ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022



8 WEST WAY COURT LAKE JACKSON, TEXAS 77566



Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

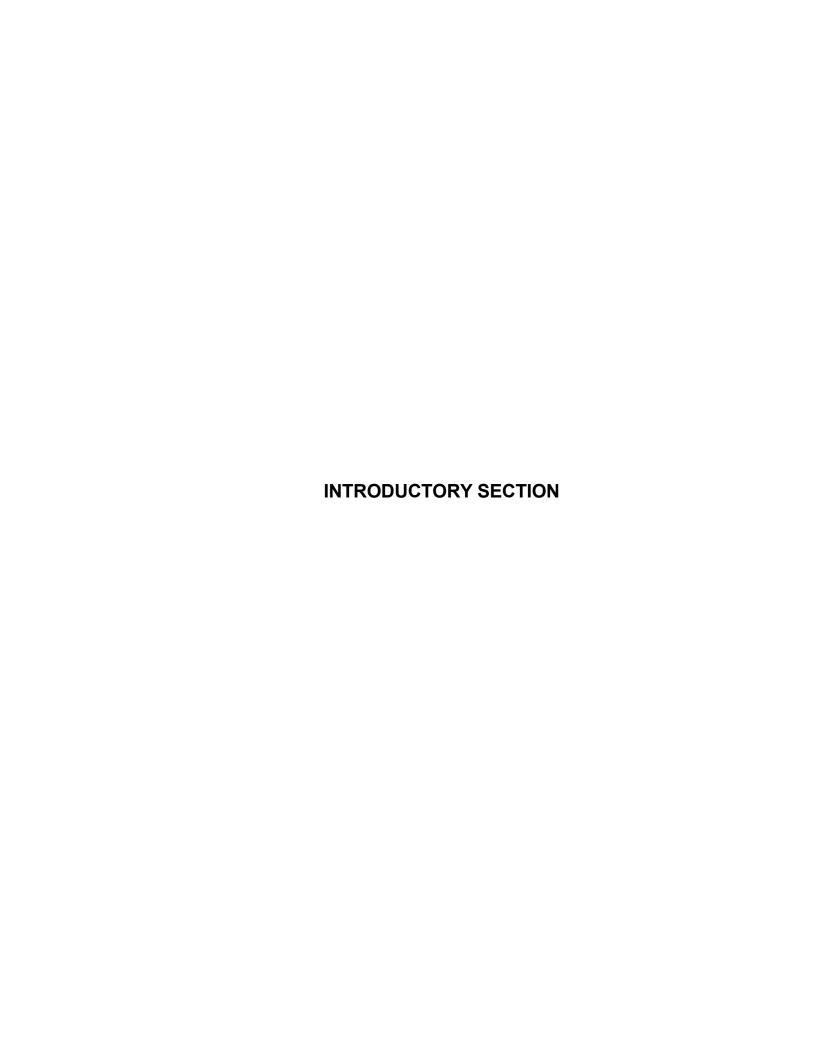
Table of Contents

Exhibit		Page
Number		Number
	Introductory Section	
	Certificate of Board	7
	Financial Section	
	Independent Auditor's Report	11-14
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	15-25
	Basic Financial Statements:	
A-1	Statement of Net Position	27
B-1	Statement of Activities	28
	Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
C-1	Balance Sheet	29
C-2	Reconciliation of C-1	30
C-3	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	31
C-4	Reconciliation of C-3	32
	Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
D-1	Statement of Net Position	33
D-2	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	34
D-3	Statement of Cash Flows	35
	Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
E-1	Statement of Net Position	36
E-2	Statement of Changes in Net Position	37
	Notes to the Financial Statements	40-82
	Required Supplementary Information	
G-1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
	Budget and Actual - General Fund	85
G-2	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -	
	Cost Sharing Employer Plan	86-87
G-3	Schedule of Required Contributions - Cost Sharing Employer Plan	88-89
G-4	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios -	
	Cost Sharing Employer Plan	90-91
G-5	Schedule of Required OPEB Contributions - Cost Sharing Employer Plan	92-93
	Other Supplementary Information	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
H-1	Combining Balance Sheet	96-99
H-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
	Fund Balance	100-103
	Internal Service Funds:	
H-3	Combining Statement of Net Position	104
H-4	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	105
H-5	Combining Statement of Cash Flows	106

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Table of Contents - Continued

Exhibit		Page
Number		Number
	Other Supplementary Information - Continued	
	Required Texas Education Agency Schedules:	
J-1	Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable	108-109
J-2	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
	Budget and Actual - National School Breakfast and Lunch Program	110
J-3	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
	Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund	111
J-4	Schedule of Compensatory Education Program and Bilingual Education	
	Program	112
	Federals Award Section	
	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	115-116
	Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on	
	Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	117-119
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	121
	Schedule of Status of Prior Findings	122
	Corrective Action Plan	123
K-1	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	124-126
	Notes on Accounting Policies for Federal Awards	127



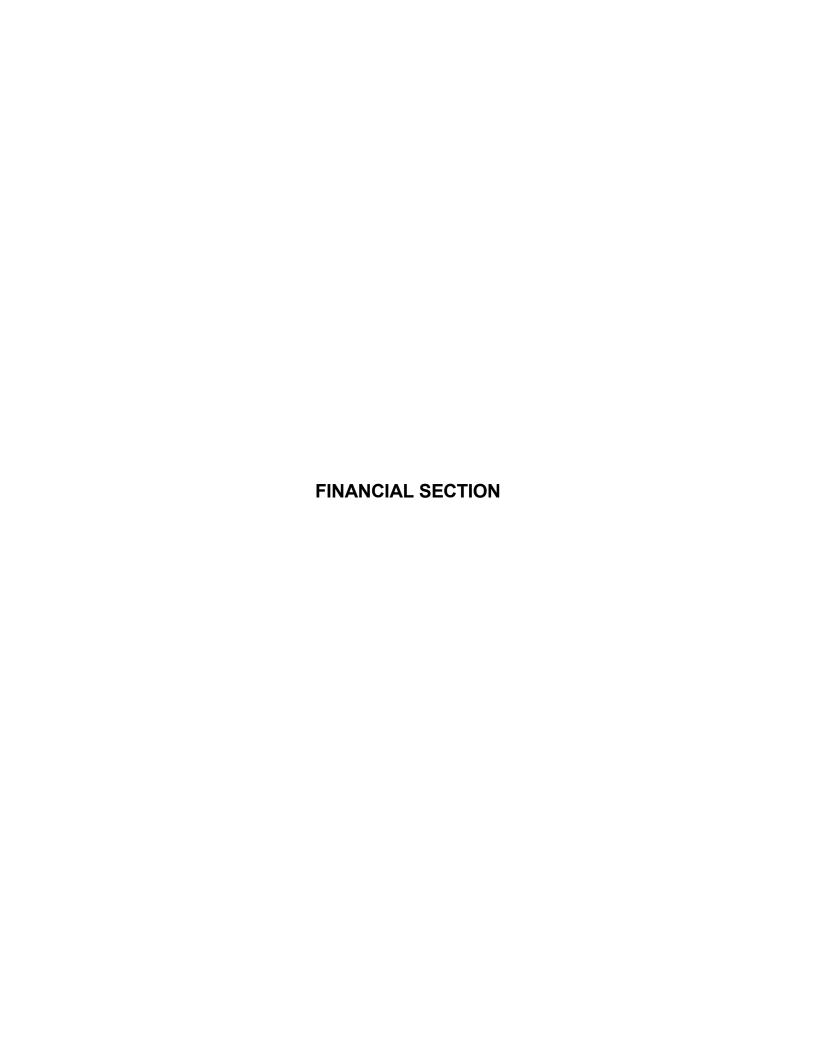


CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Brazosport Independent School District	<u>Brazoria</u>	<u>020-905</u>
Name of School District	County	CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual fi	nancial reports of the above nam	ned school district were
reviewed and (check one) approved disappr	roved for the year ended August	31, 2022, at a meeting
of the board of trustees of such school district on the _	12th day of December 2022.	
Jerry Adkins Jerry Adkins Signature of Board Secretary	Mason Howard Signature of Board President	wed_

If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditor's report, the reason(s) for disapproving it is (are) (attach list if necessary):









Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Brazosport Independent School District Freeport, Texas 77542

Report on 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 Brazosport Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of August 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Lake Jackson 8 W Way Ct. Lake Jackson, TX 77566 979-297-4075 El Campo 201 W. Webb St. El Campo, TX 77437 979-543-6836 Angleton 2801 N. Velasco, Suite C Angleton, TX 77515 979-849-8297 Bay City 2245 Avenue G Bay City, TX 77414 979-245-9236



Board of Trustees Brazosport Independent School District Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Board of Trustees Brazosport Independent School District Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, required pension schedules and required OPEB schedules on pages 15 through 25 and 85 through 93 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, required Texas Education Agency schedules 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, required Texas Education Agency schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Board of Trustees Brazosport Independent School District Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas December 8, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022

As management of the Brazosport Independent School District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended August 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent period by \$ 128,663,161 (net position). Of this amount, unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$ 25,711,399.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 224,913,453. Approximately 24.79% of this total amount, \$ 55,748,760, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$ 55,748,760, or 46.14% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The District reported net pension liability of \$ 21,123,255 and a net OPEB liability of \$ 41,268,509, at August 31, 2022, with the implementation of GASB Statements 68, 71, and 75. With the addition of these non-current liabilities on an accrual basis, the District reported a deficit unrestricted net position in the amount of \$ 25,711,399.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information for all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the District's government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the District as being principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) as opposed to *business-type activities* that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The District has no *business-type activities* for which it is financially accountable. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 28 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds - not the District as a whole.

- Some funds are required by State law and/or bond covenants.
- Other funds may be established by the Board to control and manage money for particular purposes
 or to show that it is properly using certain taxes or grants.

All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, government fund financial statements focus on nearterm inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the government fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The District maintains twenty-eight (28) governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty-five (25) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, national school breakfast and lunch program food service special revenue fund, and debt service fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 32 of this report.
- Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide
 financial statements, only in more detail. There are two proprietary fund types. Enterprise funds are
 used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide
 financial statements. As mentioned above in the government-wide definition, the District has no
 business-type activities or enterprise funds. The second type of proprietary fund is the internal
 service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs
 internally among the various functions. The District uses the internal service fund to report activities
 for its self-funded dental and workers' compensation insurance programs. The basic proprietary
 fund financial statements can be found on pages 33 through 35 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022

• **Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the District's own programs. The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for these funds and 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 that can be found on pages 36 through 37. These activities are excluded from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 40 through 82 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 85 through 93 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining statements can be found on pages 96 through 103 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$ 128,663,161 as of August 31, 2022. Net position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$ 35,637,219, from \$ 93,025,942 to \$ 128,663,161.

The District's Net Position

	2022	2021
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 242,017,337 414,813,606 656,830,943	\$ 291,264,880 376,889,747 668,154,627
Deferred outflows of resources	23,568,429	27,654,120
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	479,430,104 14,552,586 493,982,690	535,348,602 25,697,223 561,045,825
Deferred inflows of resources	57,753,521	41,736,980
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	138,444,633 15,929,927 (25,711,399)	111,771,223 13,774,584 (32,519,865)
Total net position	\$ <u>128,663,161</u>	\$ <u>93,025,942</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022

Investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment and vehicles, and construction in progress) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding is \$ 138,444,633. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the District's net position, \$ 15,929,927 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is a deficit of \$ 25,711,399, which represents unrestricted net position. The deficit is not an indication that the District does not have significant resources available to meet financial obligations next year, but rather the result of having long-term commitments, specifically the net pension liability and net OPEB liability that are less than currently available resources.

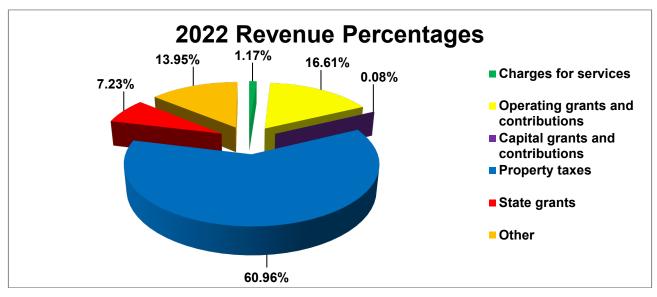
Governmental activities. The District's total net position increased \$ 35,637,219. The total cost of all *governmental activities* this year was \$ 174,103,087. The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$ 127,865,762 or 73.44%.

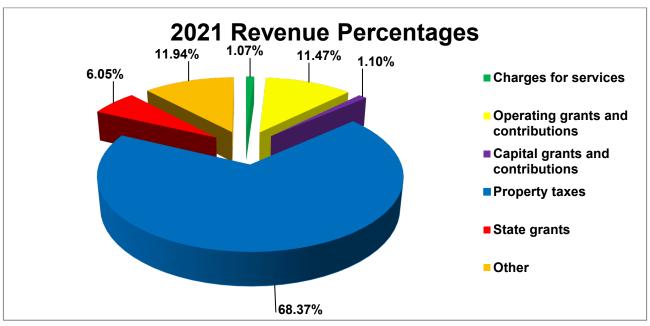
Changes in the District's Net Position

		2022	2021
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	2,461,601	\$ 2,090,236
Operating grants and contributions		34,829,657	22,388,368
Capital grants and contributions		168,574	2,152,584
General Revenues:			
Property taxes		127,865,762	133,487,031
State grants		15,155,038	11,803,937
Other	_	29,259,674	23,305,322
Total revenues	_	209,740,306	195,227,478
Expenses:			
Instruction		88,204,765	85,219,015
Instructional resources and media services		2,230,447	2,263,924
Curriculum and instructional staff development		4,688,489	3,736,779
Instructional leadership		3,123,223	3,421,926
School leadership		8,868,916	9,230,519
Guidance, counseling and evaluation services		7,092,499	6,583,343
Social work services		396,730	554,350
Health services		1,713,089	1,722,098
Student (pupil) transportation		4,029,758	3,781,159
Food services		8,265,311	7,857,797
Cocurricular/extracurricular activities		7,007,217	6,530,065
General administration		3,275,780	3,188,294
Facilities maintenance and operations		15,978,603	14,525,471
Security and monitoring services		2,053,839	2,297,049
Data processing services		2,290,390	2,870,273
Community services		73,584	55,122
Debt service		12,193,214	12,353,105
			(continued)

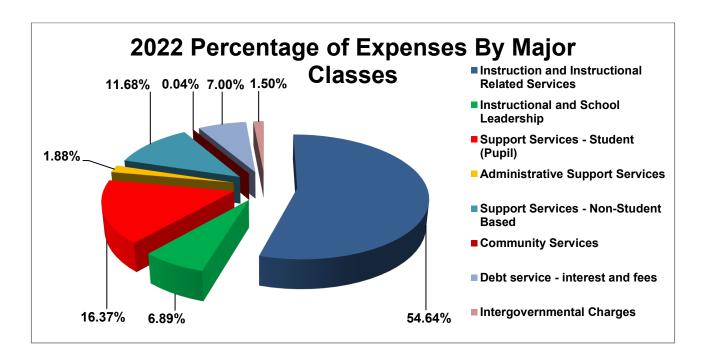
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022

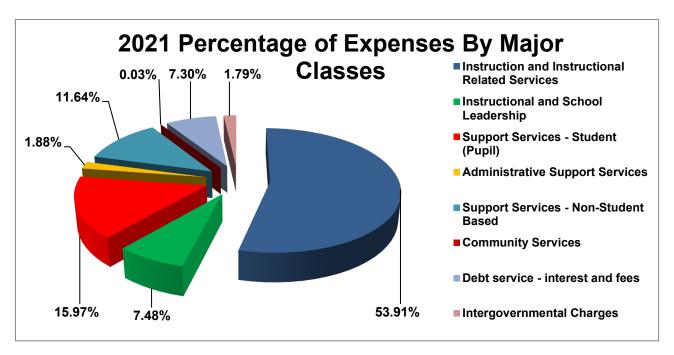
		2022		2021
Contracted instructional services between public schools Payments related to shared services arrangements Payments to juvenile justice alternative education programs Other governmental charges	\$	1,069,367 45,200 83,500 1,419,166	\$	1,557,190 67,800 16,400 1,384,786
Total expenses		174,103,087	_	169,216,465
Change in net position		35,637,219		26,011,013
Net position - beginning	_	93,025,942	_	67,014,929
Net position - ending	\$_	<u>128,663,161</u>	\$_	93,025,942





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, bond covenants, and segregation for particular purposes.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 224,913,453, a decrease of \$ 38,466,817. Approximately 24.79% of this total amount, \$ 55,748,760, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*. The remainder of fund balance is *nonspendable, restricted, committed* or *assigned* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been classified 1) for inventories \$ 383,619, 2) for prepaid items \$ 1,914,469, 3) for grant funds \$ 1,627,066, 4) for capital acquisitions and contractual obligations \$ 134,701,791, 5) for debt service \$ 9,204,464, 6) other restricted \$ 5,533,284, 7) claims and judgments \$ 250,000, 8) capital expenditures for equipment \$ 5,550,000, and 9) other assigned \$ 10,000,000.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$ 55,748,760, while the total fund balance was \$ 74,834,530. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 46.14% of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 61.94% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased \$ 1,825,974 during the current fiscal year. Key factors related to this change are as follows:

- Adopted budget projected a deficit of \$ 1.88 million
- 313 Revenues were \$ 12.6 million higher than anticipated/budgeted
- Federal revenues related to the SHARS reimbursement program were \$ 870 thousand higher than anticipated/budgeted.
- Federal indirect costs charged to other federal programs generated \$ 330 thousand more than anticipated/budgeted.
- A \$ 12 million operating transfer from the general fund into the capital projects fund.
- The reserve for debt service in the amount of \$ 515 thousand is budgeted as an expenditure.
- Other functional expenditures were less than amounts originally budgeted

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$8,174,464, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The increase in fund balance during the period in the debt service fund was \$263,618. Following are factors contributing to this change:

- Adopted budget projected a \$ 93,489 surplus.
- Tax collections stronger than anticipated by approximately \$ 200,000.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$ 134,701,791, all of which is restricted for the acquisition of capital contractual obligations. The decrease in fund balance during the period in the capital projects fund was \$ 41,817,992. Following are factors contributing to this change:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022

- Planned expenditures associated with the 2014 and 2019 bond programs
- A \$ 12 million operating transfer into capital projects from the general fund.

