

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Bryson Independent School District
Name of School District

Jack
County

119-901
Co.-Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached auditor's reports of the above named school district were reviewed and ___approved
- ___disapproved for the year ended August 31, 2022, at a meeting of the board of school trustees of such school district on the
12th day of January, 2023.

Signature of Board Secretary

Signature of Board President

If the auditor's reports were checked above as disapproved, the reason(s) therefore is/are (attach list if necessary):

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Bryson Independent School District
300 N. McCloud St.
Bryson, Texas 76427

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for Bryson 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 my 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 account principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

I conducted my 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. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the District and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note I.E.3. to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting pronouncement, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* during the year. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit with 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*, I:

- 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 my 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.

I am 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 I identify during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

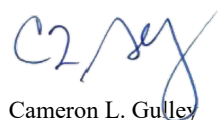
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of 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. I have applied certain limited procedure 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

My audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements, the required TEA schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title I U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) listed in the table of contents 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 relate 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 my opinion, the combining statements, the required TEA schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated January 12, 2023, on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 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.



Cameron L. Gulley
Certified Public Accountant
Eastland, Texas

January 12, 2023

Bryson Independent School District

Board President
T Bob Hauger

300 N. McCloud St.
940-392-3281
Bryson, TX 76427

Superintendent
Greg London

Board Secretary
Frank Hefner

Principal
Gary Kirby

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the managers of Bryson Independent School District, discuss and analyze the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditor's report on page 2 and the District's Basic Financial Statements which begin on page 10.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 - 11). These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 12) report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how goods or services of the District were sold to departments within the District or to external customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the District.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 20) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The combining statements for nonmajor funds contain even more information about the District's individual funds. These are not required by TEA. The sections labeled TEA Required Schedules and Federal Awards Section contain data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the District is using funds supplied in compliance with the terms of grants.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 5. Its primary purpose is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The District's revenues are divided into those provided by outside parties who share the costs of some programs, such as grants provided by the U.S. Department of Education to assist children with disabilities or from disadvantaged backgrounds (program revenues), and revenues provided by the taxpayers or by TEA in equalization funding processes (general revenues). All the District's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. The District's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provide one measure of the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the District, however, you should consider nonfinancial factors as well, such as changes in the District's average daily attendance or its property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the District into one activity:

Governmental activities - All of the District's basic services are reported here, including the instruction, counseling, co-curricular activities, transportation, maintenance, community services, and general administration. Property taxes, tuition, fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these services.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 12 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants received under the No Child Left Behind Act from the U.S. Department of Education. The District's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like campus activities). The District's fund type - governmental - use the following accounting approaches.

Governmental funds - All of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use the modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

The District as Trustee

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for money raised by student activities. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 18 and 19. We exclude these resources from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is only responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following analyses of comparative balances and changes therein is inclusive of the current year's and prior year's operations. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental and business-type activities.

Total net position of the District's governmental activities increased from \$5,102,284 to \$6,071,698. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - increased from \$4,307,590 to \$4,899,623. Current and other assets increased by \$576 thousand due to increases in cash. Capital assets decreased by \$424 thousand due to depreciation expense in excess of asset additions. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$1.1 million due to the effects of net pension (NPL) and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liabilities and principal payments on outstanding debt. Other liabilities decreased by \$8 thousand. Deferred resource outflows and inflows related to NPL and OPEB liabilities increased by \$55 thousand and \$305 thousand, respectively.

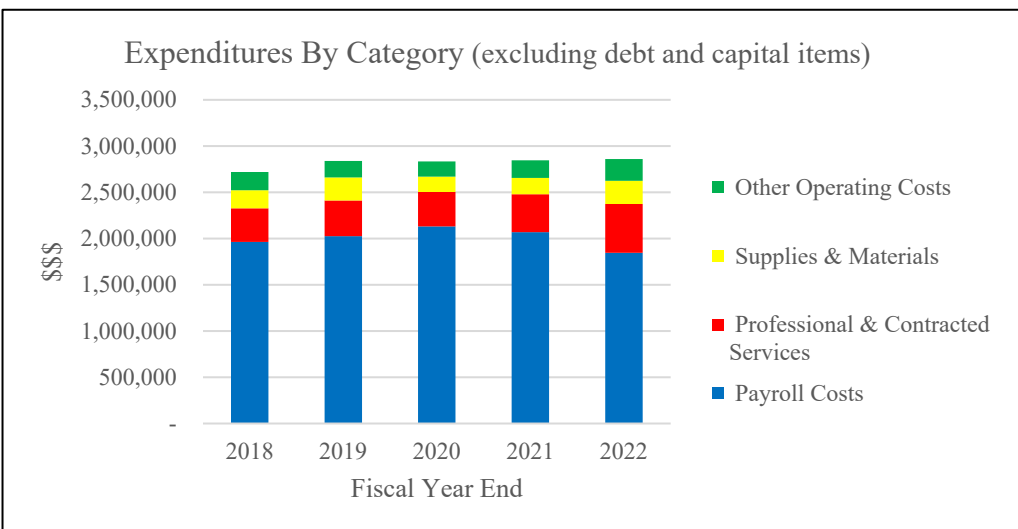
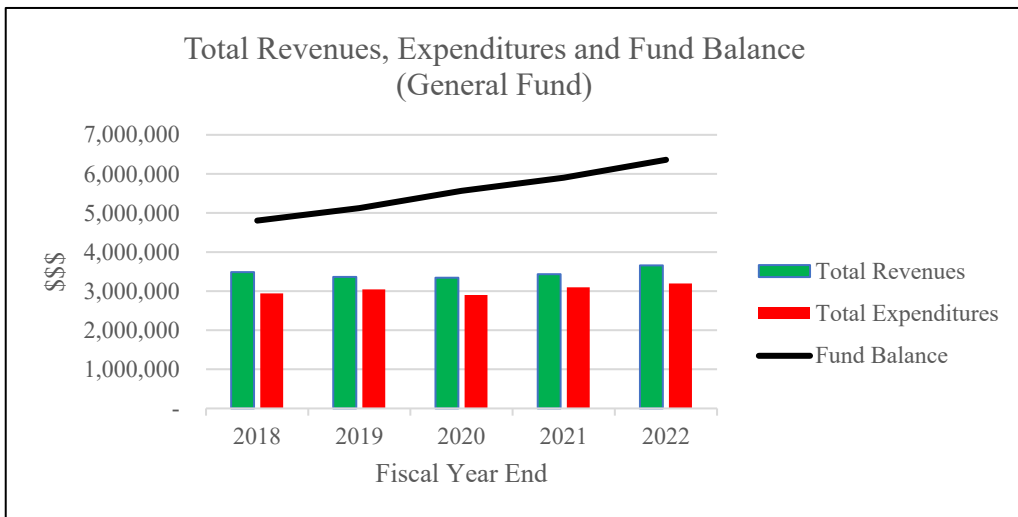
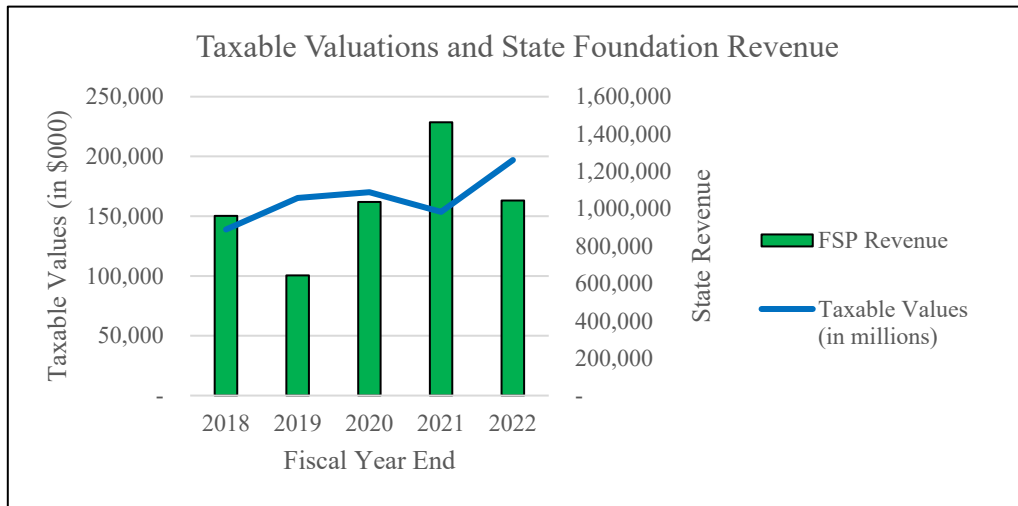
Total revenues increased by \$410 thousand for the year. Property tax revenues increased by \$354 thousand due to taxable valuation increases by approximately 28%. State aid-formula grants decreased by \$444 thousand due to the increase in property valuations. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$165 thousand due to federal grant revenues received. Other revenues increased due to Chapter 313 tax limitation agreement fees.

