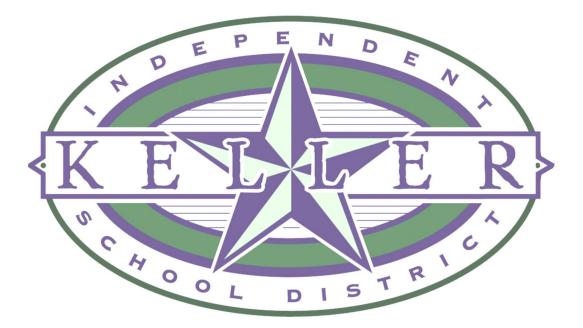
## Keller Independent School District

Keller, Texas

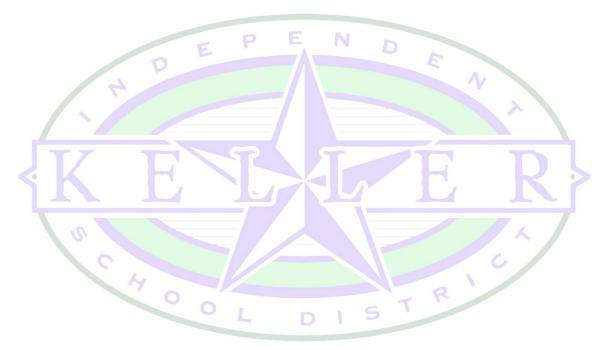


Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Keller Independent School District

Keller, Texas



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by the Finance Department

Scott Wrehe, C.P.A Chief Financial Officer Kristin Williams, C.P.A., RTSBA Director of Finance

Keller Independent School District Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2022 Table of Contents

	Page	Exhibit
Introductory Section		
Certificate of Board		
Letter of Transmittal	vii	
Government Finance Officers Association Certificate		
of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xvi	
Association of School Business Officials International Certificate of		
Excellence in Financial Reporting	xvii	
Organizational Chart		
List of School Board and Administrators	xix	
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report	3	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7	
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	21	A-1
Statement of Activities	22	B-1
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	24	C-1
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the		
Statement of Net Position		C-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in		
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds		C-3
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the		
Statement of Activities		C-4
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	31	D-1
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund		
Net Position – Proprietary Funds		D-2
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds		D-3
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds		E-1
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	35	E-2
Notes to the Financial Statements		
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund		G-1
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Data		
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the		
Net Pension Liability	70	G-2
Schedule of the District's Contributions		G-3
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB		
Liability of a Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer OPEB Plan		
Teacher Retirement System of Texas	74	G-4
Schedule of the District's Contributions		G-5

### Keller Independent School District Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

### Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2022 Table of Contents – Continued

	Page	Exhibit
Required TEA Schedules and Other Supplementary Information		
Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable		J-1
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Child Nutrition Fund		J-2
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund		J-3
Use of Funds Report – Select State Allotment	82	J-4
Statistical Section		
Statistical Section (Unaudited)		
Net Position by Component		I
Expenses, Program Revenues and Net (Expense) / Revenue		
General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position		
Fund Balances Governmental Funds		IV
Governmental Funds Revenues		V
Governmental Funds Expenditures and Debt Service Ratio		VI
Other Financing Sources and Uses and Net Change in	, , , , , ,	
Fund Balances	98	VII
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property		
Property Tax Rates for Direct Overlapping Governments		IX
Principal Property Taxpayers		X
Property Tax Levies and Collections		XI
Outstanding Debt by Type		XI
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt		XIII
Demographic and Economic Statistics		XIV
Principal Employers		XV
Full-Time Equivalent District Employees by Type		XVI
		XVI
Operating Statistics		XVIII
Building Information		X V III
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 Statements Performed in Accordance with		
Government Auditing Standards	115	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Maior Federal		

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal	
Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance	
with the Uniform Guidance117	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards120	K-1
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs122	

**Introductory Section** 

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

### Certificate of Board

Keller Independent School District	Tarrant	220-907
Name of Local Education Agency	County	County-District-Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual financial report of the above named school district was reviewed and

Approved

Disapproved

for the year ended June 30, 2022, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school district on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2022.

Signature of Board Secretary

Signature of Board President

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

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT



### KELLER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

350 KELLER PARKWAY KELLER, TEXAS 76248 PHONE: 817-744-1000 FAX: 817-744-1261

November 28, 2022

To the Board of Trustees and Taxpayers of the Keller Independent School District:

The Texas Education Code requires that all school districts file a set of financial statements with the Texas Education Agency (TEA) within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year. The financial statements must be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited by a firm of licensed certified public accountants in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Pursuant to this requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Keller Independent School District (the district) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the district. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the district has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the district's assets from loss, theft, or misuse. Additionally, the internal control framework is designed to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the district's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Because the costs of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the district's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable assurance rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The financial statements of the district have been audited by Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the district for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based upon the audit, the independent auditors concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the district's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, are presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The district includes all funds of its governmental operations that are controlled by or dependent upon the district as determined on a basis of financial accountability. Financial accountability includes appointment of the organization's governing body, imposition of will, and fiscal dependency. The district is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". The accompanying financial statements include only those funds of the district, as there are no other organizations for which it has financial accountability.

The district is also required to undergo an annual "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements for the administration of federal awards. The results of the district's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

These reports are available in the Single Audit Section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

KISD management is directly responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the district are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of "reasonable assurance" recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from its implementation; and (2) the valuation of cost and benefit requires estimates and judgments by management. KISD management believes that the internal controls adequately meet these objectives.

The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Trustees. Every school district in Texas is required by law to prepare and file a budget with the Texas Education Agency. Activities of the General, Child Nutrition (special revenue) and Debt Service funds are included in the district's budget. Budgets for Special Revenue funds (other than the Child Nutrition Fund) and Capital Projects Fund are prepared on a project basis, based on grant regulations or applicable bond ordinances. Budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is maintained at the functional category level within each fund. These functional categories are defined by the Texas Education Agency and identify the purpose of transactions. The district also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end. However, encumbrances outstanding at year-end generally roll over to and are absorbed by the following year's budget.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the district continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

### **Governing Body**

The Board of Trustees consists of seven members who serve, without compensation, a three-year term in office. On a rotating basis, two or three places are filled during annual elections held on the date determined by the state in May of each year. Vacancies may be filled by appointment until the next election. Candidates must be qualified voters of the district.

Regular meetings are normally scheduled on the fourth Monday of each month and are held at the Keller ISD Education Center. Special meetings and work sessions are scheduled as needed and announced in compliance with public notice requirements.

The Board has final control over local school matters limited only by the state legislature, by the courts, and by the will of the people as expressed in school Board elections. Board decisions are based on a majority vote of those present.

In general, the Board adopts policies, sets direction for curriculum, employs the Superintendent, and oversees the operations of the district and its schools. Besides general Board business, Trustees are charged with numerous statutory regulations including calling trustee and other school elections and canvassing the results, organizing the Board, and electing its officers. The Board is also responsible for setting the tax rate, setting

The Board solicits and evaluates community input and support concerning actual policies.

### ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The financial statements are best understood when it is considered within the perspective of the environment in which the district operates.

The Keller Independent School District, strategically situated in the northeast section of Tarrant County, lies within one of the fastest growing areas in Texas. Keller's 51 square miles lies 17 miles due north of downtown Fort Worth. As Keller ISD is almost built out, enrollment growth has slowed. Until the 2011–2012-year, enrollment was increasing more than 1,000 students per year. Between 2015-16 and 2019-2020 the district's enrollment increased year over year by an average of 340 students per year. In 2020-2021 mostly due to the pandemic, the fall student enrollment dropped by 948 students. The actual fall enrollment for 2021-22 was 34,813, an increase of 494 students over 2020-2021. Keller ISD is expected to remain the largest district in Northeast Tarrant County and the fourth largest district in Tarrant County as a whole. Post-pandemic, district enrollment is expected to increase by approximately 183 students in the next five years, reaching 34,996 by 2026-2027 and approaching 35,160 by the fall of 2031.

### Area Development

The residential growth of the district has been on pace with that of the Fort Worth/Dallas Metroplex and has been aided by the district's proximity to both the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport and Fort Worth's Alliance Airport. Though most of the district's growth has been in residential housing, many businesses are opening to support the growing population. Many of the residents of the new housing developments are employed by the Alliance Industrial Park businesses surrounding and utilizing the Fort Worth's Alliance Airport. In addition, the Alliance Town Center was built to support the needs of the fast growth portion of northeast Tarrant County and has become one of the largest retail anchored mixed-use developments in Texas.

**Housing.** Housing development growth in the district is slowing as the district builds out of available land and as the price points of new homes rise. According to the Texas A&M University real estate center, the 2022 Average Home sales price in the DFW area increased from \$429,836 in August 2021 to \$491,020 in August 2022, an increase of 14.23% months inventory for single-unit residential housing rose from 1.3 to 2.2 months' supply, and days to sell rose from 53 to 58. The average home sales in the Keller area rose from \$590,872 in August 2021 to \$735,734 in August 2022, an increase of 24.5%.

Keller ISD currently ranks 39th in the DFW Metroplex, with 264 annual closings, and annual housing starts of 337. Approximately 368 vacant developed lots and 1,518 lots for future development remain in the district. The district has 36 actively building subdivisions and 28 future divisions. Groundwork is underway on approximately 274 lots in KISD. In addition, there are approximately 704 units of multi-family construction underway, with 2,000 future units planned.

**Economic Conditions and Employment**. According to the Texas Workforce Commission, the Dallas-Fort Worth area gained 260,700 jobs between August 2021 and August 2022. The job gain rate for DFW was 6.7%. The unemployment rate for August decreased from 4.7% in 2021 to 3.7% in 2022 in the DFW area and the State of Texas decreased from 5.9% to 4.2% for the same period. The U.S. unemployment rate decreased from 5.2% in August 2021 to 3.8% in August 2022.



### **KELLER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**

The Texas Education Agency and Southern Association of Colleges and Schools provide the district's K-12 education accreditation. The district employs 4,692 teachers and support personnel to serve the district's 43 campuses. Students from Keller, Fort Worth, Watauga, Southlake, Colleyville, Hurst, North Richland Hills, Westlake, and Haltom City attend classes at twenty-three elementary schools (PK-4), four intermediate schools (5-6), three intermediate/middle schools (5-8), four middle schools (7-8), four high schools (9-12), two Early Learning Centers, a Center for Advanced Learning (KCAL), Keller Collegiate Academy, and one alternative school. Besides the 43 brick and mortar campuses, the district utilizes 17 portable buildings, providing approximately 27 additional classrooms. An additional two portables are used by the Facilities department for office space and two are used by the Transportation Department as office space, training rooms and a break room.

The oldest campus in KISD is Keller Middle School (formerly Keller High School) which was built in 1962. Of the district's 43 campuses, one intermediate and two elementary campuses were added in the 1970's. One high school, one middle school and two elementary schools were built in the 1980's. During the 1990's, one high school, one intermediate and five elementary schools were added. The time frame between 2000 and 2009 were the busiest for KISD in terms of construction as one high school, three middle schools, three intermediates and twelve elementary campuses were constructed. Since 2010, a fourth high school, two hybrid middle/intermediate campuses, two elementary campuses and two early learning centers have been opened. One intermediate school was renovated to form the new Keller Center for Advanced Learning, and another intermediate campus was re-purposed as Keller Collegiate Academy. Upgrades and wing additions have expanded all campuses constructed five or more years ago. In addition, KISD owns an administration building (1949), an alternative campus (1968), a Business Operations facility (1974), and a Natatorium (2003).

On January 1, 2020, the district issued \$279,465,000 in Unlimited Tax School Building bonds to construct, renovate and equip school buildings. First on the construction agenda was the replacement of the four oldest elementary schools – Florence, Heritage, Parkview and Whitley Road Elementary. Additions and renovations of the two oldest middle schools (Keller and Fossil Hill Middle) are currently underway. And finally, a new Industrial Trades and Agri-Science Center are under construction as well as an indoor extra-curricular program facility at each high school.

The district offers the following curriculum:

- A 22-credit foundation program, which is the core of the new Texas high school diploma. These core subject areas include English, Math, Science, Social Studies, LOTE, Fine Arts, Physical Education as well as electives.
- Five endorsement options that allow students to focus on a related series of courses. These endorsement areas and the career fields to which they relate are:
  - STEM Science, Technology, Engineering and Math.
  - Public Services Education and Training, Government, Health Science, Hospitality and Tourism, Human Services, Law Enforcement and Security and Military Science.
  - Business and Industry Marketing, Finance, Agriculture, Architecture and Construction, Arts and Audio /Video Techno log y, Business Communications, Business Management and Administration, Transportation, and Distribution and Log is tics.
  - Arts and Humanities English, Fine Arts Social Studies, and World Languages.
  - Multidisciplinary Studies Allows a student to select courses from the curriculum of each endorsement area and earn credits in a variety of advance courses from multiple content areas.

Keller ISD delivers educational services by following an aligned curriculum. All courses and programs are facilitated through an electronic curriculum that aligns with state standards. KISD's secondary schools offer students the opportunity to participate in College Board Advanced Placement (AP) and Pre-AP courses so that they may better prepare themselves for college. Because these classes are similar to college level classes, students are challenged to be more disciplined, structured and to perform at a higher academic level. Online learning opportunities are also provided to district students via the KISD Virtual Learning program, which is designed to address the needs of students by providing opportunities to complete foundation courses in CTE pathways, accelerate their completion of language acquisition courses, and prepare them for success in online coursework as they continue their education past high school.

Special programs that ensure success for all students include Special Education, Dyslexia, Student Intervention (including summer intervention), Advanced Academics, Early Childhood, Homebound, English as a Second Language, Bilingual programs for Spanish and Vietnamese students, Advancement via Individual Determination (AVID), Career and Technical Education (CTE), and the College, Career and Military Readiness (CCMR) program. Section 504 services are also provided as part of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) to ensure that students with physical or mental disabilities may receive different educational services in a special or regular educational setting, depending on the student's need.

Through its Career and Technology Education program, KISD provides competency-based applied learning which contributes to academic knowledge, higher order thinking skills, problem solving skills, work attitudes, general employability skills, and occupationally specific skills needed for success in the workplace or in post-secondary education. The College, Career and Military Readiness (CCMR) program aims to ensure that all students should graduate from high school ready for college, careers, the military, or any future they choose in life, without the need for remediation.

In August of 2016, the district opened its first career and technology education center – the Keller Center for Advanced Learning (KCAL). KCAL's focus is to prepare students for their post-secondary endeavors, by offering them the opportunity to take advanced level courses within their chosen endorsement. KCAL also provides for field-based experiences, such as job shadowing, internships, and practicums, as well as offering opportunities for multiple types of professional certifications and licensures. KCAL offers courses in many programs of study, including Animation, Agricultural & Veterinary Studies, Architecture & Construction, Audio/Video Technology, Automotive Technology, Commercial Photography, Cosmetology, Graphic Design, Culinary Arts, Law Enforcement & Criminal Forensics, Health Sciences (including Clinical Rotations, CNA and EMT certification programs), STEM, and Information Technology (including certification programs in CISCO, Computer Maintenance, and Computer Programming). In conjunction with the College, Career and Military Readiness program and providing a collaborative, innovative educational experience at KCAL, the district is committed to preparing its students to be highly competitive in a global society.

The Keller Collegiate Academy is an early college high school model campus that opened its doors in the fall of 2021 with an emphasis in healthcare. Students will have the opportunity to pursue an Associate degree in partnership with Tarrant County College (TCC) in the field of healthcare. Our students can choose pathways that range from general Associate degrees that will prepare them for continuing at a four-year university pursuing specific careers in the healthcare field.

The 86th Legislature enacted House Bill 3 which, among other things, mandated that all pre-kindergarten programs transition to full day programs immediately. The district applied for and received a one-year waiver from the TEA so the program could be thoughtfully planned and implemented. The program was fully implemented in the 2020-2021 school year.

Other student services provided by the district include health-related support programs, guidance and intervention counseling, library/media services, bullying prevention programs, credit recovery, dropout services and early interventions in support of academic and behavioral success. KISD also provides parent education with tailored sessions for dyslexic, ESL, and bilingual parents.

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The district undertook a Visioning process in 2018 to define the district's focus in the coming years and to build on input from the KISD community. Beginning with the results of a community survey, KISD held four Educational Summits (one in each of the four high school feeder patterns), completed 120 in-depth interviews with representatives from six stakeholder groups (parents, students, administrators, teachers, former students, and community members) and compiled District/Market Research that focused on the population, economic, social, and technological identity of Keller ISD. The resulting Visioning Core Values were adopted by the Board of Trustees in May 2018 and are detailed below.

Keller ISD is currently launching a new Strategic Planning process through the fall of 2022 that will help guide the District's priorities over the next five years.

### KELLER ISD - Intentionally Exceptional!

### OUR VISION KISD – an exceptional district in which to learn, work and live.

### OUR MISSION

The community of Keller ISO will educate our students to achieve their highest standards of performance by engaging them in exceptional opportunities.

### OUR PRIORITIES

- ★ Increase Student Achievement
- ★ Excellence in Student, Parent and Community Relations
- ★ Excellence in Processes and Systems
- ★ Employee Excellence and Organizational Improvement
- ★ Excellence in Financial Stewardship

### <u>WE VALUE</u>

- ★ Relationships as the foundation for how we teach, learn, work, and play together in a safe, engaging, and caring way.
- ★ Care for our teachers because the impact of their work prepares students for the future.
- ★ Passionate teaching dedicated to content and craft that inspires others.
- ★ Exploration and the pursuit of one's passion that leads to personal growth.
- ★ Communication and collaboration that strengthens our unity.
- ★ Respect for the diversity of our school community through a culture of understanding and personalized learning opportunities.

#### **OUR CORE FUNCTIONS**

- ★ Business
- ★ Finance
- ★ Educational Support
- ★ Governance
- ★ Media Services
- ★ Technology
- ★ Workforce

### PORTRAIT OF A GRADUATE

### A Keller Independent School District graduate will be expected to:

### Demonstrate success in college or further study and for employment in a global society

- Initiate independent learning
- Understand world issues and current events
- Understand and use effective learning techniques to acquire and apply knowledge

#### Demonstrate social awareness

- Develop and maintain positive relationships
- Know and appreciate cultural and linguistic diversity
- Exhibit an appreciation of the arts and humanities
- Commitment to service

### Exhibit strong personal qualities

- Identify personal goals
- Demonstrate value of self
- Understand and engage in activities that promote intellectual, physical, and emotional balance
- Demonstrate integrity and take personal responsibility

### Communicate effectively

- Express ideas and information confidently and effectively in a variety of modes of communication
- Work in collaboration with others

### Use technology as a tool

- Select appropriate tools and procedures
- Use technology to access, analyze, organize, and process information

### Exhibit creative thinking, critical thinking, and problem solving

- Explore ideas and issues for understanding
- Draw well-reasoned conclusions and solutions
- Analyze and evaluate thinking with a view to improve it

### OTHER MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS



**Bond Program:** Much of the 2018-19 fiscal year was dedicated to preparing a bond package with the assistance of community members, staff, and students. The slate of projects was selected by a group of community members that composed KISD's Citizens Bond Advisory Committee (CBAC), which itself built off months of work by KISD's Long-Range Facility Planning.

The result of this effort from the KISD community was a \$315 million bond package that could be executed <u>without the need to raise KISD's tax rate</u>. Included in the 2019 Bond Proposal was the replacement of four elementary campuses; technology, security, and mechanical upgrades across Keller ISD; major renovations to Fossil Hill Middle School and Keller Middle School; construction of an indoor extracurricular facility at each of the district's four high schools; and construction of an industrial trades and agri-science center. Voters approved the bond election on November 5, 2019.

As mentioned earlier, several projects are in progress at this time.

