ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022



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Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2022

	Table of Contents	
Exhibit		Page
Number	lating durate in a Calatian	Number
	Introductory Section	
	Certificate of Board	7
	Financial Section	
	Independent Auditor's Report	11-14
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	15-24
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Governmental-Wide Financial Statements:	
A-1	Statement of Net Position	26
B-1	Statement of Activities	27
	Fund Financial Statements:	
C-1	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	28
C-2	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the	
	Government-wide Statement of Net Position	29
C-3	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
	Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	30
C-4	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Governmental-wide	
- 4	Statement of Activities	31
E-1	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	32
E-2	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	33
	Notes to the Financial Statements	36-81
	Required Supplementary Information	

G-1	Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget and Actual - General Fund	85
G-2	Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
	of a Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Pension Plan	86-87
G-3	Schedule of the District's Contributions	88-89
G-4	Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	00.04
0.5	of a Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Plan	90-91
G-5	Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions	92-93

Other Supplementary Information

6-99
0-103

Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2022

Table of Contents - Continued

Exhibit Number	Table of Contents - Continued	Page Number
Hambol		
	Required Texas Education Agency Schedules:	
J-1	Schedule of Delinguent Taxes Receivable	104-105
J-2	Budgetary Comparison Schedule - National School Breakfast	
	and Lunch Program - Special Revenue Fund	106
J-3	Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund	107
J-4	Schedule of Compensatory Education Program and Bilingual Education	
	Program	108
	Federal Awards Section	
	Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	
	Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statement	
	Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	111-112
	Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on	
	Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	113-115
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	117
	Schedule of Status of Prior Findings	118

Corrective Action Plan

K-1	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	120-121
	Notes on Accounting Policies for Federal Awards	

119

Schedule for Electronic Filing

L-1	Required Responses to Se	lected School First Indicators	124-125

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Sweeny Independent School District Name of School District Brazoria

County

020-906 Co.–Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual financial reports of the above named school district were reviewed and (check one) \checkmark approved _____ disapproved for the year ended August 31, 2022, at a meeting of the board of trustees of such school district on the ______ day of January, 2023.

chroeder-Signature of Board Secretary Signature of Board President

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

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Sweeny Independent School District Sweeny, Texas 77480

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, in 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



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Board of Trustees Sweeny Independent School District Sweeny, Texas 77480 Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements - Continued

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Board of Trustees Sweeny Independent School District Sweeny, Texas 77480 Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, required Texas Education Agency schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Board of Trustees Sweeny Independent School District Sweeny, Texas 77480 Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 5, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas January 5, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent period by \$43,291,468 (*net position*). The unrestricted net position, which represents the amounts available to meet the District's ongoing obligations was \$9,831,142. The District is committed to provide pension and postemployment benefits to its employees. As a result, the District has recognized substantial liabilities in the financial statements for these benefits. As of August 31, 2022, the District had net pension liability of \$2,933,786 and net OPEB liability of \$6,675,393.
- The District's total net position increased \$ 4,817,398.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$ 29,510,713, an increase of \$ 1,478,138 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$ 16,772,563 or 57%, is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$ 16,772,733, or 70% of the total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The District has no *business-type activities*. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 27 of this report.

SWEENY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

AUGUST 31, 2022

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

• **Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources,* as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains twenty-five (25) governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, Sweeny Independent School District Education Foundation (blended component unit) and debt service fund; all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty-two (22) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, national school breakfast and lunch program special revenue fund, and debt service fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 31 of this report.

- **Proprietary funds**. The District maintains no proprietary funds.
- **Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the District's own programs.

The District maintains two different types of fiduciary funds: the *Private-purpose trust fund* and the *Custodial fund*. The *private-purpose trust funds* are used to account for donations and other specified donor purposes for family crisis. The *Custodial fund* accounts for resources held in a custodial capacity by the District, and consists of funds that are the property of students or others All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position that can be found on pages 32 and 33.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 36 through 81 of this report.

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

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining statements can be found on pages 96 through 103 of this report. Required Texas Education Agency schedules are to be found on page 104 through 108 of this report.

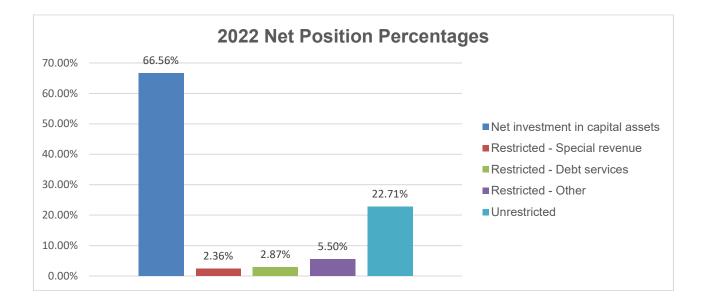
Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

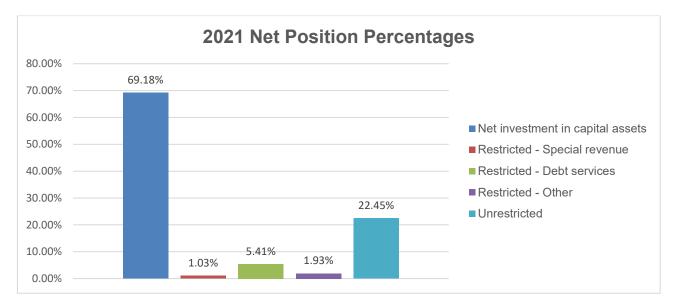
Net position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$ 43,291,468 as of August 31, 2022. Net position of the District's governmental activities increased from \$ 38,474,070 to \$ 43,291,468.

The District's Net Position

	2022	2021
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 34,031,128 	\$ 31,495,034
Total assets	111,050,705	110,653,233
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,306,613	6,121,971
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding	2,732,204 60,312,350	3,417,699 <u>69,056,978</u>
Total liabilities	63,044,554	72,474,677
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,021,296	5,826,457
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	28,816,812 4,643,514 <u>9,831,142</u>	26,614,141 3,220,919 <u>8,639,010</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>43,291,468</u>	\$ <u>38,474,070</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31. 2022





Investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment, and vehicles, right to use leased asset, and construction in progress) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding is \$28,816,812. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position (approximately 11%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$ 9,831,142 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations. This surplus is not an indication that the District has significant resources available to meet financial obligations next year, but rather the result of having *long-term* commitments that are less than currently available resources.

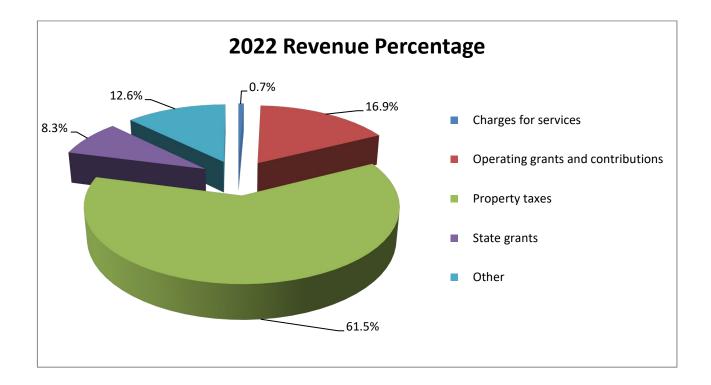
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022

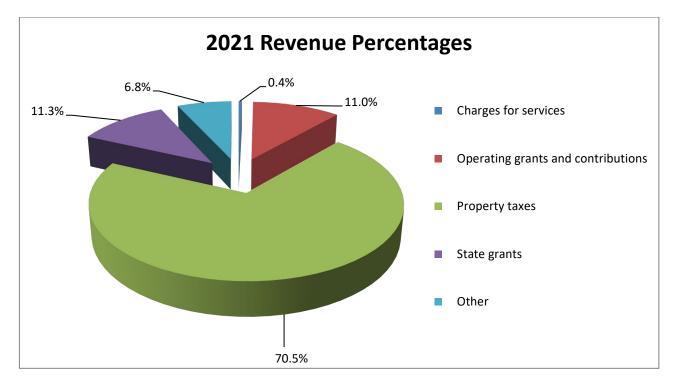
Governmental activities. The District's total net position increased by \$4,817,398. The total cost of all *governmental activities* this year was \$32,784,629. The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$23,135,277 or 71% of total costs. The amount of costs that were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs was \$254,433. The costs that were paid by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions or by some state equalization funding was \$6,348,339 or 19% and \$3,119,440 or 10%, respectively.

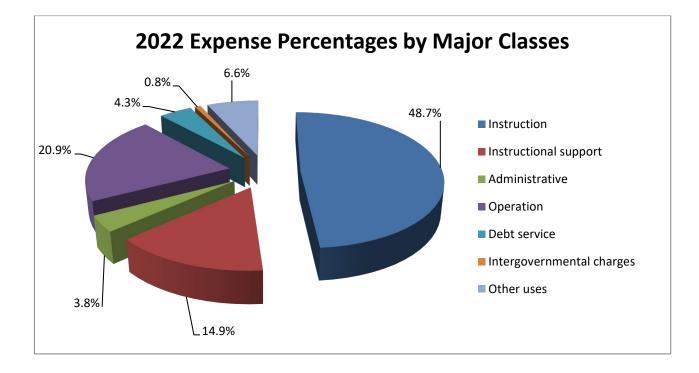
District's Changes in Net Position

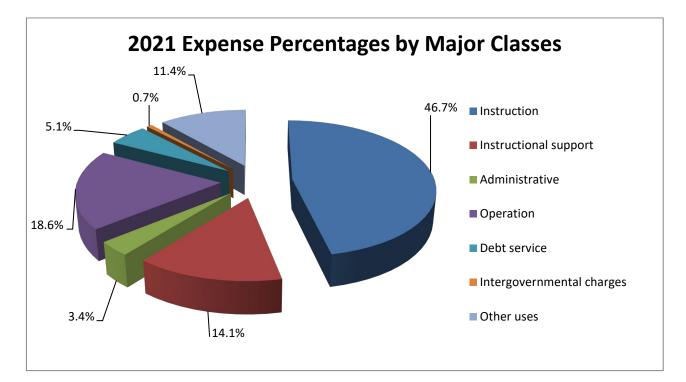
		2022		2021
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	254,433	\$	141,380
Operating grants and contributions		6,348,339		3,850,881
General revenues:				
Property taxes		23,135,277		24,693,102
State grants		3,119,440		3,951,155
Other		4,744,538		2,380,488
Total revenues		37,602,027		35,017,006
Expenses:				
Instruction		15,158,123		14,783,489
Instructional resources & media services		410,114		457,556
Curriculum & staff development		382,487		442,508
Instructional leadership		537,520		395,344
School leadership		1,380,401		1,295,936
Guidance, counseling & evaluation services		838,276		758,204
Social work services		85,738		84,551
Health services		279,069		380,318
Student (pupil) transportation		876,351		820,213
Food services		1,230,199		1,053,298
Cocurricular/extracurricular activities		1,752,652		1,812,862
General administration		1,240,282		1,127,557
Facilities maintenance and operations		3,746,106		3,447,602
Security and monitoring services		324,457		352,572
Data processing services		661,077		593,022
Community services		14,185		9,047
Debt service-interest and fees on long-term debt		1,416,109		1,721,499
Contracted instructional services		2,201,014		3,799,792
Payments related to shared services arrangements		-		22,600
Other intergovernmental charges		250,469		239,561
Total expenses		32,784,629		33,597,531
Change in net position		4,817,398		1,419,475
Net position - beginning		38,474,070		37,054,595
Net position - ending	\$ <u>_</u>	43,291,468	\$_	38,474,070

SWEENY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022









MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the District's Council.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 29,510,713, an increase of \$ 1,478,138 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 57% of this total amount (\$ 16,772,563) constitutes *unassigned fund balance,* which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either *nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been classified 1) for inventories \$ 117,160, 2) for prepaid items \$ 260,435, 3) for grant funds \$ 975,789, 4) for capital acquisitions and contractual obligations \$ 2,425,305, 5) for debt service \$ 1,212,786, 6) for others \$ 2,383,000, 7) for claims and judgments \$ 250,000, 8) for capital expenditures for equipment \$ 350,000, 9) for other purposes \$ 2,286,960, and 10) for other assignment \$ 2,476,715.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$ 16,772,733, while the total fund balance was \$ 20,182,790. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 70% of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 84% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased \$ 2,584,512 or 15% during the current fiscal year compared to last year's total general fund balance of \$ 17,598,278. Revenues increased from prior year approximately \$ 591,159 or 2%. Expenditures decreased approximately 6% from prior year from \$ 25,469,688 to \$ 23,932,346. Key factors related to this change were as follows:

- Instruction cost decreased \$ 666,378 from prior year.
- Contracted and instructional services cost decreased \$ 1,598,778 from prior year.
- Facilities maintenance and operations increased \$ 726,842 from prior year.

