# BRACKETT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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#### CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Brackett Independent School District	Kinney	136901
Name of School District	County	Co. Dist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annu-	al financial reports of	the above-named school district were
reviewed and (check one) approved		
meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school distric	et on the 17th	of August, 2023.
MINI a Wilfarth La Company Signature of Board Secretary	Signature	of Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditors' re	eport, the reason(s) for	disapproving it is(are):
(attach list as necessary)		

#### COLEMAN, HORTON & COMPANY, LLP

#### Certified Public Accountants

400 E. NOPAL STREET • UVALDE, TEXAS 78801-5305 www.colemanhortoncpa.com

DEBORAH V. McDONALD, CPA DEREK L. WALKER, CPA DUSTY R. ROUTH, CPA MELINDA D. KORCZYNSKI, CPA TEL (830) 278-6276 FAX (830) 278-6868 chc@colemanhortoncpa.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Brackett Independent School District 201 N Ann Street Brackettville, Texas 78832

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Brackett Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Brackett Independent School 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 Brackett Independent School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- \* Exercise professional judgement 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 Brackett Independent School District's internal controls. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- \* Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- \* Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Brackett Independent School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of District Contributions for Pensions, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of the District Contributions for Other Post-Employment Benefits on pages 6-11 and 49-57 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 Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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 Brackett Independent School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and 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 a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Texas Education Agency requires school districts to include certain information in the Annual Financial and Compliance Report in conformity with laws and regulations of the State of Texas. This information is in exhibits identified in the Table of Contents as J-1, J-2 and J-4. These schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 4, 2023, on our consideration of the Brackett Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Brackett Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Brackett Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Coleman, Horton and Company, LLP

Uvalde, Texas August 4, 2023

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The annual financial report of the Brackett Independent School District (the District) is presented in six sections, Management's Discussion and Analysis (this part), Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, Combining and Other Schedules, T.E.A. Required Schedules, and the Federal Section. This section of the District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial section, which follows.

#### **Overview of the Basic Financial Statements**

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.

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

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes *all* of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

#### The District has two types 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 government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, then explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- \* Fiduciary funds The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust agreement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- \* The District's combined net position was \$11,407,120 at June 30, 2023, an increase of \$744,020.
- \* During the year, the District's revenues were \$10,744,431 as reflected below:

		Governmental Activities								
		Current Prior Year Year			Change					
a) b) c) d) e) f)	Taxes State revenue Federal revenue Investment earnings Charges for services Other revenue Extraordinary item	\$	6,550,833 1,301,871 1,496,539 253,599 405,219 41,211 695,159	\$	5,891,348 1,081,460 1,480,859 16,710 308,541 95,414 2,014,048	\$	659,485 220,411 15,680 236,889 96,678 (54,203) (1,318,889)			
	Total	\$	10,744,431	\$	10,888,380	\$	(143,949)			

\* During the year, the District's expenses were \$10,000,411 as reflected below:

		<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
			Current Year		Prior Year		Change		
a)	Instruction and instructional related	\$	4,739,370	\$	4,504,377	\$	234,993		
b)	Instruction and school leadership		388,020		517,424		(129,404)		
c)	Guidance, social work, health, transportation		678,236		545,627		132,609		
d)	Food services		482,366		469,088		13,278		
e)	Extracurricular activities		695,446		562,268		133,178		
f)	General administration		589,698		619,243		(29,545)		
g)	Plant maintenance and security		1,435,331		1,283,825		151,506		
h)	Data processing services		218,750		208,830		9,920		
i)	Community services		-		314		(314)		
i)	Debt service		27,052		28,898		(1,846)		
k)	Contracted inst services between schools		442,989		-		442,989		
1)	Payments to fiscal agent/member								
	districts - shared service		181,688		180,822		866		
m)	Other intergovernmental charges		121,465				121,465		
	Total Expenses	\$	10,000,411	\$	8,920,716	\$	1,079,695		

- \* The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$6,574,786, an increase of \$727,770 from the prior year.
- \* The General Fund transferred \$40,000 to the Child Nutrition Program during the year.
- \* The property tax rate decreased \$0.0174 cents. The taxable value increased during the year by \$66,577,881. The tax levy increased by \$444,539.

\* The District's combined net position was \$11,407,120 at June 30, as reflected below:

	 Governmental Activities						
	Current Prior				Change		
	 Year		Year		Change		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,915,685	\$	7,584,554	\$	331,131		
Capital and non-current assets	 10,092,975		10,254,621		(161,646)		
Total Assets	\$ 18,008,660	\$	17,839,175	\$	169,485		
Deferred outflows	\$ 2,655,491	\$	1,356,442	\$	1,299,049		
Current liabilities	\$ 961,231	\$	1,360,802	\$	(399,571)		
Long term liabilities	 5,170,117		4,080,774		1,089,343		
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,131,348	\$	5,441,576	\$	689,772		
Deferred inflows	\$ 3,125,683	\$	3,090,941	\$	34,742		
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,072,768	\$	9,139,253	\$	(66,485)		
Restricted	38,015		127,964		(89,949)		
Unrestricted	 2,296,337		1,395,883		900,454		
Total Net Position	\$ 11,407,120	\$	10,663,100	\$	744,020		

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets for the District as of June 30, 2023, were \$10,092,975. It is the District's policy to charge off as a current expenditure any purchases less than \$5,000. Total capital assets recorded are reflected below:

#### **District's Capital Assets**

	Governmental Activities							
	Current Prior Year Year				Change			
Land	\$	580,991	\$	580,991	\$	-		
Buildings and improvements		18,472,800		15,663,593		2,809,207		
Equipment and vehicles		1,878,106		2,022,479		(144,373)		
Construction in progress		-		2,542,212		(2,542,212)		
Right-to-use lease assets		62,032		70,029		(7,997)		
Totals at historical cost		20,993,929		20,879,304		114,625		
Total accumulated depreciation		(10,900,954)		(10,624,683)		(276,271)		
Net Capital Assets	\$	10,092,975	\$	10,254,621	\$	(161,646)		

#### **Long-term Debt**

The District had the following long-term debt obligations as of June 30, 2023:

#### **District's Long-Term Liabilities**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>								
		Current Year		Prior Year		Change			
Maintenance tax notes Right-to-use lease liabilities	\$	995,000 25,206	\$	1,075,000 40,368	\$	(80,000) (15,162)			
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,020,206	\$	1,115,368	\$	(15,162)			

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District amended its budget. Actual expenditures were \$447,761 below final budget amounts. The most significant positive variance resulted from staffing, reduction in expenditures due to COVID closures, and budget efficiencies. Additionally, resources available were \$478,088 more than the final budgeted amounts.

- \* Local revenue sources were \$70,262 more than expected.
- \* State funding was more than budgeted amounts by \$407,467.
- \* Federal revenue was \$359 more than budgeted.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed for customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the District's Business Services Department.



#### BRACKETT ISD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Data		Primary Government
Contr	ol	Governmental
Codes	3	Activities
ASSI	EIS	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 173,297
1120	Current Investments	6,155,796
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	329,659
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(32,966)
1240	Due from Other Governments	1,154,500
1290	Other Receivables, Net	11,700
1410	Prepayments	123,699
	Capital Assets:	
1510	Land	580,991
1520	Buildings, Net	9,005,429
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net	481,593
1550	Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net	24,962
1000	Total Assets	18,008,660
DEFE	RRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	1,474,003
1706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	1,181,488
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,655,491
LIAB	BILITIES	
2110	Accounts Payable	123,778
2140	Interest Payable	9,053
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	343,349
2180	Due to Other Governments	442,989
2200	Accrued Expenses	17,877
2300	Unearned Revenue	24,185
2501	Noncurrent Liabilities:	04.46
2501	Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. Due in More than One Year:	91,465
2502	Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc.	928,742
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	2,619,033
2545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	1,530,877
2000	Total Liabilities	6,131,348
DEFE	ERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	307,776
2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	2,817,907
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,125,683
NET	POSITION	
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	9,072,768
3820	Restricted for Federal and State Programs	2,213
3890	Restricted for Other Purposes	35,802
3900	Unrestricted	2,296,337
3000	Total Net Position	\$ 11,407,120