Proprietary funds. As mentioned earlier, the District's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position at August 31, 2022 amounted to \$ 2,217,095. The total decrease in net position was \$ 44,157.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District made the following amendments to budgeted revenue.

- \$ 12.3 million increase for 313 revenue collections
- \$ 7.2 million increase to state funding, related to tax credits reimbursed by the state and other formulary changes.
- \$ 2 million increase to budgeted revenue related to TRS on-behalf payments; equivalent increase to appropriations
- \$ 975,000 increase for federal revenues related to SHARS and Indirect Costs allocations.

Following is a summary of amendments made to appropriations:

- \$ 28,227 increase for prior year encumbrances
- \$ 155,300 increase for the District's share of the appraisal district costs
- \$ 1.3 million increase for the purchase of the Hopper Field Score Board and turf replacement at Slade Field.
- \$ 2.4 million increase for cost of recapture.
- \$2 million increase to appropriations related to TRS on-behalf payments; equivalent increase to revenue.
- \$ 3.2 million increase to other functional contingency accounts.
- \$ 12 million transfer out to capital projects fund
- \$ 6.1 million transfer out to the debt services fund; related to tax credit reimbursed by the state.

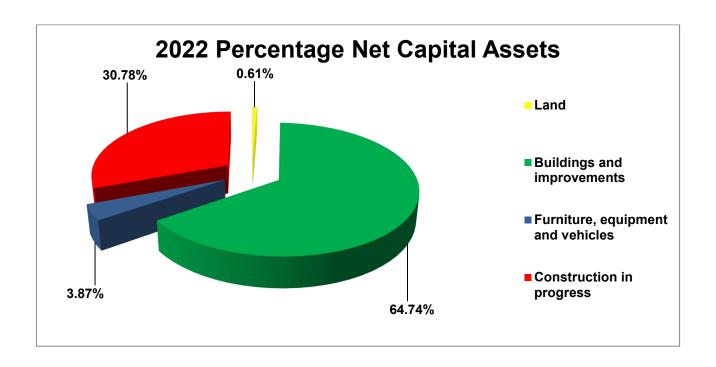
Capital assets. The District's investments in capital assets for its governmental activities as of August 31, 2022 amounts to \$414,813,606 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment and vehicles, and construction in progress.

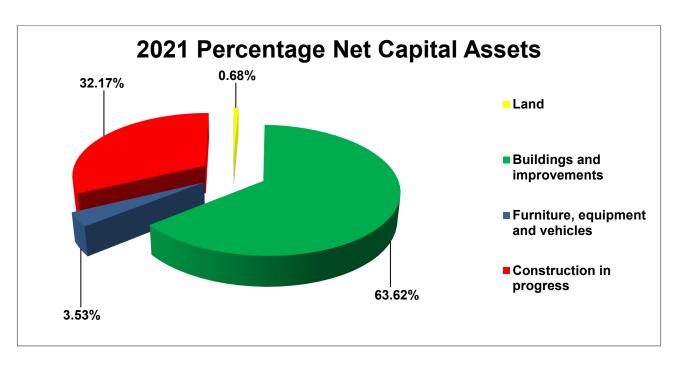
District's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	_	2022	_	2021
Land Buildings and improvements	\$	2,546,923 268,527,444	\$	2,546,923 239,762,858
Furniture, equipment and vehicles Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	16,059,421 127,679,818	_	13,320,197 121,259,769
Total at historical cost	\$ <u>_</u>	414,813,606	\$ <u>.</u>	376,889,747

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 60 through 61 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022



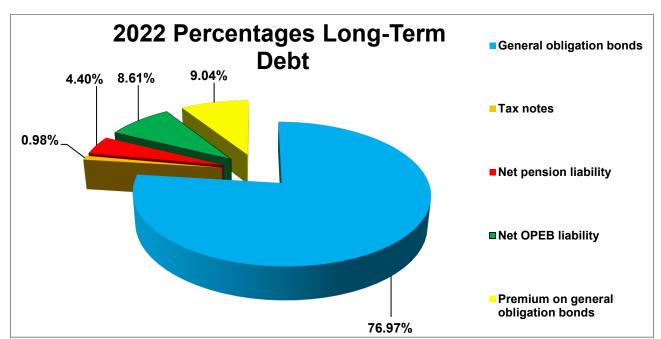


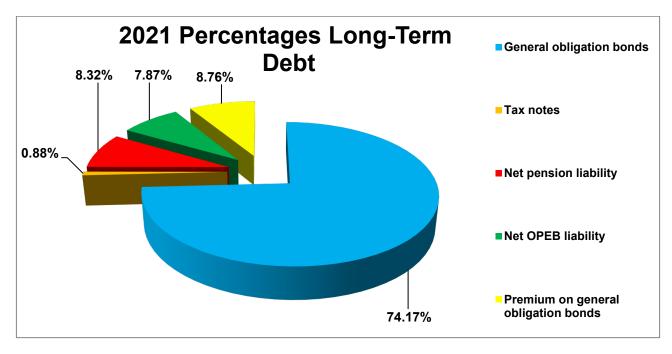
Long-term debt. At August 31, 2022, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$479,430,104. Long-term debt is made of general obligation bonds of \$369,005,000, tax notes of \$4,695,000, net pension liability of \$21,123,255, net OPEB liability of \$41,268,509, premium on general obligation bonds of \$43,338,340.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022

District's Long-Term Debt:

	2022	2021
General obligation bonds Tax notes	\$ 369,005,000 4,695,000	\$ 397,085,000 4.695,000
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	21,123,255 41,268,509	44,522,699 42,146,520
Premium on general obligation bonds Total long-term debt	<u>43,338,340</u> \$ <u>479,430,104</u>	46,899,383 \$ 535,348,602





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022

Moody's Aaa rating on the District's bonded indebtedness is provided by a guarantee of the Texas Permanent School Fund for timely payment of principal and interest in the event the District is unable to meet debt service requirements. Moody's Aaa underlying rating is representative of the District's sizable but highly concentrated tax base, low debt levels, and modest financial reserves.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 61 through 64 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The District has prepared the 2022-23 budgets with a preliminary tax rate of \$ 1.1330 per \$ 100 property valuation, a .0457 cent reduction from 2021-22. The General Fund (M&O) rate is \$ 0.9177 and Debt Service (I&S) rate is \$ 0.2153. The District is estimating 2022 M&O values to increase by 7.82% and the I&S taxable values to increase by 3.62% from 2021 values. With the increase in the M&O rate and values, we are budgeting approximately \$ 5.11 million more in property tax revenue to the general fund when compared to the adopted 2021-2022 budget. Maintaining the same I&S rate and with an increase in values, we will generate an increase of approximately \$ 2.31 million to the debt service fund.
- Weighted Average Daily Attendance (WADA) for 2022-23 is projected at 14,335, which is a decrease from 14,429 from 2021-22 budgeted WADA. The decrease is driven by a drop in students in average daily attendance. State funding will increase by \$ 12.4 million, which is a result of a budgeted increase of 2.05 million for TRS On-Behalf, offset by a \$556 thousand decrease for entitlement changes and local property collections projected at the compressed rate. The District will collect local revenue in excess of entitlement, therefore recapture of \$ 5.499 million is being included for the 2022-23 budget year.
- Payroll appropriations make up 84.3% of total general fund spending and have been increased by \$ 6.27 million dollars. The District is committed to recruiting and retaining highly effective staff. The proposed general fund budget includes \$ 4.09 million for the 4% midpoint raise that was Board approved for employees on the Teacher Pay Matrix. The proposed budget also includes an additional \$ 1.71 million which funds 33.5 new positions added based on staffing ratios, career and technology course selection and meet the needs of students receiving special education supports.
- The general fund proposed budget also includes \$ 2.37 million of non-personnel increases as follows:
 - o Campus based allocations \$ 6,551
 - Curriculum & Instruction department allocations \$ 744,112
 - Student Services department allocations \$ 97,020
 - Safety & Security department allocation \$ 24,400
 - Counseling Services department allocation \$ 11,036
 - Athletic department allocation \$ 53,200
 - Finance & Business department allocations \$ 229,126
 - Maintenance & Operations department allocations \$ 1,069,511
 - o Transportation department allocation \$ 147,000

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances as well as demonstrate accountability for funds the District receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Chief Finance and Governmental Affairs Officer, Brazosport Independent School District, P.O. Drawer Z, Freeport, Texas, 77542.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		Governmental Activities
1110 1120 1220 1230 1240 1290 1300 1410	ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Current investments Property taxes receivable Allowance for uncollectible taxes Due from other governments Other receivables (net) Inventories Prepaid items Capital Assets:	\$ 224,469,123 5,264,765 1,577,109 (736,668) 8,995,880 149,040 383,619 1,914,469
1510 1520 1530 1580	Land Building and improvements (net) Furniture, equipment and vehicles (net) Construction in progress	2,546,923 268,527,444 16,059,421 127,679,818
1000	Total assets	656,830,943
1700	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources	23,568,429
	Total deferred outflows of resources	23,568,429
2110 2140 2150 2160 2165 2180 2300	LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Payroll deductions and withholdings Accrued wages payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Unearned revenue Noncurrent Liabilities:	3,803,214 658,000 1,100,698 7,658,434 122,379 831,137 378,724
2501	Due within one year Due in more than one year:	28,915,891
2502 2540 2545	Bonds payable and other Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	388,122,449 21,123,255 41,268,509
2000	Total liabilities	493,982,690
2600	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources	57,753,521
	Total deferred inflows of resources	57,753,521
3200 3820	NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Restricted For: Federal and state programs	138,444,633 1,669,384
3850 3870 3890 3900	Debt service Campus activities Other Unrestricted	8,727,259 1,162,930 4,370,354 (25,711,399)
3000	Total net position	\$ <u>128,663,161</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

				Program Revenues							
			1		3		4		5	١	Net Revenue
Data							Operating		Capital	(E	xpense) and
Control				(Charges for	(Grants and	(Frants and	•	Change in
Codes	Functions/Programs	_	Expenses		Services	С	ontributions	Co	ontributions	N	let Position
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:										
11	Instruction	\$	88,204,765	\$	406,565	\$	17,309,489	\$	61,873	\$(70,426,838)
12	Instructional resources and media services		2,230,447		9,735		467,616		-	(1,753,096)
13	Curriculum and instructional staff development		4,688,489		14,434		2,895,965		-	(1,778,090)
21	Instructional leadership		3,123,223		10,986		500,572		-	į	2,611,665)
23	School leadership		8,868,916		47,757		962,100		-	į	7,859,059)
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		7,092,499		32,072		1,232,739		-	Ì	5,827,688)
32	Social work services		396,730		1,465		208,915		-	ì	186,350)
33	Health services		1,713,089		8,758		280,834		-	Ì	1,423,497)
34	Student transportation		4,029,758		20,018		232,145		-	ì	3,777,595)
35	Food services		8,265,311		570,319		8,373,220		_	`	678,228
36	Extracurricular activities		7,007,217		1,250,171		199,070		_	(5,557,976)
41	General administration		3,275,780		8,819		699,742		_	ì	2,567,219)
51	Facilities maintenance and operations		15,978,603		55,570		631,794		_	ì	15,291,239)
52	Security and monitoring services		2,053,839		13,580		308,523		106,701	ì	1,625,035)
53	Data processing services		2,290,390		10,986		228,596		-	ì	2,050,808)
61	Community services		73,584		366		64,705		_	ì	8,513)
71	Debt service - interest and fees		12,193,214		-		222,332		_	(11,970,882)
91	Contracted instructional services between		12,100,211				222,002			(11,010,002)
01	public schools		1,069,367		_		_		_	(1,069,367)
93	Payments related to shared service arrangements		45,200		_		_		_	ì	45,200)
95	Payments for juvenile justice alternative		40,200							(40,200)
30	education programs		83,500		_		11,300		_	1	72,200)
99	Other intergovernmental charges		1,419,166		_		11,500		_	(1,419,166)
33	Other intergovernmental charges	-	1,413,100	_		_		_		7	1,413,100)
TG	Total governmental activities	\$_	174,103,087	\$	2,461,601	\$	34,829,657	\$	168,574	\$ <u>(</u>	136,643,255)
	General revenues:										
	Taxes:										
MT	Property taxes, levied for general purposes									\$	90,194,550
DT	Property taxes, levied for debt service										37,671,212
SF	State aid-formula grants										15,155,038
GC	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific pro	ograi	ms								1,979,775
ΙE	Investment earnings										1,363,022
MI	Miscellaneous									-	25,916,877
TG	Total general revenues									_	172,280,474
CN	Change in net position										35,637,219
NB	Net position - beginning									_	93,025,942
NE	Net position - ending									\$	128,663,161

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes			10 General Fund	_	50 Debt Service Fund	_	60 Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	98 Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
1110 1120 1220 1230 1240	ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Current investments Taxes receivable Allowance for uncollectible taxes (credit) Receivables from other governments	\$	65,729,809 1,946,375 1,299,613 612,247 476,159	\$	8,195,767 - 277,496 124,421 2,035		138,225,370	\$	12,052,200 1,232,815 - - 8,517,686	\$ 224,203,146 3,179,190 1,577,109 (736,668) 8,995,880
1240 1260 1290 1300 1410	Due from other funds Other receivables Inventories Prepaid items	_	13,858,792 97,486 341,301 1,914,469	<u>-</u>	4,382 - -	·-	106,701 - -		51,554 42,318	13,969,875 149,040 383,619 1,914,469
1000	Total assets	\$_	85,051,757	\$_	8,355,259	\$	138,332,071	\$_	21,896,573	\$ <u>253,635,660</u>
	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUCRE AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities:	S								
2110 2150	Accounts payable Payroll deductions and withholdings	\$	922,233 1,100,698	\$	-	\$	2,462,275	\$	418,706	\$ 3,803,214 1,100,698
2160	Accrued wages payable		6,536,209		-		4,937		1,114,847	7,655,993
2170	Due to other funds		4,382		_		1,163,068		12,792,788	13,960,238
2180	Payable to other governments		831,137				1,100,000		12,732,700	831,137
2300	Unearned revenue		11,160		_		_		367,564	378,724
2000	Choamba fovendo	_	11,100	-		-		_	001,001	010,121
2000	Total liabilities	_	9,405,819	=	<u>-</u>	-	3,630,280	_	14,693,905	27,730,004
2600	Deferred inflows of resources	_	811,408	-	180,795	-		-	-	992,203
	Total deferred inflows of resources	_	811,408	_	180,795	-		_	-	992,203
	Fund Balance: Nonspendable:									
3410	Inventories		341,301		-		-		42,318	383,619
3430	Prepaid items		1,914,469		-		-		-	1,914,469
2450	Restricted:								1 007 000	1 607 066
3450 3470	Grant funds		-		-		124 701 701		1,627,066	1,627,066 134,701,791
3480	Capital acquisitions and contractual obligations Debt service		1,030,000		8,174,464		134,701,791		-	9,204,464
3490	Other		1,030,000		0,174,404		-		5,533,284	5,533,284
0100	Committed:								0,000,201	0,000,201
3520	Claims and judgments		250,000		-		_		-	250,000
3530	Capital expenditures for equipment		5,550,000		-		_		-	5,550,000
	Assigned:									
3590	Other		10,000,000		-		-		-	10,000,000
3600	Unassigned	_	55,748,760	-		-		_		55,748,760
3000	Total fund balance	_	74,834,530	-	8,174,464	-	134,701,791	_	7,202,668	224,913,453
4000	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$_	85,051,757	\$_	8,355,259	\$_	138,332,071	\$_	21,896,573	\$ <u>253,635,660</u>

Exhibit C-2

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet (C-1)

\$ 224,913,453

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:

Capital assets net of accumulated depreciated unused in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The costs of these assets is \$ 531,684,968 and the accumulated depreciation is \$ 116,871,362 resulting in a net addition to net position.