<u>State Accountability:</u> Beginning with the 2017-18 school year, all multi-campus school districts and charters receive an accountability rating based on an A–F scale.

Districts receive a grade or rating based on performance in three areas:

- Student Achievement measures what students know and can do by the end of the year. It includes results from state assessments across all subjects for all students, on both general and alternate assessments, College, Career, and Military Readiness (CCMR) indicators, like AP and ACT results, and graduation rates.
- **School Progress** measures how much better students are doing on the STAAR test this year versus last year, and how much better students are doing academically relative to schools with similar percentages of economically disadvantaged students.
- **Closing the Gaps** looks at performance among student groups, including various racial/ethnic groups, socioeconomic backgrounds, and other factors.

Districts earn an A (90-100) for exemplary performance when they serve most students well, encouraging high academic achievement and/or appropriate academic growth for almost all students. Most students will be prepared/or eventual success in college, a career, or the military.

Keller ISD received an overall rating of "B" for the State Accountability rating for 2022. The scaled score for student achievement was 89, School progress was 89 and Closing the GAPS was 85. The last year the Texas Education Agency published rating for school districts was in 2019. All Texas school districts received a label of "Not Rated: Declared State of Disaster" for the 2020 and 2021 years due to the pandemic.

### **District Financial Accomplishments:**

#### **Keller ISD Finance Awards**

Keller ISD has been awarded the Transparency Stars award by the Texas Comptroller's Leadership Circle for its continued progress toward achieving financial transparency. The program recognizes local governments across Texas that are striving to meet a high standard for financial transparency online. The district's efforts to provide citizens with clear, consistent pictures of spending and share information in a user-friendly format has paved the way for achieving greater financial transparency. This is the sixth year the Transparency Stars award has been offered and is now the highest award given to public entities for financial transparency. Prior to that, Keller ISD earned the Gold Leadership Circle award for three consecutive years and the Platinum Leadership Circle award for one year.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded Keller ISD the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This award is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment – one in which Keller ISD has received for the past fourteenth years.

The purpose of the GFOA is to enhance and promote the professional management of governments for the public benefit by identifying and developing financial policies and best practices that illustrate the spirit of transparency and full disclosure.

In addition, Keller ISD also received the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award from the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) for its Annual Comprehensive Finance Report (ACFR) for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This prestigious award, which KISD has also received for fourteenth consecutive years, represents a noteworthy achievement, and reflects KISD's commitment to the highest standards of school system financial reporting.

ASBO is a professional association that provides programs and services to promote the highest standards of school business management practices, professional growth, and the effective use of educational resources.

The FIRST (Financial Accountability Rating System of Texas) program, a financial accountability system for Texas school districts, was developed by the Texas Education Agency in response to Senate Bill 875 of the 76th Texas legislature in 1999. The primary goal of FIRST is to measure quality performance in the management of school districts' financial resources, a goal made more significant due to the complexity of accounting associated with the Texas school finance system. For the 2021-22 fiscal year based on 2020-21 financial information, the district received a rating of "Meets Standard Achievement " under Texas ' Schools FIRST financial accountability rating system, demonstrating the quality of KISD's sound fiscal management. Prior to the 2014-15 rating year , the Schools FIRST accountability rating system assigned one of four financial accountability ratings to Texas school districts, with the highest being " Superior Achievement ". Prior to 2014-15, the district had achieved a "Superior" Rating for nine consecutive years.

### TASBO Award of Merit for Purchasing and Operations

Keller ISD's Purchasing Department has earned the Award of Merit with Recognized Status from the Texas Association of School Business Officials (TASBO) for the thirteenth consecutive year. TASBO's Purchasing Award of Merit is presented to school districts that are committed to professional standards in the acquisition of goods and services. Independent reviews at TASBO considered various procedures and practices including organization, policies and procedures, contract operations, staff training and certifications, warehousing, use of techno logy, communication, and management of co-operative programs.



The Texas Education Code requires an annual audit of all public schools. This audit must be on an organization-wide basis and include all fund types and account groups that are accounting responsibility of the district. The audit is performed by a certified public accountant selected by the District's Board of Trustees. The report includes the auditors' opinion.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the finance department staff. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to all other district administrative staff which assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We would also like to express appreciation to the Board of Trustees for their support of the financial operations of the district. Finally, we would like to thank the residents of the district for their support of our public schools, and the teachers and principals who provide the excellent standard of educational services for which the district has become known.

Respectfully submitted,

Rick Westf H

Superintendent

Kristin Williams, C.P.A., RTSBA Director of Finance

Scott Wrehe, C .P.A. Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## **Keller Independent School District Texas**

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



### The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

## **Keller Independent School District**

### for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.

The district report meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.

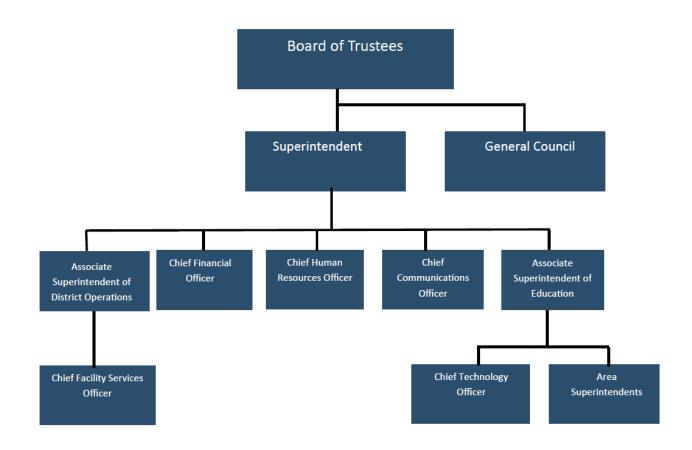


Will Alt

William A. Sutter President

David J. Lewis Executive Director

## Keller Independent School District 2021 – 2022 Organizational Chart



### **Board of Trustees**

Dr. Charles Randklev	
Sandi Walker	Vice President
Joni Shaw Smith	Secretary
Beverly Dixon	Member
Ruthie Keyes	Member
Chris Roof.	Member
Micah Young	Member

### Administration

Amanda Bigbee
Scott Wrehe
John AllisonAssociate Superintendent of Education Matt VrlenichChief Technology Officer Dr. Tracy JohnsonChief Human Resources Officer Shellie JohnsonChief Human Resources Officer Lindsay MoncriefArea Superintendent Dr. Kevin HoodArea Superintendent Dr. Leanne ShiversArea Superintendent Cory WilsonArea Superintendent Dustin BlankArea Superintendent Dustin BlankArea Superintendent Services Rola FadelExecutive Director, Planning and Bond Management Services Johjania NajeraExecutive Director, Planning and Bond Management Services Lynn Jameson
Matt Vrlenich
Matt Vrlenich
Shellie Johnson
Shellie Johnson
Lindsay Moncrief
Dr. Kevin Hood
Cory Wilson
Dustin BlankAssistant Superintendent, Student Services Rola FadelExecutive Director, Planning and Bond Management Services Johjania NajeraExecutive Director, Human Resources Lynn JamesonExecutive Director, Special Education Vaughn HamblenExecutive Director of Technology Operations Rhonda DominguezDirector, Information Services Marjorie MartinezDirector, Assessment and Accountability Eric PersynDirector, Athletics Jennifer FlemingDirector, AVID & Post-Secondary Resources Sandra BenavidezDirector, Early Childhood Programs Rob Wright
Dustin BlankAssistant Superintendent, Student Services Rola FadelExecutive Director, Planning and Bond Management Services Johjania NajeraExecutive Director, Human Resources Lynn JamesonExecutive Director, Special Education Vaughn HamblenExecutive Director of Technology Operations Rhonda DominguezDirector, Information Services Marjorie MartinezDirector, Assessment and Accountability Eric PersynDirector, Athletics Jennifer FlemingDirector, AVID & Post-Secondary Resources Sandra BenavidezDirector, Early Childhood Programs Rob Wright
Johjania Najera
Lynn Jameson
Vaughn Hamblen
Rhonda Dominguez.       Executive Director, Information Services         Marjorie Martinez.       Director, Assessment and Accountability         Eric Persyn.       Director, Athletics         Jennifer Fleming.       Director, AVID & Post-Secondary Resources         Sandra Benavidez       Director of District Counseling Programs         Rob Wright.       Director, Early Childhood Program         Aaron Rister.       Director, Educational Technology         Leigh Cook.       Director, Federal Programs
Marjorie MartinezDirector, Assessment and Accountability Eric PersynDirector, Athletics Jennifer FlemingDirector, AVID & Post-Secondary Resources Sandra BenavidezDirector of District Counseling Programs Rob WrightDirector, Early Childhood Program Aaron RisterDirector, Educational Technology Leigh CookDirector, Federal Programs
Eric PersynDirector, Athletics Jennifer FlemingDirector, AVID & Post-Secondary Resources Sandra BenavidezDirector of District Counseling Programs Rob WrightDirector, Early Childhood Program Aaron RisterDirector, Educational Technology Leigh CookDirector, Federal Programs
Jennifer FlemingDirector, AVID & Post-Secondary Resources Sandra BenavidezDirector of District Counseling Programs Rob WrightDirector, CTE Christy JohnsonDirector, Early Childhood Program Aaron RisterDirector, Educational Technology Leigh CookDirector, Federal Programs
Sandra Benavidez
Rob WrightDirector, CTE Christy JohnsonDirector, Early Childhood Program Aaron RisterDirector, Educational Technology Leigh CookDirector, Federal Programs
Christy JohnsonDirector, Early Childhood Program Aaron RisterDirector, Educational Technology Leigh CookDirector, Federal Programs
Christy JohnsonDirector, Early Childhood Program Aaron RisterDirector, Educational Technology Leigh CookDirector, Federal Programs
Leigh CookDirector, Federal Programs
Kristin WilliamsDirector. Finance
Kimberly BlannDirector, Fine Arts
Jerry Leafgreen Director, Grounds & Maintenance
Tricia Atzger-John Director, Health Services
Richard Chance Director, Human Resources
Greg Gaston Director, Human Resources
Angie Nayfa Director, Human Resources
Sheri RichDirector, Human Resources Benefits
Marcene Weatherall Director, Intervention Counseling
Mara Betancourt Director, Language Acquisition
Matt Hill Director, Media Services
LePaula SmithDirector, Operations & Distribution
Faith Morbitzer Director, Payroll
Paul Hughey Director of Planning and Bond Management
Lori VechioneDirector, Purchasing
Lori VechioneDirector, Purchasing VacantDirector, Safety and Security
Lori VechioneDirector, Purchasing

This Page intentionally Left Blank

# **Financial Section**

This Page intentionally Left Blank



### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Keller Independent School District Keller, Texas

### 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 Keller Independent School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 accompanying financial statements 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 June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year 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 (GAAS) 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.

### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about 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.

### Board of Trustees Keller Independent School District

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of 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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. 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.

#### Board of Trustees Keller Independent School District

### 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 schedules required by the Texas Education Agency, other supplementary information, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules required by the Texas Education Agency, other supplementary information, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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. Such 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 schedules required by the Texas Education Agency, other supplementary information, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

Management is responsible for the other information included in the ACFR. The other information comprises the Introductory Section, Statistical Section, and the Schedule of Required Responses to Selected School FIRST Indicators but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2022 on our consideration of 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 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.

Weaver and Sidnell L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Fort Worth, Texas November 28, 2022 This Page Intentionally Left Blank

### Keller Independent School District Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

This section is the Keller Independent School District (District) management discussion and analysis of the annual financial report for the period ending June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the district's financial statements that follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The district had approximately \$415 million in expenses related to governmental activities, of which \$61.8 million were offset by program-specific charges for services or grants and contributions. General revenues of \$376 million partially offset the costs of these programs resulting in an increase in net position of \$23,156,225. Expenses for governmental activities decreased by approximately (\$46) million, or (0.10%), from the previous year.
- General revenues accounted for \$376,169,196 or 85.9% of all fiscal year 2022 revenues. Program-specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$61,793,774 of additional revenues. The 2022 charges for services and grants and contributions represent a (\$16,572,867) or (21.15%) decrease from 2021.
- General revenues increased by approximately \$1.7 million, or .5%, in 2022. This was mainly attributable to an increase in property tax revenue resulting from a 10% increase in property values, as well as an increase in the amount of grant funding for Covid relief, learning loss, child nutrition programs and school safety and security.
- On June 30, 2022, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflow of resources by (\$86,993,454) (Total Net Position). This was a positive gain in Total Net Position from the prior year of \$23,156,225, or 21.0%, a result of the factors listed above.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the combined governmental fund balance was \$282,759,198, a decrease of (\$108,020,863) from the prior year. The decrease was primarily in the Capital Projects fund balance, as \$103.1 million were expended for capital projects including the re-build of two older schools.
- The General Fund balance decreased by (\$12.4 million), or (15.1%), caused mainly by a loss of state funding. Although classes were conducted in person all year, attendance was still significantly lower than normal as a continuing result of the pandemic. Unassigned fund balance decreased by (\$10,873,886), or (15.5)%, and assigned fund balance decreased by (\$1.07 million) or (10.9%). Fund balance equal to 17% of the 2023 general fund expenditure budget comprises the unassigned fund balance, as per the revised Board policy, in the amount of \$59,389,422.
- The district's total long-term liabilities decreased by (\$75,475,891), or (6.29%), from the previous fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease were a bond refunding, and significant reductions to the district's net pension liability and accreted interest.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

Both of the District's government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the district as being principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) as opposed to business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20-21 of this report.

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

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

**Governmental fund**- Governmental funds 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 nearterm inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of 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 basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-29 of this report.

**Proprietary fund**- Proprietary funds offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses. There are two types of proprietary funds – enterprise funds and internal service funds. The enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The district has no enterprise funds. Internal service funds are an accounting tool used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions. The district uses an internal service fund to report activities for its self-funded insurance programs (Workers Compensation and Health Insurance).

The basic proprietary fund financial statements appear on pages 30-32 of this report.

**Fiduciary fund**- Fiduciary funds account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the district's own programs. The district is the trustee, or fiduciary, for these funds and is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements may be found on pages 33-34 of this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**- The notes provide additional information that is essential to 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 36-65 of this report.

**Other information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also includes certain *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 68-75 of this report.

The Texas Education Agency (TEA) requires that certain reports be included in this report and those statements and schedules appear on pages 78-82.

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Keller ISD, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflow of resources by (\$86,993,454).

### Table A-1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Percentage Change 2021 to 2022
Current and other assets Capital assets (net) Long term investments	\$ 314,819,561 805,849,683 6,467,735	\$ 424,187,421 732,105,053 	-25.78% 10.07% 100.00%
Total assets	1,127,136,979	1,156,292,474	-2.52%
Total deferred outflow of resources	91,056,307	69,197,367	31.59%
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	58,398,891 1,123,746,539	52,725,904 1,199,222,430	10.76% -6.29%
Total liabilitites	1,182,145,430	1,251,948,334	-5.58%
Total deferred inflow of resources	123,041,310	83,691,186	47.02%
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for grants and food service Restricted for debt service Restricted for employee health claims Unrestricted net position	(12,397,981) 6,260,651 66,107,246 402,000 (147,365,370)	(29,813,017) 2,447,620 62,000,606 377,000 (145,161,888)	58.41% 155.79% 6.62% 6.63% -1.52%
Total net position	\$ (86,993,454)	\$ (110,149,679)	21.02%

Investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding is \$(12,397,981). The district uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The district's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, but 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.

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the district's net position by \$23,156,225. The total cost of all *governmental activities* this year was \$414,806,745. The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities was \$286,492,082 or 69.10%.

## Table A-2Changes in District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Percentage Change 2021 to 2022
Revenues:			202110 2022
Program revenues:	¢ 15.070.010	¢ 15742242	1.43%
Charges for service	\$ 15,969,018	\$ 15,743,343 62,623,298	-26.82%
Operating grants & contributions General revenues:	45,824,756	02,023,270	-20.02/0
Property taxes	286,492,082	281,142,221	1.90%
State grants	82,650,617	89,243,152	-7.39%
Investment earnings	852,740	822,165	3.72%
Other	6,173,757	3,256,806	89.56%
Cirici	0,170,707	0,200,000	07.0070
Total government revenues	437,962,970	452,830,985	-3.28%
Expenses:			
Instruction	229,892,757	254,963,679	-9.83%
Instructional resources & media services	4,637,280	4,607,174	0.65%
Curriculum & instructional staff development	7,582,926	8,832,232	-14.14%
Instructional leadership	5,012,252	5,196,458	-3.54%
School leadership	21,873,661	23,936,205	-8.62%
Guidance, counseling & evaluation services	19,284,107	21,291,170	-9.43%
Social services	264,363	240,629	9.86%
Health services	3,912,772	5,617,329	-30.34%
Student (pupil) transportation	14,543,031	13,070,481	11.27%
Food services	15,515,970	12,656,406	22.59%
Co-curricular/extra-curricular activities	14,075,680	12,479,273	12.79%
General administration	9,070,431	8,979,535	1.01%
Plant maintenance and operations	32,426,694	40,904,762	-20.73%
Security and monitoring services	4,869,479	5,506,226	-11.56%
Data processing services	8,115,273	9,491,468	-14.50%
Community services	2,115,726	2,265,649	-6.62%
Debt service - interest on long-term debt	19,901,224	29,571,878	-32.70%
Shared services agreement	361,882	254,027	42.46%
Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program	22,704	-	100.00%
Other government charges	1,328,533	1,283,519	3.51%
Total governmental expenses	414,806,745	461,148,100	-10.05%
Change in net position	23,156,225	(8,317,115)	
Beginning net position	(110,149,679)	(101,832,564)	
Beginning net position	(110,149,679)	(101,832,564)	
Ending net position	\$ (86,993,454)	\$ (110,149,679)	

Property tax revenues are the single largest source of general income for the district. Presumably due to the pandemic, property values increased at an extremely low rate of 1.45% for 2020-2021 but rebounded in 2021-2022 to increase by slightly over eight percent. Due to the current economic downturn, property value growth in future years is difficult to predict. Construction of new homes in the district's 51 square miles is now moderating after several years of rampant growth. The following graphs depict the district's sources of revenue for the years 2022 and 2021 as a percentage of total revenues.

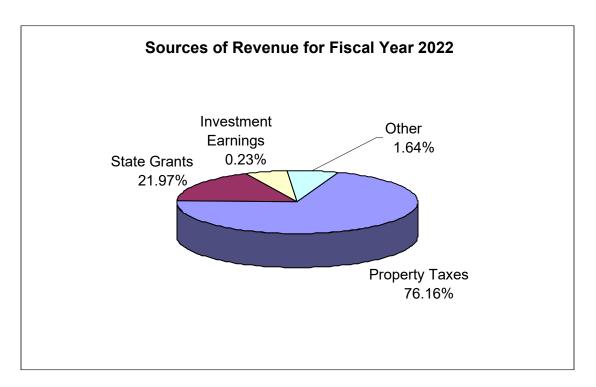


Table A-3



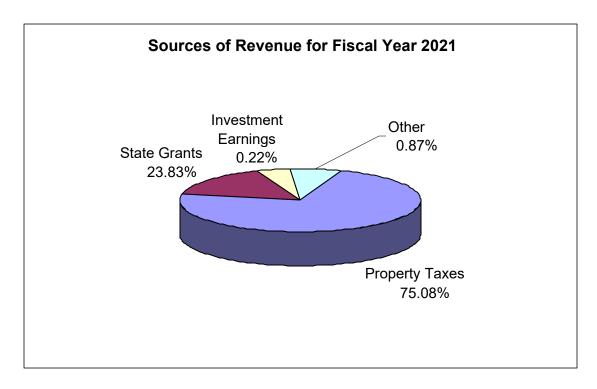


Table A-5 represents the cost of the district's largest programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the district's taxpayers by each of these functions. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$414,806,745.