Total expenses increased by \$86 thousand for the year. Excluding the effects of NPL and OPEB expense accruals, total expenses actually increased by \$366 thousand. Changes in functional categories were due to the following: instruction, instructional and school leadership, student support services, general administration and plant maintenance were related to changes in payroll costs for the year; student support services, extracurricular activities, and plant maintenance were also due to changes in maintenance and supply costs; and general administration was also partially due to changes in contract services for fees related to tax limitation agreements.

Table I Net Position			
	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Current and other assets	\$ 6,883,347	\$ 6,307,728	\$ 575,619
Capital assets	13,183,254	13,607,437	(424,183)
Deferred resource outflows for TRS	758,513	703,995	54,518
Total assets and deferred resource outflows	20,825,114	20,619,160	205,954
Long-term liabilities	13,556,110	14,616,238	(1,060,128)
Other liabilities	225,593	233,815	(8,222)
Deferred resource inflows for TRS	971,713	666,823	304,890
Total liabilities and deferred resource inflows	14,753,416	15,516,876	(763,460)
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	970,246	652,230	318,016
Restricted for debt service and federal programs	201,829	142,464	59,365
Unrestricted	4,899,623	4,307,590	592,033
Total net position	\$ 6,071,698	\$ 5,102,284	\$ 969,414

Table II Changes in Net Position			
	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 97,505	\$ 39,712	\$ 57,793
Operating grants and contributions	894,048	729,499	164,549
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	2,807,195	2,453,258	353,937
State aid - formula grants	1,163,138	1,606,735	(443,597)
Other	331,613	54,193	277,420
Total Revenues	5,293,499	4,883,397	410,102
Expenses:			
Instruction, curriculum and media services	2,021,185	2,063,655	42,470
Instructional and school leadership	148,411	214,086	65,675
Student support services	159,484	117,020	(42,464)
Child nutrition	169,313	176,326	7,013
Extracurricular activities	432,817	310,197	(122,620)
General administration	409,760	350,584	(59,176)
Plant maintenance, security & data processing	588,152	593,575	5,423
Debt service	384,158	410,548	26,390
Payments related to shared service arrangements	21,185	36,606	15,421
Other intergovernmental charges	57,324	33,301	(24,023)
Total Expenses	4,391,789	4,305,898	(85,891)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	901,710	577,499	324,211
Net Position - beginning of year	5,102,284	4,524,785	577,499
Prior period adjustment	67,704	0	67,704
Net Position - end of year	\$ 6,071,698	\$ 5,102,284	\$ 969,414

The following charts depict trend information for the past five years.



THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 12) reported a combined fund balance of \$6,610,139, an increase of \$519,179 in the District's Governmental Funds from last year's fund balance of \$6,090,960 (net of beginning balance adjustments). The primary reasons for the net increase are similar to the narrative related to the tables above. The major exceptions are depreciation expense which is not charged to the governmental funds and the net effect relative to GASB 68 and 75 whose impacts are only at the government-wide level financial statements. The specific variances in the changes in fund balance versus the change in net position are detailed out on Exhibit C-4 on the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

The Board of Trustees revised the District's budget two times during the year. The most significant budget amendments were in instruction for additional payroll costs and supplies, extracurricular activities for payroll costs; general administration for increased professional fees; and facilities maintenance and operations for repairs and maintenance.

The District's General Fund balance of \$6,361,956 reported on pages 15 and 42 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$5,487,940 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 42 due primarily to net expenditures being more favorable than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$20,182,802 invested in a broad range of capital assets including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance. Following were asset additions for the year.

Asset additions:

2022 GMC Sierra vehicle	\$	48,975
Ag barn improvements		30,998
Street paving		10,000
Marquee refurbishment		6,660
Total asset additions	\$	<u>96,633</u>

Debt

The District has three outstanding bonds payable issued to finance the construction of new educational facilities. Interest rates payable on the bonds vary 3.00% to 5.00% on the remaining outstanding bonds. Annual payments should approximate \$1.2 million due semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 each year until final maturity on August 15, 2035.

Following is a summary of outstanding debt for the past two years:

	2022	2021
Bonds payable	\$ 11,076,691	\$ 11,723,607
Bond interest accretion	28,797	38,408
Total outstanding debt	<u>\$ 11,105,488</u>	<u>\$ 11,762,015</u>

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District should continue to maintain its financial health. A budget adopted for 2022-23 reflected tax rates at \$0.9441 for maintenance and operations and \$0.44 for debt service. General fund revenues and expenditures were budgeted at approximately \$3.28 million for a projected break-even budget. Therefore, the District expects that its general fund balance will remain approximately \$6.4 million at August 31, 2023.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office at: Bryson Independent School District, 300 N. McCloud St., Bryson, Texas 76427.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AUGUST 31, 2022

EXHIBIT A-1

Data Control Codes	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,662,356
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	156,886
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(90,660)
1240 Due from Other Governments	154,765
Capital Assets:	
1510 Land	98,893
1520 Buildings, Net	11,868,154
1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net	216,803
1590 Infrastructure, Net	999,404
1000 Total Assets	20,066,601
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1701 Deferred Charge for Refunding	173,246
1705 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	329,866
1706 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	255,401
1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	758,513
LIABILITIES	
2110 Accounts Payable	4,779
2140 Interest Payable	18,611
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	181,782
2180 Due to Other Governments	42
2200 Accrued Expenses	14,978
2300 Unearned Revenue	5,401
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc.	636,691
Due in More than One Year:	
2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc.	11,749,879
2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	383,561
2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	785,979
2000 Total Liabilities	13,781,703
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	412,353
2606 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	559,360
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	971,713
NET POSITION	
3200 Net Investment in Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Lease Assets	970,246
Restricted:	
3820 Restricted for Federal and State Programs	88,771
3850 Restricted for Debt Service	113,058
3900 Unrestricted	4,899,623
3000 Total Net Position	\$ 6,071,698