#### BRACKETT ISD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

Data				Program l	Revenues	Position
Control		1		3	4	6
Codes					Operating	Primary Gov.
Codes			(	Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
		Expenses		Services	Contributions	Activities
Primary Government:						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
11 Instruction		\$ 4,540,091	\$	205,208	\$ 425,530	\$ (3,909,353)
12 Instructional Resources and Media Services		46,319		-	-	(46,319)
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Develop	ment	152,960		-	18,376	(134,584)
21 Instructional Leadership		1,546		-	1,485	(61)
23 School Leadership		386,474		-	-	(386,474)
31 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Servi	ces	163,369		-	69,722	(93,647)
32 Social Work Services		41,148		-	17,944	(23,204)
33 Health Services		95,310		-	17,273	(78,037)
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation		378,409		-	80,000	(298,409)
35 Food Services		482,366		77,324	238,290	(166,752)
36 Extracurricular Activities		695,446		113,631	-	(581,815)
41 General Administration		589,698		-	-	(589,698)
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		1,251,870		2,699	497,619	(751,552)
52 Security and Monitoring Services		183,461		-	168,071	(15,390)
53 Data Processing Services		218,750		6,357	-	(212,393)
72 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt		27,052		-	-	(27,052)
91 Contracted Instructional Services Between S	Schools	442,989		-	-	(442,989)
93 Payments Related to Shared Services Arrange		181,688		-	-	(181,688)
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges	C	121,465		-	-	(121,465)
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	•	\$ 10,000,411	\$	405,219	\$ 1,534,310	(8,060,882)
Data	:		<u> </u>			
Control	General Rev	reniles:				
Codes	Taxes:	chacs.				
MT		erty Taxes, Levied	for G	eneral Purpose	es	6,550,833
SF	State Ai	d - Formula Grant	s	1		957,205
GC	Grants a	and Contributions	not R	estricted		306,895
IE		ent Earnings				253,599
MI	Miscella	neous Local and I	nterm	ediate Revenue	e	41,211
E1		y Item - resource				695,159
TR	Total Ger	neral Revenues & l	Extrac	ordinary Items		8,804,902
CN		Change in N	let Po	osition		744,020
NB	Net Position	n - Beginning				10,663,100
NE	Net Position	ı - Ending				\$ 11,407,120

#### BRACKETT ISD BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

Data		10		Total	
Control		General	Other	Governmental	
Codes		Fund	Funds	Funds	
ASSETS					
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	694,896	\$ (521,599) \$	173,297	
1120 Investments - Current		6,155,796	=	6,155,796	
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent		329,659	-	329,659	
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(32,966)	-	(32,966)	
1240 Due from Other Governments		435,829	718,671	1,154,500	
1260 Due from Other Funds		11,178	-	11,178	
1290 Other Receivables		11,700	-	11,700	
1410 Prepayments		123,699		123,699	
1000 Total Assets	\$	7,729,791	\$ 197,072 \$	7,926,863	
LIABILITIES					
2110 Accounts Payable	\$	94,639	\$ 29,139 \$		
2160 Accrued Wages Payable		313,244	30,105	343,349	
2170 Due to Other Funds		11,178	-	11,178	
2180 Due to Other Governments		442,989	-	442,989	
2200 Accrued Expenditures		14,420	3,457	17,877	
2300 Unearned Revenue			 24,185	24,185	
2000 Total Liabilities		876,470	 86,886	963,356	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
2601 Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		278,535	-	278,535	
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		278,535	-	278,535	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted Fund Balance:					
3450 Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-	2,213	2,213	
3490 Other Restricted Fund Balance		=	35,802	35,802	
Committed Fund Balance:		4 #00 000		4 #00 000	
3510 Construction		1,500,000	-	1,500,000	
3520 Claims and Judgements		100,000	=	100,000	
3530 Capital Expenditures for Equipment		150,000	-	150,000	
3545 Other Committed Fund Balance		4 004 706	72,171	72,171	
3600 Unassigned Fund Balance		4,824,786	 <del>-</del>	4,824,786	
3000 Total Fund Balances		6,574,786	 110,186	6,684,972	
4000 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	7,729,791	\$ 197,072 \$	7,926,863	

#### BRACKETT ISD

EXHIBIT C-2

11,407,120

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,684,972
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$20,879,304 and the accumulated depreciation was (\$10,624,683). In addition, long-term debt liabilities of (\$1,115,368), are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net position.	9,139,253
2 Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and decreases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2023 capital outlays of \$442,080 and long-term debt payments of \$109,856 is to increase net position.	551,936
3 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of (\$2,619,033), a deferred resource inflow related to TRS in the amount of (\$307,776), and a deferred resource outflow related to TRS in the amount of \$1,474,003. The net effect of including the GASB 68 recognition is to decrease net position.	(1,452,806)
4 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the other post employment benefits liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of (\$1,530,877), a deferred resource inflow of (\$2,817,907), and a deferred resource outflow for the OPEB in the amount of \$1,181,488. The net effect of including the GASB 75 recognition is to decrease net position.	(3,167,296)
5 The 2023 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(603,726)
6 Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue of \$278,535 from property taxes as revenue, recognizing accrued interest on debt payable within one year of (\$9,053) and reclassifying proceeds from right-to-use leases of (\$14,695). The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	254,787

19 Net Position of Governmental Activities

EXHIBIT C-3

#### BRACKETT ISD

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Data		10		Od		Total
Control		General Fund		Other Funds	G	overnmental Funds
Codes		runa		runus		runus
REVENUES:				4.60.0.00		
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	6,987,806	\$	168,258	\$	7,156,064
5800 State Program Revenues		1,338,545		207,230		1,545,775
5900 Federal Program Revenues		169,459		1,327,080		1,496,539
5020 Total Revenues		8,495,810		1,702,568		10,198,378
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
0011 Instruction		4,146,616		425,530		4,572,146
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		48,566		-		48,566
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		141,667		18,376		160,043
0021 Instructional Leadership		-		1,485		1,485
0023 School Leadership		391,924		-		391,924
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		93,814		69,722		163,536
0032 Social Work Services		24,361		17,944		42,305
0033 Health Services		81,412		17,273		98,685
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		299,602		80,000		379,602
0035 Food Services		10,740		421,365		432,105
0036 Extracurricular Activities		482,585		92,927		575,512
0041 General Administration		613,304		-		613,304
Facilities Maintenance and Operations		682,670		521,817		1,204,487
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		15,390		168,071		183,461
0053 Data Processing Services Debt Service:		255,122		-		255,122
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities		109,856				109,856
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities		27,128				27,128
Capital Outlay:		27,120				27,120
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		266,995		_		266,995
Intergovernmental:		200,773		_		200,773
0091 Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools		442,989		_		442,989
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		181,688		_		181,688
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges		121,465		_		121,465
6030 Total Expenditures		8,437,894		1,834,510		10,272,404
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		57,916		(121.042)	_	(74.026)
Expenditures		37,910		(131,942)		(74,026)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
7913 Proceeds of Right-to-Use Lease		14,695		_		14,695
7915 Transfers In		14,093		40,000		40,000
8911 Transfers Out (Use)		(40,000)		-		(40,000)
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(25,305)		40,000		14,695
•		( - ) )				
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:						
7919 Extraordinary Item - Resource		695,159	_			695,159
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		727,770		(91,942)		635,828
0100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)		5,847,016		202,128		6,049,144
2 sind Datative Vary 1 (Degrinning)		-,,,-10				-,,
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$	6 571 704	¢	110,186	¢	6,684,972
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	<u> </u>	6,574,786	\$	110,100	\$	0,004,972

BRACKETT ISD

EXHIBIT C-4

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 635,828
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and decreases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2023 capital outlays of \$442,080 and long-term debt payments of \$109,856 is to increase net position.	551,936
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(603,726)
Current year changes due to GASB 68 increased revenues in the amount of \$103,364 but also increased expenditures in the amount of (\$221,195). The net effect was to decrease net position.	(117,831)
Current year changes due to GASB 75 decreased revenues in the amount of (\$347,268) and decreased expenditures in the amount of \$544,902. The net effect was an increase in net position.	197,634
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue of \$94,798, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, reclassifying the proceeds of right-to-use leases of (\$14,695), and recognizing the change in liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest \$76. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	80,179
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 744,020

#### BRACKETT ISD STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 33,482
Total Assets	33,482
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	395
Total Liabilities	395
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Campus Activities	12,268
Restricted for Scholarships	20,819
Total Net Position	\$ 33,087

#### BRACKETT ISD STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Total Custodial Funds				
ADDITIONS:					
Received from Student Groups	\$ 10,000				
Enterprising Services Revenue	22,923				
Total Additions	32,923				
DEDUCTIONS:					
Supplies and Materials	19,081				
Other Deductions	200				
Total Deductions	19,281				
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	13,642				
Total Net Position - July 1 (Beginning)	19,445				
Total Net Position - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 33,087				

#### BRACKETT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Brackett Independent School District (the District) is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the Board) elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources identified in *GASB Statement No.* 76; and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (the Resource Guide) and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

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.