Major Function	Т	otal Cost of Service	s		Net Cost of Services	5
	2022	2021	Percentage Change 2021 to 2022	2022	2021	Percentage Change 2021 to 2022
Instruction, curriculum, and media services	\$ 242,112,963	\$ 268,403,085	-9.80%	\$ 222,954,229	\$ 233,568,981	-4.54%
Instructional and school leadership	26,885,913	29,132,663	-7.71%	25,424,122	27,227,190	-6.62%
Student support services, food service, and extra/co-curricular activities	67,595,923	65,355,288	3.43%	31,943,664	29,920,350	6.76%
General administration	9,070,431	8,979,535	1.01%	8,558,870	8,303,855	3.07%
Plant maintenance, security and data processing	45,411,446	55,902,456	-18.77%	42,321,512	52,106,240	-18.78%
Community services	2,115,726	2,265,649	-6.62%	1,923,561	1,986,476	-3.17%
Debt service	19,901,224	29,571,878	-32.70%	18,444,492	28,373,550	-34.99%
Shared services agreement	361,882	254,027	42.46%	159,475	83,950	89.96%
Juvenile justice alternative ed	22,704	-	100.00%	21,558	-	100.00%
Non-operating expenses	1,328,533	1,283,519	3.51%	1,261,488	1,210,867	4.18%
Total expenses	\$ 414,806,745	\$ 461,148,100	-10.05%	\$ 353,012,971	\$ 382,781,459	-7.78%

#### Table A-5 Costs of Services

Total net expenses decreased by (7.78%) in 2022 from the previous year. The largest decrease from the prior year was (32.70%) in the Debt Service category. Net expenses in this category decreased because debt payments made during the year to reduce bonded debt. The second largest decrease is in the Plant Maintenance, Security and Data Processing category of (18.77%). This can be attributed to large purchases of personal protective equipment (PPE) and cleaning and sanitizing materials purchased in the 2020-21 school year, which were not as necessary in the 2021-2022 school year.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the district's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$282,759,198, a decrease from the previous year of (\$108,020,863) or (27.6%). The General Fund balance decreased by (\$12.4) million due mainly to reduced funding associated with lowered attendance since the pandemic.

The fund balance of the Federally Funded Grant Fund increased in 2022 by \$5,578,486, or 278.00%. The increase occurred in the Child Nutrition fund and was attributable to increased federal funding for student feeding programs. Those programs ended at the end of fiscal year 2021-2022.

The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund increased by \$745,314, or 0.99%, as principal and interest payments decreased due to bond refundings in the current and prior year.

The Capital Projects fund balance decreased by (\$102.1 million), or (45.73%). The decrease was a result of the expenditure of \$103 million on current capital projects, including the re-build of two school buildings. The State Funded Grant Fund balance decreased by (\$1.01) million, as the State significantly reduced its funding of the Instructional Materials Allotment. And finally, the Local Funds balance increased by \$1.2 million, or 20.55%, which was caused by both increased funding of the local Hudson Grant and deposits to the Campus Activity Fund.

The general fund balance has an unassigned fund balance of \$59,389,422. The remainder of fund balance in the general fund and in all other funds is reserved and unavailable for new spending, and has been restricted, committed, or assigned as per GASB 54. Non-spendable fund balance in the general fund consists of inventory (\$311,221) and deferred expenditures (\$1,145,868). Non-spendable fund balance in all other funds consists of inventory in the Federally Funded Grant Fund (Child Nutrition) of (\$226,042), and of prepaid items – (\$1,925,775) in the Federally Funded Grant Fund, (\$3,585) in the Debt Service fund, (\$1,863,531) in the Capital Projects Fund, (\$863,975) in the State Funded Grant fund and (\$100,762) in the Local funds. Fund balance is restricted to pay debt service (\$76,229,432), for the capital acquisition program (\$119,364,513), and for food service (\$5,433,862). Grant funds are restricted in the State Funded Grant Fund for (\$79,083) and Local Funds for (\$747,706). Commitments of fund balance include (\$6,300,047) in Local Funds for campus activity funds. Assignments of fund balance in the general fund are \$8,774,374 and are for budgetary contingencies as per Board policy.

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 \$59,389,422, while the total fund balance was \$69,620,885. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 17.7% of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 20.8% of that same amount. It is important to note that KISD Board policy requires that an amount equal to 17-25% of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures be unassigned within fund balance for budgetary contingencies. At 6/30/2022, unassigned fund balance of total fund balance is assigned for budgetary contingencies. Both assigned and unassigned fund balance may be used at the discretion of the Board.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the district's general fund decreased by (\$12,410,852), compared to a decrease in the prior year of (\$1,442,680). The lingering effects of the pandemic, including low attendance, and the economic downturn strongly influenced the financial results of fiscal year 2022. The Board of Trustees had, in some past years, approved deficit budgets to restore some of the budget reductions made in prior years due to the recession, to fund new initiatives, and provide minimal pay increases for all district employees. KISD adopted deficit budgets for both 2016 and 2017 in the amount of (\$9,047,586) and (\$5,656,326) respectively. However, since 2017 the adopted budget has reflected an estimated surplus. The budgeted surplus for 2019-20 was \$193,840 and was \$137,759 for 2020-21. For the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the Board of Trustees adopted a budget deficit of (\$5,135,456).

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the district revised its budget several times. In accordance with Board Policy CE (Local), the district submits amendments during the budget year to the Board of Trustees for approval. These amendments are presented when a functional expenditure category or revenue object is increased.

In addition, at the end of every fiscal year, school districts across the state also make their year-end amended budgets to ensure all functional categories will have favorable balances. If unfavorable functional balances are reported in the audit at the close of the fiscal year, the result is a letter issued by the Texas Education Agency stipulating the legal budgeting requirements. The district did not exceed functional budget in any category in the general fund for the 2021-2022 year.

- 1. Variances of original expenditure budget compared to amended budget. The amended expenditure budget increased \$6,022,788 from the original budget. Major budget amendments contributing to this increase include (1) \$1,565,000 from unused prior year Compensatory Education funds for summer intervention, (2) \$984,000 for outstanding encumbrances at the end of the prior year, (3) \$836,723 of unused prior year Early Education Allotment funds and (4) \$311,631 for special education residential and educational services required by law.
- 2. Variances of amended budget to actual expenditures. Variations of amended budget to actual expenditures were minimal in 2021-22, with an overall variation of 6.29%. The largest variance was 68.58% in the Health Services function, as many of these expenditures were reimbursed with federal pandemic relief funds. The second largest variance of 34.46% was in Social Services and due to a vacant position that year. Next was Community Services with a variance of 20.68% which was caused by less demand for the KEEP and Natatorium programs due to Covid fears.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2022, the district had invested approximately \$806 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, and buildings. (See Table A-6) This amount represents a net increase of \$73.7 million or 10.07% from the prior year.

	Governmental Activities						
			Percentage				
			Change				
	2022	2021	2020 to 2021				
Land	\$ 52,979,613	\$ 48,444,402	9.36%				
Buildings and improvements	911,317,365	911,317,365	0.00%				
Furniture and equipment	39,550,224	36,039,042	9.74%				
Construction in progress	147,957,733	61,282,308	141.44%				
Total Assets	1,151,804,935	1,057,083,117	8.96%				
Less: accumulated depreciation	(345,955,252)	(324,978,064)	6.45%				
Net Capital Assets	\$ 805,849,683	\$ 732,105,053	10.07%				

#### Table A-6 District's Capital Assets

Additional information about the district's capital assets is presented in Note 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2022, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$864,585,182, a decrease of (\$29,993,876) or (3.35%), from the previous year, due mostly to the payment of principal and interest during the 2022 year. The district also had accreted interest of \$10,845, a decrease of (\$4,270,729), or (99.75%), from the previous year.

#### Table A-7 District's Long-Term Debt

		Governmental Activities						
					Percentage Change			
		2022		2021	2021 to 2022			
Bonds and Notes Payable General Obligations Bonds	\$	864,585,182	\$	894,579,058	-3.35%			
Premium on bonds	Ψ	107,652,884	Ψ	102,729,633	4.79%			
Accreted interest		10,845		4,281,574	-99.75%			
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		972,248,911		1,001,590,265	-2.93%			
Other Liabilities								
Compensated Absences		969,781		996,363	-2.67%			
Net Pension Liability		50,826,036		99,860,050	-49.10%			
Claims Payable		3,455,038		3,507,459	-1.49%			
OPEB Liability		96,246,773		93,268,293	3.19%			
Total Other Liabilities		151,497,628		197,632,165	-23.34%			
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	1,123,746,539	\$	1,199,222,430	-6.29%			

The district implemented Government Accounting Standards Board No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, in 2014. Accordingly, deferred losses on refundings are now classified as deferred outflow of resources on the government-wide statements.

Additional information about the district's debt is presented in Note 4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **Bond Ratings**

The bonds have a primary rating of "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, ("S&P") by virtue of the guarantee of the Permanent School Fund of the State of Texas ("PSF Guarantee"). The underlying or secondary ratings for the district are "Aa2" by Moody's and "AA" by S&P.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

General fund revenues in 2022-2023 are budgeted to increase from 2021-2022 amended budget revenue by approximately \$2.51 million, or 0.75%. Most of this increase is from an anticipated increase in property tax revenue, investment earnings and from the Student Health and Human Services (SHARS) reimbursement for certain special education students. Property tax revenue is expected to increase in 2022-2023 because of continuing property value increases. Revenue from investment earnings is expected to increase due to rising interest rates and more earning opportunities. An increase in SHARS revenue is anticipated due to the return to school of more and more students.

In May 2019, the 86<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature passed House Bill 3, which in their words was a "sweeping and historic school finance bill". The bill was presented as providing more money for Texas classrooms, increasing teacher compensation, reducing recapture, and cutting local property taxes for Texas taxpayers. The basic allotment for students was increased, as well as the weights for special education, compensatory education, bi-lingual programs and career and technology programs. Allotments were added for dyslexia, early education, and school safety. Other allotments were eliminated, such as the high school allotment and the gifted and talented allotment (although this allotment was reinstated in the 2021-2022 fiscal year). And perhaps most significantly, the district's maintenance and operation property tax rate is subject to further compression each year.

Even so, the district must maintain the prior years' state mandated pay raises for teachers, librarians, counselors, and diagnosticians. The state also mandated full day pre-kindergarten programs beginning in 2020-21 and the budgeted cost of positions and materials to support that program is approximately \$1.5 million.

The last few years has seen districts all across the state scrambling to balance their budgets because many students have not come back to public schools after the pandemic. As a result, the district initiated a series of budget reductions in the 2022-2023 budget.

Significant amounts budgeted for 2022-23 are:

Pay increases for all staff, 2% of midpoint	\$ 8,195,790
Decrease based on staffing formula reductions	(1,242,000)
New positions, reclassification, and stipends	1,370,787
Other budget additions	506,770
Other budgetary reductions	 (10,443,922)
	\$ (1,612,575)

The recognized sign of fiscal health for a school district is an appropriate fund balance for the General Fund (operating fund). The district's current goal is to maintain the fund balance of the General Fund at 17-25% of operating expenses. The value of having an appropriate fund balance level can be expressed as follows:

- 1. Contingency fund for unexpected costs
- 2. Cash flow for operational resources at the beginning of the year prior to the tax collection season
- 3. Viewed as a sign of fiscal stability and health by bond rating agencies.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the district's finances and to demonstrate the district's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Finance Department at 350 Keller Parkway, Keller, Texas 76248, or visit the Keller ISD website at www.kellerisd.net.

# **Basic Financial Statements**

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Data		Covernmentel
Control		Governmental
Codes	ASSETS	<u>Activities</u>
1110	Cash and temporary investments	\$ 272,381,725
1220	Property taxes receivable (delinquent)	4,812,511
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(481,251)
1240	Due from other governments	30,245,379
1290	Other receivables	1,018,040
1300	Inventories, at cost	537,263
1410	Prepaid items	5,903,894
1410	•	5,705,674
1510	Capital assets:	F0 070 (12
1510		52,979,613
1520	Buildings and improvements, net	589,317,318
1530	Furniture and equipment, net	15,595,019
1580	Construction in progress	147,957,733
1810	Restricted cash	402,000
1910	Long-term investments	6,467,735
	Total assets	1,127,136,979
	DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
1700	Deferred loss on refunding	32,762,358
1705	Deferred outflows - pension	33,777,765
1705	Deferred outflows - OPEB	24,516,184
	Total deferred outflows of resources	91,056,307
	LIABILITIES	
2110	Accounts payable	16,256,241
2140	Interest payable	10,927,077
2150	Payroll deductions and withholdings payable	2,898,173
2160	Accrued wages payable	20,422,002
2180	Due to other governments	3,498,917
2180	Accrued expenses	4,105,439
2300	Unearned revenues	291,042
0501	Noncurrent liabilities:	50.050.1.17
2501	Due within one year	52,958,147
2502	Due in more than one year	923,715,583
2540	Net pension liability	50,826,036
2545	Net OPEB liability	96,246,773
	Total liabilities	1,182,145,430
	DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
2605	Deferred inflows - pension	55,794,847
2606	Deferred inflows - OPEB	67,246,463
	Total deferred inflows of resources	123,041,310
	NET POSITION	
3200	Net investment in capital assets	(12,397,981)
3820	Restricted for grants and Food Service	6,260,651
3850	Restricted for debt service	66,107,246
3890	Restricted for employee health claims	402,000
3900	Unrestricted net position	(147,365,370)
2,00		
	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (86,993,454)

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Program	Reve	nues		Revenue d Changes in Net Position
Data					riogram		Operating	<u>'</u>	
Control				С	harges for		Grants &	Go	overnmental
Codes			Expenses		Services	C	ontributions		Activities
	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
0011	Governmental activities:	¢	000 000 757	¢	0 700 7 47	¢	0.745.001	¢	(010,442,000)
0011		\$	229,892,757	\$	8,703,747	\$	8,745,921	\$	(212,443,089)
0012	Instructional resources and media services		4,637,280		141,062		196,242		(4,299,976)
0013 0021	Curriculum and instructional staff development		7,582,926 5,012,252		228,064		1,143,698		(6,211,164)
0021	Instructional leadership				168,697		195,696		(4,647,859)
0023	School leadership		21,873,661 19,284,107		707,532 574,300		389,866 2,397,585		(20,776,263)
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services Social services		264,363		7,877		2,397,363 45,695		(16,312,222)
0032	Health services		264,363 3,912,772		81,043		45,695 1,752,050		(210,791) (2,079,679)
0033	Student (pupil) services		14,543,031		485,335		420,060		
0034	Food services		15,515,970		1,624,555		26,096,593		(13,637,636) 12,205,178
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities		14,075,680		978,169		1,188,997		(11,908,514)
0041	General administration		9,070,431		305,698		205,863		(8,558,870)
0041	Plant maintenance and operations		32,426,694		1,560,620		500,802		(30,365,272)
0052	Security and monitoring services		4,869,479		113,096		212,975		(4,543,408)
0053	Data processing services		8,115,273		174,888		527,553		(7,412,832)
0061	Community services		2,115,726		62,090		130,075		(1,923,561)
0072	Debt service - interest on long term debt		19,901,224		-		1,456,732		(18,444,492)
0093	Shared services agreement		361,882		6,535		195,872		(159,475)
0095	Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program		22,704		768		378		(21,558)
0099	Other governmental charges		1,328,533		44,942		22,103		(1,261,488)
0077	enter gevennternar enarges		1,020,000				22,100		(1,201,400)
[TP]	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	414,806,745	\$	15,969,018	\$	45,824,756	\$	(353,012,971)
		Gene	eral revenues:						
		Tax							
MT		F	Property taxes,	levie	d for general j	ourpo	oses		214,057,009
DT			Property taxes,						72,435,073
SF			te grants, unre						82,650,617
IE			estment earnir						852,740
МІ		Mis	scellaneous loc	al an	nd intermediat	е			6,173,757
TR			Total general	revei	nues				376,169,196
CN			Change in ne	et posi	ition				23,156,225
NB		Net p	position - begin						(110,149,679)
NE		NET P	OSITION - END	ING				\$	(86,993,454)

Net (Expense)

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Data Control Codes			10 General Fund	20 Federally Funded Grant Fund		
1110	ASSETS	•		<b>^</b>	7 7 10 500	
1110	Cash and temporary investments	\$	48,424,623	\$	7,749,589	
1220	Property taxes - delinquent		3,560,543		-	
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(356,054)		-	
1240	Due from other governments		17,524,826		12,555,399	
1260	Due from other funds		25,589,934		-	
1290	Other receivables		65,905		2,613	
1300	Inventories, at cost		311,221		226,042	
1410 1910	Prepaid items Long-term investments		1,145,868 6,467,735		1,925,775	
1000	Total assets		102,734,601		22,459,418	
1000			102,704,001		22,437,410	
1000A	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	102,734,601	\$	22,459,418	
	LIABILITIES					
2110	Accounts payable	\$	2,945,781	\$	1,429,131	
2150	Payroll deduction and withholdings payable		2,898,173		-	
2160	Accrued wages payable		18,787,579		1,622,862	
2170	Due to other funds		1,036,813		11,595,704	
2180	Due to other governments		3,497,080		-	
2210	Accrued expenditures		1,701,667		-	
2300	Unearned revenue		_		226,042	
2000	Total liabilities		30,867,093		14,873,739	
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
2600	Deferred property taxes		2,246,623		-	
	FUND BALANCES					
	Nonspendable:					
3410	Investments in inventory		311,221		226,042	
3430	Prepaid items		1,145,868		1,925,775	
	Restricted for:					
3480	Retirement of long term debt		-		-	
3470	Capital acquisition program		-		-	
3450	Food service		-		5,433,862	
3450	Grant funds		-		-	
	Committed for:					
3545	Campus activity fund		-		-	
3545	Other purposes		-		-	
	Assigned for:					
3590	Other purposes		8,774,374		-	
3600	Unassigned		59,389,422		-	
3000	Total fund balances		69,620,885		7,585,679	
1000	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	*	100 70 4 (01	¢	00.450.410	
4000	AND FUND BALANCES	\$	102,734,601	\$	22,459,418	

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

	50 Debt Service Fund		60 Capital Projects Fund	30-42 State Funded Grant Fund		46-48 Local Fund		Local		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	74,798,758	\$	132,563,635	\$	77,880	\$	7,768,329	\$	271,382,814			
	1,251,968		-		-	·	-		4,812,511			
	(125,197)		-		-		-		(481,251)			
	69,155		-		95,999		-		30,245,379			
	1,036,813		-		-		-		26,626,747			
	-		158,299		1,425		13,811		242,053			
	-		-		-		-		537,263			
	3,585		1,863,531		863,975		100,762		5,903,496			
				<u> </u>					6,467,735			
	77,035,082		134,585,465		1,039,279		7,882,902		345,736,747			
\$	77,035,082	\$	134,585,465	\$	1,039,279	\$	7,882,902	\$	345,736,747			
\$	_	\$	11,223,843	\$	222	\$	653,968	\$	16,252,945			
Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,898,173			
	-		-		-		11,561		20,422,002			
	-		-		95,999		-		12,728,516			
	-		-		-		1,837		3,498,917			
	763		2,133,578		-		2,021		3,838,029			
							65,000		291,042			
	763		13,357,421		96,221		734,387		59,929,624			
	801,302		-		-		-		3,047,925			
	-		-		-		-		537,263			
	3,585		1,863,531		863,975		100,762		5,903,496			
	76,229,432		-		-		-		76,229,432			
	-		119,364,513		-		-		119,364,513			
	-		-		-		-		5,433,862			
	-		-		79,083		747,706		826,789			
	-		-		-		6,300,047		6,300,047			
	_		_		_		_		8,774,374			
	-		-		-		-		59,389,422			
	76,233,017		121,228,044		943,058		7,148,515		282,759,198			
\$	77,035,082	\$	134,585,465	\$	1,039,279	\$	7,882,902	\$	345,736,747			

