		62,101		62,101				
8911	Transfers (out)	(62,101)		-		02,101		(62,101)				
7080	Total Other Financing Sources	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				62,101		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
/080	Total Other Financing Sources	92,102				02,101		154,203				
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	(129,642)		59,878		4,547		(65,217)				
0100	Beginning fund balances	1,387,059		669,050		28,476		2,084,585				
3000	Ending Fund Balances	\$ 1,257,417	\$	728,928	\$	33,023	\$	2,019,368				
See Note	s to Financial Statements.	 										

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (65,217)
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/amortization expense. Depreciation/amortization, net of disposals Capital outlay, net of disposals	(1,020,176) 212,325
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(12,307)
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	(154,203)
Principal repayments on debt Gain/loss on refunding, net of additions	819,972 (30,695)
Amortization of premiums, net of additions	(30,093) 59,891
Accrued interest	3,148
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	(1,004,472)
Amortization of deferred outflows - pensions	879,420
Amortization of deferred inflows - pensions	50,685
Change in net OPEB liability	835,057
Amortization of deferred outflows - OPEB	(89,013)
Amortization of deferred inflows - OPEB	(530,255)
Net on-behalf contributions adjustment - revenues	469,292
Net on-behalf contributions adjustment - expenditures Some revenues/expenditures reported in governmental funds are not	(469,292)
recognized as revenues/expenses in the Statement of Activities.	
Fund level on-behalf adjustment - revenues	(289,190)
Fund level on-behalf adjustment - expenses	289,190
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	0 4 505
(expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	 24,597
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (21,243)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - EXHIBIT D-1 August 31, 2023

Data		S	nternal Service
Control			lic Entity
Codes		Ri	isk Pool
	Assets		
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	76,659
1000	Total Assets		76,659
	Liabilities		
	Current liabilities:		
2200	Accrued expenses		28,177
2000	Total Liabilities		28,177
	Net Position		
3900	Unrestricted net position		48,482
3000	Total Net Position	\$	48,482

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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BREMOND

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND - EXHIBIT D-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

Data			nternal Service
Control		Pub	lic Entity
Dates		Ri	isk Pool
	Operating Revenues		
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	40,032
5020	Total Operating Revenues		40,032
	Operating Expenses		
6400	Other operating costs		15,435
6030	Total Operating Expenses		15,435
	Operating Income		24,597
1200	Change in Net Position		24,597
0100	Beginning net position		23,885
3000	Ending Net Position	\$	48,482

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS **PROPRIETARY FUND - EXHIBIT D-3** For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

		S	iternal ervice lic Entity
		Ri	sk Pool
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		¢	40.000
Cash received from customers		\$	40,032
Cash payments to other suppliers for goods and service		<i>•</i>	(20,420)
	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	19,612
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		19,612
Beginning cash and cash equivalents			57,047
	Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	76,659
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)			
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating income		\$	24,597
Adjustments to reconcile operating			
income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses			(4,985)
	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	19,612
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Increase (Decrease) in:	Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ \$ \$	76,65 24,59 (4,98

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - EXHIBIT E-1 August 31, 2023

Data Control Codes		 Custodial Fund Student Activity
1110 1000	Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ 99,710 99,710
3800 3000	Net Position Restricted for individuals and organizations Total Net Position	\$ 99,710 99,710

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUND - EXHIBIT E-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

	Custodial Fund
	Student Activity
Additions Student fees and dues	\$ 38,382
Fundraising Gifts and bequests	113,248 2,000
Investment income	135
Scholarships Total Additions	 4,000 157,765
Deductions	
Student activities Scholarships	154,093 400
Total Deductions	 154,493
Change in Net Position	3,272
Beginning net position	 96,438
Ending Net Position	\$ 99,710

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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 sevenmember 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, 2023

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.

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, 2023

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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 pools operate 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, 2023

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	Useful 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.

BREMOND INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

• 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 is 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, 2023

9. Leases

The District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible, right-to-use lease asset (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.

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.

10. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The District has noncancellable subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) to finance the use of information technology software. The District would recognize a liability (the "subscription liability") and an intangible, right-to-use subscription asset (the "subscription asset") in the government-wide financial statements. The District's SBITAs are immaterial to the financial statements as a whole and are not recognized as a subscription liability or a subscription asset.

11. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. Data Control Codes

The data control codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by the 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 ensure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

16. 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.

17. 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.

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 breakfast and lunch program special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. The District budgets the capital projects fund for each *project*, which normally covers multiple years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control as follows:

General Fund:	
Instruction	2,450
Plant maintenance and operations	170,972
Debt Service Fund:	
Principal	25,000
Bond issuance costs and fees	750

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, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$264,926 and the bank balance was \$302,071. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2023 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

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, 2023

As of August 31, 2023, the District had the following investments:

		Weighted
		Average
<u>Investments</u>	 Amount	Maturity (Years)
Investment pool:		
Lone Star	\$ 2,232,521	0.05
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.05

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, 2023, 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 Association 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 Plus maintain a net asset value of \$1.00.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

B. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:]	Beginning Balances		Increases	_(Dec	reases)	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	:						
Land	\$	81,380	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 81,380
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/Amortized		81,380				-	 81,380
Other capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements		26,311,251		35,708		-	26,346,959
Equipment		672,868		22,414		-	695,282
Vehicles		1,552,980		-		-	1,552,980
Right-to-use assets		82,795		154,203		-	236,998
Total Other Capital Assets		28,619,894		212,325		-	 28,832,219
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for	r:						
Buildings and improvements		(18,351,391)		(927,405)		-	(19,278,796)
Equipment		(550,656)		(27,655)		-	(578,311)
Vehicles		(1,368,364)		(46,554)		-	(1,414,918)
Right-to-use assets		(16,653)		(18,562)		-	(35,215)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		(20,287,064)		(1,020,176)		-	(21,307,240)
Other capital assets, net		8,332,830		(807,851)		-	 7,524,979
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	8,414,210	\$	(807,851)	\$	-	 7,606,359
				Les	s associ	ated debt	(6,967,354)
			Plu	s deferred cha	arge on 1	refunding	337,642
			N	et Investment	in Capit	al Assets	\$ 976,647

Depreciation/amortization was charged to governmental functions as follows:

		Governmental	
			Activities
11	Instruction	\$	346,666
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		46,850
35	Food services		51,186
36	Extracurricular activities		372,961
41	General administration		11,448
51	Plant maintenance and operations		101,973
52	Security and monitoring services	_	3,398
	Total Depreciation/Amorization Expense	\$	1,020,176

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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.

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	(Reductions)	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:			<u> </u>		
Series 2015	\$ 960,000	\$ -	\$ (310,000)	\$ 650,000	\$ 320,000
Series 2016	5,940,000	-	(410,000)	5,530,000	430,000
Leases payable	52,780	154,203	(33,677)	173,306	38,714
Direct borrowings/placements:					
Ideal impact - energy project	134,745	-	(66,295)	68,450	68,450
	7,087,525	154,203	(819,972)	6,421,756	* 857,164
Other liabilities:					
Unamortized premium/discount	605,489	-	(59,891)	545,598	* -
Net pension liability	683,665	1,004,472	-	1,688,137	-
Net OPEB liability	1,899,030	-	(835,057)	1,063,973	-
Total Governmental					
Activities	\$ 10,275,709	\$ 1,158,675	\$ (1,714,920)	\$ 9,719,464	\$ 857,164
	Long-term	liabilities due in m	ore than one year	\$ 8,862,300	
		*Debt associated v	with capital assets	\$ 6,967,354	

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 \$68,450 contain a provision that, in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the District is unable to make payment.

	Interest	
Description	Rates	 Balance
General Obligation Bonds		
Series 2015	2.00% - 3.00%	\$ 650,000
Series 2016	0.00% - 4.00%	5,530,000
Direct Borrowings/Placements		
Ideal impact - energy project	3.25%	68,450
Leases Payable		
Right-to-use assets	5.00%	 173,306
	Total	\$ 6,421,756

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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

Fiscal Year Ended					Total
Aug 31		Principal	 Interest	Re	quirements
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		490,000	94,600		584,600
2029-2033		2,645,000	302,438		2,947,438
2034-2035		570,000	 17,100		587,100
Total	\$	6,180,000	\$ 959,588	\$	7,139,588
	-			-	

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

Fiscal Year Ended						Total
Aug 31	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Req	uirements
2024	\$	68,450	\$	2,225	\$	70,675
Total	\$	68,450	\$	2,225	\$	70,675

During the current fiscal year, the District was in lease agreements as the lessee for the acquisition and use of copiers. A new lease in the amount of \$154,203 was entered into during the year. The District made monthly principal and interest payments of approximately \$3,875 during the current fiscal year. The leases have an interest rate of 5% and a term of five years. 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 \$236,998 and had accumulated amortization of \$35,215.