The Sweeny Education Foundation fund has a total fund balance of \$ 4,669,960, of which \$ 2,383,000 is restricted for other (long-term investment) and \$ 2,286,960 is committed for other purposes. The net decrease in fund balance during the period in the Sweeny Education Foundation fund was \$ 142,937.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$ 1,212,786 all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the period in the debt service fund was \$ 844,057. The decrease in fund balance was mainly due to the District paid debt obligations more than property tax collected during the fiscal year.

SWEENY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

AUGUST 31, 2022

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District recommended and the Board approved revisions to budgeted revenue and appropriations. These amendments fall into the following categories:

- Amendments approved shortly after the beginning of the new fiscal period for amounts reserved and designated in the prior year.
- Amendments to budget for donations received during the period.
- Amendments during the period for unexpected occurrences.

Following is a summary of amendments made to appropriations:

- \$ 220,000 increase in payroll cost
- \$2,140,143 increase in recapture
- \$ 334,903 increase in professional and contracted services
- \$ 156,445 increase in supplies and materials
- \$75,462 increase in other operating expenses
- \$ 52,833 increase in capital outlay

After appropriations were amended as described above, actual revenues were more than the final budget by \$ 1,744,053 which was mainly due to the increase of state program revenue. Actual expenditures were \$ 3,482,762 below final budget amounts. The major portion of this positive variance was due to the decreases in expenditures in instruction, guidance, counseling, and evaluation services, and constructed instructional services between public schools.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The District's investments in capital assets for its governmental activities as of August 31, 2022 amounts to \$ 77,019,577 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment and vehicles, right of use leased asset, and construction in progress. The total decrease in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.3%

District's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	2022			2021
Land	\$	1,377,896	\$	1,377,896
Buildings and improvements		70,784,564		73,298,573
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		4,709,138		4,481,730
Right-to-use leased equipment		127,786		-
Construction in progress		20,193		
Total at historical cost	\$	77,019,577	\$ <u> </u>	79,158,199

Major capital assets events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The purchase of air purifiers at a total cost of \$ 522,712
- The purchase of a bus at a cost of \$ 101,612

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on page 60 through 61 of this report .

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022

Long-term debt. At August 31, 2022, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$ 60,312,350, a decrease of \$ 8,744,628 from the previous year, primarily due to the payment of outstanding debt and the change in pension and OPEB liability. Long-term debt is made up of the following:

District's Long-Term Debt

		2022	2021
General obligation bonds	\$	46,815,000	\$ 51,675,000
Tax notes		1,060,000	1,195,000
Notes payable		-	48,871
Lease payable		129,687	-
Net pension liability		2,933,786	6,376,185
Net OPEB liability		6,675,393	6,848,036
Premium on general obligation bonds		2,698,484	2,913,886
Total long-term debt	\$_	60,312,350	\$ <u>69,056,978</u>

Moody's Aaa rating on the District's bonded indebtedness is provided by a guarantee of the Texas Permanent School Fund for timely payment of principal and interest in the event the District is unable to meet debt service requirements. Moody's Aaa underlying rating is representative of the District's sizable but highly concentrated tax base, low debt levels, and modest financial reserves. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 61 through 64 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Appraised values used for the 2022-23 budget increased \$ 155,769,830 or 8.7% from 2021-22 values.
- The District's 2021-22 refined average daily attendance is expected to be 1,675.
- The District's attendance rate is estimated to be 95%.
- The total Maintenance and Operations revenue budget is \$ 27,640,459. The revenue breakdown is \$ 23,840,377 from local funds, \$ 3,415,082 from state funds, and \$ 385,000 from federal funds.
- The District has adopted a balanced budget for 2022-2023. The District has appropriated General Fund revenues of \$ 27,640,459 and expenditures of \$ 27,640,459, which include recapture expenditures of \$ 4,886,813.
- The 2022 tax rate was set at \$ 1.0163 (\$ 0.8646 for Maintenance and Operations and \$0.1517 for Interest and Sinking).
- For 2022-23, the District has budgeted 2% across the board midpoint pay increase of \$ 583,000.
- Excluding recapture, the 2022-23 employee salaries and benefits amount to 75.66% of the General fund budget.
- The District funds \$ 264 per employee per month for health insurance, \$ 34.88 for dental insurance, \$ 1.50 for \$ 20,000 life insurance, and \$ 8.67 for accident insurance and \$6.04 for vision for those who decline health.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2022

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances as well as demonstrate accountability for funds the District receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Sweeny Independent School District, 1310 North Elm, Sweeny, Texas, 77480.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2022

Exhibit A-1

Data Control Codes		Governmental Activities
4440	ASSETS:	A 04 470 540
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,476,546
1120	Current investments	1,796,201
1220	Property taxes receivables (delinquent)	616,922
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes (credit)	(388,718)
1240	Due from other governments	2,869,927
1250	Accrued interest	10,073
1290	Other receivables (net)	1,823,391
1300	Inventories	117,160
1410	Prepaid items	326,626
	Capital Assets:	
1510	Land	1,377,896
1520	Buildings and improvements, net	70,784,564
1530	Furniture, equipment and vehicles, net	4,709,138
1540	Right to use leased assets, net	127,786
1580	Construction in progress	20,193
1910	Long-term investments	2,383,000
1000	Total assets	111,050,705
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
1700	Deferred outflows of resources	5,306,613
	Total deferred outflows of resources	5,306,613
	LIABILITIES:	
2110	Accounts payable	917,523
2140	Interest payable	120,882
2150	Payroll deductions and withholding	154,496
2160	Accrued wages payable	1,069,467
2180	Due to other governments	225,491
2300	Unearned revenue	244,345
	Noncurrent Liabilities:	
2501	Due within one year	4,435,675
	Due in more than one year:	
2502	Bonds payable and others	46,267,496
2540	Net pension liability	2,933,786
2545	Net OPEB liability	6,675,393
2000	Total liabilities	63,044,554
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2600	Deferred inflows of resources	10,021,296
	Total deferred inflows of resources	10,021,296
	NET POSITION:	
3200	Net investment in capital assets	28,816,812
3820	Restricted for federal and state programs	1,020,042
3850	Restricted for debt service	1,240,472
3890	Restricted for other	2,383,000
3900	Unrestricted	9,831,142
3000	Total net position	\$ <u>43,291,468</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

					Program Revenues			venues		Revenues	
			1		3		4		et (Expense)		
Data							Operating		evenue and		
Control Codes	Functions/Programs		Expenses		arges for ervices		Grants and Contributions		Changes in let Position		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:		Lypenses	0				<u> </u>			
11	Instruction	\$	15,158,123	\$	-	\$	3,051,381	\$(12,106,742)		
12	Instructional resources and media services	Ψ	410,114	Ψ	-	Ψ	25,514	Ψ((384,600)		
13	Curriculum and staff development		382,487		-		146,899	ì	235,588)		
21	Instructional leadership		537,520		-		131,754	ì	405,766)		
23	School leadership		1,380,401		-		177,427	ì	1,202,974)		
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		838,276		-		429,478	ì	408,798)		
32	Social work services		85,738		-		75,413	ì	10,325)		
33	Health services		279,069		-		13,283	Ì	265,786)		
34	Student (pupil) transportation		876,351		-		47,537	Ì	828,814)		
35	Food services		1,230,199		179,446		1,394,385	`	343,632		
36	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities		1,752,652		74,987		38,257	(1,639,408)		
41	General administration		1,240,282		-		48,898	Ì	1,191,384)		
51	Facilities maintenance and operations		3,746,106		-		668,393	Ì	3,077,713)		
52	Security and monitoring services		324,457		-		17,379	Ì	307,078)		
53	Data processing services		661,077		-		82,341	Ì	578,736)		
61	Community services		14,185		-		-	Ì	14,185)		
72	Debt service - interest on long-term debt		1,410,529		-		-	Ì	1,410,529)		
73	Debt service - bond issuance costs and fees		5,580		-		-	Ì	5,580)		
91	Contracted instructional services		2,201,014		-		-	Ì	2,201,014)		
99	Other intergovernmental charges	-	250,469		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	Ĺ	250,469)		
TG	Total governmental activities	\$_	32,784,629	\$	254,433	\$	6,348,339	\$ <u>(</u>	26,181,857)		
	General Revenues and Special Items:										
	Taxes:							•	17 507 000		
MT	Property taxes, levied for general purposes							\$	17,597,829		
DT	Property taxes, levied for debt service								5,537,448		
SF	State aid-formula grants								3,119,440		
GC	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs								645,812		
IE	Investment earnings								178,412		
MI SI	Miscellaneous								3,879,994		
51	Gain on disposal of assets							_	40,320		
TG	Total general revenues and special items							_	30,999,255		
CN	Change in net position								4,817,398		
NB	Net position - beginning								38,474,070		
NE	Net position - ending							\$	43,291,468		

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Exhibit C-1

Page 1 of 2

			10		40		50				98
Data			_		Sweeny		Debt		Other	_	Total
Control			General		Education		Service	Go	overnmental	Go	overnmental
Codes	100570	_	Fund		Foundation		Fund		Funds		Funds
	ASSETS:	•	47 004 070	•	100.000	•		•	0 000 107	•	04 470 540
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,091,073	\$	480,686	\$	3,222,300	\$	3,682,487	\$	24,476,546
1120	Current investments		-		1,796,201		-		-		1,796,201
1220	Property taxes receivable (delinquent)		530,501		-		86,421		-		616,922
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes (credit)	(336,284)	-	(52,434)		-	(388,718)
1240	Receivables from other governments		2,277,198		-		1,804		590,925		2,869,927
1250	Accrued interest receivable		-		10,073		-		-		10,073
1260	Due from other funds		2,482,833		-		-		113,237		2,596,070
1290	Other receivables		1,771,573		-		-		51,818		1,823,391
1300	Inventories		72,907		-		-		44,253		117,160
1410	Prepaid items		260,435		-		-		66,191		326,626
1910	Long-term investments	_	-	-	2,383,000	_	-		-	_	2,383,000
1000	Total assets	\$_	24,150,236	\$	4,669,960	\$	3,258,091	\$	4,548,911	\$	36,627,198
	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S, A	ND FUND BAI	LAN	NCES:						
	Liabilities:										
2110	Accounts payable	\$	666,047	\$	-	\$	-	\$	251,476	\$	917,523
2150	Payroll deductions and withholdings		152,850		-		-		1,646		154,496
2160	Accrued wages payable		928,414		-		-		141,053		1,069,467
2170	Due to other funds		113,237		-		2,016,794		466,039		2,596,070
2180	Due to other governments		225,491		-		-		-		225,491
2300	Unearned revenue	_		-	<u> </u>	_	825		243,520	_	244,345
2000	Total liabilities	_	2,086,039	-		_	2,017,619		1,103,734	_	5,207,392
	Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
2600	Deferred inflows of resources		1,881,407		-		27,686		-		1,909,093
			.,	-		_				_	.,
	Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,881,407	-		_	27,686	_		_	1,909,093
	Fund Balances:										
	Nonspendable:										
3410	Inventories		72,907		-		-		44,253		117,160
3430	Prepaid items		260,435		-		-		-		260,435
	Restricted:		,								,
3450	Grant funds		-		-		-		975,789		975,789
3470	Capital acquisitions and contractual obligations		-		-		-		2,425,305		2,425,305
3480	Debt service		-		-		1,212,786		-		1,212,786
3490	Others		-		2,383,000		-		-		2,383,000
	Committed:				_,,						_,,
3520	Claims and judgments		250,000		-		-		-		250,000
3530	Capital expenditures for equipment		350,000		-		-		-		350,000
3545	Other purposes				2,286,960		-		-		2,286,960
0010	Assigned:				2,200,000						2,200,000
3590	Other		2,476,715		_		_		_		2,476,715
3600	Unassigned		16,772,733		-		-	(170)		16,772,563
0000	Ondosigned	-	10,112,100	-		_		Ĺ	<u> </u>	_	10,772,000
3000	Total fund balances	-	20,182,790	-	4,669,960	_	1,212,786		3,445,177	_	29,510,713
4000	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
	resources and fund balances	\$_	24,150,236	\$_	4,669,960	\$	3,258,091	\$	4,548,911	\$	36,627,198