<b>Keller Independent School District</b> Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022	Exhibit C-2
TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 282,759,198
The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self- insurance, to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. The net effect of this consolidation is to decrease net position.	(15,446,679)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.	1,151,804,935
Accumulated depreciation has not been recorded in the fund financial statements.	(345,955,252)
Bonds payable have not been included in the fund financial statements.	(864,585,182)
Net pension liability is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(50,826,036)
Net OPEB liability is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(96,246,773)
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not capitalized in the fund financial statements.	(10,845)
Premiums on the issuance of bonds are not capitalized in the fund financial statements.	(107,652,884)
Deferred loss on bond refunding has not been reflected in the fund financial statements.	32,762,358
Property tax and other revenue are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements but is recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	3,047,925
Deferred outflows of resources for pension related liabilities are recognized in the government-wide statements but are not recorded in the fund financial statements.	33,777,765
Deferred inflows of resources for pension related liabilities are recognized in the government-wide statements but are not recorded in the fund financial statements.	(55,794,847)
Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB related liabilities are recognized in the government-wide statements but are not recorded in the fund financial statements.	24,516,184
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB related liabilities are recognized in the government- wide statements but are not recorded in the fund financial statements.	(67,246,463)
Accrued liabilities for compensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements.	(969,781)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	 (10,927,077)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (86,993,454)

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

		10	20		
Data			Federally		
Control Codes		General Fund	Funded Grant Fund		
Codes	REVENUES	Tond	Grann Fond		
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 217,905,428	\$ 1,350,848		
5800	State program revenues	94,074,119	710,563		
5900	Federal program revenues	5,469,218	39,424,301		
5020	Total revenues	317,448,765	41,485,712		
	EXPENDITURES				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	208,022,564	8,128,520		
0012	Instructional resources and media services	4,138,668	36,053		
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	5,630,939	2,073,873		
0021	Instructional leadership	4,870,244	215,534		
0023	School leadership	20,872,404	73,245		
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	14,803,807	4,036,078		
0032	Social work services	186,473	86,858		
0033	Health services	503,018	3,545,355		
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	14,122,795	420,236		
0035	Food services	2,006	16,031,586		
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	10,747,341	-		
0041	General administration	9,029,762	-		
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	30,872,070	-		
0052	Security and monitoring services	3,216,232	46,515		
0053	Data processing services	4,622,583	694,507		
0061	Community services	1,749,054	156,984		
	Debt service:				
0071	Debt service - Principal on long term debt	-	-		
0072	Debt service - Interest on long term debt	-	-		
0073	Debt service - Bond issuance cost and fees	-	-		
	Capital outlay:				
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction	118,420	-		
	Intergovernmental:				
0093	Shared services agreement	-	361,882		
0095	Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program	22,704	-		
0099	Other governmental charges	1,328,533	-		
6030	Total expenditures	334,859,617	35,907,226		
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,410,852)	5,578,486		
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
7911	Issuance of refunding debt	-	-		
7915	Transfers in	5,000,000	-		
7916	Premium or discount on issuance of bonds	-	-		
7957	Developer contributions	-	-		
8949	Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-			
	Total other financing sources (uses)	5,000,000			
1200	Net change in fund balance	(12,410,852)	5,578,486		
0100	Fund balance - beginning	82,031,737	2,007,193		
3000	FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 69,620,885	\$ 7,585,679		

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

 50 Debt Service Fund	 60 Capital Project Fund	Fur	30-42 State nded Grant Funds	46-48 Local Funds		G	Total vernmental Funds	
\$ 72,609,814 1,456,732 -	\$ 531,247 14,546 311,533	\$	- 1,952,988 -	\$	6,371,356 10,483 -	\$	298,768,693 98,219,431 45,205,052	
74,066,546	857,326		1,952,988		6,381,839		442,193,176	
-	2,055,890		2,822,296		1,128,059		222,157,329	
-	11,088		43		299,346		4,485,198	
-	-		21,701		79,175		7,805,688	
-	-		-		41,769		5,127,547	
-	5,020		-		99,010 465,862		21,049,679 19,330,748	
-	-		25,001		465,662 442		273,773	
_	_		-		3,339		4,051,712	
-	-		-		-		14,543,031	
-	-		-		-		16,033,592	
-	-		1,250		2,659,038		13,407,629	
-	3,615		-		179,461		9,212,838	
-	578,854		-		29,550		31,480,474	
-	1,575,229		95,999		109,729		5,043,704	
-	2,947,561		-		-		8,264,651	
-	-		-		68,560		1,974,598	
			-					
29,993,867	-		-		-		29,993,867	
43,319,711	-		-		-		43,319,711	
1,556,035	-		-		-		1,556,035	
-	95,936,930		-		-		96,055,350	
_	_		_		_		361,882	
_	_		-		-		22,704	
-	-		-		-		1,328,533	
 74,869,613	 103,114,187		2,966,290		5,163,340		556,880,273	
(803,067)	(102,256,861)		(1,013,302)		1,218,499		(114,687,097)	
168,319,991	-		-		-		168,319,991	
-	-		-		-		5,000,000	
24,612,109	-		-		-		24,612,109	
-	117,853		-		-		117,853	
 (191,383,719)	 -				-		(191,383,719)	
 1,548,381	 117,853				-		6,666,234	
745,314	(102,139,008)		(1,013,302)		1,218,499		(108,020,863)	
 75,487,703	 223,367,052		1,956,360		5,930,016		390,780,061	
\$ 76,233,017	\$ 121,228,044	\$	943,058	\$	7,148,515	\$	282,759,198	

#### Keller Independent School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (108,020,863)
The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance and catering, to appropriate functions in other funds. The net income of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. The net effect of this consolidation is to decrease net position.	(3,944,191)
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2019 capital outlays is to increase net position.	95,535,104
Depreciation is not recognized as an expenditure in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(21,781,430)
Loss on disposal of assets is not recognized in the governmental funds since no current financial resources are used. The net effect of this is to decrease net position.	(9,044)
Current year long term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas they are reported as reductions of bonds payable in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of current year principal paid on bonds payable increased net position.	29,993,867
The current year issuance of bonds are shown as another resource in the fund financial statements but are shown as an increase in long term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	(168,319,991)
Current year payments to bond refunding escrow agent are shown as other uses in the fund financial statements but are shown as reductions in long term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	168,320,000
Current year change in accretion on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a decrease in the accreted interest on the government-wide	4,270,729
Premiums associated with bonds payable are reported as revenue on the fund financial statements when bonds are issued. Amounts are reported net of amortization on the government-wide financial statements.	(24,612,109)
The current year amortization of the premium on bonds payable is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction of the premium in the government-wide financial statements.	19,688,861
Current year amortization of the deferred loss on the issuance of refunding bonds is not reflected in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction of the loss in the government-wide financial statements.	(4,468,087)
Changes in the net pension liability, and related deferred inflows and outflows are recognized in the government-wide financials, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. The effect of the change is a decrease to net position.	3,970,371
Changes in the net OPEB liability, and related deferred inflows and outflows are recognized in the government-wide financials, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. The effect of the change is a decrease to net position.	3,855,190
Property taxes are deferred in the fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the government-wide statements.	104,498
Compensated absences are recognized when the related obligation matures and is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Therefore additions to the accrual for compensated absences are not reported in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year increase in compensated absences was to decrease net position.	26,582
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	3,339,862
Current year deferred loss on refunding associated with bonds payable is reported net of amortization on the government- wide financial statements.	25,206,876
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (B-1)	\$ 23,156,225

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal
	Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 998,911
Accounts receivable	775,987
Prepaid items	398
Cash - restricted	402,000
Total current assets	2,177,296
TOTAL ASSETS	2,177,296
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts and claims payable	3,296
Due to other funds	13,898,231
Accrued expenses	267,410
Total current liabilities	14,168,937
Noncurrent liabilities	
Claims payable	3,455,038
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,455,038
TOTAL LIABILITIES	17,623,975
NET POSITION	
Restricted for employee health claims	402,000
Unrestricted net position	(15,848,679)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (15,446,679)

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal
	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 23,373,852
Total operating revenues	23,373,852
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Professional and contracted services	2,618,884
Supplies	12,276
Claim settlement costs	19,705,031
Total operating expenses	22,336,191
Operating income	1,037,661
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Earnings from temporary deposits and investments	18,148
Total nonoperating revenues	18,148
Income before transfers	1,055,809
Transfers out	(5,000,000)
Change in net position	(3,944,191)
Net position - beginning	(11,502,488)
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ (15,446,679)

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal
	Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢ 00.010.010
Cash received from user charges	\$ 22,213,813
Cash payments for insurance claims Cash payments for other operating expenses	(23,473,543) (398)
cash payments for other operating expenses	(378)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,260,128)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers out	(5,000,000)
	<u>.</u>
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	(5,000,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends on investments	18,148
Net cash provided by investing activities	18,148
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(6,241,980)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,642,891
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,400,911
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Cash and cash equivalents	998,911
Cash - restricted	402,000
	\$ 1,400,911
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH	
USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	1,037,661
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	
to net cash used in operating activities:	
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(770,704)
Increase in prepaid items	(398)
Decrease in accounts and claims payable	(59,494)
Decrease in due to other funds	(1,160,039)
Decrease in accrued expenses	(307,154)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (1,260,128)

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	-	ustodial Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and temporary investments	\$	671,794	
Accounts receivable		12,075	
Prepaid items		8,798	
Total assets	\$	692,667	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	45,180	
Due to other governments		540	
Total liabilities	\$	45,720	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for other purposes	\$	646,947	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS	
Revenue from student activities	\$ 1,199,732
Total additions	1,199,732
DEDUCTIONS	
Supplies	486,411
Fees and dues	848,785
Contracted services	 76,302
Total deductions	 1,411,498
Change in net position	(211,766)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 858,713
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 646,947

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Notes to the Financial Statements

## Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The Keller Independent School District (the District) is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees (the Board) that is elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources identified by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Additionally, the District complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of the Texas Education Agency (TEA) *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (FASRG) and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the District.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Board of Trustees 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 GASB. There are no component units included within the reporting entity and the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. The District reports information on all of the District's non-fiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Net position is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, state foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues.

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 as general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds and between governmental and proprietary funds appear as due to/due from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position and as other sources and other uses on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and on the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for three fund categories – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for District operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. Any remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus is the accounting convention which determines when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund's Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into restricted net position and unrestricted net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

#### D. Fund Accounting

The District's accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund – The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major program revenues 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 or state government, food service, debt service, and capital projects.

Federally Funded Grant Fund – All funds that receive Federal financial assistance are accounted for in this fund. Some State financial assistance is included in this major fund as well. Sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods. Also included in this fund is the Child Nutrition Fund, which is partially funded by state and local revenue.

Debt Service Fund – The debt service fund is utilized to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs arising from general obligation bonds.

Capital Projects Fund – The capital project fund is utilized to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Such resources are derived from proceeds of General Obligation Bonds and interest earned on such monies and local sources designated for such purposes.

State Funded Grant Fund – Funds that receive assistance from the state are accounted for in this fund. Sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

Local Fund – Includes funds that receive assistance from local grants or other locally generated sources. Sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

The District also reported the following fund types:

Proprietary Funds:

Internal Service Fund – Revenues and expenses related to services provided to organizations inside the District on a cost reimbursement basis are accounted for in an internal service fund. The District's Internal Service Fund is a Worker's Compensation and Health Insurance fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiduciary Funds:

Custodial Funds – The District accounts for resources held for others in a custodial capacity in custodial funds. The fund is used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for student and other organizations. These funds were previously reported in an agency fund. Upon implementation of GASB 84, these funds reported detail of additions to and deductions from custodial funds in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. Contributions, gifts, and fundraisers benefit the student and other organizations that raise the funds, are not held in a trust.

#### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District facilitates budgeting and budgetary control by preparing annual budgets for the General Fund, Child Nutrition Program Fund and Debt Service Fund and appropriately amending the budgets as circumstances dictate; the annual budgets as amended are an integral part of the accounting system, providing appropriate budgetary control over revenues, expenditures and transfers through comparison of actual data and encumbrances to budgetary data.

The Superintendent of Schools is designated as the budget officer of the District and is responsible for preparing, or causing to be prepared, a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year.

The budget is required to be prepared no later than June 20 at a meeting of the Board of Trustees called for the purpose of adopting such budget after ten days public notice of the meeting has been given.

The Board of Trustees may approve amendments to the budget, which are required when a change is made to any one of the functional expenditure categories or revenue object accounts defined by the TEA. Such amendments must be reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and may not, by law, occur after June 30. Therefore, the legal level of budgetary control is at the function level within each budgeted fund. Management may transfer appropriations between objects, sub-objects, organizations, programs, and projects without approval from the Board of Trustees, as long as appropriations are not increased at the function level.

TEA requires the budgets to be filed with the TEA through regular submissions to the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS). The budget should not be exceeded in any functional expenditure category under TEA requirements. The final amended versions of these budgets are used in this report.

Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year; however, the District rolls outstanding encumbrances to the subsequent year and, for the most part, must be accommodated within the budget of the following year.

Budgets for the General, Child Nutrition and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash is comprised of demand accounts and imprest funds. All daily receipts are deposited to the demand accounts until the funds are invested under the terms of the District's depository contract. The District considers cash equivalents to be all highly liquid investments with initial maturities of ninety days or less from the date of purchase.

Notes to Financial Statements

#### G. Investments

The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at the time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes.

External investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost or Net Asset Value (NAV).

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The non-TRS pension trust fund investment is a fixed annuity contract and is reported at contract value (a cost-based measure).

#### H. Inventory

Inventories on the balance sheet consist of material and supplies and are recorded at first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed. In the governmental funds, a non-spendable fund balance indicates that these funds are unavailable as current expendable financial resources.

#### I. Compensated Absences

Any District employee who is professionally certified and has at least five years of service to the District is paid for all local sick days upon termination of employment with the District. Local sick leave days are earned at a rate of five days per year. The leave days shall accrue with no limit. A resigning employee shall receive \$35 per day, if he or she completes their contract. A retiring employee shall receive \$35 per day, if he or she completes their contract. A retiring employee shall receive \$35 per day at the time of retirement provided he or she qualifies for retirement benefits from the Teacher Retirement System of Texas.

The accrual for accumulated unpaid sick leave benefits has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### J. Account Code Reporting

In accordance with the Texas Education Code, the District has adopted and installed an accounting system which meets at least the minimum requirements prescribed by the State Board of Education and approved by the State Auditor. Specifically, the District's accounting system uses codes and the code structure prescribed by the TEA in the Resource Guide. Mandatory codes are recorded in the order provided in that section.

#### K. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

The amount of state revenue from the Foundation School Program a school district earns for a year can and does vary until the time when final values for each of the factors in the formula becomes available. Availability can be as late as midway into the next fiscal year. It is at least reasonably possible that the foundation revenue estimate as of June 30, 2022 will change.

#### L. Unearned revenue

Amounts reported as unearned revenue include funds received in advance of grant expenditures and amounts not yet earned on entitlements.

#### M. Property Taxes

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

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 upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. The District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

The portion of the District's property tax levy that was not collected until more than 60 days after the end of the current year and therefore not considered available has been reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet totaling \$2,246,623 and \$801,302 in the General Fund and Debt Service Fund, respectively.

#### N. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	5-25
Vehicles	5-10
Office equipment	3-20
Computer equipment	5

Notes to Financial Statements

#### O. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. The deferred gain or loss on refunding will be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and amortized to interest expense over the life of the bond. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the current period.

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

#### P. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, it is necessary for the District to enter into transactions among its various funds. These transactions consist of one or more of the following types:

- Reimbursements to a fund, which are generally reflected through the allocation of pooled cash accounts, for expenditures or expenses, reimbursement of revenue or reclassification of revenue initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund. All interfund receivable/payable balances (due to/due from other funds) at June 30, 2022 were the result of these types of reimbursements and are expected to be repaid within one year.
- Transfers in and out, as appropriate, are shown as other financing sources or uses in the fund financial statements.

#### Q. Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### R. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items indicate payments made by the District in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year. The consumption approach provides for the initial reporting of the item as an asset while recognition of the expenditure when the item is actually used or consumed.

#### S. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

The statement of net position includes a separate section, in addition to assets, for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an expense/expenditure until that time. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as revenue until that time.

Notes to Financial Statements

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension and OPEB activities are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and OPEB, except for projected and actual earnings differences on investments which are amortized on a closed basis over a 5-year period.
- District contributions after the measurement date are recognized in the subsequent year as a reduction of the net pension or OPEB liability.
- Deferred charge/gain on refunding is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Property taxes are recognized in the period the amount becomes available.

#### T. 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. The District's general fund has been used in previous years to liquidate the net pension liability.

#### U. 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. The District's general fund has been used in previous years to liquidate OPEB liability.

#### V. GASB Pronouncements implemented by the District

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases (GASB 87), establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement were originally effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019; however, issuance of GASB Statement No.95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance (GASB 95), extended the effective date of GASB 87 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 87 was implemented in the District's 2022 financial statements with no impact to amounts reported under previous standards.

Notes to Financial Statements

## Note 2. Bonded Debt Payable

Bonded debt payable as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate Payable	Amount of Original Issue	Amount Outstanding 7/1/2021	Issued Current Year	Refunded Current Year	Retired Current Year	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2022
Unlimited Tax School Building and Refunding Bonds							
Series 1996A Final maturity 2022	3.60-5.90	\$ 59,539,931	\$ 1,959,074	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,959,074	\$ -
Unlimited Tax School Building and Refunding Bonds Series 1997A							
Final maturity 2027 Unlimited Tax	3.85-6.00	29,698,013	2,169,995	-	-	689,995	1,480,00
Refunding Bonds Series 2013 Final maturity 2031	1.50-5.00	81,080,000	19,025,000	-	-	-	19,025,00
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2014 Final maturity 2025	2.46	43,350,000	25,895,000	-	-	3,045,000	22,850,00
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2014A	2.10	10,000,000	20,070,000			0,0 10,000	12,000,000
Final maturity 2029 Unlimited Tax Building Bonds	2.00-5.00	56,565,000	31,280,000	-	-	4,355,000	26,925,00
Series 2015 Final maturity 2041 Unlimited Tax	1.00-5.00	153,875,000	127,740,000	-	-	2,015,000	125,725,00
Refunding Bonds Series 2015 Final maturity 2026	5.00	98,675,000	95,750,000	-	89,225,000	-	6,525,00
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2015A Final maturity 2026	4.00-5.00	116,577,588	96,685,000	-	79,095,000	3,370,000	14,220,00
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2016A Final maturity 2032	2.00-5.00	70,915,000	64,845,000	_	_	3,050,000	61,795,00
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2016B	2.00 0.00	, 0,, 10,000	0 1,0 10,000			0,000,000	01,770,00
Final maturity 2032 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds	2.00-3.00	56,020,000	50,840,000	-	-	1,900,000	48,940,00
Series 2019 Final maturity 2031 Unlimited Tax Building Bonds	2.00-5.00	14,280,000	13,920,000	-	-	-	13,920,00
Series 2020 Final maturity 2047 Unlimited Tax	5.00	279,465,000	270,465,000	-	-	265,000	270,200,00
Refunding Bonds Series 2020 Final maturity 2030	2.00-5.00	8,645,000	8,245,000	-	-	7,550,000	695,00
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Taxable Series 2020 Final maturity 2035	4.00	85,759,989	85,759,989	-	-	-	85,759,98
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Taxable Series 2021							
	5.00	168,319,991		168,319,991		1,794,798	166,525,193

Notes to Financial Statements

Due Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal Interest			Total	
2023	\$	40,480,195	\$	36,093,550	\$	76,573,745
2024	Ψ	41,355,000	Ψ	32,942,225	Ψ	74,297,225
2025		50,939,989		32,798,898		83,738,887
2026		30,345,000		29,477,985		59,822,985
2027		51,925,000		27,858,760		79,783,760
2028-2032		240,640,000		107,947,636		348,587,636
2033-2037		98,890,000		73,650,579		172,540,579
2038-2042		159,285,000		48,303,975		207,588,975
2043-2047		150,724,998		18,658,600		169,383,598
Total	\$	864,585,182	\$	407,732,208	\$	1,272,317,390

The debt service requirements on the above bonds are as follows:

Bonded debt payable is collateralized by revenue from the District's tax collections.

