24 Years of Excellence

ANNUAL FINANCIAL INTEGRITY RATING SYSTEM OF TEXAS REPORT

2026

OUR PEOPLE
MAKE THE DIFFERENCE
SAN ANGELO ISD

Introduction……2

Notice……3

How Ratings are Assessed……6

2024-2025 District Status Detail……10

Disclosures……17

Glossary……32

INTRODUCTION

This is the 24rd year of School FIRST (Financial Accountability Rating System of Texas), a financial accountability system for Texas school districts developed by the Texas Education Agency in response to Senate Bill 875 of the 76th Texas Legislature in 1999. The primary goal of School FIRST is to achieve quality performance in the management of school districts' financial resources, a goal made more significant due to the complexity of accounting associated with Texas' school finance system.

The School FIRST accountability rating system assigns one of four financial accountability ratings to Texas school districts, as follows:

A	Superior Achievement
B	Above Standard Achievement
C	Meets Standard Achievement
F	Substandard Achievement

San Angelo ISD achieved the rating of "A" Superior Achievement for the 2025-2026 rating year as well as all 23 prior years of the School FIRST Rating System.

Within two months after receipt of the final FIRST rating, each school district must announce and hold a public hearing to distribute a financial management report that explains the district's performance and the district's rating.

The district believes in transparency and invites all interested parties to view our financial data on our web site – www.saisd.org.



Contents

- Notice and Hearing
- Sample Notice and Agenda Items
- How Ratings are Assessed
- Disclosures
- Glossary

Notice and Hearing

Texas Education Code (TEC) section 39.082 requires the Commissioner of Education to implement a financial accountability system for school districts and open-enrollment charter schools. The system—the Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas (FIRST)—is set out in 19 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) 109.1001. In addition to prescribing the indicators on which a district's financial accountability rating is based, the rule imposes reporting and hearing requirements. Those are discussed below. More information is available on TEA's FIRST website.

Reporting Your School District's Financial Accountability Rating

Under School FIRST, every Texas school district is required to prepare and distribute an annual financial management report that includes the following:

A. The district's financial management performance rating provided by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) based on its comparison with indicators established by the commissioner for the state's financial accountability rating system.

B. The district's financial management performance under each indicator for the current and previous years' financial accountability ratings.

C. Additional information required by the commissioner under 19 TAC 109.1001(q), including the following:

1. A copy of the **superintendent's current employment contract,** including compensation and benefits. The district may publish the superintendent's contract on the district's website instead of publication in the annual financial management report.

2. A summary schedule for the fiscal year (12-month period) of **expenditures paid on behalf of the superintendent and each board member and total reimbursements received by the superintendent and each board member**, including transactions on the school district's credit or debit card(s), store-value card(s) and any other instruments to cover expenses incurred by the superintendent and each board member. The summary schedule must separately report reimbursements for meals, lodging, transportation, motor fuel, and other items; the summary schedule of total reimbursements should not include reimbursements for supplies and materials that were purchased for the operation of the district.

3. A summary schedule for the fiscal year of the dollar amount of **compensation and/or fees received by the superintendent from another school district or other outside entity in exchange for professional consulting or**

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other personal services. The schedule must separately report the amount received from each entity.

4. A summary schedule for the fiscal year of **the total dollar amount of gifts with an economic value of $250 or more received by the executive officers and board members**. This reporting requirement only applies to gifts received by the school district's executive officers and board members (and their immediate family as described by Government Code, Chapter 573, Subchapter B, Relationships by Consanguinity or by Affinity) from an outside entity that received payments from the school district in the prior fiscal year, and gifts from competing vendors that were not awarded contracts in the prior fiscal year. This reporting requirement **does not apply** to reimbursement of travel-related expenses by an outside entity when the purpose of the travel is to investigate or explore matters directly related to the duties of an executive officer or board member, or matters related to attendance at education-related conferences and seminars with the primary purpose of providing continuing education (**this exclusion does not apply to trips for entertainment related purposes or pleasure trips**). This reporting requirement excludes an individual gift or a series of gifts from a single outside entity that had a total economic value of less than $250 per executive officer or board member.
5. A summary schedule for the fiscal year of the **dollar amount received by board members for the total amount of business transactions with the school district**. This reporting requirement does not duplicate the items disclosed in the summary schedule of reimbursements received by board members.
6. Additional information that the district's board of trustees deems useful.

Templates for reporting the required disclosures are available later in this toolkit at Disclosures or on TEA's FIRST website.

Public Hearing on Your District's Financial Report and Rating

Within two months after receiving the final financial accountability rating, the board of each district must hold a public hearing on the annual financial management report at a district facility.