The debt service requirements for leases payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Aug 31	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Req	Total uirements
2024	\$	38,714	\$	7,786	\$	46,500
2025		38,405		5,815		44,220
2026		33,328		4,052		37,380
2027		34,415		2,350		36,765
2028		28,444		656		29,100
Total	\$	173,306	\$	20,659	\$	193,965

D. Interfund Transactions

The transfers as of August 31, 2023 are as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	A	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund	\$	62,101

Amount recorded as transfers are for contributions made by the general fund on behalf of the Child Nutrition Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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, 2023

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. 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			
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, 2023

	Contribution Rates			Rates
		2022		2023
Medicare		8.00%		8.00%
NECE (State)		7.75%		7.75%
Employers		7.75%		7.75%
	Me	asurement		Fiscal
	Ye	ar (2022)	Ye	ar (2023)
District contributions	\$	132,688	\$	145,571
Member contributions	\$	321,508	\$	327,113
NECE on-behalf contributions	\$	234,441	\$	368,677

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 1.7% of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2022, 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, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) in the August 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal
Asset valuation method	Market value
Single discount rate	7.00%
Long-term expected investment rate of return	7.00%
Municipal bond rate as of August 2020	3.91% - 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"
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases including inflation	2.95% to 8.95%, 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 August 31, 2021. For a full description of these assumptions, please see the TRS actuarial valuation report dated November 12, 2021.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the TPL. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers, and the 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 7.00%. 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, 2023

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2022 are summarized below:

Teacher Retirement System of Texas Asset Allocation and Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return As of August 31, 2022

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of
Asset Class	(1)	Return (2)	Return
Global Equity			
U.S.	18.00%	4.60%	1.12%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	4.90%	0.90%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	5.40%	0.75%
Private Equity	14.00%	7.70%	1.55%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.00%	1.00%	0.22%
Absolute Return	0.00%	3.70%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	3.40%	0.18%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.10%	0.94%
Energy, Natural Resources, and Infrastructure	6.00%	5.10%	0.37%
Commodities	0.00%	3.60%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8.00%	4.60%	0.43%
Leverage			
Cash	2.00%	3.00%	0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.00%	3.60%	-0.05%
Inflation Expectation			2.70%
Volatility Drag(3)			-0.91%
Total	100.00%	54.70%	8.21%

(1) Target allocations are based on the FY2022 policy model.

(2) Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 08/31/2022).

(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%, and what the NPL would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6%) or one percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease in Discount Rate				Increase in count Rate
		(6%)		(7%)		(8%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,626,101	\$	1,688,137	\$	927,873

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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

At the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,688,137 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	\$ 1,688,137
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	2,982,698
Total	\$ 4,670,835

The NPL was measured as of August 31, 2021 and rolled forward to August 31, 2022, 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, 2021 through August 31, 2022.

At August 31, 2023, the District's proportion of the collective NPL was 0.0028435%, which was an increase of 0.0001589% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2022.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

For the year ended August 31, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$285,112 and revenue of \$285,112 for support provided by the State.

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

	01	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	24,478	\$ (36,805)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		314,555	(78,396)
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		166,783	-
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's			
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		114,375	(13,719)
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		145,571	-
Total	\$	765,762	\$ (128,920)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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
2024	\$ 130,244
2025	81,769
2026	35,045
2027	209,043
2028	35,170
Total	\$ 491,271

E. Defined Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program

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 <u>http://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about_publications.aspx;</u> 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, 2022 are as follows:

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

Benefits Provided

TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage, to retirees from public schools, charter schools regional education service centers, and other educational districts who are members of TRS._Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee. Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high-deductible health plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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 postemployment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs.