The District has issued advanced refunding bonds to refund prior year outstanding debt before the callable date of the principal payments. At the end of the fiscal year 2022, there was outstanding debt that was refunded with advance refunding bonds of \$250,205,000 which is considered defeased and not outstanding debt on the Statement of Net Position.

On October 15, 2021, the District issued \$168,319,991 in Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds with an interest rate of 5% to refund \$89,225,000 of Series 2015 Refunding Bonds with original maturities between 2025 and 2032 with an interest rate of 5%, and \$79,095,000 of Series 2015-A Refunding Bonds with original maturities between 2026 and 2035 with interest rates between 4% and 5%. The refunding was undertaken to reduce the District's total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$17,239,032 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$14,579,268.

#### Note 3. Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

Professional certified employees who have completed five years of continuous service in the District and who leave the system shall be paid for each day of unused accumulated sick leave. A summary of changes in the accumulated sick leave follows:

Balance, July 1, 2021	\$ 996,363
New entrants and salary increments	63,316
Payments to participants	 (89,898)
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 969,781

Notes to Financial Statements

## Note 4. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

	 Beginning Balance Additions Reductions		Additions		 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Governmental activities								
General obligation bonds:	\$ 894,579,058	\$	168,319,991	\$	198,313,867	\$ 864,585,182	\$	40,480,195
Accreted interest	4,281,574		13,628		4,284,357	10,845		10,845
Premium on bonds	102,729,636		24,612,109		19,688,861	107,652,884		8,961,357
Compensated absences	996,363		63,316		89,898	969,781		50,712
Claims payable	3,507,459		18,822,418		18,874,839	3,455,038		3,455,038
Net pension liability	99,860,050		6,943,965		55,977,979	50,826,036		-
OPEB Liability	 93,268,293		13,884,834		10,906,354	 96,246,773		-
Total governmental activities								
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,199,222,433	\$	232,660,261	\$	308,136,155	\$ 1,123,746,539	\$	52,958,147

Long-term activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

The General Fund has been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences, pension, and OPEB.

## Note 5. Capital Asset Activity

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

#### Primary government:

	 Balance 7/1/2021			Transfers Deletions			Balance 6/30/2022		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 48,444,402	\$	4,535,211	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,979,613
Construction in progress	 61,282,308		86,675,425		-		-		147,957,733
Total capital assets,									
not being depreciated	109,726,710		91,210,636		-		-		200,937,346
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements	911,317,365		-		-		-		911,317,365
Furniture and equipment	 36,039,042		4,324,468		-		(813,286)		39,550,224
Total capital assets,									
being depreciated	947,356,407		4,324,468		-		(813,286)		950,867,589
Less accumulated depreciation on:									
Buildings and improvements	303,289,249		18,710,798		-		-		322,000,047
Furniture and equipment	 21,688,815		3,070,632		-		(804,242)		23,955,205
Accumulated depreciation	324,978,064		21,781,430		-		(804,242)		345,955,252
Total capital assets,									
being depreciated, net	 622,378,343		(17,456,962)		-		(9,044)		604,912,337
Governmental activities									
capital assets, net	\$ 732,105,053	\$	73,753,674	\$	-	\$	(9,044)	\$	805,849,683

Notes to Financial Statements

Depreciation expense of the governmental activities was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Instruction	\$ 14,204,448
Instructional resources and media services	260,623
Curriculum and staff development	117,424
Instructional leadership	84,879
School leadership	1,455,492
Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	778,468
Social services	4,471
Health services	281,020
Food services	12,744
Co-curricular/extracurricular activities	1,194,422
General administration	74,005
Plant maintenance and operations	1,898,053
Security and monitoring services	822,797
Data processing services	275,584
Community services	 317,000
Total depreciation expense	\$ 21,781,430

#### Note 6. Deposits and Investments

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with its agent bank, approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

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

The PFIA also requires the District to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices. The District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the PFIA and with local policies.

Cash and temporary investments as of June 30, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Primary government Fiduciary funds	\$ 272,381,725 671,794
	\$ 273,053,519

The District's financial statements also include restricted cash in the amount of \$402,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

#### Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by investing mainly in investment pools which purchase a combination of shorter term investments with an average maturity of less than 60 days thus reducing the interest rate risk. The District monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio.

As of June 30, 2022, the District did not invest in any securities which are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

#### **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Public Funds Investment Act, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer (i.e. lack of diversification). Concentration risk is defined as positions of 5 percent or more in the securities of a single issuer.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit).

The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

On the date of the highest cash balance, the District's deposits with financial institutions were fully collateralized by federal depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

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

- a. Depository: Frost Bank
- b. Security pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$15,539,220
- c. Largest cash, savings and time deposit combined account balance amounted to \$13,840,072 and occurred during the month of October 2021
- d. Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of largest combined balance was \$250,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

#### **Investment in State Investment Pools**

The District is a voluntary participant in various investment pools. These pools included the following: TexPool, LOGIC and TexasCLASS.

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

LOGIC is governed by a 6-member board and is an AAAm rated investment program tailored to the investment needs of local governments within the state of Texas. LOGIC assists governments across Texas to make the most of taxpayer dollars. Local officials can improve the return on their invested balances by pooling their money with other entities to achieve economies of scale in a conservative fund in full compliance with the PFIA. The fair value of the position in LOGIC is the same as the value of LOGIC shares.

Texas CLASS is a local government investment pool emphasizing safety, liquidity, convenience and competitive yield. Since 1996, Texas CLASS has provided Texas public entities a safe and competitive investment alternative. Texas CLASS invests only in securities allowed by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. The pool is governed by a board of trustees, elected annually by its participants. Texas CLASS is rated 'AAAm' by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services. The 'AAAm' principal stability fund rating is the highest assigned to principal stability government investment pools and is a direct reflection of Texas CLASS's outstanding credit quality and management.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Texpool Prime and TexasCLASS investment pools are external investment pools measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, investment pools must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements within the investment pool.

Notes to Financial Statements

The LOGIC investment pool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and weighted average life of 120 days or less, investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organization, have no more than 5% of portfolio with one issuer (excluding US government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. LOGIC has a redemption notice period of one day and no maximum transaction amounts. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pools' liquidity.

Investment Pools measured at amortized cost or net asset value (NAV) are exempt from fair value reporting and are, therefore, excluded from the fair value hierarchy.

U.S. government agency and municipal bonds are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

The District's fair value measurements, investment balances and weighted average maturity of such investments, excluding the non-TRS pension Trust Fund, are as follows:

	Investments				
		/alue at e 30, 2022	Percent of Total Investments	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Risk
Investments measured at amortized cost					
Investment pools					
TexPool	\$	354,295	0%	25	AAAm
TexasCLASS		95,546,317	35%	32	AAAm
Money Markets, CDs and CDARS	1	06,245,924	39%	N/A	NR
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV) Investment pools					
LOGIC		70,906,983	26%	14	AAAm
Total	\$ 2	73,053,519	100%	15	

The investment pools and money market funds are measured at amortized cost and are exempt from fair value reporting.

The District invests in Certificates of Deposit Account Registry Services (CDARS). CDARS distributes deposits over banks in its network in increments of less than standard FDIC insurance maximum to ensure that both principal and interest are eligible for the full FDIC protection while working with a single participating bank in the network. These amounts are excluded from the fair value hierarchy as they are considered deposits with financial institutions.

#### Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The District participates in and contributes to 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). TRS's defined benefit pension plan is 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at https://www.trs.texas.gov/TRS%20Documents/cafr.aspx; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

#### **Benefits Provided**

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, where the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with five years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited 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 cost of living adjustments (COLAs). Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs, can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above.

#### Contributions

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article XVI, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than six percent of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than six percent and not more than ten percent of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year. Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Rates for the plan are as follows:

	Contribution Rates		
	2021	2022	
Member	7.70%	8.00%	
Non-employer contributing entity (state)	7.50%	7.75%	
Employers	7.50%	7.75%	

The contribution amounts for the District's fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

Employer contributions	\$ 9,351,315
Member contributions	18,372,104
NECE on-behalf contributions	12,853,587

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

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

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

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

- 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.
- Public education employer contribution all public schools, charter schools and regional education service centers must contribute 1.5% of the member's salary beginning September 1, 2019, gradually increasing to 2.0% on September 1, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuation of the total pension liability was performed as of August 31, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to August 31, 2021 and was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Single discount rate Long term expected investment rate of return Municipal bond rate	Individual entry age normal Fair value 7.25% 7.25% 1.95%. Source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market Data / Yield Curve / Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax- exempt municipal bonds reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index."
Inflation Last year ending August 31 in projection period Salary increases including inflation Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes Active Morality Rates	2.30% 2120 3.05% to 9.05% including inflation None Based on 90 percent of the RP 2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females with full generational mortality. The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the most recently published projection scale U-MP.

The actuarial methods and assumptions are primarily based on a study of actual experience for the three year period ending August 31, 2017 and adopted in July 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

#### Discount Rate and Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2021 are summarized below:

Asset Class*	Target Allocation**	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return***	Expected Contribution to Long Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.	18.00%	3.60%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	4.40%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	4.60%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	6.30%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.00%	-0.20%	0.01%
Absolute return	0.00%	1.10%	0.00%
Stable value hedge funds	5.00%	2.20%	0.12%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.50%	1.00%
Energy, natural resources and inflation	6.00%	4.70%	0.35%
Commodities	0.00%	1.70%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8.00%	2.80%	0.28%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.00%	-0.70%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.00%	-0.50%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation			2.20%
Volatility Drag****			-0.95%
Total	100%		6.90%

\* Absolute Return includes Credit Sensative Investments

\*\* 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

Notes to Financial Statements

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	19	% decrease			19	% increase
	in o	discount rate	Di	scount rate	in d	liscount rate
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	111,062,956	\$	50,826,036	\$	1,955,610

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$50,826,036 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 50,826,036
State's proportionate share that is associated with District	76,704,696
Total	\$ 127,530,732

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2020, rolled forward to August 31, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 30, 2020 through August 31, 2021. The net pension liability is typically liquidated by the General Fund.

At August 31, 2021, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.19958%, an increase of 0.000131% from its proportionate share of 0.18645% measured as of August 31, 2020.

#### Change of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

#### Change of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized negative pension expense of \$3,663,715 and revenue of \$306,656 for support provided by the State.

Notes to Financial Statements

At June 30, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ 85,056 17,966,011 -	\$ 3,578,193 7,831,640 42,616,972
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of the contributions Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement dates	 6,375,383 9,351,315	 1,768,042
	\$ 33,777,765	\$ 55,794,847

Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement dates will be recognized as a reduction of the pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023 and are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$9,351,315. 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:

		Pension	
Year Ended	Expense		
		Amount	
2023	\$	(5,176,040)	
2024		(5,751,264)	
2025		(9,471,431)	
2026		(11,815,014)	
2027		643,316	
Thereafter		202,036	
	\$	(31,368,397)	

#### Note 8. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered through a trust by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) Board of Trustees. It is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575.

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

Notes to Financial Statements

#### **Benefits Provided**

TRS-Care provides a basic health insurance coverage (TRS-Care1) at no cost to all retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension plan. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high-deductible health plan. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in the TRS-Care Medicare Advantage medical plan and the TRS-Care Medicare Rx prescription drug plan. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes including automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs). The Board of Trustees of TRS 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 premium rates for the optional health insurance are based on years of services of the member. The schedule below shows the monthly rates for the average retiree with Medicare Parts A&B coverage, with 20 to 29 years of service for the basic plan and the two optional plans.

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

	Me	dicare	Non Medicare	
Retiree or Surviving Souse	\$	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% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act.

Rates for such plan fiscal years are as follows:

	2021	2022
Active employees	0.65%	0.65%
Non-employer contribution entity (state)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers/District	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private funding remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%

Notes to Financial Statements

The contribution amounts for the District's fiscal period 2022 are as follows:

Employer contributions	\$ 2,005,075
Member contributions	1,498,589
NECE on-behalf contributions	2,611,536

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

TRS-Care received a supplemental appropriation from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$5.5 million in fiscal year 2021 for consumer protections against medical health care billing by certain out-of-network providers.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuation of the total OPEB liability was performed as of August 31, 2020. Updated 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 following assumptions used for the valuation of the TRS-Care OPEB liability are identical to the assumptions employed in the August 31, 2021 TRS annual pension actuarial valuation:

Demographic Assumptions	Economic Assumptions				
Rates of mortality	General inflation				
Rates of retirement	Wage inflation				
Rates of termination	Salary increases				
Rates of disability					

See Note 7 for detail on these assumptions. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

The following methods and additional assumptions were used in the TRS-Care OPEB valuation:

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:	
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal
Single discount rate	1.95%
Aging factors	Based on plan specific experience
Election Rates	Normal retirement: 65% participation prior to age 65 and 40% after age 65. 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65.
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

#### **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability at August 31, 2021. This was a decrease of 0.38% in the discount rate since the August 31, 2020 measurement date. The plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, and based on the assumption that contributions are made at the statutorily required rates, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments to current members, and therefore, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market Data / Yield Curve / Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2021.

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the TRS-Care net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (1.95%) in measuring the net OPEB liability.

			Cu	urrent Single			
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase	
	(0.95%)			(1.95%)	(2.95%)		
District's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	116,095,786	\$	96,246,773	\$	80,624,954	

**Healthcare Cost Trend Rates** The following table presents the District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the assumed health-care cost trend rate:

			Нес	Current althcare Cost				
	19	& Decrease	1	Trend Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	77,956,697	\$	96,246,773	\$	120,787,512		

Notes to Financial Statements

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$96,246,773 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 District	\$ 96,246,773 128,949,226
Total	\$ 225,195,999

Total

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

At August 31, 2021 the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0024951%, an increase of 0.0000416% from its proportionate share of 0.0024534% measured as of August 31, 2020.

**Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date** – The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

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

#### Change of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,120,905 and revenue of \$870,246 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 4,143,879	\$	46,590,171	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	10,660,460		20,354,411	
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	104,493		-	
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's				
contributions and the proportionate share of the contributions	7,961,009		301,881	
Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement dates	 1,646,343		-	
	\$ 24,516,184	\$	67,246,463	

Notes to Financial Statements

The deferred outflow of resources relating to District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,646,343 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The net amounts of the remaining balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPEB				
Year Ended		Income			
June 30,		Amount			
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$	(8,886,253) (8,888,610) (8,887,965) (6,354,486) (2,924,612) (8,434,696)			
Total	\$	(44,376,622)			

#### Medicare Part D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. Under Medicare Part D, TRS-Care retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the periods ended June 30, 2020, June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022, the subsidy payments received by the TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$1,001,574, \$1,105,353 and \$773,654 respectively. These payments are recorded as equal revenues and expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements.

#### Note 9. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance.

Effective January 1994, the District discontinued its participation in the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB) workers' compensation risk pool and established a self-insurance plan for workers' compensation benefits for employees. The District's retention of risk is \$500,000 per occurrence with an aggregate stop-loss limit of \$2,000,000. Claims incurred by employees of the District are handled by a third party administrator who is responsible for estimating losses to be incurred by the District and ultimately paid to the claimant.

Effective December 2002, the District established a self-funded health insurance plan. The District and employees share the cost of employee coverage. Employees, at their option, can authorize payroll withholdings to pay contributions or premiums for dependents. The plan is authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and is documented by a contractual agreement. The District's attachment point was \$807.07 per employee per month for the 2021 calendar year.

Settled claims have not exceeded the aggregate coverage in any of the past three fiscal periods. Insurance coverage has not been reduced for the year from the prior year. Accrued claims payable of \$3,455,038 as of June 30, 2022, includes provisions for claims reported but not paid and claims incurred but not reported. The provision for reported claims is determined by estimating the amount that will ultimately be paid each claimant and is calculated and provided by the District's third party administrator. The District estimates the provision for claims incurred but not yet reported. Accrued claims payable have not been discounted to their present value as the District expects such claims to be paid within the following fiscal year. The District believes that any discount of the claims payable would not be material to the overall financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for the periods ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	 2022	 2021
Liability, beginning of year	\$ 3,507,459	\$ 3,433,007
Current year claims and changes in estimates	18,822,418	18,290,639
Claim payments	 (18,874,839)	 (18,216,187)
Liability, end of year	\$ 3,455,038	\$ 3,507,459

#### Note 10. Litigation

From time to time, the District is a defendant in legal proceedings relating to its operations as a school district. Management determined the outcome of any other ongoing legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements. Therefore, in the opinion of the District, there are neither significant contingent liabilities related to the year ended June 30, 2022 nor future costs that will have a material effect on the financial statements of the District.

#### Note 11. Commitments

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District entered into an agreement with Illinois Central School Bus dba Texas Central School Bus (Texas Central) for the outsourcing of student transportation.

During June 30, 2021 the District agreed to allow Texas Central agreed to use its facilities at a rate of \$1 per annum through July 31, 2024.

As of June 30, 2022, the District has entered into long-term construction projects with an aggregate unexpended balance of \$72,668,204.

#### Note 12. Due from Other Governments

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. Amounts due from federal and state governments as of June 30, 2022, are summarized below. All federal grants shown below are passed through the TEA or the Texas Department of Agriculture and are reported on the combined financial statements as Due from Other Governments.

	Federal							
Fund	Entitlements			Grants	Total			
General	\$	17,524,826	\$	-	\$	17,524,826		
Debt Service		69,155				69,155		
State funded grants		95,999		-		95,999		
Federally funded grants		-		12,555,399		12,555,399		
Total	\$	17,689,980	\$	12,555,399	\$	30,245,379		

Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 13. Interfund Balances and Activities

Due to Fund	Due from Fund	Amount		
Debt Service Fund General Fund	General Fund Federally Funded Grant Fund	\$	1,036,813 11,595,704	
General Fund	State Funded Grant Funds		95,999	
General Fund	Internal Service Fund	. <u> </u>	13,898,231	
		\$	26,626,747	

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following individual fund balances:

Interfund balances relate to reclassification of revenue and amounts paid by one fund, primarily the General Fund, on behalf of another fund to be repaid in the normal course of business. All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

During year ended June 30, 2022, \$5,000,000 was transferred from the internal service fund to the general fund for the purpose of offsetting the reduction in state program revenue.

#### Note 14. Other Receivables

Other receivables recorded in the fund level financial statements consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

	eneral Fund	Fu	derally unded Grants	Capital Projects Fund	Fu	State unded Grants	Local Funds	 Total
Services rendered	\$ 65,905	\$	2,613	\$ 158,299	\$	1,425	\$ 13,811	\$ 242,053
Total	\$ 65,905	\$	2,613	\$ 158,299	\$	1,425	\$ 13,811	\$ 242,053

#### Note 15. Classification of Fund Balance

#### Fund Balance Classifications

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

#### Nonspendable Fund Balance

Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements. Examples include inventories, long-term receivables, endowment principal, and/or prepaid items.