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

Fair Value Measurement. The District applies Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Board is elected by the public and has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the District is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the District nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, State foundation funds, grants, and other intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the District operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "Charges for Services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the District. Examples include tuition paid by students not residing in the district, school lunch charges, etc. The "Grants and Contributions" column indicates amounts paid by organizations outside the District to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. Examples include grants under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the District's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due froms on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due froms on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for two fund categories - governmental and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for District operations, they are not included in government-wide statements. The District considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

## C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgements are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The District considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The District considers them available if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

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

The Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The fund equity is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

Fiduciary funds include Custodial Funds. Data from fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

#### D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

1. The General Fund - The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type(s):

Governmental Funds:

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

Fiduciary Funds:

2. Custodial Funds - The District accounts for resources held for others in a custodial capacity in custodial funds. These funds are used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for student and other organizations. The District's Custodial Fund is the Student Activity Fund.

#### E. FUND BALANCE POLICY

The District reports fund balances for governmental funds in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the district is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The **nonspendable** classification represents assets that will be consumed or must be maintained intact and therefore will never convert to cash, such as inventories of supplies and endowments. Provisions of laws, contracts, and grants specify how fund resources can be used in the **restricted** classification. The nature of these two classifications precludes a need for a policy from the Board. However, the Board has adopted fund balance policies for the three unrestricted classifications; committed, assigned, and unassigned.

From time to time, the Board may commit fund balances by a majority vote in a scheduled meeting. The Board's commitment may be modified or rescinded by a majority vote in a scheduled meeting. Board commitments cannot exceed the amount of fund balance that is greater than the sum of nonspendable and restricted fund balances since that practice would commit funds that the district does not have. Commitments may be for facility expansion or renovation, program modifications, wage and salary adjustments, financial cushions, and other purposes determined by the Board.

The Board may delegate authority to specified persons or groups to make assignments of certain fund balances by a majority vote in a scheduled meeting. The Board may modify or rescind its delegation of authority by the same action. The authority to make assignments shall be in effect until modified or rescinded by the Board by majority vote in a scheduled meeting.

When the District incurs expenditures that can be made from either restricted or unrestricted balances, the expenditures should be charged to unrestricted balances. When the District incurs expenditures that can be made from either committed, assigned, or unassigned balances, the expenditures are charged to committed, assigned, then unassigned.

By a majority vote in a scheduled meeting the Board may commit fund balances and it may modify or rescind commitments. The Board may also delegate authority to persons or parties to assign fund balances in specific circumstances or funds.

#### F. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 1. The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures.
- 2. The District records its investments in external investment pools at cost, which approximates fair value.
- 3. The District provides risk management obligations by carrying appropriate insurance. Property and general liability insurance are obtained from the Texas Association of School Board's Risk Management Fund. Risk of loss is not retained by the District.
- 4. 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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- 5. The Data Control Codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by TEA in the *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. TEA requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the Agency in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide data base for policy development and funding plans.

6. 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. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. The District implemented GASB 87 for reporting leases during the reporting period. A right-to-use lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of another entity's nonfinancial assets as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. To be accounted for as a lease, the lease must meet the definition of a "long-term" lease provided in GASB 87 and must meet the capitalization level set by the Board. The right-to-use lease liability is reported in the government-wide statements. The lease liability is calculated as the present value of the reasonably certain expected payments to be made over the term of the lease and the interest included in the lease payment is recorded as an expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing resources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. With GASB 87, the initial measure of a new right-to-use lease arrangement is reported in government fund types as an other financial source during the current period. Monthly payments are reported as principal and interest payments during the reporting period of the fund level statements.

- 7. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government.
- 8. Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and right-to-use lease assets are reported in the applicable governmental 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The right-to-use lease asset capitalization level is determined by the Board. The term of the lease must be the noncancelable period during which the District has the right to use the tangible assets of another entity plus any periods in which either the lessee or the lessor has the sole option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain the option will be exercised, plus any periods in which either the lessee or the lessor has the sole option to terminate the lease if it is reasonably certain the option will not be exercised by that party and must not meet the definition of a short-term lease under GASB 87. If the lease is in a governmental fund, the full amount of the lease asset will be reported as an expenditure in the fund level statements the year the agreement is made. Note with existing contracts that were evaluated as leases for this year of implementation, the recording of the lease asset and liability would not be reported in governmental fund statements but would be reported in the government-wide statements.

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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings, furniture and equipment, and lease assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives or, for the lease asset, for the term of the lease if the estimated useful life is longer than the term of the lease, if there is an option to purchase, which is expected to be exercised:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements	10
Vehicles	7
Equipment	5

- 9. 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District's deferred outflows of resources consist of differences between expected and actual actuarial experience (pension & OPEB), changes in actuarial assumptions (pension & OPEB), differences between projected and actual investment earnings (pension and OPEB), change in proportion and differences between employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions (pension & OPEB), and contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date (pension & OPEB).
- 10. 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. The District has one type of item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Uncollected property taxes which are assumed collectible are reported in this category on the balance sheet for governmental funds. They are not reported in this category on the government-wide statement of net position. In the government-wide financial statements, the District reports a deferred inflow of resources for differences between expected and actual actuarial experience (pension & OPEB), changes in actuarial assumptions (pension & OPEB), and changes in proportion and differences between employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions (pension & OPEB).

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. BUDGETARY DATA

The Board adopts an appropriated budget for the General Fund and Food Service Fund which is included in the Special Revenue Funds. The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The District compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund Budget report appears in Exhibit G-1 and the Food Service Fund Budget report is Exhibit J-2.

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

- 1. Prior to June 20 the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Board approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after the fiscal year-end. Due to the District's policy of careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year. However, none of these were significant.
- 4. Each budget is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end. A reconciliation of fund balances for both appropriated budget and nonappropriated budget special revenue funds is as follows:

June 30, 2023 Fund Balance

Appropriated Budget Funds - Food Service Special Revenue Fund							
Nonappropriated Budget Funds		107,973					
All Special Revenue Funds	\$	110,186					

#### B. EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

As noted in Exhibit G-1, the General Fund had expenses in excess of budget in function 35 of \$740 and function 91 of \$34,653.

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

#### A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits</u> - State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the District complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

As of June 30, 2023, the District had funds on deposit of \$141,820 in excess of FDIC coverage, secured by pledged securities of the depository bank.

#### District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments

#### Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act

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

Statutes authorize the entity to invest in: (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit; (3) certain municipal securities; (4) money market savings accounts; (5) repurchase agreements; (6) bankers' acceptances; (7) mutual funds; (8) investment pools; (9) guaranteed investment contracts; and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the entity to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type and Description	Credit Rating	Weighted Average Maturity	 Fair Value
Public Funds Investment Pools Lone Star Government Overnight Fund	AAAm	23 days	\$ 6,155,796
			\$ 6,155,796

<u>Public Funds Investment Pools</u> - Public funds investment pools in Texas (Pools) are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: (1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the Pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the Pool and are qualified to advise the Pool; (2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and (3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

#### **Lone Star**

The Lone Star Investment Pool (Lone Star) is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 791, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256. Lone Star is administered by First Public, a subsidiary of the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB), 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 pool members and non-members. Lone Star is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Lone Star has no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals. The District is invested in the Government Overnight Fund of Lone Star. Lone Star has 3 different funds: Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight, and Corporate Overnight Plus. Government and Corporate Overnight maintain a net asset value of one dollar and the Corporate Overnight Plus maintains a net asset value of 50 cents. The Government Overnight and Corporate Overnight Funds value all investments at amortized cost and are operated in accordance with GASB 79. The Corporate Overnight Plus Fund values all investments at fair value and is operated in accordance with GASB 72.

The Pool is governed by an eleven-member board of trustees (Board) made up of active participants in the Pool. The Board has the responsibility of adopting and monitoring compliance with the investment policy, appointing investment officers, and overseeing the selection of an investment advisor, custodian, investment consultant, administrator, and other service providers. The Board is also responsible for monitoring performance of the Pool. Financial information for the Pool can be obtained by writing to Post Office Box 400, Austin, Texas, 78767-0400 or by calling 1-800-758-3927.