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

Medicare				Non-Medicare		
Retiree*	\$	135	\$	200		
Retiree and spouse	\$	529	\$	689		
Retiree* and children	\$	468	\$	408		
Retiree and family	\$	1,020	\$	999		

*or surviving spouse

Contributions

Contribution rates for 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				
	Fiscal Year			
_	2022	2023		
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 Year (2022)		Fiscal ar (2023)
District contributions	\$	36,497	\$ 36,841
Member contributions	\$	11,701	\$ 13,289
NECE on-behalf contributions	\$	44,521	\$ 51,111

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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 \$83 million in fiscal year 2022 from the Federal Rescue Plan Act to help defray COVID-19-related health care costs during fiscal year 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The actuarial valuation 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, 2021 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2022:

1. Rates of Mortality	4. Rates of Disability
2. Rates of Retirement	5. General Inflation
3. Rates of Termination	6. 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	August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal
Inflation	2.30%
Discount rate	3.91% as of August 31, 2022
Aging factors	Based on plan specific experience
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of 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: 8.25% (Medicare retirees) and 7.25% (non- Medicare retirees). Prescription drug trend rate: 8.25%
Election rates	Normal retirement: 62% participation prior to age 65 and 40% participation after age 65. 30% 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, 2023

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.91% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was an increase of 1.96% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because TRS-Care is essentially a "pay-as-yougo" 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 (3.91%) in measuring the net OPEB liability:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.91%)		Current Single Discount Rate (3.91%)		in	o Increase Discount e (4.91%)
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	1,254,508	\$	1,063,973	\$	909,615

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		Current Healthcare Cost Trend		in	6 Increase Healthcare fost Trend
	Rate			Rate		Rate
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	876,718	\$	1,063,973	\$	1,306,724

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

At August 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,063,973 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, 2023

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	\$ 1,063,973
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 1,297,880
Total	\$ 2,361,853

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

At August 31, 2023, the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0044436%, compared to 0.0049230% as of August 31, 2022.

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 1.95% as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91% as of August 31, 2022. This change decreased the total OPEB liability.

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

The amount of OPEB expense recognized by the District was \$184,180.

At August 31, 2023, 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	59,153	\$	(886,385)	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		162,064		(739,185)	
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		3,170		-	
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's					
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		119,579		(384,277)	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		36,841		-	
Total	\$	380,807	\$	(2,009,847)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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			
2024	\$	(300,157)			
2025		(300,145)			
2026		(255,025)			
2027		(193,941)			
2028		(192,022)			
Thereafter		(424,591)			
	\$	(1,665,881)			
	-				

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, 2023, 2022, and 2021, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$22,714, \$17,136, and \$17,556, respectively.

E. Employee Health Care Coverage

During the year, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the "Plan"). The District paid premiums of \$325 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, 2023, and terms of coverage and premiums costs are included in the contractual provisions.

F. Workers' Compensation

During the year ended August 31, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 \$750,000 and for aggregate claims with a statutory limit of \$3,000,000. According to CAS, the unfunded claim benefit obligation included \$28,177 in claims that were unpaid and \$11,036 in estimated claims incurred, but not reported.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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:

	 Fisca	l Year	
	2023		2022
Claims liability at beginning of the year	\$ 33,162	\$	20,505
Current year claims and estimated changes	(984)		31,496
Claims payments	 (4,001)		(18,839)
Claims liability at year end	\$ 28,177	\$	33,162

G. Unemployment Compensation

During the year ended August 31, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2022 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 of limited English proficient children funded under Title III, Part A English Language Acquisition. The District neither has a joint ownership 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 shared services arrangement. Region VI is reporting \$898 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 a joint ownership 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

activities of the shared services arrangement. Region VI is reporting \$6,502 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 \$189,244 as expenditures incurred on behalf of the District.