414,813,606

Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

992,203

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of unemployment insurance and workers' compensation insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

2,217,095

The government-wide statement includes the District's proportionate share of TRS net pension liabilities, as well as pension related transactions accounted for as deferred inflows and outflows of resources. Liabilities at year-end related to such items consist of:

Net pension liability \$(21,123,255)

Deferred outflows of resources - TRS pension 14,017,481

Deferred inflows of resources - TRS pension (24,973,977)

(32,079,751)

The government-wide statement includes the District's proportionate share of TRS net OPEB liabilities, as well as pension related transactions accounted for as deferred inflows and outflows of resources. Liabilities at year-end related to such items consist of:

 Net OPEB liability
 \$(41,268,509)

 Deferred outflows of resources - TRS OPEB
 9,426,958

 Deferred inflows of resources - TRS OPEB
 (32,779,544)
 (64,621,095)

Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges on debt refundings are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

123,990

Some liabilities, including bonds payable, tax notes, premium on bonds and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the funds. Liabilities at year-end related to such items consist of:

 General obligation bonds
 \$(369,005,000)

 Tax notes
 (4,695,000)

 Premium on bonds
 (43,338,340)

 Accrued interest payable
 (658,000)
 (417,696,340)

Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position (A-1)

\$<u>128,663,161</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	98 Total Governmental Funds
	REVENUES:					
5700	Local and intermediate sources		\$ 37,641,014	\$ 780,874	\$ 2,510,969	\$157,648,264
5800	State program revenues	20,459,890	78,314	-	1,029,590	21,567,794
5900	Federal program revenues	3,456,247			<u>25,938,084</u>	29,394,331
5020	Total revenues	140,631,544	37,719,328	780,874	29,478,643	208,610,389
	EXPENDITURES:					
0044	Current:	07.050.577		000 040	10.010.000	04 450 445
0011	Instruction	67,252,577	-	683,846	13,213,992	81,150,415
0012	Instructional resources and media services	1,318,227	-	594,059	347,461	2,259,747
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development		-	-	2,722,527	4,702,396
0021 0023	Instructional leadership School leadership	2,796,222 8,128,750	-	-	344,490 515,375	3,140,712 8,644,125
0023	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	6,288,559	-	-	895,590	7,184,149
0031	Social work services	208,402	-	-	193,971	402,373
0032	Health services	1,523,788	-	-		1,716,003
			-	44.420	192,215	
0034 0035	Student (pupil) transportation	2,541,182	-	44,420	109,228 7,460,831	2,694,830
	Food services	4 222 052	-	86,986		7,547,817
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	4,322,953	-	225,584	1,117,833	5,666,370
0041 0051	General administration	3,054,098	-	907 501	236,029	3,290,127
	Facilities maintenance and operations	14,451,700	-	897,501	309,222	15,658,423
0052	Security and monitoring services	1,905,913	-	2,209,887	312,774	4,428,574
0053 0061	Data processing services	2,200,359	-	3,040,827	124,079	5,365,265
0061	Community services	11,022	-	-	62,171	73,193
0071	Debt Service:		20 000 000			20 000 000
0071	Principal	-	28,080,000	-	-	28,080,000
0072	Interest and fees	235,771	15,443,308	-	-	15,679,079
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	-	39,509	-	-	39,509
0001	Capital Outlay:			46 04E 7E6		4C 04E 7EC
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction Intergovernmental:	-	-	46,815,756	-	46,815,756
0091	Contracted instructional services					
	between public schools	1,069,367	_	_	_	1,069,367
0093	Payments related to shared	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				1,000,000
	services arrangements	33,900	_	_	11,300	45,200
0095	Payments to juvenile justice alternative	,			,	,
	education programs	83,500	_	_	_	83,500
0099	Other intergovernmental charges	1,419,166				<u>1,419,166</u>
6030	Total expenditures	120,825,325	43,562,817	54,598,866	28,169,088	247,156,096
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	19,806,219	(5,843,489)	(53,817,992)	1,309,555	(38,545,707)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
7912	Sale of real and personal property	\$ 78,890	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,890
7915	Transfers in	59,759	6,107,107	12,000,000	59,204	18,226,070
8911	Transfers out	(18,118,894)		12,000,000	(107,176)	
0011	Transloto out	<u>(10,110,001</u>)		-	<u>(107,170</u>)	<u>(10,220,010</u>)
	Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,980,245)	6,107,107	12,000,000	(47,972)	78,890
1200	Net change in fund balance	1,825,974	263,618	(41,817,992)	1,261,583	(38,466,817)
0100	Fund balance - beginning	73,008,556	7,910,846	<u>176,519,783</u>	5,941,085	263,380,270
3000	Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>74,834,530</u>	\$ <u>8,174,464</u>	\$ <u>134,701,791</u>	\$ <u>7,202,668</u>	\$ <u>224,913,453</u>

Exhibit C-4

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (from C-3)

38,466,817)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (B-1) are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

> Capital outlay 54,891,753 Depreciation expense 12,789,829) 42,101,924

Governmental funds report the entire sales price (proceeds) from the sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current resources. In contrast, in the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of capital assets sold.

4,178,065)

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect on premiums and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.

> Principal payments 28.080.000 Change in accrued interest payable 48,964 Amortization of bond premium 3.561.043 Amortization of deferred charge on bond refunding 84.633)

31.605.374

The net change in net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditure in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following:

> Net pension liability decreased 23.399.444 Deferred outflows decreased 5,278,332) Deferred inflows increased 16,318,835) 1,802,277

The net change in net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditure in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following:

> Net OPEB liability decreased \$ 878.011 1,277,274 Deferred outflows increased Deferred inflows decreased 302,294 2,457,579

Because some property tax receivables will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred inflows in the governmental funds.

359,104

Internal service funds are used by the District to charge the costs of unemployment insurance and workers' compensation insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities in the statement of activities. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase net position.

44,157)

Change in net position of governmental activities (see B-1)

35,637,219

Exhibit D-1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds (See H-3)
	Assets:	
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 265,977
1120	Investments	2,085,575
1000	Total assets	2,351,552
	Liabilities:	
2160	Accrued wages payable	2,441
2165	Accrued liabilities	122,379
2170	Due to other funds	9,637
2000	Total liabilities	134,457
	Net Position	
3900	Unrestricted net position	<u>2,217,095</u>
3000	Total net position	\$ <u>2,217,095</u>

Exhibit D-2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Operating Revenues: Charges for services	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds (See H-4) \$ 1,009,723
Total operating revenues	1,009,723
Operating Expenses: Payroll costs Insurance claims and expenses	22,590 1,033,520
Total operating expenses	1,056,110
Operating loss	(46,387)
Nonoperating Revenues: Investment earnings	2,230
Total nonoperating revenues	2,230
Change in net position	(44,157)
Net position - beginning	2,261,252
Net position - ending	\$ <u>2,217,095</u>

Exhibit D-3

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Ser	vernmental Activities Internal vice Funds See H-5)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Receipts from other funds Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Claims paid	\$ ((1,009,792 9,637 20,149) 5,584) 1,145,032)
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(</u>	151,336)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		_
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Sale of investments Investment earnings	(3,182,292) 3,185,000 2,282
Net cash provided by investing activities		4,990
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(146,346)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		412,323
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ <u></u>	265,977
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	\$(46,387)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Other receivables Accrued wages payable Accrued expenses payable Due to other funds	(69 2,441 117,096) 9,637
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ <u>(</u>	<u>151,336</u>)
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Decrease in fair value of investments	\$ <u>(</u>	<u>52</u>)

Exhibit E-1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

	Private- Purpose <u>Trusts</u>	Custodial Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>16,448</u>	\$ 303,995
Other Assets: Prepaid expenses	_	2,694
Total assets	16,448	306,689
Liabilities: Accounts payable		66,165
Total liabilities	_	66,165
Net Position: Restricted for: Held in trust for other purposes Students and other activities	16,448 	- 240,524
Total net position	\$ <u>16,448</u>	\$ <u>240,524</u>

Exhibit E-2

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Private- Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Revenues from student activities Revenues from staff activities Revenues from department activities	\$ - - -	\$ 155,098 67,878 28,712
Total contributions		251,688
Investment earnings	56	_
Total additions	56	251,688
DEDUCTIONS Payments for student activities Payments for staff activities Payments for department activities	- - -	153,079 81,356 35,672
Total deductions	-	270,107
Change in net position	56	(18,419)
Net position - beginning	16,392	258,943
Net position - ending	\$ <u>16,448</u>	\$ <u>240,524</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Note		Page
1.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	40
2.	Deposits and Investments	51
3.	Receivables, Uncollectible Accounts, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Unearned Revenues	57
4.	Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers	59
5.	Capital Assets	60
6.	Long-Term Debt	61
7.	Defined Benefit Pension Plan	64
8.	Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans	70
9.	General Fund Federal Source Revenues	76
10.	Local and Intermediate Revenues	76
11.	Risk Management	77
12.	Self-Insurance	77
13.	Unemployment Compensation Pool	79
14.	Litigation and Contingencies	79
15.	Joint Ventured-Shared Service Arrangements	79
16.	Tax Abatements	80
17.	Subsequent Event	82

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Brazosport 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 that are elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Additionally, the District complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of the Texas Education Agency (TEA) *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (FASRG) and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

Reporting Entity

The Board of the District is elected by the public; has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers; significantly influence operations; and has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GASB in its Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - and amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34". A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity is, in substance, part of the District's operations.

 Blended Component Unit: The Brazosport Independent School District Educational Foundation (the "Foundation") was established under Internal Revenue Service regulations as a conduit for tax-deductible donations to the District. The Superintendent serves as a Board Member. The Foundation is a supporting organization of the District and is presented as a special revenue fund of the District.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report financial information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The *governmental activities* are supported by tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues. The District has no *business-type activities* that rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State of Texas are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Revenue from investments, including governmental external investment pools, is based upon fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Most investments are reported at amortized cost when the investments have remaining maturities of one year or less at time of purchase. External investment pools are permitted to report short-term debt investments at amortized cost, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer, or other factors. For that purpose, a pool's short-term investments are those with remaining maturities of up to ninety days.

The proprietary fund types and the fiduciary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognized 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. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The net position is segregated into restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The custodial funds record only assets and liabilities and use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first and the unrestricted resources as needed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> - Continued

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds for which a tax has been dedicated. This is a budgeted fund and a separate bank account is maintained for this fund. Any unused sinking fund balances are transferred to the general fund after all of the related debt obligations have been met. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, and interest earnings. Expenditures include all costs associated with related debt service.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and made for Board authorized acquisition, construction, or renovation, as well as, furnishing and equipping of major capital facilities. The major revenue source includes investment earnings and other resources from proceeds from sale of general obligation bonded debt.

The District reports the following proprietary funds:

The *internal service funds* account for the District's self-funded dental insurance plan provided for the benefit of eligible employees and its self-funded worker's compensation program. The revenues of these funds are received from both the general and special revenue funds, and District employees and the expenses are comprised of claims paid on behalf of the District and its employees. The general fund is contingently liable for liabilities of these funds. Sub-fund accounting is employed to maintain the integrity of the self-insurance activities of the District. See Note 12 for additional discussion of the District's self-funded insurance plans.

The dental insurance plan is intended to be self-supporting and contributions for premiums are increased periodically to cover the cost of claims, insurance premiums and administrative fees. As of August 31, 2022, liabilities totaled \$ 46,239 and net position of the dental insurance plan was \$ 82,470.

The worker's compensation program provides for incurred but not reported costs for worker's compensation claims through the establishment of undiscounted liability accounts and net position. As of August 31, 2022, undiscounted liabilities totaled \$ 76,140 and net position of the worker's compensation program was \$ 2,134,625.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> - Continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary funds:

The *private-purpose trust funds* are used to account for donations for endowments received from individuals and/or organizations for specified donor purposes for which the principal and earned interest or revenue may be used.

The *custodial fund* accounts for resources held in a custodial capacity by the District, and consists of funds that are the property of students or others.

Cash and Investments

The District considers highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, investments are reported at fair value. Fair values are based on published market rates. Current investments have an original maturity greater than three months but less than one year at the time of purchase. Non-current investments have an original maturity of greater than one year at the time of purchase.

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". The District had no advances between funds. See Note 4 for additional discussion of interfund receivables, payables and transfers.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 for all real and business property located in the district in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Property Taxes - Continued

The appraisal and recording of all property within the District is the responsibility of the Brazoria County Appraisal District (BCAD), an independent governmental unit with a board of directors appointed by the taxing jurisdictions within the county and funded from assessments against those taxing jurisdictions. BCAD is required by law to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Real property must be reappraised at least every two years.

Under certain circumstances taxpayers and taxing units, including the District, may challenge orders of the BCAD Review Board through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

The assessed value (adjusted) of the property tax roll on August 1, 2021, upon which the levy for the 2021-22 fiscal year was based, was \$ 9,098,452,701. Taxes are delinquent if not paid by June 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to penalty and interest charges plus 20% delinquent collection fees for attorney costs.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended August 31, 2022, to finance general fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$ 0.9634 and \$ 0.2153 per \$ 100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$ 1.1787 per \$ 100 valuation.

Current tax collections for the year ended August 31, 2022 were 99.48% of the year-end adjusted tax levy. Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the general and debt service funds are based on historical experience in collecting 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. As of August 31, 2022, property taxes receivable, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, totaled \$ 687,366 and \$ 153,075 for the general and debt service funds, respectively.

Inventories

The consumption method is used to account for inventories (food products, school supplies and athletic equipment) of governmental funds. Under this method, these items are carried in an inventory account of the respective fund at cost, using the first-in, first-out method of accounting and are subsequently charged to expenditures when consumed. Governmental fund inventories are offset by a fund balance reserve indicating that they are unavailable as current expendable financial resources. Inventories of food commodities are recorded at market values supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services. Although commodities are received at no cost, their market value is recorded as inventory and deferred revenue when received in the governmental funds. When requisitioned, inventory and deferred revenue are relieved, expenditures are charged, and revenue is recognized for an equal amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, and furniture, equipment and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government to be \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related costs or other recorded amounts are removed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5 - 15

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources is provided by GASB No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position". Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. Further, GASB No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities", had an objective to either (a) properly classify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or (b) recognize certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues).

Compensated Absences

Vacations are to be taken within the same year they are earned, and any unused days at the end of the year are forfeited. Therefore, no liability has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. Employees of the District are entitled to sick leave based on category/class of employment. Sick leave is allowed to be accumulated but does not vest. Therefore, a liability for unused sick leave has not been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Leases

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

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

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

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

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are unearned and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures or expenses in the current period.

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 the debt is reported as other financing resources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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 (OPEB)

The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (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.

Budgetary Data

Formal budgetary accounting is employed for all required governmental funds, as outlined in TEA's FASRG, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget is prepared and controlled at the function level within each organization to which responsibility for controlling operations is assigned.