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes	1	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		3	4	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
	Expenses			6 Primary Gov. Governmental Activities
Primary Government:				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
11 Instruction	\$ 1,992,906	\$ -	\$ 706,073	\$ (1,286,833)
12 Instructional Resources and Media Services	5,635	-	-	(5,635)
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	22,644	-	-	(22,644)
23 School Leadership	148,411	-	(3,219)	(151,630)
31 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	21,175	-	(403)	(21,578)
33 Health Services	8,927	-	(162)	(9,089)
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation	129,382	-	(964)	(130,346)
35 Food Services	169,313	2,204	204,075	36,966
36 Extracurricular Activities	432,817	76,851	(3,163)	(359,129)
41 General Administration	409,760	-	(4,500)	(414,260)
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	428,893	18,450	(2,804)	(413,247)
52 Security and Monitoring Services	9,202	-	-	(9,202)
53 Data Processing Services	150,057	-	(885)	(150,942)
72 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt	383,251	-	-	(383,251)
73 Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	907	-	-	(907)
93 Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements	21,185	-	-	(21,185)
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges	57,324	-	-	(57,324)
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$ 4,391,789	\$ 97,505	\$ 894,048	(3,400,236)
Data	General Revenues:			
Control	Taxes:			
Codes				
MT	Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes			1,930,631
DT	Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service			876,564
SF	State Aid - Formula Grants			1,163,138
IE	Investment Earnings			34,605
MI	Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue			297,008
TR	Total General Revenues			4,301,946
CN	Change in Net Position			901,710
NB	Net Position - Beginning			5,102,284
PA	Prior Period Adjustment			67,704
NE	Net Position - Ending			\$ 6,071,698

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes	10 General Fund	Major Special Revenue Fund	50 Debt Service Fund
ASSETS			
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,419,904	\$ -	\$ 88,756
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	117,007	-	39,879
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(70,587)	-	(20,073)
1240 Due from Other Governments	75,456	34,922	4,605
1260 Due from Other Funds	426	-	-
1000 Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,542,206</u>	<u>\$ 34,922</u>	<u>\$ 113,167</u>
LIABILITIES			
2110 Accounts Payable	\$ 4,712	\$ -	\$ 67
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	121,048	31,169	-
2170 Due to Other Funds	-	191	-
2180 Due to Other Governments	-	-	42
2200 Accrued Expenditures	8,070	3,562	-
2300 Unearned Revenue	-	-	-
2000 Total Liabilities	<u>133,830</u>	<u>34,922</u>	<u>109</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
2601 Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	46,420	-	19,806
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>46,420</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,806</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted Fund Balance:			
3450 Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	-	-	-
3480 Retirement of Long-Term Debt	-	-	93,252
Committed Fund Balance:			
3510 Construction	4,800,000	-	-
Assigned Fund Balance:			
3590 Other Assigned Fund Balance	-	-	-
3600 Unassigned Fund Balance	1,561,956	-	-
3000 Total Fund Balances	<u>6,361,956</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93,252</u>
4000 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	<u>\$ 6,542,206</u>	<u>\$ 34,922</u>	<u>\$ 113,167</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Other Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	153,696	\$	6,662,356
	-		156,886
	-		(90,660)
	39,782		154,765
	-		426
\$	193,478	\$	6,883,773
\$	-	\$	4,779
	29,565		181,782
	235		426
	-		42
	3,346		14,978
	5,401		5,401
	38,547		207,408
	-		66,226
	-		66,226
	88,771		88,771
	-		93,252
	-		4,800,000
	66,160		66,160
	-		1,561,956
	154,931		6,610,139
\$	193,478	\$	6,883,773

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AUGUST 31, 2022

EXHIBIT C-2

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,610,139
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$20,086,169 and the accumulated depreciation was (\$6,478,732). In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net position.	1,845,422
2 Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	743,549
3 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$329,866, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$412,353, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$383,561. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	(466,048)
4 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$255,401, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$559,360, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$785,979. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	(1,089,938)
5 Depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(520,816)
6 Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease net position.	(1,050,610)
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,071,698

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes	10 General Fund	Major Special Revenue Fund	50 Debt Service Fund
REVENUES:			
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 2,309,702	\$ -	\$ 878,637
5800 State Program Revenues	1,260,034	-	9,952
5900 Federal Program Revenues	90,061	283,937	-
5020 Total Revenues	3,659,797	283,937	888,589
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
0011 Instruction	1,255,134	283,937	-
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	4,975	-	-
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	19,993	-	-
0023 School Leadership	143,846	-	-
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	20,311	-	-
0033 Health Services	8,481	-	-
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation	129,809	-	-
0035 Food Services	-	-	-
0036 Extracurricular Activities	333,180	-	-
0041 General Administration	380,503	-	-
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	437,083	-	-
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	8,125	-	-
0053 Data Processing Services	135,738	-	-
Debt Service:			
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	-	-	646,916
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	-	-	478,534
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	-	-	907
Intergovernmental:			
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	21,185	-	-
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges	57,324	-	-
6030 Total Expenditures	2,955,687	283,937	1,126,357
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	704,110	-	(237,768)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
7915 Transfers In	-	-	242,174
8911 Transfers Out (Use)	(242,174)	-	-
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(242,174)	-	242,174
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	461,936	-	4,406
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	5,900,020	-	88,846
1300 Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	-	-	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 6,361,956	\$ -	\$ 93,252

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

		Total	
Other		Governmental	
Funds		Funds	
\$	62,874	\$	3,251,213
	7,709		1,277,695
	529,631		903,629
	600,214		5,432,537
	333,265		1,872,336
	-		4,975
	-		19,993
	-		143,846
	-		20,311
	-		8,481
	-		129,809
	151,898		151,898
	62,214		395,394
	-		380,503
	-		437,083
	-		8,125
	-		135,738
	-		646,916
	-		478,534
	-		907
	-		21,185
	-		57,324
	547,377		4,913,358
	52,837		519,179
	-		242,174
	-		(242,174)
	-		-
	52,837		519,179
	34,390		6,023,256
	67,704		67,704
\$	154,931	\$	6,610,139

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

EXHIBIT C-4

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 519,179
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	743,549
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(520,816)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	92,083
GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$96,848. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$63,620. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense increased the change in net position by \$8,269. The net result was an increase in the change in net position.	41,497
GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$19,484. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$16,793. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased the change in net position by \$23,527. The net result was an increase in the change in net position.	26,218
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 901,710

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund
<hr/>	
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 37,389
Total Assets	<u>37,389</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Other Purposes	<u>37,389</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 37,389</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Miscellaneous Revenue - Student	\$ 80,570
Total Additions	<u>80,570</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Supplies and Materials	<u>66,474</u>
Total Deductions	<u>66,474</u>
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	14,096
 Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	 90,997
Prior Period Adjustment	<u>(67,704)</u>
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	<u><u>\$ 37,389</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the District's nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, State foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. *Business-type activities* include operations that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations; they usually come from exchange or exchange-like transactions. All other revenues are nonoperating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. Other expenses are nonoperating.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Proprietary Fund Types, Fiduciary Funds and Custodial Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The District applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

2. **ESSER III Special Revenue Fund.** The District accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the District or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most Federal and some State financial assistance is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund, and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.
3. **Debt Service Fund.** The District accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds in a debt service fund.

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

Governmental Funds:

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

Fiduciary Funds:

5. **Custodial Funds.** The District accounts for resources held for others in a custodial capacity in custodial funds. The District's Custodial Fund is the "Bryson Student Activity Fund."