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, 2023

Data Control			Dudgeted	A				Fir	iance With 1al Budget Positive	
Control		Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	(Negative)		
Coues	Revenues		Oligiliai		Гпа		Actual	(1	(egalive)	
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	2,872,000	\$	2,872,000	\$	2,876,028	\$	4,028	
5800	State program revenues	Ψ	3,500,004	Ψ	3,500,004	Ŷ	3,385,553	Ŷ	(114,451)	
5900	Federal program revenues		45,000		45,000		53,674		8,674	
5020	Total Revenues		6,417,004		6,417,004		6,315,255		(101,749)	
	<u>Expenditures</u>		, , ,		, ,		<i>, ,</i>			
	Current:									
0011	Instruction		3,312,045		3,359,017		3,361,467		(2,450)	*
0012	Instructional resources and media services		65,375		56,310		55,212		1,098	
0013	Curriculum/instructional staff development		30,955		30,955		20,273		10,682	
0023	School leadership		408,983		412,048		412,044		4	
0031	Guidance, counseling, and		70,472		76,472		76,447		25	
0031	evaluation services									
0033	Health services		85,111		86,711		86,708		3	
0034	Student (pupil) transportation		271,406		241,406		235,034		6,372	
0036	Extracurricular activities		374,459		374,459		372,354		2,105	
0041	General administration		524,118		569,118		553,823		15,295	
0051	Plant maintenance and operations		883,438		886,438		1,057,410		(170,972)	*
0052	Security and monitoring services		97,000		13,400		2,778		10,622	
0053	Data processing services		145,412		126,412		122,624		3,788	
	Debt service:									
0071	Principal		72,000		104,015		99,972		4,043	
0072	Interest		8,500		11,513		11,513		-	
	Intergovernmental:									
0093	Payments to shared services									
0093	arrangements		68,500		69,500		69,340		160	
6030	Total Expenditures		6,417,774		6,417,774		6,536,999		(119,225)	
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
	Over (Under) Expenditures		(770)		(770)		(221,744)		(220,974)	
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)		· · · ·		· · ·		· · · · · ·		· · · · · ·	
7913	Proceeds from right-to-use leased assets		_		_		154,203		154,203	
8911	Transfers out		(40,000)		(90,000)		(62,101)		27,899	
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(40,000)		(90,000)		92,102		182,102	
	ũ ()									
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		(40,770)		(90,770)		(129,642)		(38,872)	
0100	Beginning fund balance	_	1,387,059	_	1,387,059	<u>+</u>	1,387,059	<u>_</u>	-	
3000	Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,346,289	\$	1,296,289	\$	1,257,417	\$	(38,872)	

Notes to Required 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.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS (TRS) - EXHIBIT G-2

For the Years Ended as Indicated

		Measuren	ient	Year*	
	2022	2021		2020	2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0028435%	 0.0026846%		0.0026435%	0.0025515%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,688,137	\$ 683,665	\$	1,415,785	\$ 1,326,341
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District Total	\$ 2,982,698 4,670,835	\$ 1,418,257 2,101,922	\$	2,970,582 4,386,367	\$ 2,556,655 3,882,996
District's covered payroll**	\$ 4,018,846	\$ 3,879,066	\$	3,758,660	\$ 3,200,729
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	42.01%	17.62%		37.67%	41.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.62%	88.79%		75.24%	75.24%

* Only nine years' worth of information is currently available.

** As of the measurement date.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate changed from 7.25% as of August 31, 2021 to 7.00% as of August 31, 2022.

2. *Changes in Benefits:* There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the TPL during the measurement period.

Measurement Year*													
2018		2017		2016		2015		2014					
 0.0025976%		0.0023319%		0.0025173%		0.0026712%		0.0011514%					
\$ 1,429,756	\$	745,615	\$	951,238	\$	944,234	\$	307,554					
\$ 2,791,926 4,221,682	\$	2,007,591 2,753,206	\$	2,673,564 3,624,802	\$	2,397,145 3,341,379	\$	1,998,511 2,306,065					
\$ 3,141,370	\$	3,351,385	\$	3,599,039	\$	3,338,087	\$	3,107,670					
45.51%		22.25%		26.43%		28.29%		9.90%					
73.74%		82.17%		78.00%		78.43%		83.25%					

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

For the Years Ended as Indicated

				Fisca	l Yea	ır		
		2023		2022		2021		2020
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	145,571	\$	134,639	\$	114,046	\$	109,886
contractually required contribution	<u>_</u>	145,571	<u>_</u>	134,639		114,046	<u>_</u>	109,886
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,088,917	\$	4,018,846	\$	3,879,066	\$	3,758,660
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.56%		3.35%		2.94%		2.92%