The official school budget is prepared for adoption for required governmental funds prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year for the subsequent fiscal year beginning September 1. The budget is formally adopted by the Board of Trustees at a public meeting held at least ten days after public notice has been given.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund, debt service fund and the national school breakfast and lunch program. The remaining special revenue funds and the capital projects fund (if utilized) adopt project-length budgets, which do not correspond to the District's fiscal year. Each annual budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget was properly amended throughout the year by the Board of Trustees. Such amendments are before the fact and are reflected in the official minutes of the Board.

The Official Budget was prepared for adoption for the general fund, national school breakfast and lunch program and debt service fund prior to August 31, 2021. The budget is prepared by fund, function, object, and organization. The budget is controlled at the organizational level by the appropriate department head or campus principal within Board allocations. Therefore, organizations may transfer appropriations as necessary without the approval of the board unless the intent is to cross fund, function or increase the overall budget allocations. Control of appropriations by the Board of Trustees is maintained within fund groups at the function code level and revenue object code level.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Budgetary Data - Continued

The Budget is formally adopted by the Board of Trustees at a duly advertised public meeting in accordance with law prior to the expenditure of funds. The approved budget is filed with the Texas Education Agency (TEA) through the Public Education Information Management System. Should any change in the approved budget be required, budget amendment requests are presented to the Board of Trustees for consideration. Amendments are made before the fact and once approved are reflected in the official minutes. During the year the budget was properly amended in accordance with the above procedures.

Encumbrance Accounting

The District employs encumbrance accounting, whereby encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders and contracts. An encumbrance represents a commitment of Board appropriation related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. The issuance of a purchase order or the signing of a contract creates an encumbrance but does not represent an expenditure for the period, only a commitment to expend resources. Appropriations lapse at August 31 and encumbrances outstanding at that time are either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

As of August 31, 2022, the District has encumbrances outstanding in the general fund of \$53,464.

Fund Balance

The District's Board of Trustees meets on a regular basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. The District's Unassigned General Fund Balance is maintained to provide the District with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing. The unassigned General Fund Balance may only be appropriated by resolution of the Board of Trustees. Fund Balance of the District may be committed for a specific source by formal action of the District's Board of Trustees. Amendments or modifications of the committed fund balance must also be approved by formal action by the District's Board of Trustees. When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned, the Board of Trustees has delegated authority to the Superintendent and the Chief Financial and Governmental Affairs Officer. In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Fund Balance - Continued

The District implemented GASB 54, "Fund Balance, Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", for its governmental funds. Under GASB 54, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a Board of Trustees Resolution by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body by the Chief Financial and Governmental Affairs Officer. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amount had been restricted, committed or assigned.

As of August 31, 2022, nonspendable fund balances include \$ 341,301 for inventories and \$ 1,914,469 for prepaid items in the general fund, and \$ 42,318 for inventories in the national school breakfast and lunch program. Restricted fund balances include \$ 1,030,000 for debt service in the general fund, \$ 8,174,464 for the debt service fund, \$ 134,701,791 for the capital projects fund, \$ 1,627,066 for the national school breakfast and lunch program, and \$ 5,533,284 for Campus Activity Funds, BISD Education Foundation, CTE major giving, City of Lake Jackson PEG and Dow Education Grants (special revenue funds). Committed fund balances include \$ 250,000 for claims and judgments and \$ 5,550,000 for capital expenditures for equipment in general fund. Assigned fund balances include \$ 10,000,000 for other purposes in the general fund. Unassigned fund balance includes \$ 55,748,760 in the general fund.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting amounts of assets and deferred outflows of resources, and, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

New Pronouncements

GASB issues statements on a routine basis with the intent to provide authoritative guidance on the preparation of financial statements and to improve governmental accounting and financial reporting of governmental entities. Management reviews these statements to ensure that preparation of its financial statements are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and to anticipate changes in those requirements. The following recent GASB Statements reflect the action and consideration of management regarding these requirements:

GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases" was issued in June 2017. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statements of the District. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements" was issued in April 2018. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statement of the District. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period" was issued in June 2018. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statement of the District . The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations" was issued in May 2019. The management of the District does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 92 "Omnibus 2020" was issued in January 2020. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statement of the District. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 94 "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" was issued in March 2020. The management of the District does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

New Pronouncements - Continued

GASB Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" was issued in May 2020. The management of the District does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans" was issued in June 2020. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statement of the District. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 98 "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report" was issued in October 2021. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statement of the District. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods ending after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 99 "Omnibus 2022" was issued in April 2022. The management of the District does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 100 "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment to GASB Statement No. 62" was issued in June 2022. The management of the District does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101 "Compensated Absences" was issued in June 2022. The management of the District does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District classifies deposits and investments for financial statement purposes as cash and cash equivalents, current investments, and non-current investments based upon both liquidity (demand deposits) and maturity date (deposits and investments) of the asset at the date of purchase. For this purpose an investment is considered a cash equivalent if when purchased it has maturity of three months or less. Investments are classified as either current investments or non-current investments. Current investments have maturity of one year or less and non-current investments are those that have a maturity of one year or more. See Note 1 for additional Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 disclosures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Cash and cash equivalents are reported on the statement of net position at August 31, 2022 are as follows:

G	overnmental	F	Proprietary (Internal Service)		Fiduciary		
	Funds		Funds		Funds		Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	rando		. Girac		1 41146		1000
Cash (petty cash accounts)\$	4,611	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	5,611
Financial Institution Deposits:							
Demand deposits	9,159,387		258,174		307,664		9,725,225
Broker-Dealer:							
Demand deposits	55,437		7,803		-		63,240
Public Funds Investment Poo	l:						
Lone Star	138,478,289		-		11,779		138,490,068
Texas Term	50,587,785		-		-		50,587,785
Texas Fixed Income Trust _	25,917,637	_	_			_	25,917,637
\$ <u></u>	224,203,146	\$_	265,977	\$_	320,443	\$_	224,789,566

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to them. The District requires that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount equal to 100 percent of uninsured balances.

Under Texas state law, a bank serving as the school depository must have a bond or in lieu thereof, deposited or pledged securities with the District or an independent third party agent, an amount equal to the highest daily balance of all deposits the District may have during the term of the depository contract, less any applicable FDIC insurance.

At August 31, 2022, in addition to petty cash of \$ 5,611, the carrying amount of the District's cash, savings, and time deposits was \$ 9,788,465. The financial institutions balances were \$ 12,003,891 at August 31, 2022. Financial institution balances of \$ 592,739 were covered by federal depository insurance, \$ 63,420 were covered by securities investors protection corporations, and \$ 11,347,732 were covered by collateral pledged in the District's name. In addition the following is disclosed regarding coverage of combined balances on the date of highest deposit:

Depository:

- a. Name of bank: Texas Gulf Bank, Freeport, Texas.
- b. Amount of bond and/or security pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$ 36,132,591.
- c. Largest cash, savings and time deposit combined account balance amounted to \$36,382,591 and occurred on January 31, 2022.
- d. Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the largest combined balance was \$250,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investments

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes the District to invest its funds under written investment policy (the "investment policy") that primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity, addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity and addresses the quality and capability of investment personnel. This investment policy defines what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed under the policies, which excludes certain instruments allowed under chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

The District's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the investment policy, which is approved by the Board of Trustees. The investment policy includes lists of authorized investment instruments and allowable stated maturity of individual investments. In addition it includes an "Investment Strategy Statement" that specifically addresses each investment option and describes the priorities of suitability of investment type, preservation and safety of principal, liquidity, marketability, diversification and yield. Additionally, the soundness of financial institutions (including broker/dealers) in which the District will deposit funds is addressed. The District's investment policy and types of investments are governed by the Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA). The District's management believes it complied with the requirements of the PFIA and the District's investment policy.

The District's Investment Officer submits an investment report each quarter to the Board of Trustees. The report details the investment positions of the District and the compliance of the investment portfolio's as they relate to both the adopted investment strategy statements and Texas State law.

The District is authorized to invest in the following investment instruments provided that they meet the guidelines of the investment policy:

- 1. Obligations of the U.S. or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 2. Obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies;
- 3. Other obligations guaranteed by the U.S. or the State of Texas or their agencies and instrumentalities;
- 4. Obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent;
- 5. Guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks domiciled in Texas;
- 6. Fully collateralized repurchase agreements; and,
- 7. Public funds investment pool meeting the requirements of Government Code 2256.016-2256.019.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investments - Continued

The District participates in Local Government Investment Pools (LGIP): Lone Star Investment Pool, Texas Term, and Texas Fixed Income Trust. The Lone Star Investment Pool (the "Pool") was established on July 25, 1991, as a public funds investment pool in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code, as amended. Lone Star is a 2(a)7 like fund, meaning that they are structured similar to a money market mutual fund. Such funds allow shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. Interest rates are also adjusted on a daily basis. Such funds seek to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00, although this cannot be fully guaranteed. Standard and Poor's has assigned its "AAAm" fund risk ratings to the Pool's Government Overnight Fund, Corporate Overnight Fund and Corporate Overnight Plus Fund

Texas Fixed Income Trust is a local government investment pool that was established in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Code. Texas Fixed Income Trust is a 2(a)7 like fund, meaning that it is structured similar to a money market mutual fund. Such funds allow shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. Interest rates are also adjusted on a daily basis. Such funds seek to maintain a constant net asset value of \$ 1.00, although this cannot be fully guaranteed. Texas Fixed Income Trust are rated AAAmmf from Fitch, and must maintain a dollar weighted average maturity not to exceed 60 days, which is the limit.

Texas Range is a local government investment pool that was established in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Code. Texas Term is a 2(a)7 like fund, meaning that it is structured similar to a money market mutual fund. Such funds allow shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. Interest rates are also adjusted on a daily basis. Such funds seek to maintain a constant net asset value of \$ 1.00, although this cannot be fully guaranteed. Texas Range are rated AAAmmf from Fitch and must maintain a dollar weighted average maturity not to exceed 60 days, which is the limit.

At August 31, 2022, the Government Overnight Fund had a weighted average maturity of 6 days, the Corporate Overnight Fund had a weighted average maturity of 12 days, the Corporate Overnight Plus Fund had a weighted average maturity of 18 days, Texas Range had a weighted average maturity of 21 days, and Texas Fixed Income Trust had a weighted average maturity of 53 days. Although these five funds had weighted average maturities of 6, 12, 18, 21 and 53 days, respectively, the District considers holdings of these funds to have a one day weighted average maturity. This is due to the fact that the share position can normally be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholder, unless there has been a significant change in value.

The District's investment in LGIP are insured, registered, or the District's agent holds the securities in the District's name; therefore, the District is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investments - Continued

The following table includes the portfolio balances of all investment types of the District at August 31, 2022:

	Fair	Weighted Average Maturity
	Value	(In Days)
Local Government Investment Pool: Lone Star Investment Pool:		
Government Overnight Fund	\$ 2,257,519	6
Corporate Overnight Fund	215,957	12
Corporate Overnight Plus Fund	136,016,592	18
Texas Fixed Income Trust	50,587,785	53
Texas Range	25,917,637	21
Total local government investment pool	214,995,490	26
Treasury bonds/notes	4,031,950	136
	4,031,950	28
Mutual funds	<u>1,232,815</u>	
Total investments	\$ <u>220,260,255</u>	

Credit Risk - As of August 31, 2022, 97.61% of the investment portfolio was invested in AAAm/AAAmmf rated funds in the LGIP (2(a)7 like pools), 1.83% are invested in treasury bonds/notes that are rated as AA+ and 0.56% are invested in mutual funds that have ratings to the equivalent of at least A.

Interest rate Risk - As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the Investment Policy requires that investment maturities will not exceed the lesser of a dollar weighted average maturity of 365 days or the anticipated cash flow requirements of the funds. Quality short-to-medium term securities should be purchased, which complement each other in a structured manner that minimizes risk and meets the District's cash flow requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Fair Value Measures

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the District's assets at fair value as of August 31, 2022:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Treasury bonds/notes Mutual funds	\$ 4,031,950 	\$ - 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 4,031,950 1,232,815
Total assets at fair value	\$ <u>4,031,950</u>	\$ <u>1,232,815</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>5,264,765</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND UNEARNED REVENUES

Receivables and Allowances

Receivables as of August 31, 2022, for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmenta Funds	al <u>Total</u>
Receivables:				
Property taxes Receivables from	\$ 1,299,613	277,496	\$ -	\$ 1,577,109
other governments	476,159	2,035	8,517,686	8,995,880
Other receivables	97,486		51,554	149,040
Gross receivables	1,873,258	279,531	8,569,240	10,722,029
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	612,247	124,421		736,668
Net receivables	\$ <u>1,261,011</u> \$	<u> 155,110</u>	\$ <u>8,569,240</u>	\$ <u>9,985,361</u>

Receivables/Payables from/to 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. All federal grants shown below are passed through the TEA or other state agency and are reported on the combined financial statements as either Receivable from or to Other Governments, as applicable.

Amounts due from federal, state, and local governments as of August 31, 2022 are summarized below.

	_	State		Federal		ate Grants		
Fund	<u>En</u>	<u>titlements</u>		Grants	<u>a</u>	nd Other		Total
Major Governmental Funds:								
General fund	\$	427,345	\$	3,141	\$	45,673	\$	476,159
Debt service fund		2,035		-		-		2,035
Other funds			_	8,473,021	_	<u>44,665</u>	_	8,517,686
Total	\$ <u></u>	429,380	\$ <u>_</u>	8,476,162	\$ <u></u>	90,338	\$_	8,995,880

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND UNEARNED REVENUES - Continued

Receivables/Payables from/to Other Governments - Continued

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District was determined to be subject to Chapter 41 under the Texas Education Code (TEC). During the year ended August 31, 2022, the District was required to pay \$ 544,058 to the state and at August 31, 2022, the District had paid the state \$ 64,587. The underpayment amount of \$ 831,137 is recorded as a payable to other governments. The amount incurred as Chapter 41 costs of \$ 1,069,367 (after settle-ups) is reported as expenditures under Function 91 - Contracted Instructional Services Between Public Schools. The District will continue to be classified as a Chapter 41 District for the 2022-2023 year.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds defer the recognition of revenue in connection with receivables that are considered to be unavailable to liquidate liabilities of the current period and report these amounts as deferred inflows of resources. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned and report these amounts as a liability (unearned revenue).

As of August 31, 2022, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Ir Re	Deferred of the sources of the sourc	 nearned evenue
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund) Delinquent property taxes receivable (debt service fund)	\$	811,408 180,795	\$ -
Federal grants		-	315,572
Federal food commodities		-	6,817
Advance funding		-	11,160
Other		_	 45,17 <u>5</u>
Totals:	\$	992,203	\$ 378,724

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities defer the recognition of pension and OPEB expense for contributions made subsequent to the measurement date to the current year-end of August 31, 2022 and report these as deferred outflows of resources. Governmental activities also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned and report these amounts as a deferred inflow of resources. Further, for governmental activities, like governmental funds, defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned and report these amounts as a liability (unearned revenue).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND UNEARNED REVENUES - Continued

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues - Continued

Governmental Activities - Continued

As of August 31, 2022, the various components of deferred inflows and outflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental activities were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Unearned Revenue
TRS pension deferred inflows and outflows of resources	\$ 10,025,351	\$24,973,977	\$ -
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date TRS OPEB deferred inflows and outflows of	3,992,130	-	-
resources	8,517,120	32,779,544	-
OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date	909,838		
Bond refunding costs	123,990	-	_
Federal grants	-	-	315,572
Federal food commodities	-	-	6,817
Advance funding	-	-	11,160
Other			<u>45,175</u>
Totals	\$ <u>23,568,429</u>	\$ <u>57,753,521</u>	\$ <u>378,724</u>

NOTE 4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances at August 31, 2022 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	08-31-22
General Fund General Fund General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects Fund Other Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds General Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$ 1,163,068 12,686,087 9,637 4,382
		\$ <u>13,969,875</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS - Continued

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended August 31, 2022 were as follows:

Transferring Fund	Receiving Fund	_	Amount
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	\$	6,107,107
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		12,000,000
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		11,787
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		59,759
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	_	47,417
		\$_	18,226,070

The transfer from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund was made for the Chapter 313 tax credit reimbursement from the Texas Education Agency. The transfer from General Fund to Capital Projects Fund is to fund future capital projects in the District. The transfer from the General Fund to the National School Breakfast and Lunch Program was made to cover expenditures that was potentially going to create a deficit fund balance. The transfer from the BISD Education Foundation to the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds is to cover allocated administrative costs from the BISD Education Foundation to the District.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Capital Assets and Accumulated Depreciation

The following provides a summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation for the year ended August 31, 2022:

	September 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	August 31, 2022
Non-Depreciated Capital Asset Land Construction in progress	s: \$ 2,546,923 121,259,769	\$ - 47,620,027	\$ - 	\$ - (41,199,978)	\$ 2,546,923 127,679,818
Total non-depreciated	123,806,692	47,620,027	<u>-</u>	(41,199,978)	130,226,741
Depreciated Capital Assets: Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment and	342,712,467	1,564,743	16,597,746	41,199,978	368,879,442
vehicles	29,706,876	5,706,983	2,835,074		32,578,785
Total depreciated	372,419,343	7,271,726	19,432,820	41,199,978	401,458,227
Total additions/ retirement	S	\$ <u>54,891,753</u>	\$ <u>19,432,820</u>	\$	
Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment and	102,949,609	\$ 9,854,895	\$ 12,452,506	\$ -	\$ 100,351,998
vehicles	16,386,679	2,934,934	2,802,249		<u>16,519,364</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	119,336,288	\$ <u>12,789,829</u>	\$ <u>15,254,755</u>	\$	116,871,362
Net depreciated capital assets	253,083,055				284,586,865
Net capital assets	\$ 376,889,747				\$ <u>414,813,606</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

See Note 1 for additional information regarding capital assets.