Additional polices and contractual provisions governing deposits and investments for the District are specified below:

<u>Credit Risk</u> - To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations, the District limits investments to state sponsored investment pools covered by the District's credit risk policy.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Investments</u> - To limit the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party, the District requires counterparties to register the securities in the name of the District and hand them over to the District or its designated agent. This includes securities in securities lending transactions.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - To limit the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, the District limits investments to only approved investment instruments that ensure preservation of capital.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the District requires the use of final and weighted average maturity limits and diversification.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk for Investments</u> - The District limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment by not investing in foreign currency.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. This hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

			Fair Value Measurement Using										
Investments	Fair Value			Level 1			Level 2	Level 3					
Lone Star	\$	6,155,796	\$		-	\$	6,155,796	\$		-			
Total Investments	\$	6,155,796	\$		_	\$	6,155,796	\$		-			

#### B. PROPERTY TAXES

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

#### C. DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

#### D. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances, primarily for payroll clearing purposes, as of June 30, 2023, consisted of the following amounts:

Due to General Fund from:

Intrafund	\$ 11,178
Total Due to General Fund From Other Funds	\$ 11,178

Interfund transfers as of June 30, 2023 consisted of the following amounts:

Transfered to Non-Major Funds from:

General Fund	\$ 40,000
Total Transfered to Non-Major Funds from Other Funds	\$ 40,000

Transfers were used to supplement the District's Child Nutrition Program.

#### E. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

				1 3		Other	Other S Funds		Other		R	Total Leceivables
Governmental Activities:												
General Fund			\$	329,659	\$	435,829	\$	11,178	\$	11,700	\$	788,366
Nonmajor Governmental Funds						718,671						718,671
Total Governmental Activities	\$	329,659	\$	1,154,500	\$	11,178	\$	11,700	\$	1,507,037		
Amount not scheduled for collection during subsequent year			\$	32,966	\$		\$		\$		\$	32,966
Payables at June 30, 2023, were as												
	Accounts Payables		Salaries and Benefits		Due to Other Governments		Due to Other Funds		Other		Total Payables	
Governmental Activities:												
General Fund	\$	94,639		327,664	\$	442,989	\$	11,178	\$	-	\$	876,470
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		29,139		33,562								62,701
Total Governmental Activities	\$	123,778	\$	361,226	\$	442,989	\$	11,178	\$		\$	939,171

Due From

Due From

#### F. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Total depreciation expense

				Primary	Gove	rnment				
		Beginning		-	F	Retirements/		Ending		
Governmental activities		Balance		Additions	Re	classifications		Balance		
Governmental activities:  Land										
Land	\$	580,991	\$	-	\$	-	\$	580,991		
Buildings		15,663,593		2,809,207		-		18,472,800		
Equipment and vehicles		2,022,479		160,390		(304,763)		1,878,106		
Construction in progress		2,542,212		266,995		(2,809,207)		-		
Right-to-use lease assets - furniture & equipment		70,029		14,695		(22,692)	2,692)			
Total at historical cost		20,879,304		3,251,287		(3,136,662)		20,993,929		
Less accumulated depreciation										
Buildings		(9,014,417)		(452,954)		-		(9,467,371)		
Equipment and vehicles		(1,580,198)		(121,078)		304,763		(1,396,513)		
Right-to-use lease assets - furniture & equipment	(30,068)			(29,694)		22,692		(37,070)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(10,624,683)		(603,726)		327,455		(10,900,954)		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	10,254,621	\$	2,647,561	\$	(2,809,207)	\$	10,092,975		
Depreciation expense was charged to governme	ental	activities as foll	ows	:						
Instruction						\$	2	01,765		
Instructional leadership								19,017		
Guidance, counseling & evaluation services	S							604		
Health services						1,509				
Student (pupil) transportation							1	23,462		
Food services								56,871		
Extracurricular activities							1	132,639		
Plant maintenance and operations								67,859		

603,726

#### G. LONG-TERM NOTES PAYABLE

On September 30, 2019, the District issued Maintenance Tax Notes in the amount of \$1,300,000 for the purpose of providing funds to pay energy savings improvements authorized by Texas Education Code, Section 45.108.

Notes payable of the District are reflected in the Statement of Net Position, and current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the General Fund.

A summary of changes in notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Description	Final Maturity	Interest Rate Payable	Amounts Original Issue	Interest Current Year		rrent Outstanding		ued	 Retired	O	Amounts utstanding 5/30/2023	dι	Amounts ue within one year
Maintenance Tax Note Series 2019	2034	2.46%	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 26,445	\$	1,075,000	\$	-	\$ 80,000	\$	995,000	\$	80,000
Totals				\$ 26,445	\$	1,075,000	\$		\$ 80,000	\$	995,000	\$	80,000

Long-term note requirements are as follows:

Year Ending				Total	
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	Requirements		
2024	\$ 80,000	\$ 24,477	\$	104,477	
2025	80,000	22,509		102,509	
2026	85,000	20,541		105,541	
2027	85,000	18,450		103,450	
2028	90,000	16,359		106,359	
2029-2033	475,000	47,847		522,847	
2034	 100,000	 2,460		102,460	
Total	\$ 995,000	\$ 152,643	\$	1,147,643	

#### H. RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE LIABILITIES PAYABLE

The District leases photocopy machines with agreements having 5-year terms. Payments of \$1,888 are made monthly which consist of principal and imputed annual interest of 2.46%. No assets were pledged as collateral for these leases.

A summary of right-to-use lease arrangements for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Description	Discount Rate	Original Lease Libility		Current Year Interest	В	Principal salance at 7/1/2022	A	New Lease greement	Principal Paid This Year	Е	Principal Balance at /30/2023	Dι	rincipal le Within ne Year
Toshiba Lease, October 2018 Toshiba Lease, June 2018	2.46% 2.46%	\$ 31,343 22,692		275 135	\$	17,591 10,964	\$	-	\$ 14,029 10,964	\$	3,562	\$	3,561
Toshiba Lease, February 2020	2.46%	10,331		153		7,523		-	2,856		4,667		2,927
Toshiba Lease, July 2020	2.46%	5,663	,	90		4,290		-	1,395		2,895		1,430
Toshiba Lease, May 2023	2.46%	14,695	·	29		-		14,695	 613		14,082		3,547
Totals			\$	682	\$	40,368	\$	14,695	\$ 29,857	\$	25,206	\$	11,465

Future principal and interest payments due to maturity as of the end of the fiscal year are as follows:

Due fiscal year						
ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	\$ 11,465	\$ 458	\$ 11,923			
2025	6,841	252	7,093			
2026	3,725	128	3,853			
2027	3,175	36	3,211			
2028 - 2032	-	-	-			
Total	\$ 25,206	\$ 874	\$ 26,080			

#### I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The State of Texas has created a minimum personal leave program consisting of five days per year leave with no limit on accumulation and transferability among districts for every teacher regularly employed in Texas public schools.

Each district's local Board of Education is required to establish a leave plan. Local school districts may provide additional leave beyond the state minimum. The District provides an additional five days leave above the State granted five days per year. Personal leave is not vested, therefore, upon resignation, termination, or nonrenewal of contract, accumulated personal leave is not paid.

#### J. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**. Detailed information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at https://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about\_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 Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs. Ad-hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad-hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above.

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

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

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

#### **Contributions Rates**

	2022	_	2023
Member	8.00%		8.00%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.75%		7.75%
Employers	7.75%		7.75%
District's 2023 FY Employer Contributions		\$	239,721
District's 2023 FY Member Contributions		\$	416,085
Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contr	ributions	\$	268,582

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

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of the pension trust fund during that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Employers, including public schools, are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- \* On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- \* 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 or a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions.

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

Valuation Date August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value
Single Discount Rate 7.00%
Long-term Expected Rate 7.00%

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

Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2022 in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index."

Last year ending August 31 in Projection Period

(100 years) 2121 Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 2.95% to 8.95% including inflation

Ad-Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

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

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

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

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

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric	Expected Contribution to Long-Term
Asset Class	0/0**	Real Rate of Return***	Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
USA	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 & Infrastructure	6.00%	5.10%	0.37%
Commodities	0.00%	3.60%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8.00%	4.60%	0.43%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.00%	3.00%	0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.00%	3.60%	-0.05%
Inflation Expectation			2.70%
Volatility Drag****			-0.91%
Expected Return	100%		8.19%

<sup>\*</sup> Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Target allocations are based on the FY2022 policy model.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 08/31/2022).