SWEENY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022	Exhibit C-2		
Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit C-1)	\$	29,510,713	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The costs of these assets is \$ 132,427,525 and the accumulated depreciation is \$ 55,407,948 resulting in a net addition to net position.		77,019,577	
Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		189,066	
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, notes payable, lease payable, premium on the issuance of bonds, and accrued bond interest are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the funds. Liabilities at year-end related to such items consist of:			
General obligation bonds payable \$(46,815,000) Notes (1,060,000) Lease payable (129,687) Premium on bonds (2,698,484) Accrued interest payable (120,882)	(50,824,053)	
Deferred loss on refunding		195,983	
The government-wide statement includes the District's proportionate share of TRS net pension liabilities, as well as pension related transactions accounted for as deferred inflows and outflows of resources. Liabilities at year-end related to such items consist of:			
Net Pension liability\$(2,933,786)Deferred Outflows of Resources - TRS Pension2,770,483Deferred Inflows of Resources - TRS Pension(3,269,646)	(3,432,949)	
The government-wide statement includes the District's proportionate share of TRS net OPEB liabilities, as well as pension related transactions accounted for as deferred inflows and outflows of resources. Liabilities at year-end related to such items consist of:			
Net OPEB liability\$(6,675,393)Deferred Outflows of Resources - TRS OPEB2,340,147Deferred Inflows of Resources - TRS OPEB(5,031,623)	(<u>9,366,869</u>)	
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit A-1)	\$	43,291,468	

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

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control		10 General	40 Sweeny Education	50 Debt Service	Other Governmental	98 Total Governmental
Codes		Fund	Foundation	Fund	Funds	Funds
5700 5800 5900	REVENUES: Local and intermediate sources State program revenues Federal program revenues	\$ 21,699,988 4,153,199 <u>413,553</u>	\$ 168,158 _ 	\$ 5,565,160 11,773	\$ 231,691 20,813 <u>5,281,994</u>	\$ 27,664,997 4,185,785 <u>5,695,547</u>
5020	Total revenues	26,266,740	168,158	<u>5,576,933</u>	5,534,498	37,546,329
0011 0012 0013 0021 0023 0031 0032 0033 0034 0035 0036 0041 0051 0052 0053 0061	EXPENDITURES: Current: Instruction Instructional resources and media services Curriculum and staff development Instructional leadership School leadership Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services Social work services Health services Student (pupil) transportation Food services Cocurricular/extracurricular activities General administration Facilities maintenance and operations Security and monitoring services Data processing services Community services	11,171,670 362,912 243,767 410,416 1,255,904 440,653 10,609 263,997 733,975 - 1,062,864 1,216,194 3,139,052 269,548 598,839	- - - - - - - - 705 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		2,854,677 6,937 143,206 109,105 104,553 395,400 75,202 - 153,840 1,127,363 27,178 15,526 898,013 2,100 57,695 5,899	$14,026,347\\ 369,849\\ 386,973\\ 519,521\\ 1,360,457\\ 836,053\\ 85,811\\ 263,997\\ 887,815\\ 1,127,363\\ 1,090,042\\ 1,232,425\\ 4,037,065\\ 271,648\\ 656,534\\ 5,899$
0071	Principal on long-term debt	276,408	-	4,860,000	-	5,136,408
0072 0073	Interest and cost on long-term debt Bond issuance costs and fees Intergovernmental:	23,655 400	-	1,555,810 5,180	-	1,579,465 5,580
0091 0099	Contracted instructional services Other intergovernmental charges	2,201,014 250,469	- 			2,201,014 250,469
6030	Total expenditures	23,932,346	705	6,420,990	5,976,694	36,330,735
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,334,394	167,453	<u>(844,057</u>)	<u>(442,196</u>)	1,215,594
7912 7913 7915 8911	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of real or personal property Lease Transfers in Transfers out	40,320 222,224 (<u>12,426</u>)	- - - (<u>310,390</u>)	- - - -	- - 322,816 	40,320 222,224 322,816 (<u>322,816</u>)
	Total other financing sources (uses)	250,118	<u>(310,390</u>)	<u> </u>	322,816	262,544
1200	Net change in fund balances	2,584,512	(142,937)	(844,057)	(119,380)) 1,478,138
0100	Fund balances - beginning	17,598,278	4,812,897	2,056,843	3,564,557	28,032,575
3000	Fund balances - ending	\$ <u>20,182,790</u>	\$ <u>4,669,960</u>	\$ <u>1,212,786</u>	\$ <u>3,445,177</u>	\$ <u>29,510,713</u>

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

Exhibit C-3

SWEENY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDIT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022	URES AND	Exhibit C-4
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit C-3)	\$	1,478,138
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are di	ifferent because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the stateme of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as deprec		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 1,558,622 <u>(3,697,244</u>) (2,138,622)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is a in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the stat position. Also, governmental funds report the effect on premiums and similar items issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.	an expenditure atement of net	
Lease proceeds Principal bond and note payments Principal on lease payments Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred charge on bond refunding	\$(222,224) 5,043,871 92,537 8,046 215,402 (54,512)	5,083,120
The net change in net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows is rep of activities but does not require the use of current resources and, therefore, is not expenditure in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following:		
Net pension liability decreased Deferred outflows decreased Deferred inflows increased	\$ 3,442,399 (823,262) <u>(2,457,706</u>)	161,431
The net change in net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows is repo of activities but does not require the use of current resources and, therefore, is not expenditure in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following:		
Net OPEB liability decreased Deferred outflows increased Deferred inflows increased	\$ 172,643 62,416 (<u>17,106</u>)	217,953
Because some property tax receivables will not be collected for several months after they are not considered available revenues and are deferred inflows in the govern		<u> 15,378</u>
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit B-1)	\$_	4,817,398

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>19,807</u>	\$ <u>196,698</u>
Total assets	19,807	196,698
LIABILITIES: Amounts due to student groups and others	<u> </u>	
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET POSITION: Held in trust for other purposes Restricted for student activities	19,807 	- 196,698
Total net position	\$ <u>19,807</u>	\$ <u>196,698</u>

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

Private Purpose Custodial Trust Fund Fund **ADDITIONS** Revenues from student activities 279,888 **Total additions** 279,888 -DEDUCTIONS Payments for student activities 268,942 -**Total deductions** 268,942 -Change in net position 10,946 _ Net position - beginning 19,807 185,752 Net position - ending <u>19,807</u> \$ 196,698

Exhibit E-2

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Note	Pag	e
1.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	6
2.	Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements5	0
3.	Deposits and Investments5	0
4.	Receivables, Uncollectible Accounts, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues5	6
5.	Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers5	9
6.	Capital Assets6	0
7.	Long-Term Debt6	;1
8.	Leases6	4
9.	Defined Benefit Pension Plans6	5
10.	Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan7	'1
11.	General Fund Federal Source Revenues7	6
12.	Local and Intermediate Revenues7	6
13.	Risk Management	7
14.	Risk Pool Participation7	7
15.	Litigation and Contingencies7	'9
16.	Joint Ventured-Shared Service Arrangements7	9
17.	Tax Abatements	'9
18.	Evaluation of Subsequent Events8	1
19.	Change in Accounting Principles and Prior Period Adjustments8	1
20.	Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations8	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Sweeny Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees that are elected by registered voters of the District.

The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources; and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's (the "TEA") *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (the "Resource Guide" or "FASRG") and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

The following is a summary of the most significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

The District is considered an independent entity for financial reporting purposes and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared, based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions, as part of the District's financial reporting entity. Based on these considerations, the District's basic financial statements do not include any other entities. Additionally, as the District is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the District's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the District is part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the District's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are: that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and considerations pertaining to other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Board of Trustees (the "Board") is elected by the public and has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the District is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity".

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

• Blended component unit. The Sweeny Independent School District Education Foundation was established under Internal Revenue Service regulations as a conduit for tax-deductible donations to the District. The Foundation's board is approved by the Superintendent. The Foundation is a supporting organization to the District. The Foundation is presented as a special revenue fund of the District.

The District receives support from various PTO and booster clubs. None of these organizations meet the criteria specified by GASB to be included in the District's financial statements

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due from on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and as other resources and other uses on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditure 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 receivables and payables on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, postemployment benefits and environmental obligations are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the District the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State of Texas are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept, 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 earned to the extent of the expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until the related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors sometimes require the District to refund all or part of the unused amount.

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The *Sweeny Education Foundation* accounts for contributions that are tax-deductible. The foundation was established as a conduit for tax-deductible donations to the District.

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

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary funds:

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for donations and other specified donor purposes for family crisis. The District uses the fund to pay for medical care needed by disadvantages students who cannot afford such care.

The *Custodial fund* is used to account for activities of student groups. The Custodial fund accounts for resources held in a custodial capacity by the District, and consists of funds that are the property of students or others and cannot be used by the District in operations.

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair values are based on published market rates. Current investments have an original maturity greater than three months but less than one year at the time of purchase. Non-current investments have an original maturity of greater than one year at the time of purchase.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Furniture and equipment	5-20
Right to use leased asset	5
Vehicles	10-15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position, and deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB. The deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets 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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category. *Unavailable revenue* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government-wide financial statements the District reports deferred amounts related to leases and deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid. A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or such events take place.

In the governmental funds, compensated absences that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are reported as an expenditure and fund liability in the fund that will pay for them. The remainder of the compensated absences liability is reported in long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

Vacations are to be taken within the twelve month period that they are earned. Any unused vacation days will be forfeited with the exception of five carry over days per year. A maximum of twenty total days can be accumulated and paid when an employee retires without prior approval. Employees of the District are entitled to sick leave based on category/class of employment. Sick leave is allowed to be accumulated but does not vest. Therefore, no liability for unused sick leave has been accrued in the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in the accumulated unused vacation liability:

	202	2
Balance, September 1 Additions - net unused Deductions - payments	10	27,241 00,928 5 <u>5,971</u>)
Balance, August 31	\$ <u>16</u>	<u>52,198</u>

The amounts attributable to the current and non-current portions on the liability resulting from this policy can only be estimated. As such, the entire amount of the liability is accounted for in the general fund, national school breakfast and lunch program special revenue fund and capital project fund as current liability.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing resources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

Net Position

Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- *Restricted* net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> (Continued)

Fund Balance

The District's governmental funds report the following categories of fund balance, based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes.

- *Nonspendable* fund balance represents amounts that are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- *Restricted* fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.
- Committed fund balance represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by of the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the District's Board of Trustees prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board of Trustees adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Trustees delegates the responsibility to assign fund balances to the Superintendent or his designees.
- Unassigned fund balance represents the residual amount for the general fund that is not contained in the other classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

As of August 31, 2022, nonspendable fund balances include \$ 72,907 for inventories and \$ 260,435 for prepaid items in the general fund and \$ 44,253 for inventories in national school breakfast and lunch program (special revenue fund). Restricted fund balances include \$ 2,383,000 for Sweeny education foundation fund long-term investments, \$ 1,212,786 for debt service fund, \$ 2,425,305 for capital projects fund, and \$ 975,789 for special revenue funds. Committed fund balances include \$ 250,000 for claims and judgments and \$ 350,000 for capital expenditures for equipment in the general fund, and \$ 2,286,960 for other purpose in Sweeny Education Foundation fund. Assigned fund balance includes \$ 2,476,715 in the general fund for other purposes. Unassigned fund balance includes \$ 16,772,733 in the general fund and \$ 170 deficit in special revenue fund..

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> (Continued)

Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lessor: The District is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of communication channels. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

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

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 for all real and business property located in the district in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The appraisal and recording of all property within the District is the responsibility of the Brazoria County Appraisal District (BCAD), an independent governmental unit with a board of directors appointed by the taxing jurisdictions within the county and funded from assessments against those taxing jurisdictions.

The assessed value of the property tax roll on August 1, 2021, upon which the levy for the 2021-22 fiscal year was based, was \$ 2,044,338,576. Taxes are delinquent if not paid by June 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest charges plus 20% delinquent collection fees for attorney costs.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended August 31, 2022 to finance general fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$ 0.8847 and \$ 0.1517 per \$ 100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$ 1.0364 per \$ 100 valuation.