Depreciation Expense

In accordance with requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments, depreciation expense of the governmental activities was charged to functions as follows:

Data Control Codes	Function	 Amount
0011	Instruction	\$ 6,626,411
0012	Instructional resources and media services	601,122
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	30,695
0021	Instructional leadership	80,576
0023	School leadership	501,361
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	95,924
0033	Health services	49,880
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	1,449,088
0035	Food services	882,498
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	1,680,584
0041	General administration	72,902
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	688,093
0053	Data processing services	 30,695
	Total depreciation expense	\$ 12,789,829

Governmental Fund Construction Commitments

At August 31, 2022, the District had the following construction commitments:

<u>Project</u>	<u>A</u>	Project authorization		Expended To Date	<u>C</u>	ommitment
New Campus: Brazoswood High School Brazosport HS Athletics and Hopper Field	\$	83,277,102 19,285,065	\$_	80,610,405 3,800,542	\$	2,666,697 15,484,523
	\$	102,562,167	\$	84,410,947	\$	18,151,220

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Loans

Short-term debts are accounted for through the appropriate fund, and consist of notes made in accordance with the provisions of the Texas Education Code. The District did not borrow any funds through loan transactions during the year ended August 31, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

General Obligation Bonds

Long-term debt includes par bonds, capital appreciation (deep discount) serial bonds, contractual obligations and loans. Contractual obligations are issued at parity with general obligation bonds, but carry a secondary revenue stream pledge; however, all certificates of obligation are tax, not revenue, supported. This debt, unlike other tax-supported debt, can be issued without a vote of the citizens. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized using the effective interest method.

The following is a summary of the District's general obligation bonded debt as of August 31, 2022:

Date of Issue	Original Issue	Final <u>Maturity</u>	% Rates	Outstanding Balance
2013	\$ 9,415,000	2023	3.00	\$ 455,000
2015	54,785,000	2035	2.00-5.00	30,165,000
2017	34,465,000	2042	3.00-5.00	30,720,000
2017	45,915,000	2037	3.00-5.00	37,860,000
2018	42,320,000	2034	3.00-5.00	31,455,000
2019	138,750,000	2042	2.13-5.00	132,950,000
2020	102,070,000	2035	2.00-5.00	86,415,000
2021	25,995,000	2025	5.00	18,985,000
Total	\$ <u>453,715,000</u>			\$ <u>369,005,000</u>

Presented below is a summary of general obligation bond requirements to maturity:

Year Ended August 31	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total <u>Requirement</u>
2023	\$ 25,430,000	\$ 14,053,438	\$ 39,483,438
2024	23,315,000	12,839,362	36,154,362
2025	23,270,000	11,674,738	34,944,738
2026	23,630,000	10,502,237	34,132,237
2027	23,715,000	9,318,612	33,033,612
2028-2032	118,960,000	30,265,338	149,225,338
2033-2037	86,380,000	11,891,072	98,271,072
2038-2042	44,305,000	3,527,603	47,832,603
Totals	\$ <u>369,005,000</u>	\$ <u>104,072,400</u>	\$ <u>473,077,400</u>

Bond indebtedness of the District is recorded in the governmental activities statement of net position, and current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund. Proceeds of long-term issues are reflected as "Other Resources" in the operating statement of the recipient fund.

The District has entered into continuing disclosure undertaking to provide annual reports and material event notices to the State Information Depository of Texas (SID), which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operations of Brazosport Independent School District.

There are limitations and restrictions contained in the general obligation bond indentures. The District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at August 31, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Maintenance Tax Note

On November 30, 2010 the District issued \$ 9,330,000 of Taxable Series 2010Q Maintenance Tax Qualified School Construction Notes, maturing in 2029. The notes have stated interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 5.20%. The bonds are to be paid from annual ad valorem maintenance taxes levied. The District has irrevocably designated the Series 2010Q Notes as "specified tax credit notes" within the meaning of Section 6431(F)(3)(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, the District will be eligible to receive a cash subsidy from the United States Treasury in connection with the election. The Federal subsidy received by the District will not be pledged to payment of the Series 2010Q Notes and may be used for any lawful purpose of the District, including but not limited to, payment of debt service on the Series 2010Q Notes.

The following is a summary of the District's maintenance tax school construction note debt as of August 31, 2022:

Date of Issue	Original <u>Issue</u>	Final Maturity	% Rates	Outstanding <u>Balance</u>		
2010	\$ 9,330,000	2029	3.75-5.20	\$ 4,695,000		
Total	\$ <u>9,330,000</u>			\$ <u>4,695,000</u>		

Presented below is a summary of maintenance tax note requirements to maturity:

Year Ended August 31	Princi	ipal	Interest		Total <u>quirement</u>
2023	\$	- \$	235,771	\$	235,771
2024		_	235,771		235,771
2025	2,57	75,000	235,771		2,810,771
2026	·	-	110,240		110,240
2027		_	110,240		110,240
2028-2029	2,12	<u> 20,000</u>	220,480	_	2,340,480
	\$ <u>4,69</u>	<u>95,000</u> \$	1,148,273	\$	5,843,273

Current requirements for interest expenditures accounted for in the General Fund were \$ 235,771.

The 2010Q Maintenance Tax Qualified School Construction Notes call for annual payments of \$515,000 from August 15, 2012 through August 15, 2025 and \$530,000 from August 15, 2026 through August 15, 2029, and will yield \$9,330,000 for the payment of principal on the notes.

Presented below is a summary of sinking fund requirements and estimated Federal subsidy for the 2010Q Maintenance Tax Qualified School Construction Notes. Listed is the original subsidy follows by the adjusted and reduced subsidy as a result of the federal sequestration. Beginning March of 2013 the subsidy was reduced by 8.7% from the original subsidy and in October of 2014 from it was reduced by 7.2% the original subsidy amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Maintenance Tax Note - Continued

Year Ended August 31	i	Original Federal Subsidy		Reduced Federal Subsidy		Annual Sinking Fund Requirement	
2023	\$	235,771	\$	198,284	\$	515,000	
2024	·	235,771		198,284		515,000	
2025		235,771		198,284		515,000	
2026		110,240		92,712		530,000	
2027		110,240		92,712		530,000	
2028-2029		220,480		185,422		1,060,000	
Totals	\$ <u></u>	1,148,273	\$	965,698	\$	3,665,000	

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the governmental activities for the year ended August 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance 09-01-21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 08-31-22	Due Within One Year
Long-Term Debt:					
General obligation					
bonds	\$ 397,085,000	\$ -	\$ 28,080,000	\$ 369,005,000	\$ 25,430,000
Tax Notes	4,695,000	-	-	4,695,000	-
Net pension liability	44,522,699	17,857,306	41,256,750	21,123,255	-
Net OPEB liability	42,146,520	6,075,361	6,953,372	41,268,509	-
Premium on bonds	46,899,383		3,561,043	43,338,340	3,485,891
Totals	\$ <u>535,348,602</u>	\$ <u>23,932,667</u>	\$ <u>79,851,165</u>	\$ <u>479,430,104</u>	\$ <u>28,915,891</u>

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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 work load who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by the system.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail 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/aboutpublication.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 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 thru 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Contributions – Continued

Contribution Rates

<u>Contribution rates</u>	2021		2022
Member Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State) Employers	7.7% 7.5% 7.5%		7.7% 7.5% 7.5%
Employer # 1398 - 2022 Employer Contributions Employer # 1398 - 2022 Member Contributions Employer # 1398 - 2022 NECE On-behalf Contributions Employer # 1398 - 2022 Medicare Part D Contributions		\$ \$ \$	3,992,130 7,725,588 5,004,068 404,439

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 and junior colleges, 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 (public school, junior college, other entities or the State of Texas as the employer for senior universities and medical schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

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

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 1.6 percent of the member's salary beginning fiscal year 2021, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2020 rolled forward to

August 31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value Single Discount Rate 7.25%

Long-term Expected Investment

Rate of Return 7.25% Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2020 1.95% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases including inflation 3.05% to 9.05%

Benefit changes during the year None Ad-hoc post-employment benefit changes None

The actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2020. For a full description of these assumptions please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 9, 2020.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.25 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 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the 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 rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25 percent. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2021 are summarized below:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return**	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity:	Allocation	<u>oi Retuiti</u>	Returns
U.S.	18.00%	3.60%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	4.40%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	4.60%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	6.30%	1.36%
0.11.77.1			
Stable Value: Government Bonds	16.00%	-0.20%	0.01%
Absolute Return	0.00%	1.10%	0.01%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	2.20%	0.12%
Clabic Value Houge Fallac	0.0070	2.2070	0.1270
Real Return:			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.50%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastruct		4.70%	0.35%
Commodities	0.00%	1.70%	0.00%
Diale Davite:			
Risk Parity: Risk Parity	8.00%	2.80%	0.28%
Nisk Failty	0.00 /0	2.00 /0	0.2070
Leverage:			
Cash	2.00%	-0.70%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.00%	-0.50%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation	-	-	2.20%
Volatility Drag***	_	_	-0.95%
voidinty Didy			0.0070
Total	100%		6.90%

^{*} Target allocations are based on the FY2021 policy model.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the Net Pension Liability of the plan using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, and what the net position liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease				1% Increase		
	in Discount			Discount	in D	Discount	
	_R	Rate (6.25%)	_R	Rate (7.25%)	Rate	e (8.25%)	
District's proportionate share of the							
Net pension liability	\$_	46,157,664	\$_	21,123,255	\$	812,750	

^{**} Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 8/31/2021).

^{***} The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

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

At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$21,123,255 for its proportionate share of the TRS 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 State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	\$ _	21,123,255 29,862,131
Total	\$_	50,985,386

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021 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, 2020 thru August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2021 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0829453865% which was an decrease of 0.0001845527% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

Changes since the prior Actuarial Valuation

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

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$ 2,189,879 and revenue of \$ 119,385 for support provided by the State.

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	35,349	\$	1,487,094
Changes in actuarial assumptions		7,466,658		3,254,822
Net difference between projected and actual investment earning	ngs	-		17,711,574
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's				
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		2,523,344		2,520,487
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement da	ite_	3,992,130	_	
Total	\$_	<u> 14,017,481</u>	\$_	24,973,977

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

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

Year Ended August 31,	Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$(2,197,543)
2024	(2,458,410)
2025	(4,182,740)
2026	(5,740,001)
2027	(325,129)
Thereafter	(44,804)

NOTE 8. 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 with 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 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 may adopt rules, plans, procedures, and orders reasonably necessary to administer the program, including minimum benefits and financing standards.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.trs.state.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-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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 8. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - Continued

Benefits Provided - Continued

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

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates

	 <u>Medicare</u>		Non-Medicare	
Retiree or Surviving Spouse	\$ 135	\$	200	
Retiree and Spouse	529		689	
Retiree or Surviving Spouse and Children	468		408	
Retiree and Family	1,020		999	

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 0.65 percent of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the public or charter 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.

Contribution Rates

		2022
Active Employee Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State) Employers Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers		0.65% 1.25% 0.75% 1.25%
Employer # 1398 - 2022 Employer Contributions Employer # 1398 - 2022 Member Contributions Employer # 1398 - 2022 NECE On-behalf Contributions	\$ \$ \$	909,838 627,704 1,119,770

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 8. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - Continued

Contributions - Continued

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge all TRS employers are subject to (regardless of whether they participate in the TRS Care OPEB Program). When hiring a TRS retiree, employers are required to pay TRS Care, a monthly surcharge of \$535 per retiree.

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are based on an established pattern of practice and are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2020 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2021:

Rates of Mortality
Rates of Retirement
Rates of Termination

Rates of Disability
General Inflation
Wage Inflation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 8. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - Continued

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August

31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

Single Discount Rate

Aging Factors

Expenses

1.95% as of August 31, 2021

Based on plan specific experience

Third-party administrative expenses
related to the delivery of health care

benefits are included in the age-

adjusted claims costs.

Projected Salary Increases 3.05% to 9.05% Healthcare Trend Rates 4.25% to 8.50%

Election Rates Normal Retirement: 65% participation

prior to age 65 and 40% participation after age 65, 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage at age

65

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 1.95 percent was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability. There was a decrease of .38 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non- employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was used for the long-term rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

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 (1.95%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

1% Decrease Current Single 1% Increase in Discount Discount in Discount Rate (0.95%) Rate (1.95%) Rate (2.95%)

District's proportionate share of the

Net OPEB Liability \$ 49,779,331 \$ 41,268,509 \$ 34,570,215

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 8. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - Continued

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

At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$41,268,509 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the Net OPEB Liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	\$_	41,268,509 55,290,605
Total	\$	96,559,114

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the employer's contributions to OPEB relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 thru August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2022, the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.1069839980%, compared to 0.1108695441% as of August 31, 2021.

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if a healthcare trend rate that is 1% less than and 1% greater than the health trend rates assumed.

	19	% Decrease	Current Single	1	% Increase	
	in	Healthcare	Healthcare	in Healthcar		
	7	Γrend Rate	Trend Rate		Trend Rate	
District's proportionate share of the					_	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	33,426,124	\$ <u>41,268,509</u>	\$_	51,791,040	

Changes since the prior Actual 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 2.33 percent as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021. This change increased 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.

The amount of OPEB expense recognized by the District in the reporting period was \$ 2,544,618

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 8. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - Continued

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

-	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	1,776,805	\$	19,976,845
Changes in actuarial assumptions		4,570,972		8,727,526
Net difference between projected and actual investment earni	ngs	44,805		-
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's	3			
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		2,124,538		4,075,173
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement da	ate	909,838	_	
Total	\$	9,426,958	\$_	32,779,544

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

Year Ended August 31,	OPEB Expense <u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ (4,517,919)
2024	(4,518,930)
2025	(4,518,653)
2026	(3,432,355)
2027	(1,961,701)
Thereafter	(5,312,866)

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District recognized a negative OPEB expense of \$1,547,726 and negative on-behalf revenue of \$2,040,646 for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 9. GENERAL FUND FEDERAL SOURCE REVENUES

Following is a schedule of federal source revenue recorded in the General Fund.

Program or Source	ALN		Total
Direct Costs: School Health and Related Services (SHARS)		\$	1,901,369
Build America Bonds		Ψ	222,332
ROTC	12.000		31,352
Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program (MAC)	93.778		69,046
Indirect Costs:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553		93,997
National School Lunch Program	10.555		386,852
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558		19,151
ESEA Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A		109,922
IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027A		93,167
COVID-19 IDEA - Part B, Formula - ARP	84.027A		277
IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173A		2,933
Perkins V: Strengthening CTE for 21st Century	84.048A		6,252
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365A		6,422
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367A		18,953
Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424A		8,406
COVID-19 CRRSA ESSER II	84.425D		132,635
COVID-19 ARP ESSER III	84.425U	_	<u>353,181</u>
		\$_	3,456,247

The School Health and Related Services (SHARS) funds and Build America Bond subsidy are not considered federal financial assistance for inclusion in the Schedule of Federal Financial Awards.