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, the District considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.
2. The District reports inventories of supplies at weighted average cost including consumable maintenance, instructional, office, athletic, and transportation items. Supplies are recorded as expenditures when they are consumed. 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 fair market value is supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services and recorded as inventory and unearned revenue when received. When requisitioned, inventory and unearned revenue are relieved, expenditures are charged, and revenue is recognized for an equal amount.
3. 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, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. The District implemented GASB 87 for reporting leases during this reporting period. A right-to-use lease is defined as a contract that conveys control over another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. To be accounted for as a lease, the lease must meet the definition of a "long-term" lease provided in GASB 87. The right-to-use lease liability is reported in the government-wide statements. The lease liability is calculated as the present value of the reasonably certain expected payments made over the term of the lease and the interest included in the lease payments is recorded as an expense. There were no leases material to the financial statements that were recorded during the year audited.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing 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.

4. It is the District's policy to permit some employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the district. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

5. Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Asset:</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5-10
Equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	20-40

6. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable if the amounts cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Restrictions of fund balance are for amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by an external entity (creditors, grantors, governmental regulations) or the restriction is imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. Commitments of fund balance represent amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the District's board. Assignments of fund balance are amounts set aside by the District's superintendent or his designee with the intent they be used for specific purposes.
7. When the District incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first whenever they will have to be returned if they are not used.
8. In general governments are required to report investments at fair value. These methods are disclosed in section III.A. below.
9. In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Items reported as deferred outflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred charge for refunding	\$ 173,246
Deferred charges related to TRS retirement	\$ 329,866
Deferred charges related to TRS OPEB	\$ 255,401

10. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Uncollected property taxes which are assumed collectible are reported in this category on the balance sheet for governmental funds. They are not reported in this category on the government wide statement of net position. Items reported as deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred charges related to TRS retirement	\$ 412,353
Deferred charges related to TRS OPEB	\$ 559,360

11. The Data Control Codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by TEA in the ***Financial Accountability System Resource Guide***. Texas Education Agency requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the Agency in order to insure accuracy in building a Statewide data base for policy development and funding plans.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY DATA

The Board of Trustees adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund and the Food Service Fund (which is included in the Special Revenue Funds). The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The District compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund Budget report appears in Exhibit G-1 in RSI and the other reports are in Exhibits J-2 and J-3.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general-purpose financial statements:

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

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

During the year, the District had the following functional categories that exceeded its final amended budget by more than \$2,500:

Functional Category	Amount Over Budget	Explanation
None.		

C. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

None.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits. State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the district complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk. The District limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit by having no deposits denominated in a foreign currency. Therefore, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

As of August 31, 2022, the following are the District's cash and cash equivalents (including it's student activity fund) with respective maturities and credit rating:

Type of Deposit	Fair Value	Percent	Maturity < 1 Yr	Maturity 1-10 Yrs	Maturity > 10 Yrs	Credit Rating
Money market and FDIC insured accounts	\$ 307,737	5%	\$ 307,737			N/A
Investment pools	6,391,908	95%	6,391,908			AAA
Petty cash	100	0%	100			N/A
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 6,699,745</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 6,699,745</u>			

Investments

District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments

Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act

The ***Public Funds Investment Act*** (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires a governmental entity to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statutes authorize the entity to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas and its agencies; (2) guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks domiciled in Texas; (3) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality not less than an "A"; (4) No load money market funds with a weighted average maturity of 90 days or less; (5) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; (6) commercial paper having a stated maturity of 270 days or less from the date of issuance and is not rated less than A-1 or P-1 by two nationally recognized credit rating agencies OR one nationally recognized credit agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit; (7) secured corporate bonds rated not lower than "AA-" or the equivalent; (8) public funds investment pools; and (9) guaranteed investment contracts for bond proceeds investment only, with a defined termination date and secured by U.S. Government direct or agency obligations approved by the Texas public Funds Investment Act in an amount equal to the bond proceeds. The Act also requires the entity to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

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

Credit Risk. To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations the District limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of August 31, 2022, the District had no investments that were required to be rated. Therefore, the District was not exposed to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments. To limit the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party the District requires counterparties to register the securities in the name of the district and hand them over to the District or its designated agent. This includes securities in securities lending transactions. All of the securities are in the District's name and held by the District or its agent. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. To limit the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, the District limits investments to less than 5% of its total investments. The District further limits investments in a single issuer when they would cause investment risks to be significantly greater in the governmental and business-type activities, individual major funds, aggregate non-major funds and fiduciary fund types than they are in the primary government. Usually this limitation is 20%. The District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the District requires a review of its investment portfolio at least annually to determine whether market conditions pose an inherent risk of future interest rates either rising or falling which could significantly affect investment performance. The District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk for Investments. The District limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment by not investing in any foreign currency. Therefore, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below. In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

At August 31, 2022, the District had no investments other than cash-equivalent public funds investment pools.

B. PROPERTY TAXES

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

C. DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

D. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

There were no interfund balances or transfers for the year.

E. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at August 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Property Taxes (net)	Other Government	Total Receivables
Governmental Activities:			
General fund	\$ 46,420	\$ 75,456	\$ 121,876
ESSER III special revenue fund		34,922	34,922
Debt service fund	19,806	4,605	24,411
Nonmajor governmental funds		39,782	39,782
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 66,226</u>	<u>\$ 154,765</u>	<u>\$ 220,991</u>

Payables at August 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Accounts	Salaries and Benefits	Other Governments	Total Payables
Governmental Activities:				
General fund	\$ 4,712	\$ 129,118		\$ 133,830
ESSER III special revenue fund		34,731		34,731
Debt service fund	67		42	109
Nonmajor governmental funds		32,911		32,911
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 4,779</u>	<u>\$ 196,760</u>	<u>\$ 42</u>	<u>\$ 201,581</u>

F. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance 8/31/2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance 8/31/2022
Governmental activities:				
Land and improvements	\$ 98,893			\$ 98,893
Buildings and improvements	16,171,450	30,998		16,202,448
Furniture and equipment	2,511,958	55,635		2,567,593
Infrastructure	1,303,868	10,000		1,313,868
Totals	20,086,169	96,633		20,182,802
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	3,920,412	413,882		4,334,294
Furniture and equipment	2,285,187	65,603		2,350,790
Infrastructure	273,133	41,331		314,464
Total accumulated depreciation	6,478,732	520,816		6,999,548
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,607,437	\$ (424,183)		\$ 13,183,254

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
11 - Instruction	\$ 248,291
12 - Instructional resources and media services	660
13 - Curriculum and instructional staff development	2,651
23 - School leadership	19,075
31 - Guidance, counseling & evaluation services	2,693
33 - Health services	1,125
34 - Student (pupil) transportation	52,569
35 - Food services	20,143
36 - Extracurricular activities	52,433
41 - General administration	50,458
51 - Facilities maintenance and operations	51,641
52 - Security and monitoring services	1,077
53 - Data processing services	18,000
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 520,816</u>

G. BONDS AND LONG-TERM NOTES PAYABLE

Bonded indebtedness of the District is reflected in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

A summary of changes in general long-term debt for the year ended August 31, 2022 is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate Payable	Amounts Original Issue	Amounts Outstanding 9/1/2021	Issued	Retired	Amounts Outstanding 8/31/2022
Bonds Payable:						
Unlimited tax building bonds, series 2013 (current interest)	2.00%-4.00%	\$ 3,435,000	\$ 1,815,000		\$ 95,000	\$ 1,720,000
Unlimited tax refunding bonds, series 2019 (current interest)	4.00%-5.00%	\$ 8,815,000	8,815,000			8,815,000
Unlimited tax refunding bonds, series 2019 (cap appreciation)	1.52%-1.66%	\$ 1,103,290	1,093,607		551,916	541,691
Interest accretion, series 2019 (cap appreciation)	N/A	N/A	38,408	18,473	28,084	28,797
Subtotal - Bonds Payable			11,762,015	18,473	675,000	11,105,488
Bond Premium						
Bond premium, series 2013	N/A	N/A	96,427		6,929	89,498
Bond premium, series 2019	N/A	N/A	1,283,539		91,955	1,191,584
Subtotal - Bond Premium			13,799,966		98,884	1,281,082
Total Long-Term Debt			\$ 13,141,981	\$ 18,473	\$ 773,884	\$ 12,386,570

Bryson ISD Unlimited Tax Building Bonds, Series 2013 -

On August 8, 2013, the District issued \$3,435,000 in unlimited tax building bonds for the purpose of construction, renovation and equipping school buildings, including a new elementary building and school buses and were issued in accordance with Texas law. The bonds mature in various amounts, with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% with final maturity on August 15, 2035.