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> 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 of the plan using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, and what the net position liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (6.00%)		Discount Rate (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$4,074,223	\$2,619,033	\$1,439,534

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.** At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$2,619,033 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 2,619,033
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	3,417,060
	\$ 6,036,093

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

At August 31, 2022, the employers' proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0044115660% which was an increase of 0.0011606794% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

#### **Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$326,632 and revenue of \$326,632 for support provided by the State in the Government Wide Statement of Activities.

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience	\$ 37,976	\$ 57,100
Changes in actuarial assumptions	488,011	121,626
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	258,753	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	486,202	129,050
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	203,061	-
Total	\$ 1,474,003	\$ 307,776

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

Measurement year ended August 31:	Pension Expense Amount	
2024	\$ 225,943	
2025	151,247	
2026	89,139	
2027	390,203	
2028	106,634	
Thereafter	-	

#### K. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

#### Plan Description.

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

The TRS Board of Trustees administers the TRS-Care program and the related fund in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575. The Board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. The Board of Trustees 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 TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about\_publications.aspx; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

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

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

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

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

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

**TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates** 

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

<sup>\*</sup>or surviving spouse

Contributions. Contribution rates for the TRS-Care plan are established in state statute by the Texas Legislature, and there is no continuing obligation to provide benefits beyond each fiscal year. The TRS-Care plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is subject to change based on available funding. Funding for TRS-Care is provided by retiree premium contributions and contributions from the state, active employees, and school districts based upon public school district payroll. The TRS Board of Trustees does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25 percent of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is .65 percent of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than .25 percent or not more than .75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the public school. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

#### **Contributions Rates**

	2022	_	2023
Active Employee	0.65%		0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%		1.25%
Employers	0.75%		0.75%
Federal/private Funding Remitted by Employers	1.25%		1.25%
District's 2023 FY Employer Contribuitions		\$	59,137
District's 2023 FY Member Contributions		\$	33,807
Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$	64,058

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

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$83 million in fiscal year 2022 from the Federal Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) 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 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

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:

Rates of Mortality
Rates of Retirement
Rates of Termination
Rates of Disability Incidence

General Inflation Wage Inflation Expected Payroll Growth The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, with full generational mortality using Scale BB. 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 most recently published scale MP-2018.

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

Single Discount Rate 3.91% as of August 31, 2021
Aging Factors Based on plan specific experience

Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims

Expenses costs.

Salary Increases 3.05% to 9.05% including inflation

Ad-Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

**Discount Rate.** A single discount rate of 3.91 percent was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability. There was an increase of 1.96 percent in the discount rate from the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was used for the long-term rate 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 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 percentage point lower than, and 1 percentage point higher than the discount rate that was used (3.91%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability:

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate (3.91%)	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (2.91%)		Discount Rate (4.91%)
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$1,805,025	\$1,530,877	\$1,308,781

*Healthcare Trend Rate Analysis.* The following schedule shows the impact of the OPEB liability if a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percentage point less than, and 1 percentage point greater than the health trend rates assumed:

	1% Decrease in	Current Single	1% Increase in
	Healthcare Trend Rate	Heathcare Trend rate	Healthcare Trend Rate
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:		\$1,530,877	\$1,880,155

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs.** At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,530,877 for its proportionate share of the TRS Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the Net OPEB Liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 1,530,877
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 1,867,429
	\$ 3,398,306

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 employer's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the employer's contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2021 thru August 31, 2022.

At August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0063935699% compared to 0.0055412823% as of August 31, 2021.

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expenses of \$265,003 and revenue \$265,003 for support provided by the State.

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

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience	\$ 85,111	\$ 1,275,358
Changes in actuarial assumptions	233,183	1,063,562
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	4,560	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	807,997	478,987
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	50,637	-
Total	\$ 1,181,488	\$ 2,817,907

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

Year ended August 31:	OPEB Expense Amount	Balance of Deferred Outflows (Deferred Inflows)
2024	\$ (310,622)	\$ (1,376,434)
2025	(310,606)	(1,065,828)
2026	(245,686)	(820,142)
2027	(157,796)	(662,346)
2028	(223,884)	(438,462)
Thereafter	(438,462)	-

#### L. MEDICARE PART D - ON BEHALF PAYMENTS

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. Payments made on behalf of the District for fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023 were \$22,623, \$15,045, and \$26,681 respectively.

#### M. LITIGATION

The District's attorney indicates there is no litigation in progress or pending as of year-end.

#### N. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During the year, the District has received monies from various State and Federal sources. These monies are designated for a specific purpose and the expenditures for the funds are based on actual payments and accruals. The possibility exists, based on a separate audit by any regulatory agency, that costs charged to a specific grant may be disallowed and such disallowed cost would become an obligation of the General Fund. Disallowed costs, if any, are unknown.

#### O. UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Unavailable revenue at year-end consisted of the following:

	 General Fund	 Other Funds	Total			
Property Taxes	\$ 278,535	\$ 	\$	278,535		
Total Unavailable Revenue	\$ 278,535	\$ 	\$	278,535		

#### P. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Amounts due from federal and state governments as of June 30, 2023, are summarized below. All federal grants shown below are passed through the TEA and are reported on the combined financial statements as Due from State Agencies.

Fund	En	State titlements	 Federal Grants	Other	Total				
General	\$	410,232	\$ -	\$ 25,597	\$	435,829			
Special Revenue		178,183	540,488			718,671			
Total	\$	588,415	\$ 540,488	\$ 25,597	\$	1,154,500			

#### Q. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

	 General Fund	 Other Funds	 Total
Property Taxes	\$ 6,464,249	\$ -	\$ 6,464,249
Penalties, Interest and Other Tax-related Income	32,869	-	32,869
Tuition and Fees	700	-	700
Investment Income	252,037	1,562	253,599
Rent	2,699	-	2,699
Gifts and Bequest	129	-	129
Insurance Recovery	-	-	-
Food Sales	-	77,324	77,324
Co-curricular	24,259	89,372	113,631
Other	210,864		210,864
Total	\$ 6,987,806	\$ 168,258	\$ 7,156,064

#### R. TAX ABATEMENTS

On December 21, 2009, October 14, 2013, and November 11, 2019 the District's Board of Trustees approved an agreement with Anacacho Wind, OCI Alamo 4, LLC, and Zier Solar, LLC for a Limitation on Appraised Value of Property for School District Maintenance and Operations Taxes pursuant to Chapter 313 of the Texas Tax Code. Value limitation agreements are a part of a state program originally created in 2001 which allows school districts to limit the taxable value of an approved project for Maintenance and Operations (M&O) for a period of years specified in statue. The projects must be consistent with the State's goal to "encourage large scale capital investments in this state." Chapter 313 grants eligibility to companies engaged in manufacturing, research and development, renewable electric energy production, clean coal projects, nuclear power generation, and Texas Priority projects. Anacacho Wind, OCI Alamo 4, LLC, and Zier Solar, LLC qualified for a tax limitation agreement under Texas Tax Code §313.024(b)(5), as a renewable energy electric generation project.

The application, the agreements, and state reporting requirement documentation can be viewed at the Texas Comptroller's website at: https://www.comptroller.texas.gov/economy/local/ch313/agreement-docs.php. The agreement and the supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 163, No. 302, & No. 1335.

Each applicant, including Anacacho Wind, OCI Alamo 4, LLC,, and Zier Solar, LLC, has been required to meet a series of capital investment, job creation, and wage requirements specified by state law. At the time of the applications approval, it was determined by both the District's Board of Trustees and the Texas Comptroller's Office that the project would meet these standards. After approval, the applicant company must maintain a viable presence in the District for the entire period of the value limitation plus a period of years thereafter. In addition, there are specific reporting requirements, which are monitored on an annual and biennial basis in order to ensure relevant job, wage, and operational requirements are being met.

In the event that Anacacho Wind, OCI Alamo 4, LLC, and Zier Solar, LLC terminate this agreement without the consent of the District, or in the event the company or its successor-in-interest fails to comply in any material respect with the terms of this agreement, or to meet any material obligation under this agreement, then the District shall be entitled to the recapture of all ad valorem tax revenue lost as a result of this agreement together with the payment of penalty and interest on that recaptured ad valorem tax revenue. Penalties on said amounts shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in

Texas Tax Code §33.01(a), or its successor statute. Interest on said amounts shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in Texas Tax Code §33.01(c), or its successor statute. The agreement provides an administrative procedure to determine any company liability. Ultimately, enforcement of any payment obligation is through the local state district court.

As of the date of this audit, the applicant company is in full compliance with all of its obligations under the law and the agreement itself.