NOTE 10. LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE REVENUES

During the current year, local and intermediate revenues for governmental funds consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Funds	<u>Total</u>
Property taxes	\$ 89,383,162	\$ 37,507,632	\$ -	\$ -	\$126,890,794
Food sales	-	-	· -	525,399	525,399
Investment income/(loss)	695,927	35,980	761,896	(133,011)	1,360,792
Penalties, interest and other tax related				,	
income	518,462	97,402	-	-	615,864
Co-curricular income	148,343	-	-	-	148,343
Other tuition and fees					
from patrons	141,143	-	=	=	141,143
Enterprise activities	17,354	-	-	1,098,166	1,115,520
Grants and contributions	9,360	-	18,978	1,020,055	1,048,393
Other	25,801,656	-		<u>360</u>	25,802,016
Totals	\$ <u>116,715,407</u>	\$ <u>37,641,014</u>	\$ 780,874	\$ 2,510,969	\$ <u>157,648,264</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year 2022, the district purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage.

NOTE 12. SELF-INSURANCE

Dental Plan

Beginning September 1, 2001, the District established its self-funding Dental (Health) Plan program. The accrued liability for the Dental Plan self-insurance program is projected to be \$ 46,239 as of August 31, 2022.

The dental plan is funded through the employee flex spending program. During the year ended August 31, 2022, the Plan received \$ 689,693 in employee contributions, of which \$ -0- were forfeitures.

The accrued liability for the Dental Plan self-insurance of \$46,239 includes estimated incurred but not reported claims. This liability reported in the fund at August 31, 2022, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Because actual claim liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing the liability does not result necessarily in an exact amount.

Changes in the dental plan claims liability amounts in fiscal 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 are presented below:

	Current-Year									
	Beg	Beginning of Claims and						Balance at		
	Fis	Fiscal-Year Changes in				Claim		Fiscal		
	L	<u>iability</u>	E	<u>Estimates</u>		Estimates Pay		Payments		<u>Year-End</u>
2020-2021 Dental Plan	\$	41,258	\$	753,076	\$	750,994	\$	43,340		
2021-2022 Dental Plan	\$	43,340	\$	779,841	\$	776,942	\$	46,239		

Workers' Compensation

Beginning September 1, 2001, the District established its self-funding Workers' Compensation program. The District met its statutory worker's compensation obligations by participating as a self-funded member of the TASB Risk Management Fund. The accrued liability for the Workers' Compensation self-insurance program is projected to be \$ 196,135 as of August 31, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 12. SELF-INSURANCE - Continued

Workers' Compensation - Continued

The District has maintained a self-insured retention of \$ 325,000 per occurrence during the year ended August 31, 2022. The District currently purchases specific excess coverage of \$ 325,000 per occurrence from Midwest Employers Casualty Company and \$ 1,000,000 in the aggregate. Claims administration is also provided by Texas Association of School Boards.

The accrued liability for Workers' Compensation self-insurance of \$ 76,140 includes estimated incurred but not reported claims. This liability reported in the fund at August 31, 2022, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Because actual claim liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing the liability does not result necessarily in an exact amount.

The following year-by-year exposure details the number of annual claims.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Claims</u>
2013-14	85
2014-15	92
2015-16	93
2016-17	75
2017-18	72
2018-19	68
2019-20	75
2020-21	73
2021-22	79
9 Yr. Average	79

Changes in the workers' compensation claims liability amounts in fiscal 2020-2021 and 2020-2021 are presented below:

	Fis	ginning of scal-Year _iability	CI CI	rrent-Year laims and hanges in estimates	<u> P</u>	Claim ayments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End		
2020-2021 Workers' Compensation	\$	177,908	\$	271,274	\$	253,047	\$	196,135	
2021-2022 Workers' Compensation	\$	196.135	\$	248.095	\$	368.090	\$	76.140	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 13. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION POOL

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

The Fund meets its obligations to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued each month until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop loss coverage for Unemployment Compensation pool members.

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

NOTE 14. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

The District participates in numerous state and Federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, if any, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at August 31, 2022 may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 15. JOINT VENTURED-SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

The District participates in a Shared Services Arrangement ("SSA") for teaching and services for the Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program with seven other school districts. The District does not account for revenues or expenditures of this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. Brazoria County is the fiscal agent manager and is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangement. The District does not 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 Brazosport Independent School District. The District reimburses Brazoria County for expenditures attributable to their participation. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangement. Presented below are the expenditures attributable to the District's participation.

Expenditures:

6200 Professional and Contracted Services \$ 83,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 15. JOINT VENTURED-SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS - Continued

The District participates in a Shared Services Arrangement for the hearing impaired through the Brazoria-Fort Bend Cooperative with eleven other school districts. The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program 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, Fort Bend Independent School District, nor does the district have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to Brazosport Independent School District. The fiscal manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangement. The amount of state revenues and expenditures attributable to the District's participation is not available.

The District reimburses Fort Bend Independent School District for their share of expenditures incurred which exceed the state funded portion. Local revenues are utilized to cover these expenditures. The District included the following expenditures in these financial statements.

Expenditures:

6400 Other Operating Costs

\$ 45,200

NOTE 16. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District enters into appraised value limitations with local businesses under the Texas Economic Development Act (Tax Code Chapter 313). Under the Act, an appraised value limitation is an agreement in which a taxpayer agrees to build or install property and create jobs in exchange for a 10-year limitation on the taxable property value for the District's maintenance and operations tax (M&O) purposes. The minimum limitation value varies by District. The application for a limitation on the appraised value for M&O purposes is submitted directly to the District and requires an application fee that is established by the District. Tax credits are applicable only to applications determined to be complete prior to January 1, 2014. To qualify for a tax credit, a separate application must be submitted to the District after property taxes for the last complete year of the qualifying time period are paid. The credit is for M&O taxes paid in excess of the limitation amount in each complete year of the qualifying time period. The District's tax collector must credit the overage in equal parts over the last seven years of the agreement, but the credit in each year may not exceed 50 percent of the total taxes paid on the qualified property during that year. Any eligible amount not credited during the seven-year period are to be credited over the following three years, cut the amount credited in each year may not exceed the total taxes paid on the qualified property in that year. The following are brief descriptions of each agreement followed by a summary of the agreements as of August 31, 2022:

The District entered in an agreement with Olin Chlorine 7, LLC on January 4, 2011. In addition to the tax abatement, Olin Chlorine 7, LLC has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 172.

The District entered in an agreement with High Purity Water Oasis on May 1, 2012. In addition to the tax abatement, High Purity Water Oasis has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 213.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 16. TAX ABATEMENTS - Continued

The District entered in an agreement with Dispersions Facility on November 5, 2012. In addition to the tax abatement, Dispersions Facility has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 237.

The District entered in an agreement with Dow Agrosciences, LLC on May 1, 2013. The project scope was to design and construct a new Dichlorophenol plant in Freeport, Texas. Dichlorophenol is used in the production of Dow Agrosciences Frontline 2, 4-D herbicide. In addition to the tax abatement, Dow Agrosciences, LLC has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 216.

The District entered into an agreement with Freeport Ammonia, LLC/Yara Freeport, LLC on November 11, 2014. The project scope was to design and construct an ammonia production facility, as well as related utility, infrastructure and logistics improvements. The plant will manufacture ammonia that is used in products such as nylon, polyurethanes, water treatment products, personal health care products and many others. In addition to the tax abatement, Freeport Ammonia, LLC/Yara Freeport, LLC has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 1007.

The District entered into an agreement with The Dow Chemical Company on September 5, 2012. The project scope was to design and construct an in-purpose propylene plant that will use propane as a feedstock to produce propylene. The process is known as propane dehydrogenation. The project also included site improvements, pipe ways and utility services, foundations and process equipment including vessels, reactors, pumps, pipes, valves, filters and electrical systems. In addition to the tax abatement, The Dow Chemical Company has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 214.

The District entered into an agreement with Freeport LNG on February 19, 2013. The project scope was to design and construct a Train 1 natural gas liquefaction infrastructure at an existing terminal to provide capacity of approximately 4.4 million metric tons per annum (mtpa) of liquid natural gas per liquefaction train. In addition to the tax abatement, Freeport LNG has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 244.

The District entered into an agreement with Praxair on October 25, 2016. The project scope was to design and construct an industrial gas complex comprising of two plants: (1) a new world scale air separation unit for the production of argon, oxygen and nitrogen and (2) a world scale carbon dioxide purification and liquefaction plant. In addition to the tax abatement, Praxair has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 1144.

The District entered in an agreement with Freeport LNG on February 19, 2013. The project scope was to design and construct a Train 2 natural gas liquefaction infrastructure at an existing terminal to prove capacity of approximately 4.4 million metric tons per annum (mtpa) of LNG per liquefaction train. In addition to the tax abatement, Freeport LNG has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 246.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 16. TAX ABATEMENTS - Continued

The District entered in an agreement with Dow Chemical on April 3, 2012. The project scope was to design and construct a world scale Ethylene Cracker, a propylene dehydrogenation plant, solutions polyethylene and low density polyethylene facility. In addition to the tax abatement, Dow Chemical has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 215.

The District entered in an agreement with Freeport LNG on February 19, 2013. The project scope was to design and construct a Train 2 natural gas liquefaction infrastructure to an existing terminal to provide capacity of approximately 4.4 million metric tons per annum (mtpa) of LNG per liquefaction train. In addition to the tax abatement, Freeport LNG has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 245.

The District entered into an agreement with Dow Chemical (now ME Global) on March 15, 2016. The project scope was to design and construct an ethylene glycol production facility and related raw material conditioning, utilities and logistics improvements. The plant manufactures ethylene glycol which is used in produces such as polyester fiber, PET plastic bottles, automotive antifreeze and many more. In addition to the tax abatement, Dow Chemical has committed to the payment in lieu taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 1144.

Application Number	Project Value	,		Company Revenue Loss Payments to the District	Company PILOT Payment to District	Net Benefit (Loss) to the <u>District</u>	
172	\$ 645,844,500	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 289,020	\$ 5,933,046	\$ 623,211	\$ 614,960	\$ 1,527,191
213	56,234,310	30,000,000	289,020	252,741	-	24,221	313,241
237	76,618,040	30,000,000	289,020	449,118	-	44,912	333,932
216	145,533,750	30,000,000	289,020	1,113,052	-	111,305	400,325
1007	335,664,270	30,000,000	289,020	2,944,770	-	294,477	583,497
214	785,153,320	30,000,000	289,020	7,275,147	2,740,821	1,088,239	4,118,080
244	2,087,391,480	30,000,000	289,020	19,820,910	9,346	1,050,000	1,348,366
1144	97,372,800	80,000,000	770,720	167,370	-	16,737	787,457
246	1,898,027,900	30,000,000	289,020	17,996,581	5,483,899	1,050,000	6,822,919
215	2,123,570,810	30,000,000	289,020	20,169,461	6,057,898	1,170,608	7,517,526
245	2,174,560,560	30,000,000	289,020	20,660,696	9,346	1,050,000	1,348,366
1112	847,000,000	30,000,000	289,020	7,870,978	3,118,872	796,721	4,204,613
	\$ <u>11,272,971,740</u>	\$ <u>410,000,000</u>	\$ <u>3,949,940</u>	\$ <u>104,653,870</u>	\$ <u>18,043,393</u>	\$ <u>7,312,180</u>	\$ <u>29,305,513</u>

NOTE 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The District has evaluated subsequent events through December 8, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.





SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data									/ariance with Final Budget
Control			Budgeted Original	Amo			Actual		Positive (Negative)
Codes			Originai		Final		Actual		(Negative)
	REVENUES:								
5700		\$	104,235,430	\$	116,577,300	\$	116,715,407	\$	138,107
5800	State program revenues		10,917,247		20,142,292		20,459,890		317,598
5900	Federal program revenues	_	2,287,333	_	3,262,333	_	3,456,247	_	193,914
5020	Total revenues	_	117,440,010	_	139,981,925		140,631,544	_	649,619
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
0011	Instruction		67,359,291		68,826,326		67,252,577		1,573,749
0012	Instructional resources and media services		1,448,365		1,473,691		1,318,227		155,464
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development		2,226,155		2,264,794		1,979,869		284,925
0021	Instructional leadership		2,803,656		3,020,053		2,796,222		223,831
0023	School leadership		8,019,929		8,584,787		8,128,750		456,037
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		5,683,344		6,661,574		6,288,559		373,015
0032	Social work services		183,200		225,345		208,402		16,943
0033	Health services		1,546,001		1,646,682		1,523,788		122,894
0034	Student (pupil) transportation		2,671,110		2,894,855		2,541,182		353,673
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities		4,390,834		4,592,836		4,322,953		269,883
0041	General administration		3,020,756		3,301,124		3,054,098		247,026
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations		13,527,174		15,654,136		14,451,700		1,202,436
0052	Security and monitoring services		2,008,368		2,079,857		1,905,913		173,944
0053	Data processing services		2,270,168		2,420,326		2,200,359		219,967
0061	Community services		11,250		11,250		11,022		228
0001	Debt Service:		11,230		11,230		11,022		220
0071	interest and fees		750,772		750,772		235,771		515,001
0071	Intergovernmental:		130,112		130,112		200,771		313,001
0091	Contracted instructional services between public schools				2,440,000		1,069,367		1,370,633
0091	Payments related to shared services arrangements		45,200		50,200		33,900		16,300
0095	Payments to juvenile justice alternative		45,200		30,200		33,900		10,300
0095			52,000		97,000		83,500		13,500
0099	education programs Other intergovernmental charges		1,306,546		1,461,846		1,419,166		42,680
0099	Other intergovernmental charges		1,300,340	_	1,401,040	_	1,419,100	_	42,000
6030	Total expenditures		119,324,119	_	128,457,454	_	120,825,325	_	7,632,129
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,884,109)	_	11,524,471	_	19,806,219	_	8,281,748
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
7912	Sale of real or personal property		-		-		78,890		78,890
7915	Transfers in		-		-		59,759		59,759
8911	Transfers out	_	<u>-</u>	(6,107,107)	(18,118,894)	(12,011,787)
	Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>	(_	6,107,107)	(_	17,980,245)	(11,873,138)
1200	Net change in fund balance	(1,884,109)		5,417,364		1,825,974	(3,591,390)
0100	Fund balance - beginning		73,008,556	_	73,008,556	_	73,008,556	_	<u>-</u>
3000	Fund balance - ending	\$	71,124,447	\$	78,425,920	\$	74,834,530	\$ <u>(</u>	3,591,390)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - COST SHARING EMPLOYER PLAN FOR THE LAST TEN MEASUREMENT YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31 (1)

	_	2014	_	2015		2016		2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0502446%		0.0762038%		0.0757160%		0.0802290%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,421,028	\$	26,937,029	\$	28,611,962	\$	25,652,918
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	_	35,318,121		42,050,697	_	45,166,297	_	38,694,184
Total	\$_	48,739,149	\$_	68,987,726	\$_	73,778,259	\$_	64,347,102
District's covered payroll	\$	70,210,198	\$	70,210,198	\$	77,047,832	\$	82,198,510
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	า	19.12%		38.37%		37.14%		31.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		83.25%		78.43%		78.00%		82.17%

⁽¹⁾ Ten years of data should be presented in this schedule but data is unavailable prior to 2014. Net pension liability and related ratios will be presented prospectively as data becomes available.

	2018	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021
	0.0838298%		0.0913700%		0.0831299%		0.0829454%
\$	46,141,942	\$	47,496,966	\$	44,522,699	\$	21,123,255
_	64,121,276	_	58,208,018	_	64,887,966	_	29,862,131
\$_	110,263,218	\$_	105,704,984	\$_	109,410,665	\$_	50,985,386
\$	85,275,018	\$	90,879,588	\$	96,865,034	\$	97,697,610
	54.11%		52.26%		45.96%		21.62%
	73.74%		75.24%		75.54%		88.79%

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS -COST SHARING EMPLOYER PLAN FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31 (1)

		2015		2016		2017		2018
Contractually required contributions	\$	1,273,841	\$	2,256,428	\$	2,405,690	\$	2,629,439
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	1,273,841	_	2,256,428	_	2,405,690	_	2,629,439
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	
District's covered payroll	\$	70,210,198	\$	77,047,832	\$	82,198,510	\$	85,275,018
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.81%		2.93%		2.93%		3.08%

⁽¹⁾ Ten years of data should be presented in this schedule but data is unavailable prior to 2015. Data will be presented prospectively as data becomes available.