		Fisca	l Yea	ır		
2019	2018	2017		2016	2015	2014
\$ 89,240	\$ 93,683	\$ 76,426	\$	79,980	\$ 79,084	\$ 29,190
89,240	93,683	76,426		79,980	79,084	29,190
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 3,200,729	\$ 3,141,370	\$ 3,351,385	\$	3,599,039	\$ 3,338,087	\$ 3,107,670
2.79%	2.98%	2.28%		2.22%	2.37%	0.94%

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 Years Ended as Indicated

	Measurement Year*								
		2022		2021		2020		2019	
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)		0.0044436%		0.0049230%		0.0049820%		0.0046980%	
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,063,973	\$	1,899,030	\$	1,893,899	\$	2,221,757	
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District		1,297,880		2,544,278		2,544,946		2,952,216	
Total	\$	2,361,853	\$	4,443,308	\$	4,438,845	\$	5,173,973	
District's covered payroll**	\$	4,018,846	\$	3,879,066	\$	3,758,660	\$	3,200,729	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		26.47%		48.96%		50.39%		69.41%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		11.52%		6.18%		4.99%		2.66%	

* Only six years' worth of information is currently available.

** As of the measurement date.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Changes in Assumptions:

The discount rate was changed from 1.95% as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91% as of August 31, 2022. This change decreased the total OPEB liability.

2. Changes in Benefits:

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

Measurem	ient	Year*
2018		2017
0.0047388%		0.0050569%
\$ 2,366,130	\$	2,199,066
2,651,885		2,668,193
\$ 5,018,015	\$	4,867,259
\$ 3,141,370	\$	3,351,385
75.32%		65.62%
1.57%		0.91%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PROGRAM ("TRS-CARE") - EXHIBIT G-5 For the Years Ended as Indicated

	Fiscal Year*								
		2023	2022			2021	2020		
Statutorily required contributions	\$	36,841	\$	36,497	\$	38,405	\$	37,867	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions		36,841		36,497		38,405		37,867	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,088,917	\$	4,018,846	\$	3,879,066	\$	3,758,660	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.90%		0.91%		0.99%		1.01%	

* Only six years' worth of information is currently available.

	Fiscal	Year	*						
	2019	2018							
\$	30,900	\$	30,900						
_	30,900	_	30,900						
\$	-	\$	-						
\$	3,200,729		3,141,370						
	0.97%		0.98%						

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-1 August 31, 2023

Special Revenue Funds 211 240 255 281 Title I ESEA Data Part A **National School** Title II ESSER II Control Breakfast and Part A of the Improving Codes **Basic Prog** Lunch Program Training CRRSA Act **Assets** \$ 1110 \$ \$ 2,070 \$ Cash and cash equivalents 12,160 18,338 1240 Due from other governments _ \$ 18,338 \$ 2,070 1000 **Total Assets** \$ 12,160 \$ _ **Liabilities** 2110 Accounts payable \$ \$ \$ \$ _ _ _ 2160 Accrued wages payable 11,239 7,410 1,940 2170 Due to other funds 2200 Accrued expenditures 921 792 130 12,160 8,202 2,070 2000 **Total Liabilities** _ **Fund Balances** Restricted: 3450 Federal/state fund grant restrictions 10,136 3490 Other restrictions 10,136 3000 **Total Fund Balances** _ 4000 **Total Liabilities and Fund Balances** 12,160 \$ 18,338 \$ 2,070 \$ \$

			pecial l	Revenue Fun						
282 CSSER II of the ARP Act	ER II Miscellaneous the Federal		T	410 State Textbook		429 Miscellaneous State Grants		461 Campus Activity	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
\$ 20,372	\$	1,156	\$	- 22,509	\$	405	\$	22,887	\$	77,388 22,509
\$ 20,372	\$	1,156	\$	22,509	\$	405	\$	22,887	\$	99,897
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	405	\$	-	\$	405
18,954 -		1,035		- 22,509		-		-		40,578 22,509
 1,418 20,372		121 1,156		22,509		405		-		3,382 66,874
-		-		-		-		-		10,136
 -		- -		-		-		22,887 22,887		22,887 33,023
\$ 20,372	\$	1,156	\$	22,509	\$	405	\$	22,887	\$	99,897