Project	First Year Value Limitations	(A)  Project Value FY2021	 (B) Project's Value Limitation Amount FY2021	Ap M&	mount of oplicant's &O Taxes Paid	A M	(D) Amount of Applicant's &O Taxes Reduced FY2021	Re	(E) Company evenue Loss Payment to School District FY2021	(F) Company Supplemental Payment to School District FY2021		(G) Net Benefi (Loss) to th School District FY2021 (C+E+F)	
Anacacho Wind (Application	2012 n # 163)	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$	8,546	\$	418,754	\$	-	\$	56,133	\$	56,133
OCI Alamo 4, LLC (Application	2016	\$ 24,100,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$	8,546	\$	197,413	\$	-	\$	51,325	\$	51,325
Zier Solar, LLC (Application	2024 n # 1335)	\$ -	\$ 10,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	54,000	\$	54,000

#### S. SHARED SERVICES ARRANGEMENT

The District participates in shared services arrangements with another school district. The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in these programs and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, Cluster V Special Education Co-op, nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the District. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangements. The District paid \$181,689 to the fiscal agent during the year.

#### T. EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

During the year, the District received insurance proceeds in the amount of \$695,159 from their insurance provider to cover hail damage sustained to the District's property. Since the hail damage is considered a natural event that is both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence, it is treated as an extraordinary item for financial statement reporting purposes. There is no impairment gain or loss to be reported per GASB No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, because the impairment is considered insignificant and temporary in nature.



## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Data Control	Budgeted Am	nounts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or		
Codes	 Original	Final			Negative)	
REVENUES:						
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 6,021,711 \$	6,917,544	\$ 6,987,806	\$	70,262	
5800 State Program Revenues	830,078	931,078	1,338,545		407,467	
5900 Federal Program Revenues	 50,000	169,100	169,459		359	
5020 Total Revenues	6,901,789	8,017,722	8,495,810		478,088	
EXPENDITURES:	 			-		
Current:						
0011 Instruction	4,207,899	4,182,349	4,146,616		35,733	
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	47,556	53,506	48,566		4,940	
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	206,194	163,750	141,667		22,083	
0023 School Leadership	402,946	402,946	391,924		11,022	
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	164,357	109,357	93,814		15,543	
0032 Social Work Services	27,976	30,976	24,361		6,615	
0033 Health Services	83,925	83,925	81,412		2,513	
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation	331,690	323,690	299,602		24,088	
0035 Food Services	-	10,000	10,740		(740)	
0036 Extracurricular Activities	569,240	543,940	482,585		61,355	
0041 General Administration	827,543	774,253	613,304		160,949	
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	724,539	752,339	682,670		69,669	
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	33,830	34,330	15,390		18,940	
0053 Data Processing Services	103,748	287,498	255,122		32,376	
0061 Community Services	1,500	1,500	-		1,500	
Debt Service:						
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	115,000	115,000	109,856		5,144	
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	31,445	31,445	27,128		4,317	
Capital Outlay:						
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	300,000	270,000	266,995		3,005	
Intergovernmental:						
0091 Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools	-	408,336	442,989		(34,653)	
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	185,000	185,000	181,688		3,312	
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges	 <u> </u>	121,515	121,465		50	
Total Expenditures	 8,364,388	8,885,655	8,437,894		447,761	
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (1,462,599)	(867,933)	57,916		925,849	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
7913 Proceeds of Right-to-Use Lease	-	-	14,695		14,695	
8911 Transfers Out (Use)	(242,606)	(40,000)	(40,000)		-	
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(242,606)	(40,000)	(25,305)		14,695	
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:						
7919 Extraordinary Item - Resource	 300,000	695,000	695,159		159	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	 (1,405,205)	(212,933)	727,770		940,703	
0100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	 5,847,016	5,847,016	5,847,016			
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 4,441,811 \$	5,634,083	\$ 6,574,786	\$	940,703	

## SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	_ F	FY 2023 Plan Year 2022	 FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	]	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.004411566%	0.003250887%		0.003058705%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,619,033	\$ 827,886	\$	1,638,180
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		3,417,060	1,717,863		3,751,861
Total	\$	6,036,093	\$ 2,545,749	\$	5,390,041
District's Covered Payroll	\$	4,917,475	\$ 4,607,940	\$	4,541,058
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		53.26%	17.97%		36.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.62%	88.79%		75.54%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the periods covered as of the measurement dates of August 31, 2022 for year 2023, August 31, 2021 for year 2022, August 31, 2020 for year 2021, August 31, 2019 for year 2020, August 31, 2018 for year 2019, August 31, 2017 for year 2018, August 31, 2016 for year 2017, August 31, 2015 for year 2016 and August 31, 2014 for year 2015.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

 FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	I	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016		FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
0.003561849%		0.003620307%	0.00352436%	0.003678%		0.0037667%	0.0019492%
\$ 1,851,560	\$	1,992,705	\$ 1,126,901	\$ 1,389,869	\$	1,331,478	\$ 520,659
3,703,916		3,929,658	2,439,913	2,848,343		2,757,224	2,498,924
\$ 5,555,476	\$	5,922,363	\$ 3,566,814	\$ 4,238,212	\$	4,088,702	\$ 3,019,583
\$ 4,564,667	\$	4,414,011	\$ 4,462,044	\$ 4,296,391	\$	4,137,799	\$ 4,134,877
40.56%		45.14%	25.26%	32.35%		32.18%	12.59%
75.24%		73.74%	82.17%	78.00%		78.43%	83.25%

### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

	 2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 239,722 \$	183,043 \$	135,946
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(239,722)	(183,043)	(135,946)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,201,065 \$	4,837,401 \$	4,564,182
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	4.61%	3.78%	2.98%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding year.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

 2020	2019 2018 2017				 2016	2015		
\$ 127,255 \$	123,138 \$	121,105	\$	116,245	\$ 111,535	\$	49,417	
(127,255)	(123,138)	(121,105)		(116,245)	(111,535)		(49,417)	
\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
\$ 4,564,568 \$	4,551,447 \$	4,396,962	\$	4,479,758	\$ 4,296,391	\$	4,137,799	
2.79%	2.71%	2.75%		2.59%	2.60%		1.19%	

## SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	F	FY 2023 Plan Year 2022	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	I	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits		0.00639357%	0.005541282%		0.006284027%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,530,877	\$ 2,137,520	\$	2,389,843
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		1,867,429	2,863,801		3,210,032
Total	\$	3,398,306	\$ 5,001,321	\$	5,599,875
District's Covered Payroll	\$	4,917,475	\$ 4,607,940	\$	4,541,058
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		31.13%	46.39%		52.61%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		11.52%	6.18%		4.99%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date. The amounts for FY 2023 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2022. The amounts reported for FY 2022 are for measurement date August 31, 2021. The amounts reported for FY 2021 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2020. The amounts for FY 2020 are for the measurement date August 31, 2019. The amounts for FY 2019 are for the measurement date August 31, 2018. The amounts for FY 2018 are based on the August 31, 2017 measurement date.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

I	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	I	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017				
	0.006573267%		0.006015304%		0.0054235%			
\$	3,108,578	\$	3,003,496	\$	2,358,490			
	4,130,605		3,779,790		3,452,261			
\$	7,239,183	\$	6,783,286	\$	5,810,751			
\$	4,564,667	\$	4,414,011	\$	4,462,044			
	68.10%		68.05%		52.86%			
	2.66%		1.57%		0.91%			

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

	 2023	2022	2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 59,137 \$	48,255 \$	43,633
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(59,137)	(48,255)	(43,633)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,201,065 \$	4,837,401 \$	4,564,182
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.14%	1.00%	0.96%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding year.

Information in this schedule should be provided only for the years where data is available. Eventually 10 years of data should be presented.

2020	 2019	2018
\$ 48,507	\$ 45,505	\$ 39,380
(48,507)	(45,505)	(39,380)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 4,564,568	\$ 4,551,447	\$ 4,396,962
1.06%	1.00%	0.90%

# BRACKETT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### A. Notes to the Schedules for the TRS Pension

Changes of Benefit terms.

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

Changes of Assumptions.