Current tax collections for the year ended August 31, 2022 were 99.08% of the year-end adjusted tax levy. Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the general and debt service funds are based on historical experience in collecting taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature. As of August 31, 2022, property taxes receivable, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, totaled \$ 194,217 and \$ 33,987 for the general and debt service funds, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Data

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Encumbrance Accounting

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting, in its governmental funds. Encumbrances represent commitments related to contracts not yet performed (executor contracts), and are used to control expenditures for the period and to enhance cash management. A school district often issues purchase orders or signs contracts for the purchase of goods and services to be received in the future. At the time these commitments are made, which in its simplest form means that when a purchase order is prepared, the appropriate account is checked for available funds. If an adequate balance exists, the amount of the order is immediately charged to the account to reduce the available balance for control purposes. The encumbrance account does not represent and expenditure for the period, only a commitment to expend resources.

Prior to the end of the current period, every effort should be made to liquidate outstanding encumbrances. When encumbrances are outstanding at the current period end, the school district likely will honor the open purchase orders or contracts that support the encumbrances. For reporting purposes, as noted earlier, outstanding encumbrances are not considered expenditures for the current period. If the school district allows encumbrances to lapse, even though it plans to honor the encumbrances, the appropriations authority expires and the items represented by the encumbrances are usually re-appropriated in the following year's budget. Open encumbrances at current period-end are included in restricted, committed or assigned fund balance, as appropriate.

The District canceled all the open purchase orders at the end of fiscal year. Therefore, the District had no outstanding encumbrances as of August 31, 2022.

Data Control Codes

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

New Pronouncements

GASB No. 87 "Leases" was issued in June 2017. The statement was implemented and did have a material effect on the financial statements of the District. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

New Pronouncements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net position - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Major elements of that reconciliation include capital assets which are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in governmental funds, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, which are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statement, and property taxes receivable which are included as unavailable in the fund financial statements are adjusted based on when the tax levy was made and for uncollectible amounts.

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that current year capital outlays and debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements but should be shown as increases in capital assets and decreases in long-term debt in the government-wide statements. This adjustment affects both the net position balance and the change in net position. The debt payments on retirement of debt are recorded as expenditures for fund financial statements but are recorded as a reduction of debt in the government-wide financial statements. The capital asset additions are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are capitalized in the governmentwide financial statements. The fund financial statements but are capitalized in the governmentwide financial statements.

Another element of the reconciliation is described as various other reclassifications and eliminations necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. As indicated above, if new debt is issued, it is treated as a source of revenue on the fund financial statements, while in the government-wide financial statements; the amount is recorded as a liability. Property taxes are adjusted for the accrual basis and the unavailable revenues are adjusted based on prior year levies and current year uncollectible amounts.

NOTE 3. DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS

The District classifies deposits and investments for financial statement purposes as cash and cash equivalents, current investments, and non-current investments based upon both liquidity (demand deposits) and maturity date (deposits and investments) of the asset at the date of purchase. For this purpose an investment is considered a cash equivalent if when purchased it has maturity of three months or less. Investments are classified as either current investments or non-current investments. Current investments have maturity of one year or less and non-current investments are those that have a maturity of one year or more.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 3. DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Cook and Cook Envirolanter	Governmenta Funds	l Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash (petty cash accounts)	\$ 137	\$	\$ 137
Financial Institution Deposits:	φ 107	Ψ –	φ 107
Demand deposits	1,037,809	216,505	1,254,314
Texpool	15,048,863	-	15,048,863
MBIA Texas Class	8,384,832	-	8,384,832
Lonestar	4,905		4,905
Total cash and cash equivalents	24,476,546	216,505	24,693,051
Current Investments:			
Mutual fund	431,201	-	431,201
Certificates of deposit	1,365,000		1,365,000
Total current investments	1,796,201		1,796,201
Non-current Investments:			
Certificates of deposit	2,383,000		2,383,000
Non-current investments	2,383,000		2,383,000
Totals	\$ <u>28,655,747</u>	\$ <u>216,505</u>	\$ <u>28,872,252</u>

Deposits

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

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

At August 31, 2022, in addition to petty cash of \$ 137, the carrying amount of the District's cash, savings, and time deposits was \$ 5,002,314 and the financial institutions balances were \$ 5,149,015. Deposit balances of \$ 640,429 were covered by federal depository insurance, \$ 3,748,295 was covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation Insurance, and \$ 760,291 was covered by collateral pledged in the District's name. The collateral was held in safekeeping departments of unrelated banks, which act as the pledging bank's agent. These amounts include those of the Sweeny Education Foundation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

In addition the following is disclosed regarding coverage of combined balances on the date of highest deposit:

Depository:

- a. Name of bank: First State Bank of Louise, Sweeny, Texas.
- b. Amount of bond and/or security pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$ 8,018,000.
- c. Largest cash, savings and time deposit combined account balance amounted to \$7,580,235 and occurred on February 22, 2022.
- d. Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the largest combined balance was \$640,429.

Investments

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

- 1. Obligations of, or guaranteed by, governmental entities as permitted by Government Code 2256.009;
- 2. Certificates of deposit and share certificates as permitted by Government Code 2256.010;
- 3. Fully collateralized repurchase agreements permitted by Government Code 2256.011;
- 4. A securities lending program as permitted by Government Code 2256.0115;
- 5. Banker's acceptances as permitted by Government Code 2256.012;
- 6. Commercial paper as permitted by Government Code 2256.013;
- 7. No-load money market mutual funds and no-load mutual funds as permitted by Government Code 2256.014;
- 8. A guaranteed investment contract as an investment vehicle for bond proceeds, provided it meets the criteria and eligibility requirements established by Government Code 2256.015; and
- 9. Public funds investment pools as permitted by Government Code 2256.016.

The District participates in three Local Government Investment Pools (LGIPs): Texpool, Lonestar and MBIA Texas Class. The State Comptroller oversees Texpool and Federated Investors managing the daily operations of the pool under a contract with the State Comptroller. Advisory boards consisting of participants or their designees, maintains oversight responsibility for MBIA Texas Class and Lonestar.

The District invests in Texpool, Lonestar and MBIA Texas Class to provide its liquidity needs. Texpool, Lonestar and MBIA Texas Class are local government investment pools that were established in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Code. Texpool, Lonestar and MBIA Texas Class are 2(a)7 like funds, meaning that they are structured similar to a money market mutual fund. Such funds allow shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. Interest rates are also adjusted on a daily basis. Such funds seek to maintain a constant net asset value of \$ 1.00, although this cannot be fully guaranteed. Texpool, Lonestar and MBIA Texas Class are rated AAA and must maintain a dollar weighted average maturity not to exceed 60 days, which is the limit.

At August 31, 2022, Texpool, Lonestar and MBIA Texas Class had a weighted average maturity of 24 days, 25 days and 12 days, respectively. Although Texpool, Lonestar and MBIA Texas Class portfolios had a weighted average maturity of 24 days, 25 days and 12 days, respectively, the District considers holdings in these funds to have a one day weighted average maturity. This is due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholder, unless there has been a significant change in value. The District's investments in LGIPs are insured, registered, or the District's agent holds the securities in the District's name; therefore, the District is not exposed to custodial risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

	Coupon Rate (%)	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Fair Value
Local Government Investment Pools:			
Texpool	Varies daily	24	\$ 15,048,863
MBIA Texas Class	Varies daily	24	8,384,832
Lonestar	Varies daily	12	4,904
LUIIESIAI	valles dally	12	4,904
Total local government investment pools		24	23,438,599
Certificates of Deposit:			
Certificate of deposit	2.70%	621	245,000
Certificate of deposit	2.85%	621	245,000
Certificate of deposit	2.25%	446	245,000
Certificate of deposit	1.90%	352	210,000
Certificate of deposit	2.60%	632	245,000
Certificate of deposit	1.70%	355	210,000
Certificate of deposit	2.60%	110	248,000
Certificate of deposit	2.90%	628	245,000
Certificate of deposit	2.05%	352	245,000
Certificate of deposit	2.15%	439	245,000
Certificate of deposit	1.45%	166	245,000
Certificate of deposit	1.15%	82	245,000
Certificate of deposit	1.00%	75	210,000
Certificate of deposit	2.00%	260	210,000
Certificate of deposit	1.35%	170	210,000
Certificate of deposit	1.90%	252	245,000
Total Certificates of Deposit		352	3,748,000
Mutual Fund	N/A	1	431,201
Total		68	\$ <u>27,617,800</u>

The value of District portions in TexPool, Texas CLASS, and Lone Star are the same as the value of the Shares. The external pooled funds use amortized cost rather than fair value in their computation of share price, such funds have daily liquidity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. As of August 31, 2022, the LGIPs (which represent approximately 84.9% of the portfolio) are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's or AAA by Finch. The LGIPs do not have any limitations and restrictions on withdrawals such as notice periods or maximum transaction amount. These pools do not impose any liquidity fees or redemption gates. Certificates of deposit (which represent approximately 13.5% of the portfolio) are fully insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation Insurance and by federal depository insurance through CDARS programs. The mutual fund (which represents approximately 1.6% of the portfolio) is not rated.

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the Investment Policy requires that any internally created pool fund group of the District shall have a maximum dollar weighted maturity of 180 days; the maximum allowable stated maturity of any other individual investment owned by the District shall not exceed two years from the time of purchase; the Board may specifically authorize a longer maturity for a given investment, within legal limits. the District's investment portfolio shall have sufficient liquidity to meet anticipated cash flow requirements

At August 31, 2022, 98.4% of the investment portfolio was invested in AAAm or AAA rated LGIPs (2(a)7 like pools) and certificates of deposit. 1.6% of the investment portfolio was invested in mutual funds. The dollar weighted average maturity for all investments was 68 days.

Fair Value - The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by GAAP. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

	Level 1		<u> </u>	evel 2	Level 3	 	Total
Mutual Funds	\$	-	\$	431,201	\$	 \$	431,201
Total assets at fair value	\$	-	\$	431,201	\$	 \$	431,201

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUES

Receivables and Allowances

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

Receivables:	General Fund	Sweeny Education Foundation	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmenta Funds	al Total
	\$ 530,501	\$-	\$ 86,421	¢	\$ 616,922
Property taxes Receivables from other	φ 550,501	φ -	φ 00,421	\$-	φ 010,922
governments	2,277,198	-	1,804	590,925	2,869,927
Interest		10,073	-		10,073
Lease	1,762,531	-	-	-	1,762,531
Other	9,042			51,818	60,860
Gross receivables	4,579,272	10,073	88,225	642,743	5,320,313
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	336,284		52,434		388,718
Net total receivables	\$ <u>4,242,988</u>	\$ <u>10,073</u>	\$ <u>35,791</u>	\$ <u>642,743</u>	\$ <u>4,931,595</u>

Receivables/Payables from/to Other Governments

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to, partially or fully, finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. All federal grants shown below are passed through the TEA or other state agency and are reported on the combined financial statements as either Receivable from or to Other Governments, as applicable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUES (Continued)

Receivables/Payables from/to Other Governments (Continued)

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

Fund	State <u>Entitlements</u>	Federal <u>Grants</u>	State Grants and Other	Total
Major Governmental Funds: General Other governmental funds	\$ 2,266,109 	\$ - <u>590,641</u>	\$ - <u>13,117</u>	\$ 2,266,169 603,758
Totals	\$ <u>2,266,169</u>	\$ <u> 590,641</u>	\$ <u>13,117</u>	\$ <u>2,869,927</u>

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

Fund	<u>E</u>		State itlements
Major Governmental Funds: General	\$	6	225,491

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources/Unearned Revenue

Governmental Funds

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

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

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Unearned Revenue
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund) Delinquent property taxes receivable (debt service fund) Lease as lessor Federal food commodities Advance Funding - State and local grants	\$ 161,380 27,686 1,720,027 -	\$ - - 5,152
Totals	\$ <u>1,909,093</u>	\$ <u>244,345</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources/Unearned Revenue (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities defer the recognition of pension and OPEB expenses for contributions made from the measurement date (August 31, 2021) to the current year-end of August 31, 2022 and report these as deferred outflows of resources. Governmental activities also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned and report these amounts as a deferred inflow of resources. Further, for governmental activities, like governmental funds, defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned and report these amounts as a liability (unearned revenue).