	2019		2020	_	2021	_	2022
\$	3,035,004	\$	3,428,056	\$	3,539,648	\$	3,992,130
	3,035,004	_	3,428,056		3,539,648	_	3,992,130
\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>
\$	90,879,588	\$	96,865,034	\$	97,697,610	\$	96,569,854
	3.34%		3.54%		3.62%		4.13%

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - COST SHARING EMPLOYER PLAN FOR THE LAST TEN MEASUREMENT YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31 (1)

	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019		2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.109459%		0.110994%		0.114839%		0.110870%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	47,599,482	\$	55,420,468	\$	54,308,834	\$	42,146,520
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	_	64,007,995	_	72,906,707	_	72,164,295	_	56,634,821
Total	\$_	111,607,477	\$_	128,327,175	\$_	126,473,129	\$_	98,781,341
District's covered payroll	\$	82,198,510	\$	85,275,018	\$	90,879,588	\$	96,865,034
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		57.91%		64.99%		59.76%		43.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		0.91%		1.57%		2.66%		4.99%

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

|--|

0.106984%

\$ 41,268,509

55,290,605

<u>\$ 96,559,114</u>

\$ 97,697,610

42.24%

6.18%

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - COST SHARING EMPLOYER PLAN FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31 (1)

		2018 20		2019		2020		2021
Contractually required contributions	\$	569,077	\$	589,847	\$	841,000	\$	835,775
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		569,077	_	589,847	_	841,000	_	835,775
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	
District's covered payroll	\$	85,275,018	\$	90,879,588	\$	96,865,034	\$	97,697,610
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.67%		0.65%		0.87%		0.86%

⁽¹⁾ Ten years of data should be presented in this schedule but data is unavailable prior to 2015. Data will be presented prospectively as data becomes available.

 2022
\$ 909,838
909,838
\$
\$ 96,569,854
0.94%





COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

									Special
		211		224	225		226		240
		ESEA							
		Title I							National
		Part A							School
Data		Improving		IDEA	IDEA		IDEA	- [Breakfast
Control		Basic		Part B	Part B		Part B	а	nd Lunch
Codes		<u>Programs</u>		Formula	Preschool	_Di:	scretionary		Program
	ASSETS:								
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	104,372	\$	7,584,766
1120	Current investments		-	-	-		-		-
1240	Receivables from other governments	1,472,07		844,562	33,884		-		458,353
1290	Other receivables		-	-	-		-		32,768
1300	Inventories		-						42,318
1000	Total assets	\$ <u>1,472,07</u>	\$_	844,562	\$33,884	\$	104,372	\$_	8,118,205
	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:								
	Liabilities:								
2110	Accounts payable	\$ 3,970) \$	7,912	\$ -	\$	-	\$	384,604
2160	Accrued wages payable	166,427		194,913	-		-		193,908
2170	Due to other funds	1,301,674	ļ.	641,737	33,884		104,372		5,547,920
2300	Unearned revenue		-			_		_	322,389
2000	Total liabilities	1,472,07	_	844,562	33,884		104,372		6,448,821
	Fund Balance:								
	Nonspendable:								
3410	Inventories		-	-	-		-		42,318
	Restricted:								
3450	Grant Funds		-	-	-		-		1,627,066
3490	Other		-		<u> </u>	_		_	<u>-</u>
3000	Total fund balance		-	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>		1,669,384
4000	Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ <u>1,472,07</u>	\$_	844,562	\$33,884	\$	104,372	\$	8,118,205

Revenue Funds		000	070	000	004	000	004
244	255	263	278	280	281	282	284
Career and Technical Basic Grant	ESEA, Title II Part A-Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	Tite III, Part A English Languag Acquisition and Language Program	ARP e ESSER Fund Homeless Children and Youth	ARP ESSER Fund Homeless II Children and Youth	ESSER II Grant	ESSER III Grant	IDEA Part B Formula ARP
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
64,642	285,523 -	93,230	5,402 -	6,093 -	725,034 -	4,203,419 -	- 79,296 -
		-				-	
\$64,642	\$ <u>285,523</u>	\$93,230	\$5,402	\$6.093	\$ <u>725,034</u>	\$ <u>4,203,419</u>	\$ <u>79,296</u>
\$ - 4,047 60,595	\$ - 19,124 266,399	\$ - 2,831 90,399	\$ - 2,315 3,087	\$ - 6,093 -	\$ 6,654 120,909 597,471	\$ 6,722 396,211 3,800,486	\$ 1,875 - 77,421
64,642	285,523	93,230	5,402	6,093	725,034	4,203,419	79,296
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		- -					
\$ 64,642	\$ <u>285,523</u>	\$ 93,230	\$ <u>5,402</u>	\$ 6,093	\$ <u>725,034</u>	\$ <u>4,203,419</u>	\$ <u>79,296</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Federally Funded State State Cr Data Special Supplemental Advanced Instructional Ju Control Revenue Visually Placement Materials Pla								Special
Data Control Codes				289	385	397	410	427
1110 Cash and cash equivalents \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Control	AGGETG	_	Funded Special Revenue	Supplemental Visually	Placement	Instructional Materials	Criminal Justice Planning Grant
1120 Current investments	1110		\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1240 Receivables from other governments 201,512 - - -			*	_	-	-	-	· •
1290 Other receivables				201.512	-	_	-	. <u>-</u>
1300 Inventories				_	-	_	-	. <u>-</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities:				_	-	-	_	. <u>-</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities: 2110			_					
Liabilities: 2110	1000	Total assets	\$_	201,512	\$	\$	\$	\$
2160 Accrued wages payable 8,069 - - - 2170 Due to other funds 193,443 - - - 2300 Unearned revenue - - - - - 2000 Total liabilities 201,512 - - - - Fund Balance: Nonspendable: 3410 Inventories - - - - - Restricted: - - - - - - 3460 Grant Funds - - - - - 3490 Other - - - - - - -								
2160 Accrued wages payable 8,069 - - - 2170 Due to other funds 193,443 - - - 2300 Unearned revenue - - - - - 2000 Total liabilities 201,512 - - - - Fund Balance: Nonspendable: 3410 Inventories - - - - - Restricted: 3460 Grant Funds - - - - - 3490 Other - - - - - -	2110	Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- \$ -
2170 Due to other funds 193,443 - - - 2300 Unearned revenue - - - - - 2000 Total liabilities 201,512 - - - Fund Balance:	2160			8.069	· -	· -	· -	· -
2300 Unearned revenue -					_	_	_	
Fund Balance:			_	<u>-</u>	-			<u> </u>
Nonspendable: 3410 Inventories	2000	Total liabilities	_	201,512				·
3410 Inventories -								
Restricted: 3460 Grant Funds -								
3460 Grant Funds -	3410			-	-	-	-	-
3490 Other <u>-</u> <u>-</u>								
				-	-	-	-	-
3000 Total fund balance	3490	Other	_					<u> </u>
	3000	Total fund balance	_	<u>-</u>		-		·
4000 Total liabilities and fund balance \$ <u>201,512</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$	4000	Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	201,512	\$	\$	\$	\$

Rev	venue Funds													
	461		472	481		483		485		489		490		
	Campus Activity Funds		BISD Education oundation	Region IV PBIS	_	Region IV School Support Grant	_	CTE Major Giving	Lake	City of Jackson PEG	_	Dow Education Grants		Total Nonmajor overnmental (See C-1)
\$	1,158,680 - -	\$	392,800 1,232,815	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	2,631,120 - -	\$	- - 44,665	\$	180,462 - -	\$	12,052,200 1,232,815 8,517,686
_	4,250 		5,783 	8,753 	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	- 	_	51,554 42,318
\$_	1,162,930	\$_	1,631,398	\$ <u>8,753</u>	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	2,631,120	\$	44,665	\$_	180,462	\$_	21,896,573
\$	-	\$	6,969	\$ -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	418,706 1,114,847
	- -	_	16,769 	8,753 	_	- 	_	- -		44,613 	_	3,765 45,17 <u>5</u>	_	12,792,788 367,564
		_	23,738		-	-	_			44,613	_	48,940	_	14,693,905
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		42,318
	- 1,162,930		- 1,607,660		_	- 	_	2,631,120		- 52	_	- 131,522	_	1,627,066 5,533,284
	1,162,930	_	1,607,660		_	-	_	2,631,120		52	_	131,522	_	7,202,668
\$_	1,162,930	\$_	1,631,398	\$ <u>8,753</u>	\$_		\$	2,631,120	\$	44,665	\$_	180,462	\$_	21,896,573

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

										Special
		211		224		225		226		240
		ESEA								
		Title I								National
		Part A								School
Data		Improving		IDEA		IDEA		IDEA		Breakfast
Control		Basic		Part B		Part B		Part B		and Lunch
Codes		<u>Programs</u>	_	Formula		<u>Preschool</u>	Dis	scretionary	_	Program
	REVENUES:									
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 36	\$	108	\$	-	\$	-	\$	533,141
5800	State program revenues	-		-				-		178,743
5900	Federal program revenues	2,745,250	-	2,063,000	_	57,69 <u>7</u>	_	104,372	-	7,484,309
5020	Total revenues	2,745,286	_	2,063,108	_	57,697	_	104,372	-	8,196,193
	EXPENDITURES:									
	Current:									
0011	Instruction	2,119,756		1,852,163		57,697		93,072		_
0012	Instructional resources and media services	-		-		-		-		_
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	538,749		9,164		-		_		_
0021	Instructional leadership	67,520		76,879		-		_		_
0023	School leadership	1,922		3,061		-		-		-
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	-		52,669		-		-		-
0032	Social work services	-		69,172		-		-		-
0033	Health services	-		-		-		-		-
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	-		-		-		-		-
0035	Food services	-		-		-		-		7,258,516
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	-		-		-		-		-
0041	General administration	-		-		-		-		-
0051	Facilities maintenance -and operations	-		-		-		-		-
0052	Security and monitoring- services	-		-		-		-		-
0053	Data processing services	-		-		-		-		-
0061	Community services	17,339		-		-		-		-
	Intergovernmental:									
0093	Payments related to shared services arrangements	·	_		_		_	11,300	-	<u>-</u>
6030	Total expenditures	2,745,286	_	2,063,108	_	57,697		104,372	_	7,258,516
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		_		_	<u>-</u>	_	-	-	937,677
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
7915	Transfers in	_		_		_		_		11,787
8911	Transfers out		_		_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
	Total other financing sources (uses)	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>			_	11,787
1200	Net change in fund balance	-		-		-		-		949,464
0100	Fund balance - beginning		_	<u>-</u>	_		_		_	719,920
3000	Fund halance, anding	¢	¢		\$		¢		c	1 660 204
3000	Fund balance - ending	Ψ	Φ_	<u>-</u>	Φ		Φ		Φ	1,669,384

Revenue Funds							
244	255	263	278	280	281	282	284
Career and Technical Basic Grant	ESEA, Title II Part A-Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	Tite III, Part A English Languag Acquisition and Language Program	ARP ge ESSER Fund Homeless Children and Youth	ARP ESSER Fund Homeless II Children and Youth	ESSER II Grant	ESSER III Grant	IDEA Part B Formula ARP
\$ 27	\$ -	\$ 66	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31	\$ 86	\$ 6
<u> 156,942</u>	538,500	139,796	5,402	6,093	3,477,346	8,750,246	- 86,253
<u>156,969</u>	538,500	139,862	5,402	6,093	3,477,377	8,750,332	86,259
71,992	-	36,811	-	-	2,391,178	5,413,717	40,092
- 84,977	514,842	62,538	-	-	31,648 201,003	284,176 1,266,263	7,326
-	23,658	2,168 1,195	-	-	36,493	149,803	6,787
-	23,030	1,195	-	-	158,450 125,414	327,089 663,493	32,054
-	-	-	5,402	6,093	4,258	5,250	-
-	-	-	-	-	26,762	165,453	-
-	-	-	-	-	57,793	51,435	-
-	-	-	-	-	141,151 8,934	61,164 20,874	-
-	-	-	- -	-	27,978	47,259	- -
-	-	-	-	-	176,657	132,565	-
-	-	-	-	-	52,039	67,649	-
-	-	.	-	-	30,413	93,666	-
-	-	37,150	-	-	7,206	476	-
-	_	-					
<u>156,969</u>	538,500	139,862	5,402	6,093	3,477,377	8,750,332	86,259
-	-						-
			-				-
	-						
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

						Special
		289	385	397	410	427
Data Control Codes	REVENUES:	Federally Funded Special Revenue Funds	State Supplemental Visually Impaired (SSVI)	Advanced Placement Incentives	State Instructional Materials Fund	Criminal Justice Planning Grant
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5800	State program revenues	-	10,140	4,972	785,939	49,796
5900	Federal program revenues	322,878	-	-	-	-
						·
5020	Total revenues	322,878	10,140	4,972	785,939	49,796
0011	EXPENDITURES: Current: Instruction	75,792	10,140	_	785,939	_
0012	Instructional resources and media services	-	-	-	-	-
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	-	_	3,600	-	-
0021	Instructional leadership	-	-	-	-	-
0023	School leadership	-	-	-	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	-	-	1,372	-	-
0032	Social work services	54,000	-	-	-	49,796
0033	Health services	-	-	-	-	-
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	-	-	-	-	-
0035	Food services	-	-	-	-	-
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-	-
0041	General administration	-	-	-	-	-
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	-	-	-	-	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	193,086	-	-	-	-
0053	Data processing services	-	-	-	-	-
0061	Community services Intergovernmental:	-	-	-	-	-
0093	Payments related to shared services arrangements	s				
6030	Total expenditures	322,878	10,140	4,972	785,939	49,796
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures					
7915 8911	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
0911	Translers out	-	-		<u>-</u>	_
	Total other financing sources (uses)					
1200	Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
0100	Fund balance - beginning					
3000	Fund balance - ending	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ <u> </u>

Re	venue Funds													
	461	472		481		483		485		489		490		
	Campus Activity Funds	BISD Education Foundation		Region IV PBIS		Region IV School Support Grant		CTE Major Giving	L	City of ake Jackson PEG		Dow Education Grants		Total Nonmajor overnmental (See C-3)
\$	1,098,166 - -	\$ 658,2	201 - <u>-</u>	\$ 15,371 - -	\$	22,065 - -	\$	120,000	\$	44,665 - -	\$	19,000	\$_	2,510,969 1,029,590 25,938,084
_	1,098,166	658,2	<u>201</u>	15,371	_	22,065	_	120,000	_	44,66 <u>5</u>	-	19,000	_	29,478,643
	- -	122,3 31,6		2,790		- -		- -		44,665 -		95,869 -		13,213,992 347,461
	-		-	-		22.065		-		-		12,000		2,722,527
	-		-	4,840		-		-		-		-		344,490
	-	11 (-	- 7 7/1		-		-		-		042		515,375
	-	11,9	104	7,741		-		-		-		943		895,590 193,971
	-		-	-		-		_		_		_		192,215
	_		_	_		-		_		_		_		109,228
	-		_	_		_		-		_		_		7,460,831
	1,082,709	5,3	316	-		-		-		-		-		1,117,833
	-	151,9		-		-		8,880		-		-		236,029
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		309,222
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		312,774
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		124,079
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		62,171
_			<u>-</u>	=	_		_		-		_		_	11,300
_	1,082,709	323,0	<u>88</u>	15,371	_	22,065	_	8,880	_	44,665	_	108,812	_	28,169,088
_	15,457	335,1	113	-	_		_	111,120	_		(89,812)	_	1,309,555
_	28,267	(107,1	- 1 <u>76</u>)		_		_	- 	=		_	19,150 <u>-</u>	<u>(</u>	59,204 107,176)
_	28,267	(107,1	<u>176</u>)		_		_	<u>-</u>	_		_	19,150	<u>(</u>	47,972)
	43,724	227,9	937	-		-		111,120		-	(70,662)		1,261,583
_	1,119,206	1,379,7	<u>′23</u>		_		_	2,520,000	-	52	_	202,184	_	5,941,085
\$_	1,162,930	\$ <u>1,607,6</u>	660	\$	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	2,631,120	\$_	52	\$_	131,522	\$_	7,202,668