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

#### B. Notes to the Schedules for the TRS OPEB Plan

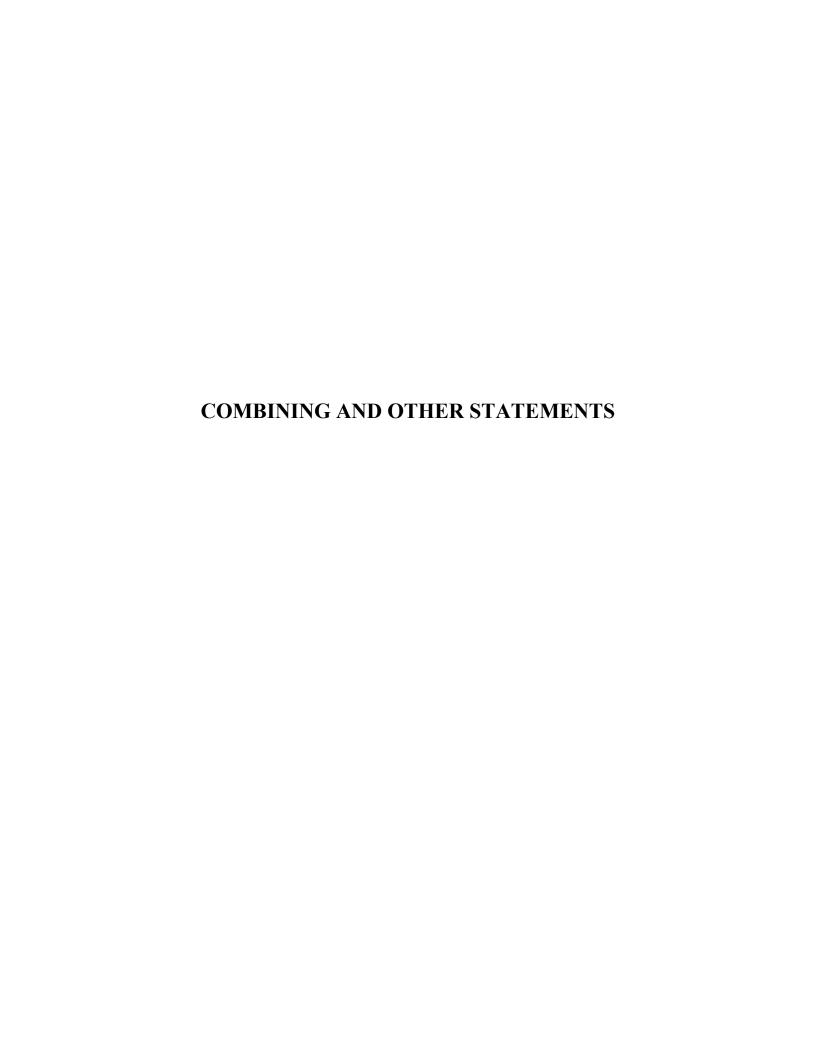
Changes in Benefit.

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

Changes in Assumptions.

The following assumptions, methods, and plan changes which are specific to TRS-Care were updated from the prior year's report:

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



#### BRACKETT ISD COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ъ.			205		211		212		240
Data				I	ESEA I, A	E	ESEA Title I	1	National
Contro	DI .			I	mproving	Part C		Bre	akfast and
Codes		Hea	d Start	Ba	sic Program		Migrant	Lun	ch Program
A	ASSETS								
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	_	\$	(108,199)	\$	(13,800)	\$	21,200
1240	Due from Other Governments		-		116,012		13,800		-
1000	Total Assets	\$	-	\$	7,813	\$	-	\$	21,200
I	JABILITIES								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	7,813	\$	-	\$	4,238
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		-		-		-		13,767
2200	Accrued Expenditures		-		-		-		982
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		=		-		=
2000	Total Liabilities		-		7,813		-		18,987
F	FUND BALANCES								
	Restricted Fund Balance:								
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		-		-		2,213
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
	Committed Fund Balance:								
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		-		-	_	-		2,213
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	7,813	\$	-	\$	21,200

	255	269		281		282		288		289		410	427
]	ESEA II,A	ESEA, V,B,1		ESSER II		ESSER III		Public Health		Title IV,		State	Truancy
T	raining and	Small Rural	C	RRSA Act		ARP Act		Workforce		Part A		Instructional	Proiject
	Recruiting	School Prog.	Su	ipp lemental			-	Supplemental		Subpart 1		Materials	Grant
\$	(23,750) 23,750	\$ -	\$	(155,299) 155,299	\$	(186,426) 216,310	\$	25,435	\$	(15,317) 15,317	\$	- -	\$ (4,000) 8,000
\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	29,884	\$	25,435	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,000
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	12,321	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,000
	-	-		-		15,213 2,350		1,125 125 24,185		-		-	-
_	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	_	29,884	_	25,435		<u> </u>	_	-	 4,000
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
	-			-	_	-	_	-	_	-		-	 -
	-				_	-	_	-	_	-		-	 -
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	29,884	\$	25,435	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,000

#### BRACKETT ISD COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ъ.			429		461		480		Total	
Data	1	Scl	School Safety		Campus		Hillcrest		Nonmajor	
Contro	51	an	d Security		Activity		Foundation		Governmental	
Codes			Grant		Funds		Grant		Funds	
A	ASSETS									
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(170,183)	)\$	72,938	\$	35,802	\$	(521,599)	
1240	Due from Other Governments		170,183		-		-		718,671	
1000	Total Assets	\$	-	\$	72,938	\$	35,802	\$	197,072	
I	LIABILITIES									
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	767	\$	-	\$	29,139	
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		-		-		-		30,105	
2200	Accrued Expenditures		=		-		-		3,457	
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		24,185	
2000	Total Liabilities		_		767		-		86,886	
F	FUND BALANCES									
	Restricted Fund Balance:									
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		_		-		-		2,213	
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance		-		-		35,802		35,802	
	Committed Fund Balance:									
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		-		72,171		-		72,171	
3000	Total Fund Balances		-		72,171	_	35,802		110,186	
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	72,938	\$	35,802	\$	197,072	

# BRACKETT ISD COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Data	2	05	211 ESEA I, A	212 ESEA Title I	240 National
Control			Improving	Part C	Breakfast and
Codes	Head	l Start	Basic Program		Lunch Program
REVENUES:					
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$	- - -	\$ - 116,012	\$ - 2 13,800	\$ 77,324 1,349 0 279,132
5020 Total Revenues		-	116,012	2 13,800	-
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
0011 Instruction		-	107,210	5 13,800	-
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		-	7,71:		-
0021 Instructional Leadership		-	1,08	1 -	-
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		-	-	-	-
0032 Social Work Services		-	-	-	-
0033 Health Services		-	-	-	-
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		-	-	-	-
0035 Food Services		-	-	-	421,365
0036 Extracurricular Activities		-	-	-	-
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		-	-	-	42,191
0052 Security and Monitoring Services			- <u>-</u>		
6030 Total Expenditures		-	116,012	13,800	463,556
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	-	-	(105,751)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
7915 Transfers In		-			40,000
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	-	(65,751)
0100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)		-			67,964
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,213

Tr	255 ESEA II,A raining and Recruiting	269 ESEA, V,B,1 Small Rural School Prog.	281 ESSER II CRRSA Act Supplemental	282 ESSER III ARP Act	288 Public Health Workforce Supplemental	289 Title IV, Part A Subpart 1	410 State Instructional Materials	427 Truancy Proiject Grant
\$	- 5	\$ -	\$ - \$	_	\$ - \$	- 9	- \$ 17,754	- 17,944
	31,230	22,534	393,366	433,708	17,273	20,025	-	-
	31,230	22,534		433,708	17,273	20,025	17,754	17,944
	31,230	17,134	_	202,856	-	20,025	17,754	_
	-	-	-	10,661	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	404	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	69,722	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,944
	-	-	-	-	17,273	-	-	-
	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	5,400	393,366	56,662	-	-	-	-
	-	5,400	393,300	13,403	-	-	-	-
	31,230	22,534	393,366	433,708	17,273	20,025	17,754	17,944
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_
	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-
		-					-	-
\$	- 5	\$ -	\$ - \$	_	\$ - \$	- 9	- \$	-

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

_		429	461	480	Total
Data	Sch	ool Safety	Campus	Hillcrest	Nonmajor
Control	and	l Security	Activity	Foundation	Governmental
Codes		Grant	Funds	Grant	Funds
REVENUES:					
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	- \$	90,934 \$	_	\$ 168,258
5800 State Program Revenues		170,183	-	-	207,230
5900 Federal Program Revenues				-	1,327,080
5020 Total Revenues		170,183	90,934	-	1,702,568
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
0011 Instruction		15,515	-	-	425,530
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		-	-	-	18,376
0021 Instructional Leadership		-	-	-	1,485
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		-	-	-	69,722
0032 Social Work Services		-	-	-	17,944
0033 Health Services		-	-	-	17,273
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		-	-	-	80,000
0035 Food Services		-	-	-	421,365
0036 Extracurricular Activities		-	92,927	-	92,927
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		-	-	24,198	521,817
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		154,668		-	168,071
6030 Total Expenditures		170,183	92,927	24,198	1,834,510
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	(1,993)	(24,198)	(131,942)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
7915 Transfers In				-	40,000
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-	(1,993)	(24,198)	(91,942)
0100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)			74,164	60,000	202,128
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$	- \$	72,171 \$	35,802	\$ 110,186