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Unearned Revenue
Pension deferred inflows and outflows of resources net of amortization	¢ 0.205.757	¢ 2 260 646	¢
Pension contributions subsequent to the	\$ 2,385,757	\$ 3,269,646	φ -
measurement date	384,726	-	-
OPEB deferred inflows and outflows			
of resources net of amortization	2,209,576	5,031,623	-
OPEB contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	130,571	-	-
Bond refunding cost	195,983	-	-
Deferred inflow of resources – lessor lease		1,720,027	-
Federal food commodities	-	-	5,152
Advance funding			239,193
Totals	\$ <u>5,306,613</u>	\$ <u>10,021,296</u>	\$ <u>244,345</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

<u>Fund</u> General Fund:	F	Receivable	 Payable
Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund	\$	466,039 2,016,794	\$ 5,815
Capital Projects Fund		_,010,101	107,422
	_	2,482,833	113,237
Special Revenue Funds: General Fund:			20.640
Head Start Program	~	-	39,649 115,672
ESEA Title I Part A Improving Basic Program IDEA Part B, Formula	5	-	31,834
IDEA Part B, Preschool		_	2,040
School Lunch and Breakfast Program		_	41,347
Perkins V, Strengthening		_	1,947
Title II, Part A		5,815	-
Title III, Part A		-,	3,543
Title V, Part B		-	30,460
CRRSA ESSER II		-	39,152
ARP ESSER III		-	152,740
ARP Homeless II		-	2,880
Title IV, Part A		-	1,409
School Safety and Security Grant		-	2,391
Foundation Grant	_	-	 975
		5,815	 466,039
Debt Service: General Fund			 2,016,794
Capital Projects: General Fund		107,422	 <u> </u>
	\$	2,596,070	\$ 2,596,070

The District uses the General Fund cash account for accounts payable and payroll, creating interfund balances. The interfund balances are cleared monthly. Most of the amounts represent short-term borrowings between funds for payroll and operating expense payments made from the General Fund cash accounts.

NOTE 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

Transferring Fund	Receiving Fund	Amount
General Fund Sweeny Education Foundation	Special Revenue Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 12,426 <u>310,390</u>
		\$ <u>322,816</u>

Transfers are used to transfer funds from general fund and Sweeny Education Foundation fund to special revenue funds to cover related program expenditures.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Capital Assets and Accumulated Depreciation

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

	Balance September 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements/ Transfers	Balance August 31, 2022
Non-Depreciated Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,377,896 	\$	\$	\$ 1,377,896 20,193
Total non-depreciated	1,377,896	20,193		1,398,089
Depreciated Capital Assets: Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment & vehicles Right to use leased assets	120,019,399 9,532,600 	197,636 1,118,569 <u>222,224</u>	_ (60,992) 	120,217,035 10,590,177 <u>222,224</u>
Total depreciated	<u>129,551,999</u>	1,538,429	<u>(60,992</u>)	<u>131,029,436</u>
Total additions/retirements	<u>130,929,895</u>	\$ <u>1,558,622</u>	\$ <u>(60,992</u>)	<u>132,427,525</u>
Accumulated Depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment & vehicles Right to used leased assets Total	46,720,826 5,050,870 	\$ 2,711,645 891,161 94,438 \$ 3,697,244	\$ - (60,992) 	49,432,471 5,881,039 <u>94,438</u> 55,407,948
Net depreciated capital assets	78,780,303			75,621,488
Net capital assets	\$ <u>79,158,199</u>			\$ <u>77,019,577</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation Expense

Data Control			
Codes	Function	<u> </u>	nount
0011	Instruction	\$	2,016,736
0012	Instructional resources and media services		53,548
0021	Instructional leadership		25,913
0023	School leadership		45,406
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		14,131
0033	Health services		19,713
0034	Student (pupil) transportation		143,154
0035	Food service		122,628
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular activities		696,591
0041	General administration		25,003
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations		454,101
0052	Security and monitoring services		58,880
0053	Data processing services		13,154
0061	Community services		8,286
	Total depreciation expense	\$ <u></u>	3,697,244

Governmental Fund Construction Commitments

At August 31, 2022, the District had no construction commitments:

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>Loans</u>

Short term debts are accounted for through the appropriate fund, and consist of notes made in accordance with the provisions of the Texas Education Code. This District was not a party to any loan transactions during the year ended August 31, 2022.

General Obligation Bonds

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

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

Series Description	Original Issue	Final Maturity	% Rates	Outstanding Balance 08-31-22
Unlimited Tax Refunding				
Bonds 2012	\$ 9,205,870	2026	1.500-2.500	\$ 3,050,000
Unlimited Tax School Building				
Bonds 2014	9,685,000	2034	1.750-3.750	5,940,000
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds 2015	9,500,000	2035	3.000-3.125	7,550,000
Unlimited Tax School Building	3,300,000	2000	0.000-0.120	7,000,000
Bonds 2016	8,430,000	2035	3.000	2,515,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding				
Bonds 2017	4,410,000	2027	4.000	2,840,000
Unlimited Tax School Building				
Bonds 2019	16,775,000	2044	2.500-5.000	15,790,000
Unlimited Tax School Building				
Bonds 2020	8,710,000	2045	2.000-4.000	8,480,000
Unlimited Tax School Building				
Bonds 2021	1,400,000	2023	0.300-0.450	650,000
Total	\$ <u>68,115,870</u>			\$ <u>46,815,000</u>

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

Year Ended						Total
August 31		Principal		Interest	F	<u>Requirement</u>
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037	\$	3,995,000 3,240,000 2,910,000 2,705,000 2,675,000 11,070,000 8,665,000	\$	1,456,035 1,362,485 1,276,210 1,191,948 1,098,985 4,174,755 2,437,753	\$	5,451,035 4,602,485 4,186,210 3,896,948 3,773,985 15,244,755 11,102,753
2038-2042		7,965,000		1,203,463		9,168,463
2043-2045	_	3,590,000		162,938	-	3,752,938
Totals	\$ <u> </u>	46,815,000	\$ <u> </u>	14,364,572	\$ <u>_</u>	<u>61,179,572</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

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

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

Defeased debt. The District has defeased general obligation bonds in prior years by placing the proceeds of new bonds and the District's own resources into irrevocable trust accounts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, those trust account assets and the liability for those defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At August 31, 2022, \$ 5,560,000 of defeased bonds remain outstanding.

Tax Notes

During the year ended August 31, 2016, the District issued \$ 2,000,000 in Maintenance Tax Notes - Tax Credit Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (QECB) - Series 2015, bearing interest at 4.620% with a maturity date of 2030. These notes are available through the U.S. Department of Energy Green Community Program. The Notes contain a tax credit that is available to the purchaser of the bonds.

The following is a summary of the District's tax notes as of August 31, 2022:

Date of Issue	 Original Issue	Final Maturity	% Rates	utstanding Balance 08-31-22
2015 QECB	\$ 2,000,000	2030	4.620	\$ 1,060,000

Presented below is a summary of tax notes requirements to maturity:

Year Ended August 31	F	Principal		Interest		Total quirement
2023	\$	135,000	\$	14,692	\$	149,692
2024		135,000		12,821		147,821
2025		135,000		10,949		145,949
2026		135,000		9,078		144,078
2027		135,000		7,207		142,207
2028-2030		385,000		10,811		395,811
Totals	\$ <u></u>	1,060,000	\$	65,558	\$ <u></u>	1,125,558

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Notes Payable

During the year ended August 31, 2018, the District issued \$ 231,631 in notes bearing interest at 3.49% with a maturity of 2022 for installing energy efficiency project. The notes were paid off as of August 31, 2022.

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

		Balance 09-01-21	1	Additions	Deletions		Balance 08-31-22	Current Portion
General obligation bonds Tax notes Notes payable	\$	51,675,000 1,195,000 48,871	\$	- \$ - -	\$ 4,860,000 135,000 48,871	\$	46,815,000 \$ 1,060,000 -	3,995,000 135,000 -
Lease liability		-		222,224	92,537		129,687	90,273
Net pension liability		6,376,185		2,480,180	5,922,579		2,933,786	-
Net OPEB liability		6,848,036		982,722	1,155,365		6,675,393	-
Premium on GO bonds	_	2,913,886	_	-	 215,402	_	2,698,484	215,402
Totals	\$ <u>_</u>	69,056,978	\$ <u>_</u>	<u>3,685,126</u> \$	\$ <u>12,429,754</u>	\$_	<u>60,312,350</u> \$	4,435,675

NOTE 8. LEASE

Lease receivable

In September, 2020, the District entered a lease agreement with a local company to use the communication channels. The initial lease term is fifteen years. Upon the end of the initial term the agreement will renew for three successive five year renewal terms. The District is receiving yearly payments through 2050 with an annual escalation rate of 2% and the first payment received was \$ 70,775. The District recognized \$ 61,430 in lease revenue and \$ 53,266 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of August 31, 2022, the District's receivable for lease payments was \$ 1,762,531. Also, the District has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of August 31, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$ 1,720,027. The future lease receivable as of August 31, 2022 was as follows:

Year Ended	,			latenset		Total
August 31		Principal		Interest	Re	equirement
2023	\$	20,935	\$	52,700	\$	73,635
2024		23,033		52,074		75,107
2025		25,224		51,385		76,609
2026		27,510		50,631		78,141
2027		29,896		49,808		79,704
2028-2032		188,985		234,097		423,082
2033-2037		265,677		201,444		467,121
2038-2042		359,392		156,343		515,735
2043-2049		473,354		96,062		569,416
2048-2050		348,525		21,190		369,715
Totals	\$	1,762,531	\$ <u></u>	965,734	\$ <u></u>	2,728,265

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 8. LEASES (Continued)

Lease payable

In May, 2018, the District entered a five year lease agreement for the lease of printers. Based on this agreement, the District is required to make monthly payments of \$5,068. There are no renewal options included in this lease agreement and the District will not purchase the printers at the end of the lease term.

In June 2019, the District entered a sixty three month lease agreement for the lease of copiers. Based on this agreement, the District is required to make monthly payments of \$ 2.930. There are no renewal options included in this lease agreement and the District will not purchase the copies at the end of the lease term.

In March 2021, the District entered a five year lease agreement for the lease of postage equipment. Based on this agreement, the District is required to make quarterly payments of \$ 486. There are no renewal options included in this lease agreement and the District will not purchase the copies at the end of the lease term.

An initial lease liability related these leases was recorded in the amount of \$222,224 using 2.99% discount rate during the current fiscal year. As of August 31, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$ 129,687 and the value of the right to use leased asset was \$ 127,786 and had accumulated amortization of \$ 94,438.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of August 31, 2022, were as follows:

Year Ending August 31	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	 Total
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	90,273 36,418 1,876 <u>1,120</u>	\$	2,583 687 69 <u>14</u>	\$ 92,856 37,105 1,945 <u>1,134</u>
Totals	\$	129,687	\$	3,353	\$ 133,040

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <u>https://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/aboutpublication.aspx</u>; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698, or by calling (512) 542-6592.

Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above.

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

Contributions

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

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

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Contribution Rates	2021	 2022
Member	7.7%	7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.5%	7.5%
Employers	7.5%	7.5%
Employer # 1202 - 2022 Employer Contributions		\$ 384,726
Employer # 1202 - 2022 Member Contributions		\$ 442,288
Employer # 1202 - 2022 NECE On-behalf Contributions		\$ 814,507
Employer # 1202 - 2022 Medicare Part D Contributions		\$ 66,779

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Single Discount Rate	7.25%
Long-term Expected Investment	
Rate of Return	7.25%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2020	1.95%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases including inflation	3.05% to 9.05%
Benefit changes during the year	None
Ad-hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

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

Discount Rate

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

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

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25 percent. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long- term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2021 are summarized below:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	Target	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio
Asset Class	Allocation*	of Return**	Returns
Global Equity: U.S.	18%	3.60%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	4.40%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9%	4.60%	0.74%
Private Equity	14%	6.30%	1.36%
Stable Value:			
Government Bonds	16%	-0.20%	0.01%
Absolute Return	0%	1.10%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5%	2.2%	0.12%
Real Return:			
Real Estate	15%	4.50%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastruct	-	4.70%	0.35%
Commodities	0%	1.70%	0.00%
	0,0		010070
Risk Parity:			
Risk Parity	8%	2.8%	0.28%
Leverage:			
Cash	2%	-0.70%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6%	-0.50%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation			2.20%
Volatility Drag***			-0.95%
Total	100%		6.90%

* Target allocations are based on the FY2021 policy model.