Bryson ISD Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 -

The bonds were issued on June 4, 2019 for the purpose of an advance refunding of the Unlimited Tax Building Bonds, Series 2011. Bonds issued totaled \$9,918,290. The stated interest rates on the bonds ranged from 1.52% - 5.00% maturing in various amounts with final maturity on August 15, 2035. Bonds maturing on or after August 15, 2028 are callable on or after August 15, 2027. Amounts refunded and considered an in-substance defeasance as a result of the refunding totaled \$10,917,490 for bonds maturing in fiscal years 2019-2035. The cash flow savings from the refunding on the new debt versus the cash flow necessary on the old debt totaled \$1,952,101 and a net present value savings of \$1,733,136. The redemption price exceeded the carrying value of the old debt by \$215,584 which is being amortized over the life of the new bonds.

H. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - BONDS AND LONG-TERM NOTES PAYABLE

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2023	\$ 636,691	\$ 484,959	\$ 1,121,650
2024	680,000	442,850	1,122,850
2025	710,000	409,850	1,119,850
2026	745,000	375,300	1,120,300
2027	780,000	339,000	1,119,000
2028-32	4,430,000	1,164,200	5,594,200
2033-35	3,095,000	251,000	3,346,000
Subtotal	11,076,691	3,467,159	14,543,850
Reclass future interest accretion	28,797	(28,797)	0
Total	\$ 11,105,488	\$ 3,438,362	\$ 14,543,850

I. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

State law requires the plan to be actuarially sound in order for the legislature to consider a benefit enhancement, such as a supplemental payment to retirees. The pension became actuarially sound in May 2019 when the 86th Texas legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (SB12) that provided gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers and active employees for the fiscal years 2019 through 2024.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/acfr.pdf#ACFR>; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 227,273,463,630
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(201,807,002,496)
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 25,466,461,134</u>
Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	88.79%

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 grand fathered, 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 in (A) above.

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

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The 84th Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act (GAA) established the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

Contribution Rates		
	2021	2022
Member	7.70%	8.00%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.50%	7.75%
Employers	7.50%	7.75%

Current fiscal year District contributions	\$	96,848
Current fiscal year Member contributions	\$	142,320
Measurement year NECE contributions	\$	106,658

Contributors to the plan include members, employers and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity. The State contributes to the plan in accordance with state statutes and the General Appropriations Act (GAA).

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

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source.

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

- All public schools, charter schools and regional education service centers must contribute 1.6% of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2021, gradually increasing to 2% in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

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

The total pension liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions were selected by the Board of Trustees based upon analysis and recommendations by the System's actuary. The Board of Trustees has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions used for the Plan. The actuarial methods and assumptions were primarily based on a study of actual experience for the three year period ending August 31, 2017 and were adopted in July 2018.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%. The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Valuation Date	August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	FairValue
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Single Discount Rate	7.25%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Municipal bond rate as of August 2020	1.95% - The source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"
Inflation	2.3%
Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05% including inflation
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% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on the plan investments of 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the Legislature during the 2019 legislative session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50% of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55% of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

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

Asset Class ¹	Target Allocation ² %	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return ³	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18%	3.6%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	4.4%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9%	4.6%	0.74%
Private Equity	14%	6.3%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16%	-0.2%	0.01%
Absolute Return (Including Credit Sensitive Investments)	0%	1.1%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5%	2.2%	0.12%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15%	4.5%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure	6%	4.7%	0.35%
Commodities	0%	1.7%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8%	2.8%	0.28%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2%	-0.7%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6%	-0.5%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation			2.20%
Volatility Drag ⁴			-0.95%
Expected Return	100%		6.90%

¹ Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

² Target allocations are based on the FY2021 policy model.

³ Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 08/31/2021).

⁴ The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (7.25%) in measuring the 2021 Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 838,142	\$ 383,561	\$ 14,758

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 \$383,561 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 383,561
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	636,488
Total	<u>\$ 1,020,049</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District'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 District's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0015061426% which was an increase of 0.0001707903% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation. Changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement period are as follows:

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

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$57,896 and revenue of \$2,545 for support provided by the State in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experiences	\$ 642	\$ 27,003
Changes in actuarial assumptions	135,581	59,102
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		321,611
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	96,795	4,637
Total as of August 31, 2021 measurement date	\$ 233,018	\$ 412,353
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	96,848	
Total as of August 31, 2022 fiscal year end	<u>\$ 329,866</u>	<u>\$ 412,353</u>

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

Fiscal year ended August 31,	Amount
2023	\$ (27,017)
2024	\$ (28,883)
2025	\$ (57,738)
2026	\$ (80,198)
2027	\$ 11,337
Thereafter	\$ 3,164

J. 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 benefit Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered through a trust by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) Board of Trustees. It is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detail information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/acfr.pdf#ACFR>; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512)542-6592.

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

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

Benefits Provided. TRS-Care provides a basic health insurance coverage at no cost to all retirees from public schools, 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 pay premiums to participate in the high-deductible health plans. Eligible Medicare retirees and dependents may pay premiums to participate in the Medicare Advantage health plans. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system.

The General Appropriations Act passed by the 86th Legislature included funding to maintain TRS Care premiums at their current level through 2021. The 86th legislature also passed SB 1682 which requires TRS to establish a contingency reserve in the TRS-Care fund equal to 60 days of expenditures.

The following premium rates for retirees with Medicare Part A and Part B became effective January 1, 2018 and are reflected in the following table.

TRS-Care Plan Premium Rates Effective January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2021		
	Medicare	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 plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is subject to change based on available funding. Funding for the plan 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% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Contribution Rates		
	2021	2022
Active employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-employer contributing entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private funding remitted by employers	1.25%	1.25%

Current fiscal year District contributions	\$ 19,484
Current fiscal year member contributions	\$ 11,564
Measurement year NECE contributions	\$ 21,327

All employers whose employees are covered by the TRS pension plan are also required to pay a surcharge of \$535 per month when employee a retiree of the TRS.

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

The following assumptions used for members of TRS are identical to the assumptions employed in the August 31, 2021 TRS annual pension actuarial valuation:

Rates of Mortality	General Inflation
Rates of Retirement	Wage Inflation
Rates of Termination	Expected Payroll Growth
Rates of Disability Incidence	

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

The initial medical trend rates were 8.50% for Medicare retirees and 7.10% for non-Medicare retirees. There was an initial prescription drug trend rate of 8.50% for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% over a period of 12 years.