Notes to Financial Statements

#### Spendable Fund Balance

#### Restricted Fund Balance

Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes as imposed by law, or imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or other governments' laws and regulations. Examples include federal and state grant programs, retirement of long-term debt, and construction. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed, assigned and unassigned resources when an expenditures is incurred for purposes for which more than one classification of fund balance is available.

- The proceeds of specific revenue sources which are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes as designated by grantors, contributors, or governmental entities over state or local program grants.
- The aggregate fund balance in the debt service fund is legally restricted for payment of bonded indebtedness and is not available for other purposes until all bonded indebtedness is liquidated.
- The fund balance of the capital projects fund reflects an amount restricted for construction and major renovation projects, and it usually represents unexpended proceeds from the sale of school building bonds.

#### Committed Fund Balance

Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as determined by the governing body by formal action recorded in the minutes of the governing body. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the governing body taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. Examples include, but specifically not limited to, Board action regarding construction, claims, and judgments, retirement of loans/notes payable, capital expenditures, and self-insurance. The District's Board must take action to commit funds, modify a commitment or rescind a commitment for a specific purpose prior to the end of the fiscal year, but the amount of the commitment may be determined after the end of the fiscal year.

• Campus activity funds are considered committed by the governing body through adoption of board policy pertaining to the usage of these funds.

#### Assigned Fund Balance

Comprises amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes. This intent can be expressed by an official or body to which the governing body delegates that authority. That authority has not been delegated to any official or body. The Board of Trustees is the only governing body that can assign fund balance for specific purposes by formal action recorded in the official minutes. Examples take on a similar appearance as those enumerated for committed fund balance, but may also include the appropriation of existing fund balance to eliminate a deficit in next year's budget.

#### Unassigned Fund Balance

Comprises the residual classification of the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Only the General Fund will have unassigned amounts.

• The District's Board of Trustees voted to have unassigned fund balance equal to 17% of the 2023 general fund expenditure budget for budgetary contingencies.

Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 16. Instructional Materials Allotment

In May 2011, Senate Rule 6, repealed the technology allotment used by Texas schools and created an Instructional Materials Allotment (IMA) for the purchase of instructional materials, technology equipment, and technology related services. Under the IMA instructional material purchases must be made through TEA's online registration system. Instructional materials acquired through the IMA totaling \$1,786,637 are recorded as revenues in the State Instructional Materials Fund.

Ownership of textbooks previously purchased by the state and utilized by the District was transferred to the District. The majority of these textbooks were sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with TEA guidelines. At June 30, 2022, the remainder of the textbooks, in possession of the District, have minimal value and are not otherwise reflected elsewhere in these statements.

#### Note 17. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 91: Conduit Debt Obligations was issued in May 2019. This Statement established a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers to eliminate diversity in practice. This Standard becomes effective for the District in fiscal year 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 94: Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements was issued in March 2020. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for PPPs and APAs for governments. This Standard becomes effective for the District in fiscal year in fiscal year 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 96: Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements was issued in May 2020. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for Subscription-based information technology arrangements by a government end user (a government). This Standard becomes effective for the District in fiscal year in fiscal year 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (GASB 100), enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement 1) defines accounting changes and corrections of errors; 2) prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for each type of accounting change and error corrections; and 3) clarifies required note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 100 will be implemented in the District's fiscal year 2024 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences (GASB 101), improves the information needs of financial statements users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model and amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 101 will be implemented in the District's fiscal year 2025 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

Data Control		Dudenter	4.4	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive or
Codes	-	Original	d Amounts Final	(GAAP Basis)	(Negative)
Codes	REVENUES	Original	ringi	(GAAF BUSIS)	(Negalive)
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 216,479,427	\$ 216,479,427	\$ 217,905,428	\$ 1,426,001
5800	State program revenues	112,951,941	113,227,577	94,074,119	(19,153,458)
5900	Federal program revenues	3,996,684	3,996,684	5,469,218	1,472,534
5020	Total revenues	333,428,052	333,703,688	317,448,765	(16,254,923)
	EXPENDITURES				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	218,193,472	220,056,371	208,022,564	12,033,807
0012	Instructional resources and media services	4,354,640	4,471,358	4,138,668	332,690
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	6,755,170	6,559,379	5,630,939	928,440
0021	Instructional leadership	4,982,669	5,163,185	4,870,244	292,941
0023	School leadership	21,874,111	22,025,577	20,872,404	1,153,173
0031	Guidance counseling and evaluation services	16,239,325	16,115,876	14,803,807	1,312,069
0032	Social services	287,684	284,530	186,473	98,057
0033	Health services	4,178,379	1,601,155	503,018	1,098,137
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	11,666,927	15,425,867	14,122,795	1,303,072
0035	Food services	3,000	3,000	2,006	994
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	10,994,970	11,332,280	10,747,341	584,939
0041	General administration	8,692,032	9,256,022	9,029,762	226,260
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	30,955,763	32,401,195	30,872,070	1,529,125
0052	Security and monitoring services	3,747,957	4,004,942	3,216,232	788.710
0053	Data processing services	4,547,981	4,933,794	4,622,583	311,211
0061	Community services	2,243,459	2,205,107	1,749.054	456,053
0001	Capital outlay:	2,2 10, 10,	2,200,10,	1,, 17,001	100,000
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction	124,000	146,144	118,420	27,724
	Intergovernmental:	,	.,	., .	
0095	Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs	20.820	25,013	22,704	2,309
0099	Other intergovernmental charges	1,454,181	1,328,533	1,328,533	-
6030	Total expenditures	351,316,540	357,339,328	334,859,617	22,479,711
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
	over (under) expenditures	(17,888,488)	(23,635,640)	(17,410,852)	6,224,788
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
7915	Transfers in	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
7949	Other resources	3,000,000	-	-	-
		0,000,000			
7080	Total other financing sources	3,000,000		5,000,000	
1200	Net change in fund balance	(14,888,488)	(23,635,640)	(12,410,852)	6,224,788
0100	Fund balances - beginning	82,031,737	82,031,737	82,031,737	
3000	FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 67,143,249	\$ 58,396,097	\$ 69,620,885	\$ 6,224,788

# Exhibit G-1

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Data

The Board of Trustees adopts an appropriated budget on a GAAP basis for the General Fund, Child Nutrition Fund, which is included in the Federally Funded Grant fund, and the Debt Service Fund. The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The District compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund budget appears in Exhibit G-1 and the other two budgets are in Exhibit J-2 and J-3.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- 1. Prior to June 20<sup>th</sup> the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal period beginning July 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days public notice of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through resolution by the Board. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment is approved before the fact, is reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and is not made after fiscal year end. Because the District has a policy of careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year. Significant amendments were made to the following functional areas:

Function		ncrease
Instruction	\$	1,862,899
Student (pupil) transportation		3,758,940
Plant maintenance and operations		1,445,432
Health services		(2,577,224)
Data processing services		385,813
Cocurricular/extracurricular activities		337,310
Guidance counseling and evaluation services		(123,449)
Security and monitoring services		256,985

- 4. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.
- 5. The TEA requires these budgets to be filed with the Agency. The budget should not exceed expenditures in any functional expenditure category under TEA requirements. The original and final amended versions of these budgets are included in this report.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 2022	 2021	 2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.199580290%	0.186452304%	0.185865914%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 50,826,036	\$ 99,860,050	\$ 96,618,913
associated with the District	 76,704,696	 163,046,746	 159,705,128
TOTAL	\$ 127,530,732	\$ 262,906,796	\$ 256,324,041
District's covered payroll	\$ 247,280,659	\$ 246,841,903	\$ 234,766,764
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.55%	40.46%	41.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.79%	75.54%	75.24%

**Note 1:** Only eight years of data is presented in accordance with GASB 68 as the data for the years other than 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015 is not available.

**Note 2:** GASB 68, Paragraph 81.2.a. requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the period covered as of the measurement date of August 31, 2021 - the period from September 1, 2020 - August 31, 2021.

# Exhibit G-2

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
0.187278593%	0.197838821%	0.189066080%	0.191179500%	0.126594400%
\$ 103,082,683	\$ 103,082,683	\$ 71,445,260	\$ 67,579,409	\$ 33,815,115
164,036,233	 95,088,683	 113,063,023	 107,396,378	 88,871,869
\$ 267,118,916	\$ 198,171,366	\$ 184,508,283	\$ 174,975,787	\$ 122,686,984
\$ 220,697,913	\$ 184,484,467	\$ 204,888,225	\$ 194,375,460	\$ 184,444,586
46.71%	55.88%	34.87%	34.77%	18.33%
73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

Schedule of the District's Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 6,335,495 (6,335,495)	\$ 5,547,012 (5,547,012)	\$ 6,505,531 (6,505,531)
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (EXCESS)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 247,280,659	\$ 246,841,903	\$ 234,766,764
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.56%	2.25%	2.77%
Note 1: Only eight years of data is presented in accordance with GASB 68 as			

**Note 1:** Only eight years of data is presented in accordance with GASB 68 as the data for the years other than 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015 is not available.

**Note 2:** GASB 68, Paragraph 81.2.b. requires that the data in this schedule be presented as the District's current fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date of September 1, 2020 - August 31, 2021.

2019	 2018	 2017	2016		 2015
\$ 3,871,147 (3,871,147)	\$ 3,544,262 (3,544,262)	\$ 4,209,448 (4,209,448)	\$	3,841,258 (3,841,258)	\$ 3,597,578 (3,597,578)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
\$ 220,697,913	\$ 184,484,467	\$ 204,888,225	\$	194,375,460	\$ 184,444,586
1.75%	1.92%	2.05%		1.98%	1.95%

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability of a Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer OPEB Plan Teacher Retirement System of Texas Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	).2495090051%	(	).2453491545%	(	).2459625137%	(	).2386882843%	C	).2309462243%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	96,246,773	\$	93,268,293	\$	116,318,686	\$	119,179,245	\$	100,429,849
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District		128,949,226		125,330,229		154,561,515		182,768,422		162,272,613
TOTAL	\$	225,195,999	\$	218,598,522	\$	270,880,201	\$	301,947,667	\$	262,702,462
District's covered payroll	\$	247,280,659	\$	246,841,903	\$	234,766,764	\$	220,697,913	\$	184,484,467
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		39%		38%		50%		54%		54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.18%		4.99%		2.66%		1.57%		0.91%

**Note 1:** Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB Standard No. 75 as the data for the years other than 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018 is not available.

Note 2: The information on this schedule is for the period corresponding with the period covered as of the measurement date of August 31, 2021 - the period from September 1, 2020 - August 31, 2021.

# Exhibit G-5

Schedule of the District's Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,005,075	\$ 1,947,810	\$ 1,745,653	\$ 1,741,007	\$ 1,454,711
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,005,075)	(1,947,810)	(1,745,653)	(1,741,007)	(1,454,711)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	247,280,659	246,841,903	234,766,764	220,697,913	184,484,467
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.81%	0.79%	0.74%	0.79%	0.79%

**Note:** Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB Standard No. 75 as the data for the years other than 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018 is not available.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

# Required TEA Schedules and Other Supplementary Schedules

Keller Independent School District Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable Year Ended June 30, 2022

	1		2		3 Assessed or		10 elinquent Balance
Years Ended		Rates	) a b t Camia a	_	Appraised	-	rear/Period
June 30,	 Naintenance	- <u> </u>	)ebt Service		Valuation	J(	Jy 1, 2021
2013 and prior	\$ Various	\$	Various	\$	Various	\$	1,072,222
2014	1.040		0.500		11,925,386,754		97,064
2015	1.040		0.500		12,950,447,900		74,030
2016	1.040		0.500		12,902,894,457		103,966
2017	1.040		0.480		14,963,935,148		133,256
2018	1.040		0.480		16,498,543,735		220,338
2019	1.170		0.340		18,404,740,923		349,108
2020	1.068		0.340		19,920,809,990		454,213
2021	1.055		0.340		19,503,345,318		2,513,538
2022 (current)	1.004		0.340		21,300,459,155		
1000 TOTALS						\$	5,017,735

Yeo	20 Current ar's Total Levy		31 tenance lections	32 Debt Service Collections			30 Total Collections	Ac	40 Jjustments	E by Y	50 elinquent Balance Year/Period ne 30, 2022																						
\$	-	\$	259	\$	325	\$	584	\$	(85,930)	\$	985,708																						
	-		4,246		2,041		6,287		(390)		90,387																						
	-		5,507		2,648		8,155	(2,183)			63,692																						
	-		11,745		5,647		17,392	(3,058)			83,516																						
	-		24,644		11,374		36,018		(1,156)		96,082																						
	-	78,429		78,429		78,429		78,429		78,429		78,429		78,429		78,429		78,429		78,429		78,429		78,429			36,198		114,627		8,696		114,407
	-	195,791		195,791		195,791		195,791		195,791		195,791		195,791		195,791		195,791		195,791		- 195,			56,897		252,688		73,251		169,671		
	-	151,504		151,504		151,504		151,504		151,504		151,504		48,218		48,218			199,722		(13,672)		240,819										
	-		850,491	274,169		274,169		274,169		274,169		274,169			1,124,660	60 (1,112,151)			276,727														
2	76,670,952	21	2,072,306		71,817,312		283,889,618		9,910,168		2,691,502																						
\$2	76,670,952	\$ 21	3,394,922	\$	72,254,829	\$ 285,649,751		\$	8,773,575	\$	4,812,511																						

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Child Nutrition Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

Data Control			Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
Codes		Orig	Original		Final	(G	AAP Basis)	(Negative)		
	REVENUES									
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$3,	123,615	\$	3,123,615	\$	1,350,848	\$	(1,772,767)	
5800	State program revenues	:	352,010		352,010		270,072		(81,938)	
5900	Federal program revenues	13,	233,147		13,233,147		19,989,155		6,756,008	
5020	Total revenues	16,	708,772		16,708,772		21,610,075		4,901,303	
	EXPENDITURES									
0035	Food service	]4,	768,195		15,761,195		16,031,586		(270,391)	
6030	Total expenditures	14,	768,195		15,761,195		16,031,586		(270,391)	
1200	Net changes in fund balances	1,9	940,577		947,577		5,578,489		4,630,912	
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	2,	007,193		2,007,193		2,007,193		-	
3000	FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30 (ENDING)	\$ 3,	947,770	\$	2,954,770	\$	7,585,682	\$	4,630,912	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Original	d Amo	unts Final	ual Amounts SAAP Basis)	Fir	riance With nal Budget Negative)
	REVENUES	 			 		
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 74,685,536	\$	74,685,536	\$ 72,609,814	\$	(2,075,722)
5800	State program revenues	 1,203,586		1,203,586	 1,456,732		253,146
5020	Total revenues	75,889,122		75,889,122	74,066,546		(1,822,576)
	EXPENDITURES						
0071	Debt service	 72,614,540		74,873,580	 74,869,613		3,967
6030	Total expenditures	 72,614,540		74,873,580	 74,869,613		3,967
	Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
	over (under) expenditures	 3,274,582		1,015,542	 (803,067)		(1,818,609)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
7911	Issuance of bonds	-		-	168,319,991		168,319,991
7916	Premium or discount on issuance of bonds	-		-	24,612,109		24,612,109
8949	Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	 -		-	 (191,383,719)		(191,383,719)
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-	 1,548,381		1,548,381
1200	Net change in fund balance	3,274,582		1,015,542	745,314		(270,228)
0100	Fund balance - beginning	 75,487,703		75,487,703	 75,487,703		-
3000	FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 78,762,285	\$	76,503,245	\$ 76,233,017	\$	(270,228)

# Exhibit J-3

Use of Funds Report – Select State Allotment June 30, 2022

Data Codes	_	R	esponses
	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs		
AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the District's fiscal year?		Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?		Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the District's fiscal year.	\$	12,853,796
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)	\$	7,930,533
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs		
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?		Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?		Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$	2,068,655
AP8	List the actual direct progrm expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$	945,728

# Exhibit J-4

# **Statistical Section**

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

# **Statistical Section**

(Unaudited)

Keller Independent School District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Financial Trends	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
Revenue Capacity	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax.
Debt Capacity	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current level of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
Demographic & Economic Indicators	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities takes place.
Operating Information	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the governments relates to the financial report services the government provides and the activities it performs.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Net Position by Component (accrual basis of accounting)

			I	Fiscal Year		
	2013				2016	2017
	as restated	2014		2015	as restated	as restated
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	 	 			 	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (31,475,706)	\$ (25,308,063)	\$	(22,871,720)	\$ (20,615,977)	\$ (14,625,003)
Restricted	7,588,984	6,759,290		3,889,959	10,109,546	21,433,525
Unrestricted	 41,920,606	 39,809,055		(10,832,736)	 (19,715,591)	 (28,946,706)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET POSITION	\$ 18,033,884	\$ 21,260,282	\$	(29,814,497)	\$ (30,222,022)	\$ (22,138,184)

	Fiscal Year										
		2018									
	ten	month period		2019		2020		2021		2022	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					_						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	(25,801,873)	\$	(10,215,349)	\$	(24,717,205)	\$	(29,813,017)	\$	(12,397,981)	
Restricted		68,504,510		59,501,912		67,965,228		64,825,226		72,769,897	
Unrestricted		(155,786,410)		(151,311,829)		(145,080,587)		(145,161,888)		(147,365,370)	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET POSITION	\$	(113,083,773)	\$	(102,025,266)	\$	(101,832,564)	\$	(110,149,679)	\$	(86,993,454)	

Last Ten Fiscal Periods

Expenses, Program Revenues, and Net (Expense)/Revenue Last Ten Fiscal Periods (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisco	Il Period	
	2013	2014	2015	2016
EXPENSES				
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 158,093,657	\$ 169,674,602	\$ 185,202,372	\$ 192,543,062
Instructional Resources and Media Services	3,669,131	3,976,459	4,064,395	4,101,419
Curriculum and Staff Development	2,899,611	4,289,446	4,928,683	5,011,692
Instructional Leadership	2,465,543	2,945,318	2,855,696	3,067,583
School Leadership	15,324,170	17,083,843	17,247,461	17,975,838
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	10,963,668	12,199,237	13,527,953	14,350,156
Social Work Services	204,112	149,486	186,794	186,441
Health Services	3,306,124	3,543,211	3,224,463	4,520,733
Student (Pupil) Transportation	5,687,815	6,807,163	6,686,403	7,680,726
Food Services	12,452,594	13,247,466	13,580,453	13,460,964
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	8,838,689	10,013,525	10,579,801	10,986,247
General Administration	6,178,573	5,772,175	6,904,386	7,385,418
Plant Maintenance and Operations	20,029,457	21,774,504	23,417,979	25,475,399
Security and Monitoring Services	1,591,648	2,053,138	2,301,600	2,453,664
Data Processing Services	4,960,996	5,203,488	5,241,972	5,279,989
Community Services	1,023,234	1,012,650	964,285	1,008,673
Debt Service - Interest on Long Term Debt	38,588,692	29,753,356	40,665,465	33,855,378
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	226,588	-	-
Shared Services Agreement	3,059,151	3,425,122	2,887,489	261,892
Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed Program	-	-	9,804	-
Payments to Tax Increment Fund	1,973,187	2,055,966	2,294,948	2.679.362
		1,068,490	1,153,257	1,095,381
Total Primary Government Expenses	301,310,052	316,275,233	347,925,659	353,380,017
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Charges for services				
Instruction	5,153,446	6,214,788	5,399,497	5,754,413
Instructional Resources and Media Services	103,893	129,162	108,058	110,959
Curriculum and Staff Development	89,283	139,535	172,978	142,202
Instructional Leadership	75,705	100,677	89,771	93,248
School Leadership	469,161	599,345	496,425	537,111
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	410,717	525,376	463,205	386,825
Social Work Services	6,989	5,869	5,786	5,826
Health Services	91,614	107,422	92,965	100,410
Student (pupil) services	195,915	269,584	212,425	248,380
Food Services	7,442,377	7,276,413	7,283,932	7,693,450
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	909,624	985,275	874,016	887,247
General Administration	183,971	199,923	197,638	214,944
Plant Maintenance and Operations	1,372,248	1,376,577	1,222,925	1,339,813
Security and Monitoring Services	54,277	74,694	61,028	70,149
Data Processing Services	150,317	182,898	157,278	163,674
Community Services	35,978	35,358	50,374	22,365
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	-	-	-
Shared services agreement	96,181	135,645	91,555	4,913
Payments to Juv enile Justice Alternative Ed	-	-	310	-
Payments to tax increment fund	-	-	72,619	86,658
Other governmental charges	-	81,422		-
Operating Grants and Contributions	20,475,623	22,155,964	23,619,227	24,146,792
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	37,317,319	40,595,927	40,672,012	42,009,379
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE				
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (263,992,733)	\$ (275,679,306)	\$ (307,253,647)	\$ (311,370,638)