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

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

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1%	6 Decrease			1% I	ncrease	
	in Discount			Discount		in Discount	
	Rate (6.25%)		Rate (7.25%)		Rate (8.25%)		
District's proportionate share of the							
Net pension liability	\$	6,410,789	\$	2,933,786	\$ <u></u>	<u>112,882</u>	

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$ 2,933,786 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	\$ 2,933,786 4,860,631
Total	\$ 7,794,417

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

At August 31, 2021 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0115201966% which was an decrease of 0.0003850081% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

Changes since the prior Actuarial Valuation

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

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$ 161,431 and revenue of \$ 19,432 for support provided by the State.

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

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment earni	\$ ngs	4,910 1,037,036 -	\$	206,541 452,059 2,459,941
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement dates and the transmission of the measurement dates are subsequented as the measuremented as the measuremen		1,343,811 384,726		151,105 -
Total	\$	2,770,483	\$_	3,269,646

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Year Ended August 31,	E	Pension Expense Amount	
2023	\$	(38,502)	
2024		(74,855)	
2025		(299,720)	
2026		(487,282)	
2027		30,899	
Thereafter		(14,429)	

NOTE 10. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Description

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

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 10. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates

	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 TRS-Care plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is subject to change based on available funding. Funding for TRS-Care is provided by retiree premium contributions and contributions from the state, active employees, and school districts based upon public school district payroll. The TRS Board of trustees does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25 percent of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.65 percent of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the public or charter school. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Contribution Rates	
	 2022
Active Employee Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State) Employers Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers	0.65% 1.25% 0.75% 1.25%
Employer # 1202 - 2022 Employer Contributions	\$ 130,571
Employer # 1202 - 2022 Member Contributions	\$ 43,335
Employer # 1202 - 2022 NECE On-behalf Contributions	\$ 181,128

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 10. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

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

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

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

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021								
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal								
Inflation	2.30%								
Single Discount Rate	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%								
Healthcare Trend Rates	4.25% to 8.50%								
Election Rates	Normal Retirement: 65% participation								
	prior to age 65 and 40% participation								
	after age 65, 25% of pre-65 retirees are								
	assumed to discontinue coverage at age								
	65								
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None								

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 10. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1 percentage point lower than and 1 percentage point higher than the discount rate that was used (1.95%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease		Cu	rent Single	1% Increase		
	in	Discount	[Discount	in	Discount	
	Ra	ate (0.95%)	Ra	<u>te (1.95%)</u>	Ra	<u>ate (2.95%)</u>	
District's proportionate share of the							
Net OPEB Liability	\$	8,052,062	\$	<u>6,675,393</u>	\$	<u>5,591,910</u>	

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 \$ 6,675,393 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the Net OPEB Liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	\$ 6,675,393 8,943,539
Total	\$ 15,618,932

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 10. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

At August 31, 2022, the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0173052109%, compared to 0.0180142649% as of August 31, 2021.

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

	1%	6 Decrease	Cu	rrent Single	1	% Increase	
	in	Healthcare	F	lealthcare	in Healthcare		
		rend Rate		rend Rate	٦	Trend Rate	
District's proportionate share of the							
Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,406,847	\$	<u>6,675,393</u>	\$	<u>8,377,467</u>	

Changes since the prior Actual Valuation

The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) since the prior measurement period:

• The discount rate changed from 2.33 percent as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.

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

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

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	287,407	\$	3,231,357
Changes in actuarial assumptions		739,378		1,411,722
Net difference between projected and actual investment earn	ings	7,248		
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's	S			
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		1,175,543		388,544
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement d	ate	130,571	_	
Total	\$	2,340,147	\$_	<u>5,031,623</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 10. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

Year Ended August 31,	E	DPEB xpense .mount
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ (((551,774) 551,938) 551,897) 376,182)
2027 Thereafter	(138,293) 651,963)

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$ 172,643 and revenue of \$ (330,085) for support provided by the State.

NOTE 11. GENERAL FUND FEDERAL SOURCE REVENUES

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

Program or Source	CFDA <u>Number</u>		Total
Direct Costs:			
School Health and Related Services (SHARS)		\$	391,466
Federal Refuge Act	15.000		22,087
Total		\$ <u> </u>	413,553

NOTE 12. LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE REVENUES

During the year ended August 31, 2022, local and intermediate revenues for governmental funds consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Sweeny Educational Fund	Debt Service Foundation	Other Funds	Total
Property taxes	\$ 17,585,486	\$-	\$ 5,534,414	\$-	\$ 23,119,900
Investment income (loss)	106,256	(28,049)	30,746	16,192	125,145
Food sales	-	-	-	171,517	171,517
Enterprising activities	1,212	-	-	-	1,212
Co-curricular income	74,987	-	-	-	74,987
Gifts and bequests	-	196,207	-	43,982	240,189
Other	3,932,047				3,932,047
Totals	\$ <u>21,699,988</u>	\$ <u>168,158</u>	\$ <u>5,565,160</u>	\$ <u>231,691</u>	\$ <u>27,664,997</u>

\$ 3,932,047 of other revenue was primarily the payments received for Chapter 313 Agreements (see Note 17).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year ended August 31, 2022, the district purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14. RISK POOL PARTICIPATION

The District is a participant in the Texas Association of School Boards, Inc. (TASB) Risk Management for coverage of unemployment compensation and worker's compensation. The District pays annual premiums to the pool for coverage stated. The District participates in a pool and is not responsible for its own claims.

Auto, Liability, and/or Property Programs

During the year ended August 31, 2022, Sweeny ISD participated in the following TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund) programs:

Auto Liability Auto Physical Damage Legal Liability Privacy & Information Security

The Fund was created and is operated under the provision 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.

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 of 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 that Sweeny ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

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, 2021, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 14. RISK POOL PARTICIPATION (Continued)

Unemployment Compensation Pool

During the year ended August 31, 2022, Sweeny ISD 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 obligations 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 Unemployment Compensation pool. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Fund anticipates that Sweeny ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contribution.

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

Workers' Compensation Pool

During the year ended August 31, 2022, Sweeny ISD met its statutory workers' compensation obligations 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 Workers' Compensation Program is authorized by Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers' compensation benefits to its members and their injured employees.

The Fund and its members are protected against higher than expected claims costs through the purchase of stop loss coverage for any claim in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$ 2 million. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine reserve adequacy and fully funds those reserves. As of August 31, 2021, the Fund carries a discounted reserve of \$ 44,985,187 for future development on reported claims and claims that have been incurred but not yet reported. For the year-ended August 31, 2022, the Fund anticipates no additional liability to members beyond their contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 15. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

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

On November 22, 2021, a Plaintiff filed a request for trial in Brazoria County, Texas, seeking to appeal the decision of the District's Board to expel Plaintiff's minor son. The District anticipate a decision from the Court in early 2023.

NOTE 16. JOINT VENTURED-SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

The District participates in a Shared Services Arrangement ("SSA") for the hearing impaired through the Brazoria-Fort Bend Cooperative with eleven other school districts. The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, Fort Bend Independent School District, nor does the district have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to Sweeny Independent School District. The fiscal manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangement. The amount of state revenues and expenditures attributable to the District's participation is not available. The District portion of cost covered by revenue received by the fiscal agent was \$ 0 since no students that met the qualification for this in fiscal year 2021-2022.

NOTE 17. TAX ABATEMENTS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 17. TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

The District entered into an agreement with Chevron Phillips Chemical Company on December 31, 2013. In addition to the tax abatement, Chevron Phillips Chemical Company has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 281.

The District entered into an agreement with Chevron Phillips Chemical Company on December 31, 2013. In addition to the tax abatement, Chevron Phillips Chemical Company has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 283.

The District entered into an agreement with Phillips 66 Company on April 8, 2014. In addition to the tax abatement, Phillips 66 Company has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 286.

The District entered into an agreement with Praxair, Inc. on April 20, 2017. In addition to the tax abatement, Praxair, Inc. has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 1185.

The District entered into an agreement with Phillips 66 Company on July 9, 2019. In addition to the tax abatement, Phillips 66 Company has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 1294.

The District entered into an agreement with Phillips 66 Company on July 9, 2019. In addition to the tax abatement, Phillips 66 Company has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 1334.

The District entered into an agreement with Phillips 66 Company on April 29, 2021. In addition to the tax abatement, Phillips 66 Company has committed to the payment in lieu of taxes program. The agreement and all supporting documentation was assigned Texas Comptroller Application No. 1546.

Application Number	Project Value	Project's Value Limitation Amount	Amount of Applicant's M&O Taxes Paid		Amount of Applicant's M&O Taxes Reduced		Company Revenue Loss Payments to the District		Revenue Loss Payments to		Company Supplemental Payment to District		Net Benefit to the District	
281	\$666,678,200	\$ 30,000,000	\$	265,410	\$	5,899,023	\$	256,122	\$	156,404	\$	412,526		
283	\$612,613,970	\$ 30,000,000	\$	265,410	\$	5,419,796	\$	233,621	\$	156,404	\$	380,025		
286	\$ 309,852,040	\$ 30,000,000	\$	265,410	\$	2,741,261	\$	41,963	\$	280,162	\$	322,125		
1185	\$585,037,310	\$ 30,000,000	\$	265,410	\$	4,910,415	\$	2,195,500	\$	190,439	\$	2,385,939		
1294	\$ 42,323,050	\$ 30,000,000	\$	265,410	\$	109,022	\$	8,139	\$	394,200	\$	402,339		
1334	\$ <u>2,000,000</u>	\$	\$	17,694	\$ <u> </u>		\$	-	\$	177,137	\$_	177,137		
	\$ <u>2,218,504,570</u>	\$ <u>150,000,000</u>	\$ <u></u>	1,344,744	\$ <u></u>	19,079,517	\$ <u></u>	2,725,345	\$ <u></u>	1,354,746	\$_	4,080,091		

For No. 1546, there is no value limitation or abatement for the year ending August 31, 2022, as the value limitation period does not begin until 2022-2023 fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 18. EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through January 5, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 19. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT

During the current fiscal year, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and a right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the District's financial statements and had an effect on the beginning net position of the governmental activities. The District recognized \$1,787,456 in leases receivable as lessor and \$ 222,224 as right to use leased asset as lessee at September 1, 2021, due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87; however, the amounts were offset by deferred inflows of resources and a lease liability for related leases, respectively.

NOTE 20. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

During the year ended August 31, 2022, the District incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations within the following funds and functions:

General Fund:

Function 21 - Instructional leadership

\$ 11,132

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Exhibit G-1

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control			Budgetee	4 ^ ~	nounto			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
<u>Codes</u>			Original		Final	-	Actual		Vegative)
Codes	REVENUES:		Original		1 11101		Actual	(i	<u>vegative</u>
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	21,743,877	\$	21,746,127	\$	21,699,988	\$(46,139)
5800	State program revenues		2,376,560	,	2,376,560	,	4,153,199	• •	1,776,639
5900	Federal program revenues		400,000		400,000		413,553		13,553
5020	Total revenues		24,520,437		24,522,687		26,266,740		1,744,053
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
0011	Instruction		11,942,677		11,916,746		11,171,670		745,076
0012	Instructional resources and media services		375,455		401,405		362,912		38,493
0013	Curriculum and staff development		397,054		399,304		243,767		155,537
0021	Instructional leadership		359,284		399,284		410,416	(11,132)
0023	School leadership		1,392,503		1,394,200		1,255,904		138,296
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		879,522		878,302		440,653		437,649
0032	Social work services		12,053		12,053		10,609		1,444
0033	Health services		276,347		296,347		263,997		32,350
0034	Student (pupil) transportation		795,599		795,599		733,975		61,624
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities		1,041,697		1,111,137		1,062,864		48,273
0041	General administration		1,065,100		1,252,327		1,216,194		36,133
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations		2,763,551		3,169,359		3,139,052		30,307
0052	Security and monitoring services		294,284		304,284		269,548		34,736
0053	Data processing services		630,080		644,001		598,839		45,162
	Debt Service:								
0071	Principal on long term debt		219,944		309,944		276,408		33,536
0072	Interest on long-term debt		23,656		23,656		23,655		1
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees Intergovernmental:		400		400		400		-
0091	Contracted instructional services between								
	public schools		1,714,617		3,854,760		2,201,014		1,653,746
0095	Payments to juvenile justice alternative education								
	programs		1,500		1,500		-		1,500
0099	Other intergovernmental charges		250,000		250,500		250,469		31
6030	Total expenditures		24,435,323		27,415,108		23,932,346		3,482,762
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		85,114	(2,892,421)		2,334,394		5,226,815
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
7912	Sale of real property or personal property		-		-		40,320		40,320
7913	Lease		-		-		222,224		222,224
8911	Transfers out		-			(12,426)	(<u>12,426</u>)
	Total other financing sources	_	<u> </u>			_	250,118		250,118
1200	Net change in fund balances		85,114	(2,892,421)		2,584,512		5,476,933
0100	Fund balances - beginning		17,598,278		17,598,278		17,598,278		
3000	Fund balances - ending	\$	17,683,392	\$	14,705,857	\$	20,182,790	\$	5,476,933