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%
Discount Rate	1.95% as of August 31, 2021
Aging Factors	Based on plan specific experience
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.
Projected Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation
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% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a change of (0.38%) 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 source of the municipal bond rate was 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability:

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis - The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used in measuring the net OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (0.95%)	Current Single Discount Rate (1.95%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (2.95%)
District’s proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 948,072	\$ 785,979	\$ 658,407

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 636,617	\$ 785,979	\$ 986,386

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 \$785,979 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	\$ 785,979
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	1,053,037
Total	<u>\$ 1,839,016</u>

The net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the OPEB 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 District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0020375637% which was an increase of 0.0000407736% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation. The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

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

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

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$45,599) and revenue of (\$38,865) for support provided by the State.

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

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience	\$ 33,840	\$ 380,469
Changes in actuarial assumptions	87,056	166,220
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	853	
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	114,168	12,671
Total as of August 31, 2021 measurement date	\$ 235,917	\$ 559,360
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	19,484	
Total as of August 31, 2022 fiscal year end	<u>\$ 255,401</u>	<u>\$ 559,360</u>

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

Fiscal year ended August 31,	Amount
2023	\$ (64,178)
2024	\$ (64,198)
2025	\$ (64,192)
2026	\$ (43,503)
2027	\$ (15,493)
Thereafter	\$ (71,879)

K. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE - RETIREES AND ACTIVE EMPLOYEES

Retiree Health Care Coverage

Plan Description. The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. TRS-Care provides health care coverage for certain persons (and their dependents) who retire under the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. The statutory authority for the program is Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575. Texas Insurance Code Section 1575.052 grants the TRS Board of Trustees the authority to establish and amend basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants. The TRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TRS-Care. That report may be obtained by writing to the TRS Communications Department, 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, by phoning the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778, or by downloading the report from the TRS Internet Website, www.trs.state.tx.us under the TRS Publications heading.

Funding Policy. Contribution requirements are not actuarially determined but are legally established each biennium by the Texas Legislature. Texas Insurance Code, Sections 1575.202, 203, and 204 establish state, active employee, and public school contributions, respectively. The Contribution Rate for the State was 1.25% for 2020 thru 2022. The contribution rate for the district was 0.75% for 2020 thru 2022. The contribution rate for active employees was 0.65% of the district payroll for 2020 thru 2022. Per Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575, the public school contribution may not be less than 0.25% or greater than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public school. For staff members funded by federal programs, the federal programs are required to contribute 1.25% for 2020 thru 2022.

Contributions. Contributions made by the State on behalf of the District are recorded in the governmental funds financial statements as both revenue and expenditures. State contributions to TRS made on behalf of the District's employees as well as the District's required contributions and federal grant program contributions for the years ended August 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Contribution Rates and Contribution Amounts						
Year	Member		State		School District	
	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
2022	0.65%	\$ 11,564	1.25%	\$ 22,238	0.75%	\$ 13,336
2021	0.65%	\$ 12,054	1.25%	\$ 23,181	0.75%	\$ 13,909
2020	0.65%	\$ 11,726	1.25%	\$ 22,551	0.75%	\$ 13,239

Medicare Part D. The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the TRS-Care to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. On-behalf payments recognized as equal revenues and expenditures by the District for the years ended August 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$7,331, \$8,292 and \$8,557, respectively.

Active Employee Health Care Coverage

Plan Description. The District participates in TRS Active Care sponsored by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas and administered through Aetna and Caremark (pharmacy). TRS-Active Care provides health care coverage to employees (and their dependents) of participating public education entities. Optional life and long-term care insurance are also provided to active members and retirees. Authority for the plan can be found in the Texas Insurance Code, Title 8, Subtitle H, Chapter 1579 and in the Texas Administrative Code, Title 34, Part 3, Chapter 41. The plan began operations on September 1, 2002. This is a premium-based plan. Payments are made on a monthly basis for all covered employees.

L. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 11,723,607		\$ 646,916	\$ 11,076,691	\$ 636,691
Bond interest accretion	38,408	18,473	28,084	28,797	0
Bond premium	1,379,966		98,884	1,281,082	0
Net pension liability	715,187		331,626	383,561	0
Net OPEB liability	759,070	42,827	15,918	785,979	0
Total	<u>\$ 14,616,238</u>	<u>\$ 61,300</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,428</u>	<u>\$ 13,556,110</u>	<u>\$ 636,691</u>

M. UNAVAILABLE/UNEARNED REVENUE

Unavailable and unearned revenue at year-end consisted of the following:

Fund	Unavailable Revenue (levied but uncollected property taxes)
General fund	\$ 46,420
Debt service fund	19,806
Total	<u>\$ 66,226</u>

N. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Amounts due from federal and state governments as of August 31, 2022, are summarized below. They are reported on the combined financial statements as Due from Other Governments.

Fund	State Entitlements	Federal Grants	Total
General fund	\$ 61,992		\$ 61,992
ESSER III special revenue fund		34,922	34,922
Nonmajor governmental funds		39,782	39,782
Total	<u>\$ 61,992</u>	<u>\$ 74,704</u>	<u>\$ 136,696</u>

O. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

Description	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Property taxes	\$ 1,905,131	\$ 866,889		\$ 2,772,020
Penalties, interest and other tax-related income	29,278	9,097		38,375
Food sales			2,204	2,204
Investment income	31,954	2,651		34,605
Extracurricular student activities	16,018		60,670	76,688
Chapter 313 supplemental revenues	280,274			280,274
Other income	47,047			47,047
Total	<u>\$ 2,309,702</u>	<u>\$ 878,637</u>	<u>\$ 62,874</u>	<u>\$ 3,251,213</u>

P. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District participates in 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, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities related to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

Q. JOINT VENTURE SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

The District participates in a shared services arrangement for Special Education services with the Clay-Jack Co-op. 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, Henrietta ISD, nor does the district have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the District. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangement.

The District also participates in various shared service arrangements with the Education Service Center Region 9. The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The Education Service Center Region 9 is the fiscal agent manager and is responsible for all financial activities of the shared service arrangement.

R. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or 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. Additional insurance information by coverage type follows.

Property Casualty Program

The District participated in the Texas Association of School Boards Risk Management Fund (the "Fund") with coverage in auto liability, auto physical damage, general liability, property and legal liability. The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were not settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

The Fund purchases stop-loss coverage for protection against catastrophic and larger than anticipated claims for its auto, liability and property programs. The terms and limits of the stop-loss program vary by line coverage. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine the adequacy of reserves and fully funds those reserves. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Fund anticipates the District has not additional liability beyond the contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

Workers' Compensation

The District has established a partially self-funded workers' compensation plan by participating in the Claims Administrative Services, Inc. self-insured workers' compensation program administered by Texas Educational Insurance Association (the "Association"). The Association is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member school districts. The main purpose of the Association is to partially self-insure certain workers compensation risks up to a agreed upon retention limit. The plan for workers' compensation benefits is authorized by Section 504.011 of the Labor Code. Claims are paid by a third party administrator acting on behalf of the District under the terms of a contractual agreement. Administrative fees are included within the provisions of that agreement. The liability of the workers' compensation self-insurance plan includes \$5,737 in unpaid claims (which have been accrued to the financial statements if considered material) and an estimated balance of \$1,494 in incurred but not reported claims (which have not been accrued). Costs are allocated to other funds and the retained earnings are fully reserved for self-funded insurance. Estimates of claims payable at August 31, 2022, are reflected as accounts and claims payable of the Fund. The plan is funded to discharge liabilities of the fund as they become due.