		_		Fiscal	Teno	u			
201	7	Ten	Month Period 2018	 2019		2020	 2021		2022
\$ 204	,784,429	\$	134,863,562	\$ 233,124,013	\$	249,406,832	\$ 254,963,679	\$	229,892,75
	,295,319		3,352,924	4,734,290	·	4,630,922	4,607,174	•	4,637,280
	,508,074		2,635,056	7,718,146		8,791,246	8,832,232		7,582,920
	697,518		1,902,578	4,359,489		5,469,940	5,196,458		5,012,25
	,981,354		11,426,864	22,460,628		23,851,395	23,936,205		21,873,66
	,278,414		6,810,827	18,435,694		20,864,446	21,291,170		19,284,10
	191,823		122,603	229,167		295,576	240,629		264,36
4	,927,856		3,479,593	5,483,065		5,719,147	5,617,329		3,912,77
8	8,774,400		8,399,095	10,331,746		13,441,122	13,070,481		14,543,03
14	,626,820		9,443,516	14,953,331		15,005,680	12,656,406		15,515,97
12	,323,976		8,108,679	13,141,858		13,385,332	12,479,273		14,075,68
7	,668,059		4,890,980	8,763,316		9,022,735	8,979,535		9,070,43
27	,353,038		21,614,420	29,299,421		31,263,076	40,904,762		32,426,69
2	,792,900		2,321,617	3,354,580		6,916,708	5,506,226		4,869,47
4	,658,225		3,831,814	4,847,519		11,059,662	9,491,468		8,115,273
1	,118,744		900,050	1,938,405		2,274,587	2,265,649		2,115,720
32	,800,765		24,748,166	29,779,733		35,000,067	29,571,878		19,901,224
	-		-	-		-	-		-
	283,581		241,570	299,964		301,677	254,027		361,88
	11,352		12,513	10,062		-	-		22,70
2	,852,110		3,117,970	-		-	-		-
1	,205,128		1,089,363	 1,381,484		1,380,611	 1,283,519		1,328,533
374	,133,885		253,313,760	414,645,911		458,080,761	461,148,100		414,806,74
5	,934,808		5,802,481	7,293,084		8,209,201	8,684,299		8,703,742
	112,249		110,701	127,277		145,225	151,541		141,06
	148,717		133,560	186,182		240,318	203,339		228,06
	110,724		101,157	132,113		171,788	174,112		168,69
	545,697		514,068	645,250		760,219	785,939		707,53
	391,960		346,228	452,917		577,005	629,462		574,30
	5,799		5,062	6,662		7,861	6,128		7,87
	106,261		102,137	119,051		138,460	86,750		81,04
	275,808		270,696	348,373		479,965	486,671		485,33
7	,967,621		7,332,511	8,038,028		6,244,328	1,584,141		1,624,55
	961,000		840,896	938,176		933,261	845,065		978,16
	225,478		193,088	251,149		301,707	311,004		305,69
1	,400,085		1,243,459	1,576,384		1,526,953	1,363,132		1,560,62
	71,300		68,410	95,639		117,167	133,080		113,09
	137,390		131,032	154,803		191,827	180,679		174,88
	22,728		24,825	47,139		61,979	66,136		62,09
	-		-	-		-	-		-
	5,135		4,927	6,052		11,450	3,735		6,53
	358		405	342		-	-		76
	89,892		100,826	-		-	-		-
25	- ,867,032		35,227 (23,701,503)	46,961 51,631,861		52,402 57,291,990	48,130 62,623,298		44,94 45,824,75
	,380,042		(6,339,807)	 72,097,443		77,463,106	 78,366,641		61,793,77
			(	 			 		
\$ (329	,753,843)	\$	(259,653,567)	\$ (342,548,468)	\$	(380,617,655)	\$ (382,781,459)	\$	(353,012,97

Keller Independent School District General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Periods (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Period							
	2013	2014	2015	2016				
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE								
Total primary government net expense	\$ (263,992,733)	\$ (275,679,306)	\$ (307,253,647)	\$ (311,370,638)				
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes								
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	117,999,604	123,722,646	133,949,135	138,389,296				
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service	56,616,666	59,396,906	64,344,372	66,455,898				
State Aid - Formula Grants	83,578,692	94,396,991	98,759,927	104,034,451				
Grants and Contributions not Restricted	-	-	-	-				
Investment Earnings	503,704	205,056	425,718	1,335,280				
Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue	16,555,404	1,184,105	1,236,846	1,831,069				
Total Primary Government	275,254,070	278,905,704	298,715,998	312,045,994				
CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,261,337	\$ 3,226,398	\$ (8,537,649)	\$ 675,356				

# Table III

		Fiscal	Period		
2017	Ten Month Period 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
6 (329,753,843)	\$ (259,653,567)	\$ (342,548,468)	\$ (380,617,655)	\$ (382,781,459)	\$ (353,012,971)
157,492,713	174,009,523	209,616,823	209,195,035	212,616,903	214,057,009
72,643,326	80,231,598	60,903,936	66,595,722	68,525,318	72,435,073
101,554,176	86,335,746	74,207,101	95,871,743	89,243,152	82,650,617
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,603,406	1,890,242	3,393,048	3,605,715	822,165	852,740
4,544,060	2,151,054	5,486,067	5,542,142	3,256,806	6,173,757
337,837,681	344,618,163	353,606,975	380,810,357	374,464,344	376,169,196
8,083,838	\$ 84,964,596	\$ 11,058,507	\$ 192,702	\$ (8,317,115)	\$ 23,156,225

Fund Balances Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Periods (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal	Peric	od		
		2013	2014		2015	201	6, as restated
GENERAL FUND							
Nonspendable	\$	1,220,509	\$ 2,035,489	\$	1,351,973	\$	1,373,721
Assigned		3,538,000	5,611,000		4,049,750		1,698,788
Committed		45,962,311	49,904,046		51,554,002		50,361,656
Unassigned		27,599,602	 18,869,538		9,661,367		380,305
Total General Fund		78,320,422	76,420,073		66,617,092		53,814,470
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS							
Nonspendable		136,188	59,169		383,319		426,326
Restricted		8,229,583	7,798,705		178,432,758		74,088,698
Committed		47,569,680	33,405,954		3,760,919		3,975,069
Unassigned			 				
Total all other Governmental Funds		55,935,451	 41,263,828		182,576,996	_	78,490,093
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		134,255,873	\$ 117,683,901	\$	249,194,088	\$	132,304,563

				Fiscal P	eriod	ł			
 2017		Ten Month 2017 Period 2018			2020		2021		 2022
\$ 1,450,479 -	\$	1,325,161	\$	1,185,337 54,163,590	\$	1,738,392 56,667,670	\$	1,925,770 9,842,659	\$ 1,457,089 8,774,374
45,174,517		49,682,857		-		-		-	-
 1,265,837		10,929,581		17,004,876		25,068,355		70,263,308	 59,389,422
47,890,833		61,937,599		72,353,803		83,474,417		82,031,737	69,620,885
177,007		1,229,377		659,291		3,876,156		5,284,622	4,983,670
35,584,663		94,768,957		84,416,115		388,292,494		298,751,137	201,854,596
3,976,935		4,294,174		4,726,580		4,968,069		5,186,541	6,300,047
	_							(473,976)	-
 39,738,605		100,292,508		89,801,986		397,136,719		308,748,324	 213,138,313
\$ 87,629,438	\$	162,230,107	\$	162,155,789	\$	480,611,136	\$	390,780,061	 282,759,198

Governmental Funds Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Periods (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Period							
		2013		2014		2015		2016
FEDERAL SOURCES								
Distributed by TEA	\$	7,296,537	\$	6,164,527	\$	5,989,017	\$	7,242,164
Distributed by other State of Texas Government Agencies		5,140,284		6,739,147		8,139,928		8,633,753
Distributed directly from the Federal Government		253,235		235,365		261,491		198,293
Total federal sources		12,690,056		13,139,039		14,390,436		16,074,210
STATE SOURCES								
Per capita and foundation school program act revenues		83,578,692		96,100,114		98,972,062		104,126,784
Program revenues distributed by TEA		9,791,808		14,011,593		12,759,172		11,713,165
Revenues from State of Texas Government Agencies		-		22,800		970		25,995
Total state sources		93,370,500		110,134,507		111,732,204		115,865,944
LOCAL AND MAINTENANCE SOURCES								
Real and personal property taxes		174,381,741		182,037,145		197,413,380		205,078,837
Tuition and fees		131,243		133,891		112,518		149,256
Other revenues		24,715,810		8,083,241		6,339,829		8,650,206
Cocurricular, enterprising services or activities		5,437,179		7,993,222		8,519,517		8,138,867
Intermediate sources		-		-		-		-
Total local and intermediate sources		204,665,973		198,247,499		212,385,244		222,017,166
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	310,726,529	\$	321,521,045	\$	338,507,884	\$	353,957,320

			Fisco	al Perio	bd			
 2017		fen Month Period 2018	 2019	2020		 2021		2022
\$ 7,161,700 9,730,182 211,422	\$	6,553,911 6,296,438 132,306	\$ 8,516,279 14,533,462 108,530	\$	10,129,161 11,722,884 61,789	\$ 20,894,910 16,294,647 282,917	\$	19,722,183 25,097,346 385,523
 17,103,304		12,982,655	 23,158,271		21,913,834	 37,472,474		45,205,052
101,649,010 12,606,639		88,067,530 13,447,284	74,302,830 14,521,500		95,438,257 17,811,100	89,243,152 18,299,906		82,374,981 13,891,462
 43,252 114,298,901		64,356 101,579,170	 33,758 88,858,088		23,200 113,272,557	 25,738 107,568,796		1,952,988 98,219,431
229,551,099 175,164		253,912,389 246.952	270,940,822 752.011		274,983,528 582,216	281,715,874 876,736		286,387,584 1,116,982
10,102,598 8,553,507		8,604,489 8,675,593	10,321,714 9,210,342		10,969,523 6,583,545	5,128,172 1,901,929		9,139,248 2,124,879
 248,382,368		271,439,423	 291,224,889		293,118,812	 289,622,711	. <u> </u>	298,768,693
\$ 379,784,573	\$	386,001,248	\$ 403,241,248	\$	428,305,203	\$ 434,663,981	\$	442,193,176

Governmental Funds Expenditures and Debt Service Ratio Last Ten Fiscal Periods (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Instruction	\$ 144,563,470	\$ 156,612,149	\$ 176,132,985	\$ 173,991,768
Instructional Resources and Media Services	3,345,419	3,619,137	3,810,470	3,803,914
Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	2,465,712	3,654,330	4,837,526	4,860,782
Instructional Leadership	2,112,412	2,446,534	2,774,756	2,938,823
School Leadership	13,671,533	15,186,047	15,768,172	16,711,207
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	10,224,865	11,431,030	12,625,002	13,631,399
Social Work Services	202,973	148,189	182,939	180,126
Health Services	2,683,242	2,743,828	2,964,515	3,117,838
Student (Pupil) Transportation	5,687,815	6,807,163	6,686,403	7,706,062
Food Services	12,180,602	12,899,687	13,749,031	13,696,544
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	8,158,341	9,827,485	10,210,050	10,476,096
General Administration	5,583,815	5,113,321	6,406,375	6,834,724
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	19,531,372	21,029,781	23,500,150	24,775,021
Security and Monitoring Services	1,694,051	2,709,758	3,759,373	3,331,315
Data Processing Services	4,390,347	4,891,652	5,540,617	5,064,464
Community Services	828,185	767,228	1,503,077	712,357
Debt Service				
Principal	14,508,842	23,934,768	23,278,028	20,642,572
Interest	42,948,531	35,136,159	41,058,833	43,595,799
Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	950,783	226,588	6,744,314	1,224,732
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	11,851,971	12,582,876	13,343,717	105,979,279
Shared services arrangements	3,059,151	3,425,122	2,887,489	261,892
Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program	-	-	9,804	-
Payments to Tax Increment Fund	1,973,187	2,055,966	2,294,948	2,679,362
Other governmental charges		1,068,490	1,153,257	1,095,381
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 312,616,619	\$ 338,317,288	\$ 381,221,831	\$ 467,311,457
Debt Service as a Percentage of				
Noncapital Expenditures	19.81%	19.08%	18.20%	14.53%

# Table VI

Fiscal Period												
 2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		
\$ 181,295,806	\$	172,972,519	\$	194,287,381	\$	205,286,002	\$	223,525,183	\$	222,157,329		
3,962,790		3,850,094	•	4,147,576		4,093,063	•	4,296,882	·	4,485,198		
5,271,019		4,697,466		6,413,728		7,235,074		7,924,354		7,805,688		
3,540,550		3,153,336		3,925,161		4,572,740		4,709,794		5,127,547		
17,552,941		16,097,699		19,206,898		20,258,404		21,496,959		21,049,679		
14,314,729		12,272,128		15,310,390		17,182,610		19,247,600		19,330,748		
184,001		167,087		201,454		239,776		213,615		273,773		
3,383,307		3,161,040		3,505,429		3,677,684		3,798,160		4,051,712		
8,770,502		8,395,846		10,327,848		13,437,224		13,066,583		14,543,031		
14,221,227		11,765,349		13,809,761		13,721,981		11,597,601		16,033,592		
11,455,275		9,820,122		11,849,965		11,724,053		11,323,164		13,407,629		
7,333,075		6,174,313		7,956,268		8,133,640		8,406,344		9,212,838		
26,197,867		22,418,785		28,005,979		30,018,504		40,370,912		31,480,474		
2,457,156		2,187,128		2,981,881		7,072,423		8,186,686		5,043,704		
4,428,534		4,106,340		4,566,296		11,382,192		9,909,655		8,264,651		
789,662		796,482		1,488,385		1,745,709		1,880,949		1,974,598		
21,744,471		3,297,392		29,285,675		16,916,122		32,792,656		29,993,867		
42,011,645		16,529,435		36,999,678		44,789,425		45,870,698		43,319,711		
10,261		8,330		239,293		146,351		815,856		1,556,035		
53,030,920		5,068,272		2,343,748		3,979,633		54,336,526		96,055,350		
283,581		241,570		299,964		301,677		254,027		361,882		
11,352		12,513		10,062		-		-		22,704		
2,852,110		3,117,970		-		-		-		-		
 1,205,128		1,089,363		1,381,484		1,380,611		1,283,519		1,328,533		
\$ 426,307,909	\$	311,400,579	\$	398,544,304	\$	427,294,898	\$	525,307,723	\$	556,880,273		
17.00%		6.48%		16.74%		14.67%		17.05%		16.23%		

Other Financing Sources and Uses and Net Change in Fund Balances Last Ten Fiscal Periods (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	Peric	d	
	 2013	 2014		2015	 2016
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (1,890,090)	\$ (16,796,243)	\$	(42,713,947)	\$ (113,354,137)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
General Long-term Debt Issued	85,419,998	45,650,000		425,692,588	126,935,000
Transfers In	-	-		3,285,775	-
Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds	15,269,804	3,645,068		66,744,576	25,527,395
Transfers Out	-	-		(3,285,775)	-
Payment to Bond Refunding Escrow Agent	(99,734,652)	(49,070,797)		(318,213,030)	(152,246,597)
Other Sources (Uses)	-	 -		-	 331,695
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 955,150	 224,271		174,224,134	 547,493
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (934,940)	\$ (16,571,972)	\$	131,510,187	\$ (112,806,644)

Fiscal Period											
 2017		Ten Month Period 2018		2019		2020		2021	2022		
\$ (46,523,336)	\$	74,600,669	\$	4,696,944	\$	1,010,305	\$	(90,643,742)	\$	(114,687,097)	
-		-		14,280,000		288,110,000		85,759,989		168,319,991	
-		-		-		-		205,550		5,000,000	
-		-		3,512,595		39,836,850		12,537,311		24,612,109	
-		-		-		-		(205,550)		-	
-		-		(22,563,857)		(10,501,808)		(97,484,633)		(191,383,719)	
 1,848,211		-		-		-		-		117,853	
 1,848,211				(4,771,262)		317,445,042		812,667		6,666,234	
\$ (44,675,125)	\$	74,600,669	\$	(74,318)	\$	318,455,347	\$	(89,831,075)	\$	(108,020,863)	

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Periods

		Assesse	d Val	ve	Less:	Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage
Fiscal Period	_	Real Property		Personal Property	 Tax-Exempt Property	 Assessed <sup>a</sup> Value	Tax Rate <sup>b</sup>	 Taxable <sup>c</sup> Value	of Actual Taxable Value
2013	\$	12,222,225,208	\$	732,942,046	\$ 1,651,312,494	\$ 11,303,854,760	1.5400	\$ 12,955,167,254	87.25%
2014		12,815,685,228		684,572,978	1,574,871,452	11,925,386,754	1.5400	13,500,258,206	88.33%
2015		13,816,512,116		693,171,025	1,559,235,241	12,950,447,900	1.5400	14,509,683,141	89.25%
2016		14,147,290,643		715,396,851	1,959,793,037	12,902,894,457	1.5400	14,862,687,494	86.81%
2017		16,295,187,107		785,317,276	2,116,569,235	14,963,935,148	1.5200	17,080,504,383	87.61%
2018		17,714,662,204		954,120,636	2,170,239,105	16,498,543,735	1.5200	18,668,872,840	88.37%
2019		19,812,180,062		1,048,396,664	2,456,835,803	18,403,740,923	1.5100	20,860,576,726	88.22%
2020		21,431,616,241		1,169,581,962	2,680,388,213	19,920,809,990	1.4083	22,601,198,203	88.14%
2021		21,010,857,946		1,188,800,950	2,696,313,578	19,503,345,318	1.3947	22,199,658,896	87.85%
2022		22,896,401,734		1,176,980,666	2,772,923,245	21,300,459,155	1.3440	24,073,382,400	88.48%

Source: Tarrant County Tax Appraisal District

### Notes:

<sup>a</sup>Market valule less exemptions

<sup>b</sup>Per \$100 of assessed valuation

°Market value

## Property Tax Rates for Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Periods (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	Dis	strict Direct Rates	5	Overlapping Government Rates <sup>a</sup>							
Fiscal Year	Operating	Debt Service	Total	Tarrant County	Tarrant Co. Hospital District	Tarrant County College District	City of Colleyville	City of Fort Worth			
2013	1.0400	0.5000	1.5400	0.26400	0.22790	0.14897	0.35590	0.85500			
2014	1.0400	0.5000	1.5400	0.26400	0.22790	0.14950	0.35590	0.85500			
2015	1.0400	0.5000	1.5400	0.26400	0.22790	0.14950	0.35590	0.85500			
2016	1.0400	0.5000	1.5400	0.26400	0.22790	0.14950	0.35590	0.85500			
2017	1.0400	0.4800	1.5200	0.25400	0.22790	0.14473	0.33913	0.83500			
2018	1.0400	0.4800	1.5200	0.24400	0.22443	0.14006	0.33383	0.80500			
2019	1.1700	0.3400	1.5100	0.23400	0.22443	0.13607	0.32080	0.78500			
2020	1.0683	0.3400	1.4083	0.23400	0.22443	0.13607	0.32081	0.74750			
2021	1.0547	0.3400	1.3947	0.23400	0.22443	0.13017	0.30437	0.74750			
2022	1.0040	0.3400	1.3440	0.22900	0.22443	0.13017	0.29178	0.73250			