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY OF A COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

For the Last Eight Measurement Years Ended August 31 (1),		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0)115201960%	5 O.C)119052047%	o 0.	0080630%	0.0	0074130%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,933,786	\$	6,376,185	\$	4,191,389	\$	4,080,292
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		4,860,631		10,040,387		9,094,188		10,126,954
Total	\$	7,794,417	\$	16,416,572	\$ <u>_</u>	13,285,577	\$	14,207,246
District's covered-employee payroll (for measurement year)	\$	14,532,928	\$	14,598,723	\$	13,133,849	\$	12,895,433
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	n	20.19%		43.68%		31.91%		31.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		88.79%		75.54%		75.24%		73.74%

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

 2017		2016		2015	2014			
0.0073115%		0.0068780%		0.0063917%	0	.00652320%		
\$ 2,337,821	\$	2,599,100	\$	2,259,381	\$	1,744,788		
 6,169,583	_	7,271,050	_	6,837,559	_	4,660,013		
\$ 8,507,404	\$	9,870,150	\$_	9,096,940	\$	<u>6,404,801</u>		
\$ 12,776,402	\$	12,061,878	\$	11,098,109	\$	10,551,191		
18.30%		21.55%		20.36%		16.54%		
82.17%		78.00%		78.43%		83.25%		

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT AUGUST 31, 2022

For the Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)	 2022	 2021	 2020		2019
Contractually required contributions	\$ 384,726	\$ 274,138	\$ 287,409	\$	264,035
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 384,726	 274,138	 287,409		264,035
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$_	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,826,232	\$ 14,532,928	\$ 14,598,723	\$	13,133,849
Contributions as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll	2.43%	1.89%	1.97%		2.01%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Exhibit G-3

	2018	 2017	 2016		2015
\$	239,628	\$ 218,532	\$ 189,261	\$	165,605
	239,628	 218,532	 189,261		165,605
\$_		\$ 	\$ 	\$_	
\$	12,895,433	\$ 12,776,402	\$ 12,061,878	\$	11,098,109
	1.86%	1.71%	1.57%		1.49%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY OF A COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

For the Last Five Measurement Years Ended August 31 (1),	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0173052109%	0.0180142649%	0.0173753657%	0.0162475685%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 6,675,393	\$ 6,848,036	\$ 8,217,024	\$ 8,112,560
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	8,493,539	9,202,118	10,918,586	10,962,973
Total	\$ <u>15,618,932</u>	\$ <u>16,050,154</u>	\$ <u>19,135,610</u>	\$ <u>19,075,533</u>
District's covered-employee payroll (for measurement year)	\$ 14,532,928	\$ 14,598,723	\$ 13,133,849	\$ 12,895,433
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	45.93%	46.91%	62.56%	62.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	6.18%	4.99%	2.66%	1.57%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is complied, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Exhibit G-4

	2017	
0.0	151015255%	
\$	6,567,087	
	10,076,182	
\$	16,643,269	

12,776,402 \$

51.40%

0.91%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

For the Last Five Fiscal Years (1)	 2022	 2021		2020		2019
Contractually required contributions	\$ 130,571	\$ 119,142	\$	115,521	\$	108,872
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 130,571	 119,142	_	115,521	_	108,872
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$_		\$_	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,826,232	\$ 14,532,928	\$	14,598,723	\$	13,133,849
Contributions as a percentage of employee-covered payroll	0.83%	0.82%		0.79%		0.83%

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10year trend is complied, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Exhibit G-3

	2018	
\$	78,513	
	78,513	
\$ <u> </u>		
\$	12,895,433	

0.61%

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

											Special
			205	E	211 SEA Title I Part A		224		225		240 National School
Data			Head		Improving		IDEA		DEA		unch and
Control			Start		Basic		Part B		Part B		Breakfast
Codes		<u> </u>	rogram		Programs	F	Formula	Pre	eschool		Program
4440	ASSETS:	•		•		•		•	4 0 4 0	•	000.000
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	400.000	\$	-	\$	1,012	\$	806,993
1240	Receivables from other governments Due from other funds		-		122,868		61,489		2,224		51,183
1260			-		-		-		-		-
1290 1300	Other receivables		51,818		-		-		-		-
1300	Inventories		-		-		-		-		44,253
1410	Prepaid items		-								
1000	Total assets	\$	<u>51,818</u>	\$	122,868	\$	61,489	\$	3,236	\$_	902,429
	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:										
2110	Accounts payable	\$	873	\$	7,196	\$	2,893	\$	96	\$	9,325
2150	Payroll deductions and withholdings		-		-		-		-		1,646
2160	Accrued wages payable		11,296		-		26,762		1,100		29,825
2170	Due to other funds		39,649		115,672		31,834		2,040		41,347
2300	Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		36,342
2000	Total liabilities		51,818		122,868		61,489		3,236		118,485
	Fund Balances:										
	Nonspendable										
3410	Inventories		-		-		-		-		44,253
	Restricted:										
3450	Grant funds		-		-		-		-		739,691
3470	Capital acquisitions and contractual										
	obligations		-		-		-		-		-
3600	Unassigned							·			
3000	Total fund balances		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		783,944
4000	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	<u>51,818</u>	\$	122,868	\$	61,489	\$	3,236	\$	902,429

	<u>nue Funds</u> 244	255		263	270		280		281		282		284
Pe	rkins V	Title II Part A: Teac and Princip Training ar <u>Recruitme</u>	al d	Title III Part A Language Education Program	Title V Part B Subpart 2 Rural School	_Ho	ARP		CRRSA ESSER II		ARP ESSER III		IDEA Part B Formula ARP
\$	- 3,087 - -	11,8	982 826 815 -	\$ - 3,543 -	\$- 30,509 -	\$	513 - -	\$	47,704	\$	251,407 - -	\$	2.880
\$	3,087	\$ <u>31,</u> 6	- <u>-</u> 523	\$ <u>3,543</u>	- 	\$	513	\$ <u>_</u>	47,704	- \$_	251,407	\$	2.880
\$	1,140	\$	592 -	\$ - -	\$ 49	\$	513	\$	8,552	\$	26,597	\$	
	- 1,947 -	31,(- -) <u>31</u>	3,543	30,460		- - -	_	- 39,152 -	_	72,070 152,740 -	_	2,880
	3,087	31,6	<u>523</u>	3,543	30,509		513	-	47,704	_	251,407	_	2,880
	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		
	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		
							<u> </u>	-		-	<u> </u>	_	
\$	3,087	\$ <u>31,6</u>	<u>23</u>	\$ <u>3,543</u>	\$ <u>30,509</u>	\$	513	\$	47,704	\$_	251,407	\$	2,880

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

						Spec	ial Revenue	Fund	5	
			289		397		410		429	480
Data Control Codes	ASSETS:	Р	itle IV art A bpart 1	Pla	vanced icement centives	M Al	tructional aterials lotment (IMA)	Sa S	School fety and ecurity Grant	Local Grants
1110 1240 1260 1290 1300 1410	ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables from other governments Due from other funds Other receivables Inventories Prepaid items	\$	1,409 - - -	\$	9 - - - -	\$	46,145 283 - - - 66,191	\$	2,221 - - - -	\$ 63,474 - - - -
1000	Total assets	\$	1,409	\$ <u></u>	9	\$	122,619	\$ <u></u>	2,221	\$ 63,474
2110 2150 2160 2170 2300	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll deductions and withholdings Accrued wages payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	- - 1,409 -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	- - 2,391 -	\$ - - - - 63,474
2000	Total liabilities		1,409				112,619		2,391	 63,474
3410	Fund Balances: Nonspendable Inventories		-		-		-		-	-
3450 3470	Restricted: Grant funds Capital acquisitions and contractual		-		9		-		-	-
3600	obligations Unassigned		-		- -		-	(<u> </u>	 - -
3000	Total fund balances		<u> </u>		9			(170)	
4000	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,409	\$ <u></u>	9	\$	112,619	\$	2,221	\$ 63,474

			Special Re	ven	ue Funds			P	Capital roject Fund		
	481		482		485				60		
	Local Grants	1	Fechnology Grants	F	-oundation Grants		Total Nan-major overnmental Funds		Capital Projects Fund		Total Ion-major overnmental Fund
\$	54 - - - -	\$	38,554 - - - -	\$	198,815 - - - - -	\$	1,171,259 590,925 5,815 51,818 44,253 66,191	\$	2,511,228 - 107,422 - -	\$	3,682,487 590,925 113,237 51,818 44,253 66,191
\$	54	\$	38,554	\$	198,815	\$	1,930,261	\$	2,618,650	\$	4,548,911
\$	- - - 54 54	\$	- - - - -	\$	305 975 1,280	\$	58,131 1,646 141,053 466,039 243,520 910,389	\$	193,345 - - - - 193,345	\$	251,476 1,646 141,053 466,039 243,520 1,103,734
_	-	_	- 38,554 - - - 38,554		- 197,535 - - - 197,535	(44,253 975,789 	-	- 2,425,305 - 2,425,305	(44,253 975,789 2,425,305 170) 3,445,177
\$	54	\$	38,554	\$	198,815	\$	1,930,261	\$	2,618,650	\$	4,548,911

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

		_				Special
		205	211 ESEA Title I Part A	224	225	240 National School
Data		Head	Improving	IDEA	IDEA	Lunch and
Control		Start	Basic	Part B	Part B	Breakfast
Codes	REVENUES:	Program	Programs	Formula	Preschool	Program
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 179,446
5800	State program revenues	ψ -	φ -	ψ -	ψ - -	12,765
5900	Federal program revenues	131,635	446,513	344,349	13,392	1,391,854
5020	Total revenues	131,635	446,513	344,349	13,392	1,584,065
	EXPENDITURES:					
0014	Current:	400 404	050.050	200 050	40.000	
0011 0012	Instruction	129,104	353,858	306,252	13,392	-
0012	Instructional resources and media services Curriculum and staff development	-	- 17,453	- 18,147	-	-
0013	Instructional leadership	-	17,455	10,147	-	-
0021	School leadership	-	-	-	-	-
0020	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	-	-	8,218	-	_
0032	Social work services	-	75,202		-	-
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	-		11,732	-	-
0035	Food services	2,531	-	-	-	1,124,832
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-	-
0041	General administration	-	-	-	-	-
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	-	-	-	-	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	-	-	-	-	-
0053	Data processing services	-	-	-	-	-
0061	Community services					
6030	Total expenditures	131,635	446,513	344,349	13,392	1,124,832
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				<u> </u>	459,233
7915	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	Total other financing sources			_		<u>-</u>
1200	Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	459,233
0100	Fund balances - beginning	_	_			324,711
3000	Fund balances - ending	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$ <u>783,944</u>

Revenue Funds 244	255	263	270	280	281	282	284
Perkins V Strengthening	Title II Part A: Teacher and Principal Training and <u>Recruitment</u>	Title III Part A Language Education Program	Title V Part B Subpart 2 Rural School	ARP Homeless II	CRRSA ESSER II	ARP ESSER III	IDEA Part B Formula ARP
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -
22,361	33,234		38,851	513	866,481	1,911,419	2,880
22,361	33,234		38,851	513	866,481	1,911,419	2,880
20,363	33,234	-	17,978	513	327,904	1,194,137	880
320	-	-	- 20,873	-	- 51,097	6,043 24,172	2,000
-	-	-	-	-	- 10,233 -	109,105 94,320 387,182	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 1,678	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	- 477,247	- 38,765	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	57,695	-
22,361	33,234		38,851	513	866,481	1,911,419	2,880
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
-	-		- 				
\$	\$		\$				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