BREMOND

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-2 For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds								
Data		211 Title I Part A	240 National School	255 ESEA Title II	281 ESSER II					
Control		Improving	Breakfast and	Part A	of the					
Codes		Basic Prog	Lunch Program	Training	CRRSA Act					
	Revenues									
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ -	\$ 137,212	\$ -	\$ -					
5800	State program revenues	-	1,247	-	374					
5900	Federal program revenues	134,654	239,371	21,362	9,103					
5020	Total Revenues	134,654	377,830	21,362	9,477					
	Expenditures									
	Current:									
0011	Instruction	127,630	-	21,362	3,000					
0013	Curriculum/instructional									
0013	staff development	7,024	-	-	-					
0035	Food service	-	439,931	-	4,699					
0036	Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-					
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	-	-	-	1,778					
0052	Security and Monitoring services	-	-	-	-					
0053	Data processing services									
6030	Total Expenditures	134,654	439,931	21,362	9,477					
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
7915	Transfers in		62,101							
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances									
1200	Net Change in Fund Dalances	-	-	-	-					
0100	Beginning fund balances	<u> </u>	10,136							
3000	Ending Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 10,136	<u>\$</u>	\$					

	S	pecial Revenue Fun	ds		
282	289	410	429	461	
ESSER II of the ARP Act	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	State Textbook	Miscellaneous State Grants	Campus Activity	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,677	\$ 146,889
-	-	28,728	126,914	-	157,263
331,189	50,450	-	-	-	786,129
331,189	50,450	28,728	126,914	9,677	1,090,281
331,189	12,743	28,728	17,854	-	542,506
-	-	-	-	-	7,024
-	-	-	-	-	444,630
-	-	-	-	5,130	5,130
-	-	-	-	-	1,778
-	-	-	109,060	-	109,060
331,189	<u> </u>	28,728	126,914	5,130	<u>37,707</u> 1,147,835
-					62,101
-	-	-	-	4,547	4,547
-				18,340	28,476
<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 22,887	\$ 33,023

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE - EXHIBIT J-1 For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

		1		2	ľ	3 Net Assessed/ Appraised
Last Ten Fiscal			Rates			lue For School
Years	M	aintenance	D	ebt Service]	ax Purposes
2014 and prior		Various		Various		Various
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
2023	\$	0.9045	\$	0.2954	\$	300,580,025

1000 Totals

8000 Taxes Refunded

9000 Tax Increment

10		20	31	32		40	50
Beginning Balance 9/1/22	,	Current Year's Total Levy	laintenance Total Collected	bt Service Total Collected	Ac	Entire Year's ljustments	Ending Balance 8/31/23
\$ 46,939	\$	-	\$ 496	\$ 130	\$	(130)	\$ 46,183
14,115		-	1,337	418		(182)	12,178
11,145		-	153	48		(207)	10,737
9,415		-	369	108		(217)	8,721
15,298		-	1,806	527		(109)	12,856
21,935		-	1,765	515		(67)	19,588
41,770		-	3,922	1,226		(69)	36,553
69,288		-	8,522	2,665		(9,724)	48,377
88,630		-	29,582	9,516		(15,119)	34,413
 		3,606,540	 2,661,578	 869,125			 75,837
\$ 318,535	\$	3,606,540	\$ 2,709,530	\$ 884,278	\$	(25,824)	\$ 305,443
			\$ 2,723				
			\$ _				

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM - EXHIBIT J-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

Data							ance With al Budget
Control	l	Budgeted	Amo	unts			ositive
Codes		 Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
	Revenues						
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 70,000	\$	145,358	\$ 137,212	\$	(8,146)
5800	State program revenues	5,000		5,000	1,247		(3,753)
5900	Federal program revenues	 230,000		230,000	239,371		9,371
5020	Total Revenues	 305,000		380,358	377,830		(2,528)
	Expenditures						
	Current:						
0035	Food services	 338,731		454,079	 439,931		14,148
6030	Total Expenditures	 338,731		454,079	 439,931		14,148
1100	(Deficiency) of Revenues						
1100	(Under) Expenditures	 (33,731)		(73,721)	(62,101)		11,620
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
7915	Transfers in	40,000		80,000	62,101		(17,899)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources	40,000		80,000	62,101		(17,899)
1200	Not Change in Fund Polonee	6 260		6 270			(6.270)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	6,269		6,279	-		(6,279)
0100	Beginning fund balance	10,136		10,136	10,136		-
3000	Ending Fund Balance	\$ 16,405	\$	16,415	\$ 10,136	\$	(6,279)