		Overlapp	ing Governme	nt Rates <sup>a</sup>	
			City of North		
Fiscal Year	City of Haltom City	City of Keller	Richland Hills	City of Southlake	City of Watauga
2013	0.65174	0.44219	0.61000	0.46200	0.59122
2014	0.69999	0.43719	0.61000	0.46200	0.59122
2015	0.69999	0.43719	0.61000	0.46200	0.59122
2016	0.69999	0.43719	0.61000	0.46200	0.61872
2017	0.69999	0.43000	0.61000	0.46200	0.61841
2018	0.66818	0.42750	0.59000	0.49500	0.60179
2019	0.65300	0.41325	0.58500	0.44700	0.60179
2020	0.66576	0.39990	0.57200	0.41000	0.58050
2021	0.66576	0.39500	0.57200	0.41000	0.58050
2022	0.64565	0.39500	0.52184	0.39000	0.58040

## Note:

<sup>a</sup>Includes levies for operating and debt service costs

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Period and Nine Years Ago

		2022		2013			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Value	
ATC MF No.4 LP/ATC MF NO2 LP/ATC MF#1 LP/ATC MF WW 1300 Keller Parkway LLC WW 4 FMR Texas Lp Kroger Co Hillwood Monterra LP VR Republic LP/VR Belterra Holdings ATC Investors LP Wal-Mart.com USA LLC HCA Health Services of TX WOP Westhouse Flats LLC	\$ 210,400,030 126,700,000 116,064,183 115,939,091 93,700,000 93,000,000 92,250,000 90,411,347 87,194,339 72,700,000	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	0.99% 0.59% 0.54% 0.44% 0.44% 0.44% 0.43% 0.42% 0.42% 0.41% 0.34%	<ul> <li>\$ 129,645,077</li> <li>109,359,229</li> <li>30,556,922</li> <li>64,066,207</li> </ul>	1 2 9 4	1.15% 0.97% 0.27% 0.57%	
Alliance Town Center LP Oncor Electric Delivery Co LLC Fidelity Investments Inc North Beach TX Partners LLC SC Dominion SPE LLC SW Fossl Creek Apt LP			- - - - - - -	65,002,200 40,613,188 41,552,790 37,900,000 32,680,000 29,000,000	3 6 5 7 8 10	0.58% 0.36% 0.37% 0.34% 0.29% 0.26%	
Subtotal All other taxpayers	1,098,358,990 20,202,100,165 \$ 21,300,459,155		5.16% 94.84% 100.00%	580,375,613 10,723,479,147 \$ 11,303,854,760		5.13% 94.87% 100.00%	

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

Keller Independent School District Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Periods

					Collected in	First Period		Total Colle	ections
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Original Levy Adjustments		Adjusted Levy Amount		Percentage of Original Levy	Collected in Subsequent Period	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2013	2012	\$ 171,779,167	\$ 1,699,878	\$ 173,479,045	\$ 172,379,024	100.35%	\$ 535,862	\$ 172,914,886	99.67%
2014	2013	181,143,398	875,301	182,018,699	181,059,454	99.95%	57,318	181,116,772	99.50%
2015	2014	196,325,293	135,955	196,461,248	195,308,567	99.48%	41,507	195,350,074	99.43%
2016	2015	195,978,901	7,605,408	203,584,309	202,734,808	103.45%	444,331	203,179,139	99.80%
2017	2016	222,329,840	6,320,423	228,650,263	227,431,763	102.29%	130,693	227,562,456	99.52%
2018	2017	244,073,351	8,964,698	253,038,049	250,904,866	102.80%	1,273,780	252,178,646	99.66%
2019	2018	269,305,252	1,771,509	271,076,761	267,472,743	99.32%	1,916,625	269,389,368	99.38%
2020	2019	271,946,042	2,812,847	274,758,889	271,653,876	99.89%	1,169,637	272,823,513	99.30%
2021	2020	263,072,176	17,651,987	280,724,163	278,709,373	105.94%	1,275,258	279,984,631	99.74%
2022	2021	276,670,952	9,666,267	286,337,219	283,889,618	102.61%	1,418,111	285,307,729	99.64%

Source: Tarrant County Tax Office

Note: This schedule includes operating and debt service tax revenues.

	Governmental Activities												
Fiscal Year	Bonded Debt	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>a</sup>	Estimated Population	Per Capitaª	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Property Value <sup>b</sup>							
2013	\$ 745,139,167	\$ 745,139,167	39.94%	41,923	17,774	17.39							
2014	735,787,755	735,787,755	38.91%	42,907	17,148	18.35							
2015	901,631,722	901,631,722	47.68%	43,287	20,829	14.36							
2016	867,851,273	867,851,273	46.81%	44,050	19,702	17.13							
2017	834,031,187	834,031,187	35.09%	45,749	18,231	20.48							
2018	819,252,095	819,252,095	33.36%	46,672	17,553	22.79							
2019	773,559,842	773,559,842	29.98%	47,458	16,300	26.96							
2020	1,060,128,721	1,060,128,721	41.09%	47,193	22,464	21.32							
2021	1,001,590,265	1,001,590,265	55.05%	48,486	20,657	19.47							
2022	972,248,911	972,248,911	31.25%	46,028	21,123	24.76							

**Governmental Activities** 

## Notes:

 $^{\mathrm{o}}\textsc{See}$  Schedule XV for personal income, per capita and population data.

 $^{\rm b}\mbox{See}$  Schedule VIII for estimated actual property value.

2018 was a ten month period

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2022

Governmental Unit	Total Tax Supported Debt as of 06/30/22	Estimated Percentage Applicable <sup>b</sup>	2	ated Share of Direct and rlapping Debt
City of Colleyville	\$ 2,275,000	13.34%	\$	303,485
City of Fort Worth	908,665,000	9.77%		88,776,571
City of Haltom City	64,185,000	3.84%		2,464,704
City of Hurst	59,690,000	1.23%		734,187
City of Keller	45,665,000	98.06%		44,779,099
City of North Richland Hills	109,190,000	10.82%		11,814,358
City of Southlake	62,312,000	4.97%		3,096,906
City of Watauga	38,825,000	37.30%		14,481,725
Town of Westlake	47,649,000	43.99%		20,960,795
Tarrant County	433,175,000	8.93%		38,682,528
Tarrant Co. College District	255,995,000	8.93%		22,860,354
Tarrant Co. Hospital District	12,825,000	8.93%		1,145,273
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt				250,099,984
District Direct Debt				972,248,911
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	1,222,348,895
RATIO OF TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT TO	ASSESSED VALUATION			5.23%
PE CAPITA OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	5,434

Source: Data provided by Municipal Advisory of Texas (Texas MAC)

that falls within the borders of the school district is applied to the total tax-supported debt of that entity to determine the overlapping debt of the Keller Independent School District.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Periods

Calendar Year	Population <sup>a</sup>	Personal Income <sup>b</sup>	Personal	Rate <sup>c</sup>
2013	41,923	1,865,489,654	44,498	6.40%
2014	42,907	1,890,825,676	44,068	4.40%
2015	43,287	1,926,184,926	44,498	2.90%
2016	44,050	2,000,530,750	45,415	3.50%
2017	45,749	2,376,843,546	51,954	3.44%
2018	46,672	2,455,740,624	52,617	2.90%
2019	47,458	2,580,196,544	54,368	3.00%
2020	47,193	2,675,040,819	56,683	5.20%
2021	48,486	1,819,291,692	37,522	4.90%
2022	46,028	3,111,308,688	67,593	2.90%

## Sources:

<sup>a</sup>U.S. Census Bureau, North Central Texas Council of Governments

<sup>b</sup>U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau Of Economic Analysis

<sup>c</sup>Texas Workforce Commission

## Notes:

All information above is for the Keller municipal area.

2018 was a ten month period.

Principal Employers

Last Ten Fiscal Periods

		2022			2013	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Charles Schwab	6,000	1	13.78%			
Fidelity Investments	5,900	2	13.55%	3,700	5	5.05%
BNSF Railway	4,900	3	11.25%	3,250	7	4.43%
Keller ISD	4,692	4	10.78%	3,794	4	5.18%
Bell Helicopter	4,600	5	10.57%	3,825	3	5.22%
Amazon Fulfillment	4,000	6	9.19%	-		
AMR Corporation	4,000	7	9.19%	24,890	2	33.95%
Sabre Holdings	3,545	8	8.14%	25,832	1	35.24%
Genco Distribution	3,000	9	6.89%			
TD Ameritrade	2,900	10	6.66%		1	0.00%
ATC Logistics		1		3,315	6	4.52%
DFW Administration		ļ		1,600	8	2.18%
Healthmarkets		ļ		1,600	9	2.18%
Gaylord Texan Resort				1,500	10	2.05%
	43,537		100%	73,306		100%

Source: North Central Council of Governments

# Full-Time-Equivalent District Employees by Type

Current Period and Nine Years Ago

											Change
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2013-2022
SUPERVISORY											
Instructional administrators	12.5	13.5	17	18	21	21	20	26	27	26.5	112.0%
Noninstructional adminstrators	43.5	49.5	57.8	60.25	66.25	71.25	74	76	83	94	116.1%
Consultants/supervisors of instruction	8.5	12	24	25	41	49	56.5	64.5	66.5	73.5	764.7%
Principals	39	39	39	40	42	42	42	41	41	42	7.7%
Assistant Principals	66	66	67	69	70	78	80	82	82	81	22.7%
Total supervisory	169.5	180.0	204.8	212.3	240.3	261.3	272.5	289.5	299.5	317.0	87.0%
INSTRUCTION											
Elementary classroom teachers	1117.33	1134.25	1200.5	1228.5	1260	1254	1254.25	1281	1331	1324	18.5%
Secondary classroom teachers	787.44	901.75	961.5	979.67	1060.81	1086.86	1120.22	1144.87	1161.87	1198.2	52.2%
Other teachers (adult)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other professionals (instructional)	79	81	85.5	89	80.4	80.4	84.1	86.1	91.1	84.1	6.5%
Aides	283	302	333	342	367.5	381.5	413.5	471.5	515.5	493.5	74.4%
Total Instruction	2,266.77	2,419.00	2,580.50	2,639.17	2,768.71	2,802.76	2,872.07	2,983.47	3,099.47	3,099.80	36.7%
STUDENT SERVICES											
Guidance counselors	82	98	100	108	111	105	109	112	132	134	63.4%
Visiting teacher/social workers	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5	2.5	25.0%
	8	8	8	8	8	9	10	12	12	12	50.0%
Librarians	38	38	38	38	39	40	40	40	40	40	5.3%
Other professionals (noninstructional)	83.5	83.5	92.5	97	98	100	99	99	102	114	36.5%
Technicians	0	0	0	0	4	10	10	11	13.5	13.5	0.0%
Total student services	213.5	229.5	241.5	254.0	263.0	267.0	271.0	277.0	302.0	316.0	48.0%
SUPPORT AND ADMINISTRATION											
Clerical/secretarial	205.5	235	246	252.25	261.75	265.75	279.25	285.5	289.5	289.25	40.8%
Service workers	271	270	272	268	274	277	282	280	284	290	7.0%
Skilled crafts	N/A										
Unskilled Laborers	318	323	333	334	346	353	362	367	370.5	379.5	19.3%
Total support and administration	794.5	828.0	851.0	854.3	881.8	895.8	923.3	932.5	944.0	958.8	20.7%
TOTAL	3,444.3	3,656.5	3,877.8	3,959.7	4,153.7	4,226.8	4,338.8	4,482.5	4,645.0	4,691.6	36.2%

Source: Keller Independent School District records.

Note: 2018 was a ten month period

Fiscal Year	Peak Enrollment	Operating (penditures	ost per Pupil	Teaching Staff	Pupil-Teacher Ratio	Percentage of Students Receiving Fee or Reduced-Price Meals
2013	33,423	\$ 236,713,295	\$ 7,082	1,940	17.2	21.82%
2014	33,440	257,028,150	7,686	2,036	16.4	23.79%
2015	33,619	278,400,408	8,281	2,151	15.6	23.26%
2016	34,180	288,671,453	8,446	2,216	15.4	23.26%
2017	34,660	304,045,079	8,772	2,321	14.9	24.20%
2018	34,937	281,191,332	8,049	2,350	14.9	25.87%
2019	34,888	327,984,400	9,401	2,374	14.7	27.90%
2020	35,267	342,844,868	9,721	2,426	14.5	27.90%
2021	34,319	364,035,932	10,607	2,584	13.3	100.00%

10,831

2,606

13.4

100.00%

Source: Nonfinancial information from district records.

34,813

## Notes:

2022

Expenditures for computing per pupil cost are a total of actual expenditures as prescribed by the Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource Guide. These include the General and Special Revenue Funds, excluding objects of Debt Service, Capital

377,064,934

Outlay and Intergovernmental Charges.

2018 was a ten month period

In school year 2022, all students received free meals due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

# Keller Independent School District Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Periods

	School Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	
SCHOOLS					
ELEMENTARY					
Buildings	22	22	22	22	
Square feet	1,744,123	1,744,123	1,744,123	1,744,123	
Capacity	16,170	16,170	16,170	16,170	
Enrollment	13,033	13,019	12,713	12,915	
INTERMEDIATE/MIDDLE					
Buildings	11	11	11	11	
Square feet	1,478,683	1,478,683	1,478,683	1,478,683	
Capacity	11,910	11,910	11,910	11,910	
Enrollment	10,595	10,518	10,366	10,426	
HIGH					
Buildings	5	5	5	5	
Square feet	1,578,974	1,613,974	1,613,974	1,613,974	
Capacity	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Enrollment	9,795	10,226	10,540	10,839	
ADMINISTRATIVE					
Buildings	3	3	3	3	
Square feet	119,566	119,566	119,566	139,299	
ATHLETICS					
Football/soccer/play fields	45	45	45	45	
Stadiums	13	13	13	13	
Indoor Practice Facilities	-	-	-	-	
Running tracks	10	10	10	10	
Baseball/softball	14	14	14	14	
Natatorium	1	1	1	1	

<b>2018</b>	2019	2020	2021	2022
25				
'75	05	0.5	05	
	25	25	25	2
				2,022,490
				17,42
13,103	13,103	13,103	12,766	13,43
11	11	11	10	10
1,756,873	1,756,873	1,756,873	1,621,873	1,675,62
11,910	11,910	11,910	10,960	10,960
10,679	10,679	10,679	10,009	10,00
6	6	6	7	
1,946,615	1,946,615	1,946,615	2,081,615	2,177,60
12,300	12,300	12,300	13,250	13,82
11,155	11,155	11,155	11,544	11,30
3	3	3	3	
138,983	138,983	138,983	138,983	138,98
47	47	47	47	4
				1
-	-	-	-	
10	10	10	10	1
				1
		1		1
	1,933,237 17,170 13,103 11 1,756,873 11,910 10,679 6 1,946,615 12,300 11,155 3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

**Federal Awards Section** 

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



## 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 of Keller Independent School District Keller, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Keller Independent School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Keller Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2022.

## Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 may exist that have not been identified.

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

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

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P. 2821 West 7th Street, Suite 700 | Fort Worth, Texas 76107 Main: 817.332.7905 CPAs AND ADVISORS | WEAVER.COM Board of Trustees Keller Independent School District

## 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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Weaver and Siduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Fort Worth, Texas November 28, 2022



## Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Trustees of Keller Independent School District Keller, Texas

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Keller Independent School District's (the District's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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 June 30, 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 June 30, 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). 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.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P. 2821 West 7th Street, Suite 700 | Fort Worth, Texas 76107 Main: 817.332.7905 CPAs AND ADVISORS | WEAVER.COM

## Auditor's Responsibility 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 GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 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 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.

Board of Trustees Keller Independent School District

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

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.

Weaver and Siduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Fort Worth, Texas November 28, 2022

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity I dentifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through State Department of Education:				
ESSA Title I, Part A Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	22610101220907	\$	1,038,414
ESSA Title I, Part C-Migrant	84.011A	21615001220907		1,095
IDEA-B Formula <sup>(1)</sup>	84.027A	22600012209076600		5,258,907
IDEA-B Preschool Grant <sup>(1)</sup>	84.173A	226610012209076610		38,874
High Cost Fund <sup>(1)</sup>	84.027A	66002106		318,586
IDEA-B Formula ARP <sup>(1)</sup>	84.027X	225350012209075350		212,813
IDEA-B Preschool ARP <sup>(1)</sup>	84.173X	225360012209075360		17,551
Total Special Education Cluster				5,846,731
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	20521001220907		61,393
Total 84.425D				61,393
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - ESSER	84.425U	21528001220907		11,445,793
Total 84.425U				11,445,793
Educator Assessments	84.367A	69452171		781
Instructional Continuity	84.377A	17610740220907		2,593
Carl D. Perkins Basic Formula Grant	84.048A	22420006220907		238,748
ESSA Title II, Part A Teacher/Principal Training/Recruiting	84.367A	22694501220907		602,189
ESSA Title III, Part A English Language Acquisition	84.365A	22671001220907		338,864
ESSA Title III, Part A English Language Acquisition Summer LEP	84.369A	69552002		11,797
ESSA Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424A	22680101220907		133,619
Texas Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	21460057110046		166
Total U.S. Department of Education				19,722,183
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Passed through Federal Communications Commission:				
Emergency Connectivity Program	32.009	140932		1,119,000
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				1,119,000

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity I dentifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Funding			
Supply Chain Assistance Grant	10.555	6TX300400	696,230
Passed through State Department of Agriculture:			
COVID-19 - National School Breakfast Program <sup>(2)</sup>	10.553	71402001	979,799
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program <sup>(2)</sup>	10.555	71302001	4,297,419
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program -			
Non-cash Assistance (2)	10.555	71302001	1,052,839
COVID-19 - Seamless Summer Option Breakfast Program <sup>(2)</sup>	10.555	71402001	2,470,979
COVID-19 - Seamless Summer Option Lunch Program $^{\left( 2\right) }$	10.555	71302001	10,491,889
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			19,989,155
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 40,830,338
School Health and Related Services <sup>(3)</sup>			3,995,185
School and Libraries Program <sup>(3)</sup>			379,530
TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUES, RECONCILED TO EXHBIT C-3			\$ 45,205,053

(1) Reported as Special Education Cluster, as required by Compliance Supplement August 2022

(2) Reported as Child Nutrition Cluster, as required by Compliance Supplement August 2022

(3) Programs are not considered federal financial assistance subject to requirements in accordance with Uniform Guidance

Note 1: The schedule of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2: The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs that 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 June 30, 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 financial statements for such contingencies. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

Note 3: Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District received and disbursed food commodities totaling \$1,052,839.

Note 4: The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

## **Financial Statements**

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.

Internal control over financial reporting:

•	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
•	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
•	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Fec	deral Awards		
Inte	ernal control over major programs:		
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
•	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
An	unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for major programs.		
•	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Ide • •	ntification of major programs: 84.425 – COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Education Relief Fund • 84.425D – COVID-19 ESSER I • 84.425U – COVID-19 ESSER III - ARP 84.010 – ESSA Title I, Part A Improving Basic Programs 32.009 – Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	Emergency	
	llar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B ograms?	\$1,224,910	
Au	ditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> Yes	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Section II – Financial Statement Findings

There were no matters reported

## Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no matters reported.

# Section IV – Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

None