#### BRACKETT ISD SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	(1)	(2)	Ass	(3) essed/Appraised	
Last 10 Years	Tax F	Value for School			
	Maintenance	Debt Service	7	Tax Purposes	
014 and prior years	Various	Various	\$	Various	
015	1.040000	0.000000		249,952,308	
016	1.040000	0.000000		295,485,908	
017	1.040000	0.000000		302,957,596	
018	1.040000	0.000000		303,668,462	
019	1.040000	0.000000		314,817,692	
)20	0.970000	0.000000		444,282,577	
021	0.870000	0.000000		640,750,213	
022	0.872000	0.000000		715,149,339	
023 (School year under audit)	0.854600	0.000000		781,727,220	
000 TOTALS					

(10) Beginning Balance 7/1/2022	Beginning Current Balance Year's		nce ns	(32)  Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 6/30/2023
\$ 50,987	\$ -	\$	1,453 \$	-	\$ 33	3 \$ 49,567
7,653	-		350	-	(2)	7,294
7,787	-		159	-	(9	7,619
7,373	-		226	-	(43	7,104
8,317	-		564	-	(144	7,609
9,831	-		506	-	(28)	9,044
19,196	-		3,189	-	(22)	) 15,786
27,970	-		5,393	-	16,31	38,894
83,616	-		46,203	-	15,600	53,016
-	6,680,641	6,3	97,992	-	(148,923	133,726
\$ 222,730	\$ 6,680,641	\$ 6,4	56,035 \$		\$ (117,677)	329,659

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Data Control	Budgeted	Amoi	unts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Fin	iance With nal Budget ositive or
Codes	Original		Final		(Negative)	
REVENUES:						
<ul><li>5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources</li><li>5800 State Program Revenues</li><li>5900 Federal Program Revenues</li></ul>	\$ 57,000 1,500 156,304	\$	74,200 1,500 278,604	\$ 77,324 1,349 279,132	\$	3,124 (151) 528
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES:	 214,804	-	354,304	357,805		3,501
Current:  0035 Food Services  0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	 430,579 26,831		469,129 45,831	421,365 42,191		47,764 3,640
6030 Total Expenditures	457,410		514,960	463,556		51,404
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(242,606)		(160,656)	(105,751)		54,905
7915 Transfers In	 -		40,000	40,000		_
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	(242,606)		(120,656)	(65,751)		54,905
0100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	 67,964		67,964	67,964		-
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ (174,642)	\$	(52,692)	\$ 2,213	\$	54,905

## BRACKETT ISD

# USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	
AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$569,213
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$504,710
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$10,539
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25,35)	\$15,539



### COLEMAN, HORTON & COMPANY, LLP

#### Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Trustees Brackett Independent School District Brackettville, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Brackett Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Brackett Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 4, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Brackett Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Brackett Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Brackett Independent School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Brackett Independent School 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 were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

Coleman, Horton and Company, LLP

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Uvalde, Texas August 4, 2023

### COLEMAN, HORTON & COMPANY, LLP

#### Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Trustees of the Brackett Independent School District 201 N Ann Street Brackettville, Texas 78832

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Brackett Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Brackett Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Brackett Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Brackett Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Brackett Independent School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Brackett Independent School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Coleman, Horton and Company, LLP

Uvalde, Texas August 4, 2023

# BRACKETT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### A. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

1.	Financial Statements			
	Type of auditor's report issued:		<u>Unm</u>	<u>odified</u>
	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	One or more material weaknesses identified		Yes	X No
	One or more significant defeciencies identified are not considered to be material weakness?	I that	Yes	X No
	Noncompliance material to financial statements note	ed?	Yes	X No
2.	Federal Awards			
	Internal control over major programs:			
	One or more material weaknesses identified		Yes	X No
	One or more significant defeciencies identified not considered to be material weakness?	l that	Yes	_X_No
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:		<u>Unm</u>	<u>odified</u>
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required accordance with section 200.516 of the Unifor		Yes	_X_No
	Identification of major programs:			
	CFDA Number(s) 84.425D 84.425U	Name of Federal Pro ESSER II ESSER III	gram or Cluster	
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		<u>\$750</u>	0,000
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	X No

# BRACKETT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

B.	Financial Statement Findings:
	None noted
C.	Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:
	None noted
D.	Findings/Status:
	None noted

## BRACKETT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## A. Findings/Status:

CONDITION:
Volume of adjusting journal entries.
CURRENT STATUS:
The finding has been corrected in the 2022-2023 fiscal year.
CONDITION:
Bank reconciliations were not performed in a timely manner.
CURRENT STATUS:

The finding has been corrected in the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

# BRACKETT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Financial Statement Finding:	
None noted	

#### BRACKETT ISD

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	,		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through	
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	Assistance	, , ,	Federal
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Listing No.	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Direct Programs			
Small, Rural School Achievement Program	84.358 A	S358A202874	\$ 22,534
Total Direct Programs			22,534
Passed Through Texas Education Agency			
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	23610101136901	116,012
ESEA, Title I, Part C - Migratory Children ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.011 84.367 A	420-3-01 22694501136901	13,800
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367 A	23694501136901	7,479 23,750
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.367	01.50711	230) 1301130)01	31,229
-	04.4057	21521001126001	
COVID 19 - ESSER II - School Emergency Relief COVID 19 - ESSER III - School Emergency Relief	84.425D 84.425U	21521001136901 21528001136901	393,366 433,708
	84.4230	21328001130901	
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.425			827,074
Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424 A	22680101136901	4,709
Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424 A	23680101136901	15,317
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.424			20,026
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency			1,008,141
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,030,675
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through Texas Education Agency			
COVID 19 - Public Health Workforce Supplemental	93.354	HHS001101500001	17,273
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency			17,273
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE	S		17,273
TO TAL U.S. DELAKTIMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE	S		17,273
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture			
*School Breakfast Program	10.553	71402301	41,023
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	71302301	183,546
*National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	136901	22,734
*Supply Chain Assistance (SCA)	10.555	22-6TX400N8903	3,432
*Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) *Supply Chain Assistance (SCA)	10.555 10.555		9,558 17,898
*Commodity Storage Delivery Reimbursement	10.555		313
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555	10.555		237,481
*P-EBT Admin Cost Reimbursement	10.649	22-6TX109S9009	628
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.049	22-01 X10939009	279,132
			279,132
Total Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture			279,132
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			279,132
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,327,080

<sup>\*</sup>Clustered Programs

<sup>\*\*</sup>The above amounts do not include SHARS revenue of \$85,971, and E-Rate revenue of \$83,458, for a total of \$169,429, which are included as federal revenue in the General Fund.

# ${\bf BRACKETT\ ISD}$ SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through	
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	Assistance	Entity Identifying	Federal
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Listing No.	Number	Expenditures

<sup>\*\*</sup>The above amounts do not include SHARS revenue of \$85,971, and E-Rate revenue of \$83,458, for a total of \$169,429, which are included as federal revenue in the General Fund.

# BRACKETT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

- \* For all Federal programs, the District uses the fund types specified in Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. Special revenue funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.
- \* The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All Federal grant funds were accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund or, in some instances, in the General Fund which are Governmental Fund type funds.
  - With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and the fund balance are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.
- \* The District must submit to the pass-through entity, no later than 90 calendar days (or an earlier date as agreed upon by the pass-through entity and District) after the end date of the period of performance, all financial, performance, and other reports as required by the terms and conditions of the Federal award. The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may approve extensions when requested and justified by the non-Federal entity, as applicable (2 CFR 200.344(a)).
  - Unless the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity authorizes an extension, a non-Federal entity must liquidate all financial obligations incurred under the Federal award no later than 120 calendar days after the end date of the performance as specified in the terms and conditions of the Federal award (2 CFR 200.344(b)).
- \* CFDA numbers for commodity assistance are the CFDA numbers of the programs under which the USDA donated the commodities.

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?	No
SF3	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If there was a warrant hold not cleared in 30 days, then not timely.)	Yes
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? (Yes even if cleared within 30 days.)	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Govenment Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules in effect at the fiscal year end?	Yes
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school district's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year end.	\$-0-