Exhibit H-2 Page 2 of 2

				Sc	ecial Revenue Fur	nds
		289	397	410	429	480
Data Control Codes		Title IV Part A Subpart 1	Advanced Placement Incentives	Instructional Materials Allotment (IMA)	School Safety and Security Grant	Local Grants
5700	REVENUES: Local and intermediate sources	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 36,052
5800	State program revenues	-	-	-	-	-
5900	Federal program revenues	78,512			<u> </u>	_
5020	Total revenues	78,512			<u>-</u>	36,052
	EXPENDITURES: Current:					
0011	Instruction	7,235	-	-	16,193	5,173
0012	Instructional resources and media services	-	-	-	-	-
0013	Curriculum and staff development	-	-	-	-	2,302
0021	Instructional leadership	-	-	-	-	-
0023	School leadership	-	-	-	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	-	-	-	-	-
0032 0034	Social work services	-	-	-	-	-
0034 0035	Student (pupil) transportation Food services	-	-	-	-	-
0035	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities		-	-	-	5,000
0030	General administration	-	-	-	-	5,000
0041	Plant maintenance and operations	71,277	-	-	_	33,903
0052	Security and monitoring services		-	-		2,100
0053	Data processing services	-	-	-	-	2,100
0061	Community services	-	-	-	-	-
6030	Total expenditures	78,512			16,193	48,478
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(<u>16,193</u>)	(12,426)
7915	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	_	_	_	-	12,426
1010						
	Total other financing sources	_		<u>-</u>	_	12,426
1200	Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	(16,193)	-
0100	Fund balances - beginning		9		16,023	<u> </u>
3000	Fund balances - ending	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>9</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>(170</u>)	\$ <u> </u>

Exhibit H-2 Page 2 of 2

	481		Special Re 482	ver	nue Funds 485			P	Capital <u>roject Fund</u> 60		
	Local Grants	_	Technology Grants		Foundation Grants	G	Total Nan-major Sovernmental Funds		Capital Projects Fund		Total Non-major overnmental Fund
\$	-	\$	- -	\$	- 172 -	\$	215,498 12,937 5,281,994	\$	16,193 7,876 -	\$	231,691 20,813 5,281,994
_		-		-	172	-	5,510,429		24,069		5,534,498
_	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	_	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		95,101 894 6,842 - - - - 5,000 15,526 1,893 - - 5,899	_	2,521,317 6,937 143,206 109,105 104,553 395,400 75,202 11,732 1,127,363 11,678 15,526 623,085 2,100 57,695 5,899	_	333,360 - - - - 142,108 - 15,500 274,928 - -		2,854,677 6,937 143,206 109,105 104,553 395,400 75,202 153,840 1,127,363 27,178 15,526 898,013 2,100 57,695 5,899
_	-	-	<u> </u>	_	131,155	_	5,210,798		765,896		5,976,694
		-		(130,983)	-	299,631	(741,827)	(442,196)
		-		_	310,390	_	322,816				322,816
		-		_	310,390	_	322,816			_	322,816
	-		-		179,407		622,447	(741,827)	(119,380)
		-	38,554	_	18,128	_	397,425		3,167,132	_	3,564,557
\$		\$_	38,554	\$_	197,535	\$_	1,019,872	\$	2,425,305	\$	3,445,177

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Last Ten Years Ended	Tax Rat	es	Assessed/Appraised Value for School	Beginning Balance September 1,
August 31,	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes	2021
2013 and prior	\$ Various	Various	\$	\$ 118,397
2014	1.04000	0.17170	1,385,441,281	16,537
2015	1.04000	0.17170	1,416,575,225	16,434
2016	1.04000	0.17170	1,790,173,475	19,877
2017	1.04000	0.17170	2,066,708,096	37,008
2018	1.04000	0.17170	2,443,232,566	41,991
2019	1.06000	0.15170	1,724,863,250	57,262
2020	0.99000	0.15170	1,850,866,252	77,955
2021	0.88470	0.15170	2,256,247,395	195,986
2022 (School Year under Audit)	0.88470	0.15170	2,044,338,576	<u> </u>
1000 Totals				\$ <u>581,447</u>

 Current Year's Total Levy	Maintenance Total Collections	 Debt Service Total Collections	Entire Year's <u>Adjustments</u>			Entire Balar Year's Augus			Ending Balance August 31, 2022
\$ -	\$ 7,375	\$ 704	\$	7,422	\$	117,740			
-	1,191	197		1,099		16,248			
-	617	102		1,059		16,774			
-	2,305	381		2,805		19,996			
-	4,251	702		1,345		33,400			
-	9,725	1,605		1,807		32,468			
-	19,727	2,823		1,419		36,131			
-	20,897	3,202	(121)		53,735			
-	66,682	11,777	(11,945)		105,582			
 21,187,525	17,352,796	 2,975,493	(674,388)		184,848			
\$ 21,187,525	\$ <u>17,485,566</u>	\$ 2,996,986	\$ <u>(</u>	669,498)	\$	616,922			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 Exhibit J-2

Data Control Codes	REVENUES:		Budgeted Original	<u>d Am</u>	ounts Final		Actual		′ariance with ⁻inal Budget Positive (Negative)
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$	179,446	\$	49,446
5800	State program revenues		22,500		22,500		12,765	(9,735)
5900	Federal program revenues		959,000		1,393,484	_	1,391,854	(1,630)
5020	Total revenues		1,111,500		1,545,984		1,584,065		38,081
	EXPENDITURES: Current:								
0035	Food services		1,188,880		1,579,364	_	1,124,832		454,532
6030	Total expenditures		1,188,880		1,579,364		1,124,832		454,532
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(77,380)) <u>(</u>	33,380)		459,233	_	492,613
0100	Fund balances - beginning		324,711		324,711		324,711		<u> </u>
3000	Fund balances - ending	\$	247,331	\$	291,331	\$	783,944	\$ <u></u>	492,613

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

Exhibit J-3

Data Control Codes			Budgetec Original	I Amo	ounts Final	_	Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
	REVENUES:								
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	5,418,490	\$	5,418,490	\$	5,565,160	\$	146,670
5800	State program revenues		805,561		805,561		11,773	(<u>793,788</u>)
5020	Total revenues		6,224,051		6,224,051		5,576,933	(647,118)
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Debt Services:								
0071	Principal on long-term debt		4,897,319		4,897,319		4,860,000		37,319
0072	Interest on long-term debt		1,555,812		1,555,812		1,555,810		2
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees		200,000		200,000		5,180		194,820
6030	Total expenditures		6,653,131		6,653,131		6,420,990		232,141
1100	Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(429,080)	(429,080)	<u>(</u>	844,057)	(<u>414,977</u>)
0100	Fund balances - beginning		2,056,843		2,056,843		2,056,843		<u> </u>
3000	Fund balances - ending	\$	1,627,763	\$	1,627,763	\$	1,212,786	\$ <u>(</u>	414,977)

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATORY EDUCATION PROGRAM AND BILINGUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

Exhibit J-4

AUGUST 30, 2022

Data Code	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	Responses					
AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?						
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.	\$ <u>1,576,442</u>					
AP4	AP4 List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 34)						
Data							
Code	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	Responses					
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?	Yes					
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program:	Yes					
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$ <u>36,582</u>					
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$ <u>10,059</u>					

FEDERAL AWARDS 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*

To the Board of Trustees Sweeny Independent School District Sweeny, Texas 77480

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sweeny Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended August 31,2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 5, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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



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Board of Trustees Sweeny Independent School District Sweeny, Texas 77480 Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas January 5, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Trustees Sweeny Independent School District Sweeny, Texas 77480

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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



Board of Trustees Sweeny Independent School District Sweeny, Texas 77480 Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Board of Trustees Sweeny Independent School District Sweeny, Texas 77480 Page 3

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas January 5, 2023 THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY.

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

- I. Summary of auditors' results:
 - 1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified.
 - 2. No internal control findings, required to be reported in this schedule, were disclosed in the audit of the financial statements.
 - 3. Noncompliance, which is material to the financial statements: None.
 - 4. No internal control findings, required to be reported in this schedule, were disclosed in the audit of major programs.
 - 5. Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
 - Did the audit disclose findings which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Sec. 200.516(a): No
 - 7. Major programs include: Education Stabilization Fund
 - CRRSA ESSER II- ALN 84.425D
 - ARP ESSER III ALN 84.425U
 - ARP Homeless II ALN 84.425W
 - 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000
 - 9. Low risk auditee: Yes.
- II. Findings related to the financial statements:

The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported.

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

The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported.



1310 N. Elm Street | Sweeny, Texas 77480

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

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

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

None.



1310 N. Elm Street | Sweeny, Texas 77480

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

None

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

Exhibit K-1 Page 1 of 2

(1)	(2) Assistance	(2A) Pass-Through Entity	(3)
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Listing Number	Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
ESEA, Title I, Part A, Improving Basic Programs	84.010A		\$ 60,619
ESEA, Title I, Part A, Improving Basic Programs ESEA, Title I, Part A, Improving Basic Programs	84.010A 84.010A	22610101020906 23610101020906	357,432 28,462
	0.10.1011		446,513
IDEA - Part B, Formula*	84.027A	226600010209066600	317,587
IDEA - Part B, Formula*	84.027A	236600010209066600	26,762
IDEA - Part B, Formula - ARP (COVID-19)*	84.027X	225350010209065350	2,880
			347,229
IDEA - Part B, Preschool*	84.173A	226610010209066610	
IDEA - Part B, Preschool*	84.173A	236610010209066610	<u> </u>
			<u>.</u>
Perkins V: Strengthening	84.048A	22420006020906	22,361
Title II Part A, Supporting EF	84.367A	216945101020906	6,403
Title II Part A, Supporting EF	84.367A	226945101020906	<u>26,831</u> 33,234
Title V, B, SP 2, RLIS	84.358B	22696001020906	38,851
ARP Homeless II (COVID-19)	84.425W	21533002020906	513
CRRSA ESSER II (COVID-19)	84.425D	21521001020906	866,481
ARP ESSER III (COVID-19)	84.425U	21528001020906	1,911,419
Title IV Part A, Subpart 1	84.424A	22680101020906	7,235
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			\$ <u>3,687,228</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Program: Commodity Supplement Program**	10.555		\$ 21,369
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
School Breakfast Program** National School Lunch Program**	10.553 10.555	71402201 71302201	316,177 1,025,579
Passed Through State Department of Agriculture:	10.555	71502201	1,025,579
National School Lunch Program**	10.559	226TX332N1099	28,729
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		:	\$ <u>1,391,854</u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through State Department of Education: ELC Reopening Schools	93.323	39352201	¢ 71.077
Passed Through Upbring Head Start	30.020	00002201	\$ 71,277
Head Start	93.600	06CH10129	131,635
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			\$ <u>202,912</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE		:	\$ <u>5,281,994</u>

*, ** Cluster Program

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 Exhibit K-1 Page 2 of 2

Reconciliation:		
Federal program revenues (Exhibit C-3)	\$ 5	5,695,547
Less Federal Revenue not included in the Schedule of Federal Awards:		
School Health and Related Services (SHARS)	(391,466)
Refuge Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	<u>(</u>	22,087)
Total federal financial assistance (Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards).	\$ <u> </u>	5 <u>,281,994</u>

SWEENY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for these funds. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e. both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned. Generally unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

Commodity Supplement (ALN 10.555) received like kind goods and no grant revenue received was reported on the schedule for the monetary value of these goods. The monetary value of goods received was \$ 17,153, while the monetary value of goods used and recognized as income and expenditures was \$ 21,369.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended August 31, 2022. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 3 - FEDERAL INDIRECT RATE

The District does not use 10% de minimis cost rate as described in Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE FOR ELECTRONIC FILING

REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS AUGUST 31, 2022

Code	Questions	esponses
SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year-end?	No
SF 3	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If the school district was issued a warrant hold and the warrant hold was not cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued, the school district is considered to not have made timely payments.)	Yes
	Payments to the TRS and TWC are considered timely if a warrant hold that was issued in connection to the untimely payment was cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued	l.
	Payments to the IRS are considered timely if a penalty or delinquent payment notice was cleared within 30 days from the date the notice was issued.	
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? Even if the issue surrounding the initial warrant hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days, the school district is considered to have been issued a warrant hold.	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code, and other statutes, laws and rules that were in effect at the school district's fiscal year-end?	Yes

REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS AUGUST 30, 2022

Code	Code Questions		Responses	
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school district's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?		Yes	
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in the government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end.	\$	-0-	

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