Unemployment Compensation

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

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

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's board of trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2022, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

S. GENERAL FUND FEDERAL SOURCE REVENUES

Revenues from federal sources, which are reported in the General Fund, consist of:

Program or Service	Federal Assistance Listing #	Amount
School health and related services	N/A	<u>\$ 90,061</u>

T. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 12, 2023; the date which the financial statements were available for distribution. There were none noted.

U. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District re-characterized certain student organization account activities pursuant to GASB Statement 84 from custodial funds to special revenue campus activity funds during the year. Total amount re-characterized as a beginning balance adjustment from custodial to special revenue campus activity funds was \$67,704.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
		Original	Final		
REVENUES:					
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 1,972,356	\$ 1,989,356	\$ 2,309,702	\$ 320,346
5800	State Program Revenues	1,633,217	1,633,217	1,260,034	(373,183)
5900	Federal Program Revenues	34,000	34,000	90,061	56,061
5020	Total Revenues	3,639,573	3,656,573	3,659,797	3,224
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
0011	Instruction	1,431,582	1,527,082	1,255,134	271,948
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	7,450	7,450	4,975	2,475
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	57,287	57,287	19,993	37,294
0023	School Leadership	115,059	155,059	143,846	11,213
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	49,294	49,294	20,311	28,983
0033	Health Services	9,335	9,835	8,481	1,354
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	179,435	220,435	129,809	90,626
0035	Food Services	3,222	3,222	-	3,222
0036	Extracurricular Activities	283,124	345,224	333,180	12,044
0041	General Administration	340,133	432,133	380,503	51,630
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	675,445	722,945	437,083	285,862
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	12,030	12,530	8,125	4,405
0053	Data Processing Services	126,535	159,535	135,738	23,797
Intergovernmental:					
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	36,600	36,600	21,185	15,415
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	42,000	59,000	57,324	1,676
6030	Total Expenditures	3,368,531	3,797,631	2,955,687	841,944
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	271,042	(141,058)	704,110	845,168
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
8911	Transfers Out (Use)	(271,022)	(271,022)	(242,174)	28,848
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	20	(412,080)	461,936	874,016
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	5,900,020	5,900,020	5,900,020	-
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 5,900,040	\$ 5,487,940	\$ 6,361,956	\$ 874,016

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0015061426%	0.0013353523%	0.0012742418%	0.0012974260%	0.0012245926%	0.0012093150%	0.0012850000%	0.0007009000%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 383,561	\$ 715,187	\$ 662,391	\$ 714,135	\$ 391,559	\$ 456,982	\$ 454,230	\$ 187,220
States Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) associated with the District	636,488	1,329,500	1,395,227	1,461,121	821,952	947,726	958,083	844,558
Total	\$ 1,020,049	\$ 2,044,687	\$ 2,057,618	\$ 2,175,256	\$ 1,213,511	\$ 1,404,708	\$ 1,412,313	\$ 1,031,778
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,854,512	\$ 1,804,093	\$ 1,736,574	\$ 1,664,829	\$ 1,530,834	\$ 1,434,209	\$ 1,407,136	\$ 1,307,194
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll	20.68%	39.64%	38.14%	42.90%	25.58%	31.86%	32.28%	14.32%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	88.79%	75.54%	75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

Note: Only eight years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,							
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 96,848	\$ 63,620	\$ 55,097	\$ 44,600	\$ 41,816	\$ 41,977	\$ 38,913	\$ 36,863
Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	(96,848)	(63,620)	(55,097)	(44,600)	(41,816)	(41,977)	(38,913)	(36,863)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,779,043	\$ 1,854,512	\$ 1,804,093	\$ 1,736,574	\$ 1,664,829	\$ 1,530,834	\$ 1,434,209	\$ 1,407,136
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	5.44%	3.43%	3.05%	2.57%	2.51%	2.74%	2.71%	2.62%

Note: Only eight years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0020375637%	0.0019967901%	0.0020226195%	0.0019889627%	0.0017624505%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 785,979	\$ 759,070	\$ 956,523	\$ 993,107	\$ 766,424
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District	1,053,037	1,020,008	1,271,003	1,418,916	1,211,568
Total	<u>\$ 1,839,016</u>	<u>\$ 1,779,078</u>	<u>\$ 2,227,526</u>	<u>\$ 2,412,023</u>	<u>\$ 1,977,992</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,854,512	\$ 1,804,093	\$ 1,736,574	\$ 1,664,829	\$ 1,530,834
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll	42.38%	42.07%	55.08%	59.65%	50.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	6.18%	4.99%	2.66%	1.57%	0.91%

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The information for all fiscal years for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 19,484	\$ 16,793	\$ 14,885	\$ 14,355	\$ 13,637
Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	(19,484)	(16,793)	(14,885)	(14,355)	(13,637)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,779,043	\$ 1,854,512	\$ 1,804,093	\$ 1,736,574	\$ 1,664,829
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	1.10%	0.91%	0.83%	0.83%	0.82%

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The information for all fiscal years for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Budget

The official budget was prepared for adoption for all Governmental Fund Types. The budget was prepared in accordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data.:

- a. Prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.
- c. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at function and fund level only by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings.

Each amendment must have Board approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board and are not made after fiscal year end as required by law.

Each amendment is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.

Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at August 31, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes of benefit terms.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Changes of assumptions.

There were no changes of assumptions that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

Changes of benefit terms.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

Changes of assumptions.

See Footnote J page 36 for changes in assumptions that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

COMBINING SCHEDULES

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		211 ESEA I, A Improving Basic Program	240 National Breakfast and Lunch Program	255 ESEA II,A Training and Recruiting	270 ESEA V, B,2 Rural & Low Income
ASSETS					
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 87,536	\$ -	\$ -
1240	Due from Other Governments	9,339	11,669	1,198	3,131
1000	Total Assets	<u>\$ 9,339</u>	<u>\$ 99,205</u>	<u>\$ 1,198</u>	<u>\$ 3,131</u>
LIABILITIES					
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	\$ 8,382	\$ 4,516	\$ 1,075	\$ 2,812
2170	Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-
2200	Accrued Expenditures	957	517	123	319
2300	Unearned Revenue	-	5,401	-	-
2000	Total Liabilities	<u>9,339</u>	<u>10,434</u>	<u>1,198</u>	<u>3,131</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted Fund Balance:					
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	-	88,771	-	-
Assigned Fund Balance:					
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
3000	Total Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	<u>88,771</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 9,339</u>	<u>\$ 99,205</u>	<u>\$ 1,198</u>	<u>\$ 3,131</u>

281 ESSER II CRRSA Act Supplemental	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	410 State Instructional Materials	461 Campus Activity Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,160	\$ 153,696
13,247	1,198	-	-	39,782
<u>\$ 13,247</u>	<u>\$ 1,198</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 66,160</u>	<u>\$ 193,478</u>
\$ 11,705	\$ 1,075	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,565
235	-	-	-	235
1,307	123	-	-	3,346
-	-	-	-	5,401
<u>13,247</u>	<u>1,198</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,547</u>
-	-	-	-	88,771
-	-	-	66,160	66,160
-	-	-	66,160	154,931
<u>\$ 13,247</u>	<u>\$ 1,198</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 66,160</u>	<u>\$ 193,478</u>

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		211 ESEA I, A Improving Basic Program	240 National Breakfast and Lunch Program	255 ESEA II,A Training and Recruiting	270 ESEA V, B,2 Rural & Low Income
REVENUES:					
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ -	\$ 2,204	\$ -	\$ -
5800	State Program Revenues	-	507	-	-
5900	Federal Program Revenues	84,826	203,568	9,815	19,407
5020	Total Revenues	84,826	206,279	9,815	19,407
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
0011	Instruction	84,826	-	9,815	19,407
0035	Food Services	-	151,898	-	-
0036	Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	-
6030	Total Expenditures	84,826	151,898	9,815	19,407
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	-	54,381	-	-
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	-	34,390	-	-
1300	Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ 88,771	\$ -	\$ -