Notes to Supplementary Information:

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND - EXHIBIT J-3 For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

Data Control Codes		 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fir	iance With 1al Budget Positive Negative)
	Revenues	 <u> </u>			 		(eguer (e)
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 840,000	\$	840,000	\$ 937,815	\$	97,815
5800	State program revenues	-		-	42,013		42,013
5020	Total Revenues	 840,000		840,000	979,828		139,828
	<u>Expenditures</u>						
	Debt service:						
0071	Principal	695,000		695,000	720,000		(25,000) *
0072	Interest	222,650		222,650	198,450		24,200
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	750		750	1,500		(750) *
6030	Total Expenditures	 918,400		918,400	 919,950		(1,550)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	(78,400)		(78,400)	59,878		138,278
0100	Beginning fund balance	669,050		669,050	669,050		-
3000	Ending Fund Balance	\$ 590,650	\$	590,650	\$ 728,928	\$	138,278

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.

USE OF FUNDS REPORT SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS- EXHIBIT J-4 For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

Data Control Codes		Responses
Coucs		 Responses
	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	
AP1	Did the 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.	\$ 431,123
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)	\$ 379,271
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	
AP5	Did the 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.	\$ 11,358
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the District's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$ 6,730

FEDERAL AWARDS AND 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2024.

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 or significant deficiencies 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, Illp

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP *Certified Public Accountants* Houston, Texas January 12, 2024



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, 2023. 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 compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency, or a combination of deficiency, or a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

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

Belt Harris Pechacek, Illp

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP *Certified Public Accountants* Houston, Texas January 12, 2024

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

A. SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None noted

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

What were the results of the auditors' determination of whether the financial statements of the auditee were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles?	Unmodified
Is a 'going concern' emphasis-of-matter paragraph included in the audit report?	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	
Type of audit report issued on compliance for each major program	Unmodified
Is a significant deficiency in internal control over major programs disclosed?	No
Is a material weakness in internal control over major programs disclosed?	No
Does the auditors' report include a statement that the auditee's 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
Did the audit disclose any audit findings that the auditor is required to report under Uniform Guidance 2 CFR §200.516 Audit Findings paragraph (a)?	No
Major Program Information and Audit Findings	
Identification of major programs:	

Assistance Listing (AL) Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Number of Audit Findings
84.425D	Elementary and Secondary School	0
	Emergency Relief II (ESSER)	
84.425U	American Rescue Plan ESSER	0

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None identified.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS None identified.

BREMOND

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - EXHIBIT K-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

(1)	(2)	(2A)	(3)
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	· Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through State Department of Education			
ESEA Title I, Part A	84.010A	23610101198901	\$ 134,654
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367A	23694501198901	21,362
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER II)	84.425D	21521001198901	9,103
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER III)	84.425U	21528001198901	331,189
Title IV, Part A	84.424A	23680101198901	12,743
Direct Program			
Small Rural School Grants, Rural Education Achievemen	t		
Program, REAP, SRSA	84.358A	S358A223569	37,707
ТОТ	AL U.S. DEPART	MENT OF EDUCATION	546,758
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through State Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program*	10.553	806780706	36,172
National School Lunch Program*	10.555	806780706	155,933
Direct Programs			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Supply Chain Assistance*	10.555	226TX400N8903	25,159
USDA Commodities	10.565	806780706	22,107
TOTAL	U.S. DEPARTME	ENT OF AGRICULTURE	239,371
TOTAL E	EXPENDITURES	OF FEDERAL AWARDS	\$ 786,129
		Federal revenue per SEFA	\$ 786,129
		SHARS	53,674
		C-2 Federal revenue	\$ 839,803

* Indicates clustered program under OMB Compliance Supplement

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

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, 2023

Data Control Codes		Responses
SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the annual financial report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the annual financial report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year end?	No
SF3	Did the District make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System, Texas Workforce Commission, Internal Revenue Service, 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?	Var
~~~~		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.	\$