Exhibit H-3

BRAZOSPORT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		Dental Plan	Worker's Compensation	Total (See D-1)
	Assets:			
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 128,709	\$ 137,268	\$ 265,977
1120	Investments	_	2,085,575	2,085,575
1000	Total assets	128,709	2,222,843	2,351,552
	Liabilities:			
2160	Accrued wages payable	-	2,441	2,441
2165	Accrued liabilities	46,239	76,140	122,379
2170	Due to other funds	_	9,637	9,637
2000	Total liabilities	46,239	88,218	134,457
	Net Position:			
3900	Unrestricted net position	82,470	2,134,625	2,217,095
3000	Total net position	\$ <u>82,470</u>	\$ <u>2,134,625</u>	\$ <u>2,217,095</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Dental Plan	Worker's Compensation	Total (See D-2)
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$ <u>689,693</u>	\$320,030	\$ <u>1,009,723</u>
Total operating revenues	689,693	320,030	1,009,723
Operating Expenses: Payroll costs Insurance claims and expenses	- 779,841	22,590 <u>253,679</u>	22,590 1,033,520
Total operating expenses	779,841	276,269	1,056,110
Operating income (loss)	(90,148) 43,761	(46,387)
Nonoperating Revenues: Investment earnings	1,045	1,185	2,230
Total nonoperating revenues	1,045	1,185	2,230
Change in net position	(89,103) 44,946	(44,157)
Net position - beginning	171,573	2,089,679	2,261,252
Net position - ending	\$ <u>82,470</u>	\$ 2,134,625	\$2,217,095

Exhibit H-5

BRAZOSPORT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

		Dental Plan		Worker's mpensation	(Total See D-3)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Receipts from other funds Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Claims paid	\$	689,762 - - - - 776,942)	\$ ((320,030 9,637 20,149) 5,584) 368,090)	\$ ((1,009,792 9,637 20,149) 5,584) 1,145,032)
Net cash used by operating activities	(87,180)	(64,156)	(151,336)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		_		-		<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities				-		<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Sale of Investments Investment earnings		- - 1,04 <u>5</u>	(3,182,292) 3,185,000 1,237	(3,182,292) 3,185,000 2,282
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,045		3,945	_	4,990
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(86,135)	(60,211)	(146,346)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		214,844		197,479		412,323
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	128,709	\$	137,268	\$	265,977
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	\$(90,148)	\$	43,761	\$(46,387)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Other receivables Accrued wages payable Accrued expenses payable Due to other funds		69 - 2,899 -	(2,441 119,995) <u>9,637</u>	(69 2,441 117,096) 9,637
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ <u>(</u>	87,180)	\$ <u>(</u>	64,156)	\$ <u>(</u>	151,336)
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Decrease in fair value of investments	\$		\$ <u>(</u>	<u>52</u>)	\$ <u>(</u>	<u>52</u>)



SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Last Ten Years Ended	Tax Rates			,	Assessed/Appraised Value for School		Beginning Balance September 1,
August 31,	Maintenance	ce Debt Service			Tax Purposes		2021
2012 and Prior	\$ Various	\$	Various	\$	Various	\$	149,434
2013	1.040000		0.219500		6,431,912,070		40,007
2014	1.040000		0.215300		6,409,126,185		48,499
2015	1.040000		0.215300		6,933,187,931		52,463
2016	1.040000		0.215300		8,001,042,265		75,431
2017	1.040000		0.215300		8,457,052,204		76,469
2018	1.040000		0.215300		11,394,834,859		111,576
2019	1.040000		0.215300		12,835,080,081		169,007
2020	0.970000		0.215300		13,160,599,931		258,059
2021	0.966400		0.215300		9,732,175,392		599,032
2022 (School Year Under Audit)	0.963400		0.215300		9,098,452,701	_	
1000 Totals						\$_	1,579,977

Current Year's Total Levy	Maintenance Total Collections	Debt Service Total Collections			Entire Year's Adjustments	Ending Balance August 31, 2022		
\$ -	\$ 153,538	\$	27,149	\$	148,386	\$	117,133	
-	22,040		4,652		25,279		38,594	
-	22,883		4,737		26,142		47,021	
-	29,392		6,085		28,193		45,179	
-	44,082		9,126		42,259		64,482	
-	39,619		8,202		29,860		58,508	
-	58,514		12,114		34,028		74,976	
-	109,925		22,756		60,536		96,862	
-	112,320		24,931		24,104		144,912	
-	263,153		58,629	(51,228)		226,022	
 106,845,491	89,252,071	;	37,480,389		20,550,389		663,420	
\$ 106,845,491	\$90,107,537	\$	37,658,770	\$	20,917,948	\$	1,577,109	

Exhibit J-2

BRAZOSPORT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control		Budge	eted A	Amounts				/ariance with Final Budget Positive
Codes		Original	Original Final			Actual	(Negative)	
5700 5800 5900	REVENUES: Local and intermediate sources State program revenues Federal program revenues	\$ 524,1 21,0 6,654,8	00	\$ 524,169 197,000 6,654,831	\$	533,141 178,743 7,484,309	\$ (8,972 18,257) 829,478
5020	Total revenues	7,200,0	00	7,376,000		8,196,193		820,193
0035	EXPENDITURES: Current: Food services	7,200,0	<u>00</u>	7,376,000	_	7,258,516	_	117,484
6030	Total expenditures	7,200,0	00	7,376,000	_	7,258,516	_	117,484
1100	Excess of revenues over expenditures					937,677	_	937,677
7915	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in		<u>-</u> -		_	11,787	_	11,787
	Total other financing sources		_		_	11,787	_	11,787
1200	Net change in fund balance		-	-		949,464		949,464
0100	Fund balance - beginning	719,9	<u>20</u>	719,920	_	719,920	_	
3000	Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>719,9</u>	<u>20</u>	\$ <u>719,920</u>	\$	1,669,384	\$_	949,464

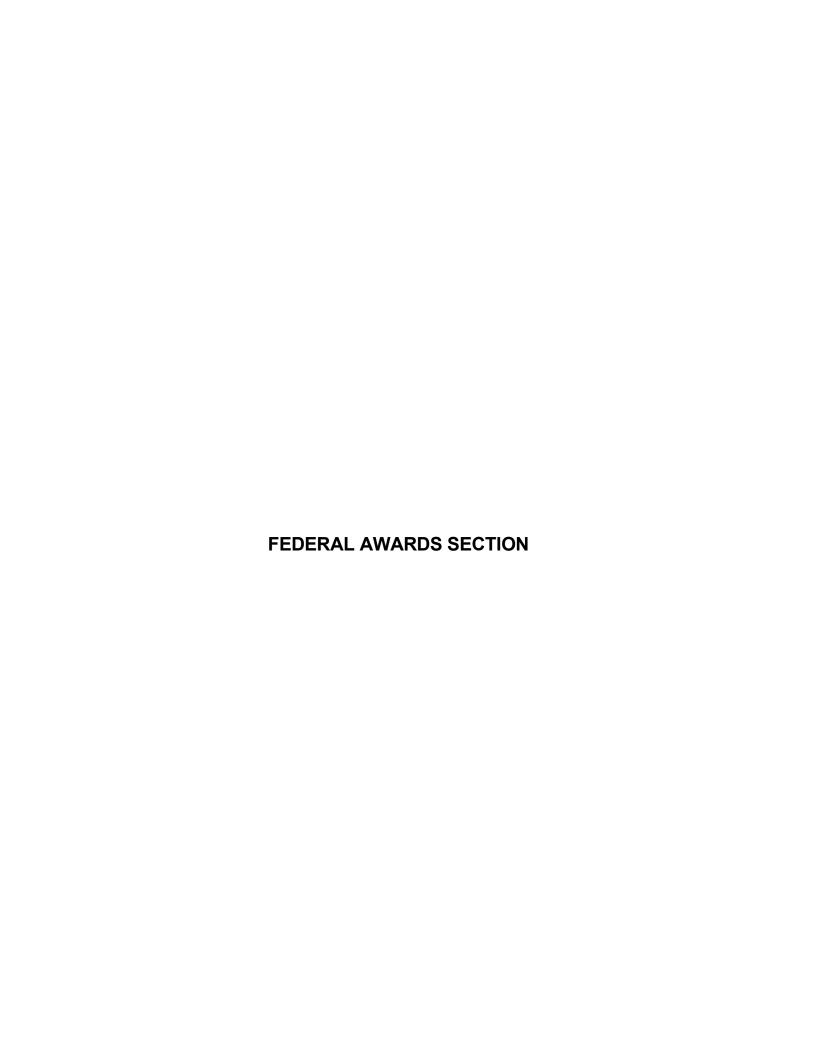
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		_	Budgeted Original	<u>Amo</u>	unts Final		Actual		/ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
5700	REVENUES: Local and intermediate sources	\$	43,549,256	\$	37,542,149	\$	37,641,014	\$	98,865
5800	State program revenues	Ψ	86,421	Ψ	86,421	Ψ	78,314	Ψ (_	8,107
5020	Total revenues	_	43,635,677	_	37,628,570		37,719,328	_	90,758
	EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:								
0071	Principal		28,140,000		28,098,000		28,080,000		18,000
0072	Interest and fees		15,402,188		15,444,188		15,443,308		880
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	_	-	_	100,000		39,509	_	60,491
6030	Total expenditures	_	43,542,188		43,642,188		43,562,817	_	79,371
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	93,489	(6,013,618)	(5,843,489)	_	170,129
7915	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	_	<u>-</u>	_	6,107,107		6,107,107		<u>-</u>
	Total other financing sources	_			6,107,107		6,107,107	_	<u>-</u>
1200	Net change in fund balance		93,489		93,489		263,618		170,129
0100	Fund balance - beginning	_	7,910,846		7,910,846		7,910,846	_	
3000	Fund balance - ending	\$	8,004,335	\$	8,004,335	\$	8,174,464	\$	170,129

Exhibit J-4

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATORY EDUCATION PROGRAM AND BILINGUAL ECUATION PROGRAM AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Code	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	<u>_</u> [Responses
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.	\$	12,287,121
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 34)		6,775,002
Data Code	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	ı	Responses
Code	Section B. Billingual Education Programs		responses
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.	\$	799,626
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35).	\$	1,055,975







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 Brazosport Independent School District Freeport, TX 77542

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 Brazosport Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Board of Trustees Brazosport Independent School District Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas December 8, 2022



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 Brazosport Independent School District Freeport, TX 77542

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Lake Jackson 8 W Way Ct. Lake Jackson, TX 77566 979-297-4075 El Campo 201 W. Webb St. El Campo, TX 77437 979-543-6836 Angleton 2801 N. Velasco, Suite C Angleton, TX 77515 979-849-8297 Bay City 2245 Avenue G Bay City, TX 77414 979-245-9236



Board of Trustees Brazosport Independent School District Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Board of Trustees Brazosport Independent School District Page 3

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.

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas December 8, 2022



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

- I. Summary of auditor's results:
 - 1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified.
 - 2. No internal control findings, required to be reported in this schedule, were disclosed in the audit of the financial statements.
 - 3. Noncompliance, which is material to the financial statements: None
 - 4. No internal control findings, required to be reported in this schedule, were disclosed in the audit of the major programs.
 - 5. Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs: Unmodified.
 - 6. Did the audit disclose findings, which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a): No.
 - 7. Major programs include:
 - Special Education Cluster
 - o IDEA Part B, High Cost ALN 84.027A
 - IDEA Part B, Formula ARP ALN 84.027A
 - Education Stabilization Fund
 - o CRRSA ESSER II- ALN 84.425D
 - o ARP ESSER III ALN 84.425U
 - ARP Homeless I TEHCY Supplemental ALN 84.425W
 - o ARP Homeless II ALN 84.425W
 - 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$818,119.
 - 9. Low risk auditee: Yes.
- II. Findings related to the financial statements

The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported.

III. Findings and questioned costs related to the federal awards.

The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported.

Brazosport Independent School District

Funding and Finance



In accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations §200.511, the auditee is responsible for follow-up and corrective action on all audit findings. As part of this responsibility, the auditee must prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings. This summary schedule of prior audit findings must report the status of the following:

- All audit findings included in the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs
- All audit findings reported in the prior audit's summary schedule of prior audit findings except audit findings listed as corrected.

The schedule of status of prior audit findings is as follows:

None.

Brazosport Independent School District





In accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations §200.511, the auditee must prepare, in a document separate from the auditor's findings described in §200.516 Audit findings, a corrective action plan must be presented to address each finding included in the current year auditor's reports. The corrective action plan is as follows:

None.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Assistand Listing Number	Identifying	Expenditures Indirect Costs or Award
Grantor/Program Title U.S. Department of Education	Number Number		Amount
Passed Through State Department of Education: ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A 84.010A 84.010A	20610101020905 22610101020905 23610101020905	\$ 57,883 2,592,437 204,852 2,855,172
Passed Through State Department of Education: IDEA - Part B, Formula* IDEA - Part B, Formula* IDEA - Part B, Formula* COVID-19 IDEA - Part B, Formula - ARP* High Cost Fund*	84.027A 84.027A 84.027A 84.027A 84.027A	216600010209056600 226600010209056600 236600010209056600 22350010209055000 66002206	14,910 1,935,570 205,687 86,530 104,372 2,347,069
Passed Through State Department of Education: IDEA - Part B, Preschool* IDEA - Part B, Preschool*	84.173A 84.173A	216600010209056610 226600010209056610	426 60,204 60,630
Passed Through State Department of Education: Perkins V: Strengthening CTE for 21st Century Perkins V: Strengthening CTE for 21st Century	84.048A 84.048A	22420006020905 23420006020905	153,047 10,147 163,194
Passed Through State Department of Education: Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365A 84.365A	22671001020905 23671001020905	137,561 8,657 146,218
Passed Through State Department of Education: Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction Educator Assessments	84.367A 84.367A 84.367A 84.367A	20694501020905 22694501020905 23694501020905 69452171	114,071 385,246 57,605 531 557,453
Passed Through State Department of Education: Summer School LEP	84.369A	39552002	13,271 13,271
Passed Through State Department of Education: Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1 Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424A 84.424A	22680101020905 23680101020905	194,428 8,069 202,497 (Continued)

Exhibit K-1 Page 2 of 3

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title U.S. Department of Education - Continued	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures Indirect Costs or Award Amount
Passed Through State Department of Education: COVID-19 CRRSA ESSER II COVID-19 ARP ESSER III COVID-19 ARP Homeless I - TEHCY Supplemental COVID-19 ARP Homeless II	84.425D 84.425U 84.425W 84.425W	21521001020905 21528001020905 53302101 53302102	\$ 3,609,981 9,103,427 5,402 6,093 12,724,903
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			\$ <u>19,070,407</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture Direct Program: Commodity Supplement Program **	10.555		\$ 740,584
Passed Through State Department of Education: School Breakfast Program ** School Breakfast Program ** National School Lunch Program ** National School Lunch Program **	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555	71402101 71402201 71302101 71302201	740,584 112,352 1,237,678 468,073 5,088,096 6,906,199
Passed Through State Department of Agriculture: Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	00115	275,058 275,058
Passed Through State Department of Agriculture: Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Program (FFVP)	10.582	00115	56,654 56,654
Passed Through State Department of Agriculture: Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT)	10.649	00115	5,814 5,814
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			\$7,984,309
<u>U.S. Department of Defense</u> Direct Programs: ROTC	12.000		\$ 31,352
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			\$ 31,352
U.S. Department of Justice Direct:			_
COPS Office School Violence Prevention Program (SVPP)	16.710	2020SVWX0145	\$ <u>115,516</u>
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			\$ <u>115,516</u>
			(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 Exhibit K-1 Page 3 of 3

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number		xpenditures ndirect Costs or Award Amount
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	Number	<u> </u>		Amount
Passed Through Texas Health and Human Services Commission: Medical Assistance Claiming (MAC)	93.778	529-07-0157-00033	\$_	69,046
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			\$_	69,046
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE * Special Education Cluster ** Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	27,270,630
RECONCILIATION: Federal Program Revenues (Exhibit C-3)			\$	29,394,331
Less: School Health and Related Services (SHARS) not consider federal revenue for the Schedule of Federal Awards Build America Bonds not considered federal revenue for the	red		(1,901,369)
Schedule of Federal Awards			(_	222,332)
Total federal financial assistance (Schedule of expenditures of Fe	ederal Award	s)	\$_	27,270,630

NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The District accounts for all awards under federal programs in the General and certain special revenue funds in accordance with the Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. These programs are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) in net current position.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for these funds. 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 liability is incurred, if measurable, except for 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. Generally unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

Commodity Supplement Program (ALN 10.555) received like kind goods and no grant revenue received was reported on the schedule for the monetary value of these goods. The monetary value of goods received was \$742,764, while the monetary value of goods used and recognized as income and expenditures was \$740,584.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended August 31, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 3. FEDERAL INDIRECT RATE

The District has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