281 ESSER II CRRSA Act Supplemental	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	410 State Instructional Materials	461 Campus Activity Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,670	\$ 62,874
-	-	7,202	-	7,709
201,863	10,152	-	-	529,631
201,863	10,152	7,202	60,670	600,214
201,863	10,152	7,202	-	333,265
-	-	-	-	151,898
-	-	-	62,214	62,214
201,863	10,152	7,202	62,214	547,377
-	-	-	(1,544)	52,837
-	-	-	-	34,390
-	-	-	67,704	67,704
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,160	\$ 154,931

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REQUIRED TEA SCHEDULES

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Last 10 Years Ended August 31	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Tax Rates		Assessed/Appraised Value for School Tax Purposes
	Maintenance	Debt Service	
2013 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various
2014	1.040000	0.340000	201,562,884
2015	1.040000	0.340000	198,524,712
2016	1.040000	0.340000	164,219,327
2017	1.040000	0.340000	136,542,105
2018	1.040000	0.340000	138,872,395
2019	1.040000	0.340000	165,225,410
2020	0.970000	0.440000	170,114,213
2021	0.966400	0.440000	153,584,961
2022 (School year under audit)	0.963400	0.440000	197,036,716
1000 TOTALS			

(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2021	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32) Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2022
\$ 27,429	\$ -	\$ 4,274	\$ 489	\$ (1,087)	\$ 21,579
26,863	-	788	263	(6)	25,806
21,095	-	853	285	(6)	19,951
17,562	-	929	303	(6)	16,324
9,195	-	3,217	1,052	2,617	7,543
10,679	-	4,515	1,292	2,691	7,563
11,226	-	4,354	1,434	2,048	7,486
17,094	-	6,319	2,866	(1,572)	6,337
19,648	-	7,978	3,374	49	8,345
-	2,765,816	1,871,904	855,531	(2,429)	35,952
<u>\$ 160,791</u>	<u>\$ 2,765,816</u>	<u>\$ 1,905,131</u>	<u>\$ 866,889</u>	<u>\$ 2,299</u>	<u>\$ 156,886</u>

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 4,501	\$ 4,501	\$ 2,204	\$ (2,297)
5800 State Program Revenues	800	10,800	507	(10,293)
5900 Federal Program Revenues	132,884	173,884	203,568	29,684
5020 Total Revenues	138,185	189,185	206,279	17,094
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
0035 Food Services	148,185	199,185	151,898	47,287
6030 Total Expenditures	148,185	199,185	151,898	47,287
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,000)	(10,000)	54,381	64,381
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7915 Transfers In	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	54,381	54,381
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	34,390	34,390	34,390	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 34,390	\$ 34,390	\$ 88,771	\$ 54,381

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
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 Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 865,628	\$ 865,628	\$ 878,637	\$ 13,009
5800 State Program Revenues	-	-	9,952	9,952
5020 Total Revenues	865,628	865,628	888,589	22,961
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt Service:				
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	646,916	646,916	646,916	-
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	478,534	478,534	478,534	-
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	1,200	1,200	907	293
6030 Total Expenditures	1,126,650	1,126,650	1,126,357	293
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(261,022)	(261,022)	(237,768)	23,254
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7915 Transfers In	261,022	261,022	242,174	(18,848)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	4,406	4,406
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	88,846	88,846	88,846	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 88,846	\$ 88,846	\$ 93,252	\$ 4,406

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Section A: Compensatory Education Programs

AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	214907
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	129431

Section B: Bilingual Education Programs

AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	4892
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25,35)	8554

OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS SECTION

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

Board of Trustees
Bryson Independent School District
300 N. McCloud St.
Bryson, Texas 76427

I 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 Bryson 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 my report thereon dated January 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, I 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 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.

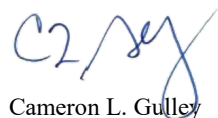
My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Cameron L. Gulley
Certified Public Accountant
Eastland, Texas

January 12, 2023

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BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Finding	Statement of Condition	Material Weakness?	Questioned Costs?
	None.		

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BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

A. Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified.

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No.

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? No.

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No.

B. Federal Awards

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified.

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No.

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? None reported.

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200? No.

Major programs are as follows:

84.425D - ESSER II - CRRSA Act	\$ 201,863.
84.425U - ESSER III - American Rescue Plan	283,937.
Total major programs	<u>\$ 485,800.</u>

Threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$ 750,000.

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No.

II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

None.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None.

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

None required.

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

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

Board of Trustees
Bryson Independent School District
300 N. McCloud St.
Bryson, Texas 76427

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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). My responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of my report.

I am required to be independent of the District and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. My 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

My 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 my 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, I:

- 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 I 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.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

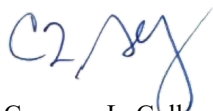
Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I 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.

My 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 my 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.



Cameron L. Gulley
Certified Public Accountant
Eastland, Texas

January 12, 2023

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

EXHIBIT K-1

(1) FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	(2) Federal Assistance Listing #	(3) Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	(4) Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>			
Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture:			
School Breakfast Program *	10.553	71402201	\$ 57,281
National School Lunch Program - cash assistance *	10.555	71302101	124,337
National School Lunch Program - noncash assistance *	10.555	N/A	14,986
National School Lunch Program - supply chain assistance grant *	10.555	6TX300400	6,350
Total FAL #10.555			<u>145,673</u>
COVID-19 - P-EBT Admin Cost Reimbursement	10.649	21-6TX109S9009	614
Total Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture			<u>203,568</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>203,568</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>			
Direct Programs:			
ESSA Title V, Part B, Subpart 2 - Rural and Low-Income Schools	84.358B	N/A	19,407
Total Direct Programs			<u>19,407</u>
Passed Through Texas Education Agency:			
ESSA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	22610101119901	75,487
ESSA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	23610101119901	9,339
Total FAL #84.010			<u>84,826</u>
ESSA Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367A	22694501119901	8,617
ESSA Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367A	23694501119901	1,198
Total FAL #84.367			<u>9,815</u>
COVID-19 - ESSER II - CRRSA Act *	84.425D	21521001119901	201,863
COVID-19 - ESSER III - American Rescue Plan *	84.425U	21528001119901	283,937
Total FAL #84.425			<u>485,800</u>
ESSA Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1 - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	22680101119901	8,954
ESSA Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1 - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	23680101119901	1,198
Total FAL #84.424			<u>10,152</u>
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency			<u>590,593</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>610,000</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$ 813,568</u>

* Clustered programs

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BRYSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

1. For all federal programs, the District uses the fund types specified in Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. Special revenue funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a special revenue fund.
2. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards included the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (both measurable and available) and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred (if measurable) except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt (which is recognized when due) and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments (which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources).

Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.
3. The period of availability for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 120 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with Section H, Period of Performance, 2 CFR Section 200.344(b).
4. Non-monetary assistance received from the Commodity Supplemental Food Program is recorded in fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. The revenue and expenditures are reported in the Child Nutrition Special Revenue Fund using the CFDA numbers of the programs under which the USDA donated the commodities.
5. The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
6. A reconciliation of federal program revenues and expenditures is as follows:

Total federal revenues per Exhibit C-3	\$ 903,629
Less: non-federal SHARS reimbursements	(90,061)
Total federal expenditures per Exhibit K-1	<u>\$ 813,568</u>