The board must give notice of the hearing to owners of real property in the geographic boundaries of the school district and to parents of school district students. In addition to other notice required by law, the board must provide notice of the hearing:

A. to a newspaper of general circulation in the geographic boundaries of the school district in one posting prior to holding the public meeting, providing the time and place of the hearing. The notice in the newspaper may not be earlier than 30 days or later than 10 days before the date of the hearing. If no newspaper is published in the

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county in which the district's central administration office is located, then the board must publish the notice in the county nearest to the county seat of the county in which the district's central administration office is located; and

B. through electronic mail to the mass communication media serving the school district, including, but not limited to, radio and television.

At the hearing, the district must provide the annual financial management report to the attending parents and taxpayers. The district must retain the report for at least three years after the hearing and make it available to parents and taxpayers on request.

Sample Notice and Agenda Items

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING TO DISCUSS San Angelo ISD's STATE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY RATING

B. San Angelo ISD's rating

C. Public Comments on the Report

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING TO DISCUSS SAN ANGELO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT'S STATE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY RATING

San Angelo Independent School District will hold a Public meeting at 5:45 p.m. on November 16, 2026, in the Board Room of the Administration Building, 1621 University, San Angelo, Texas.

The purpose of this meeting is To discuss San Angelo Independent School District's Rating on the State's Financial Accountability System

Sample Agenda Items

You may incorporate the items below into your usual board meeting agenda/notice format. The board may combine the meeting with a regularly scheduled board meeting.

A. Overview of School FIRST (Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas)

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How Ratings are Assessed

Preliminary ratings are released by TEA every calendar year on or before August 8. The commissioner's rules for School FIRST are contained in 19 TAC 109.1001. The rules include an attached figure (rating worksheet) for each rating year that specifies the rating indicators for that year.

The questions a school district must address in completing the worksheet used to assess its financial management system can be confusing to non-accountants. The indicators for **rating year 2025-2026 based on fiscal year 2025 financial data** are set out below with an explanation of what the questions mean—and what your district's answers can mean to its rating.

Note: For districts with excess local revenue, adjustments to indicator calculations are recognized by TEA. The adjustments vary based on the district's fiscal year.

1. Was the complete annual financial report (AFR) and data submitted to the TEA on or before February 27, 2026?

A simple indicator. Was your Annual Financial Report filed by the deadline?

NOTE: The due date for the FY 2025 audit and data feed was revised. The change is only for the 2025-2026 rating year.

2. Was there an unmodified opinion in the AFR on the financial statements as a whole? (The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) defines unmodified opinion. The external independent auditor determines if there was an unmodified opinion.)

Review the AFR for an unmodified opinion and material weaknesses.

3. Was the school district in compliance with the payment terms of all debt agreements at fiscal year end? (If the school district was in default in a prior fiscal year, an exemption applies in following years if the school district is current on its forbearance or payment plan with the lender and the payments are made on schedule for the fiscal year being rated. Also exempted are technical defaults that are not related to monetary defaults. A technical default is a failure to uphold the terms of a debt covenant, contract, or master promissory note even though payments to the lender, trust, or sinking fund are current. A debt agreement is a legal agreement between a debtor (= person, company, etc. that owes money) and their creditors, which includes a plan for paying back the debt.)

This indicator seeks to confirm that your district has timely paid all bills/obligations, including financing arrangements to pay for school construction, school buses, photocopiers, etc.

4. Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? If the school district received a warrant hold and the warrant hold was not cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued, the school district is considered to not have made timely payments and will fail this indicator. If the school district was issued a warrant hold, the maximum points and highest rating the school district may receive is 95 points, A =

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Superior Achievement (even if the issue surrounding the initial warrant hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days).

This indicator seeks to confirm the district fulfilled its obligation to the TRS, TWC and IRS to transfer payroll withholdings and to fulfill any additional payroll-related obligations required to be paid by the district.

5. Was the total net position balance in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Position (net of accretion of interest and premiums for capital appreciation bonds, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefits) greater than zero? (If it is not, the maximum points and highest rating the school district may receive is 79 points, C = Meets Standard Achievement, unless the school district has an increase of students in membership over 5 years of 7 percent or more or 1,000 or more students in membership. If the school district has such an increase, the maximum points and highest rating the school district may receive is 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.)

This indicator determines if the total net position in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position as reported in the Annual Financial Report is greater than zero. A positive net position demonstrates financial solvency.

6. Was the average change in (assigned and unassigned) fund balance over 3 years less than a 25% decrease or did the current year assigned and unassigned fund balance exceed 75 days of operational expenditures? (If the school district fails indicator 6, the maximum points and highest rating the school district may receive is 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.)

This indicator measures the percentage change in general fund balance to see whether the fund balance is declining too quickly, and if it is declining, whether sufficient fund balance remains to operate for at least 75 days.

7. Was the number of days of cash on hand and current investments in the general fund for the school district sufficient to cover operating expenditures (excluding facilities acquisition and construction)?

This indicator measures how many days after the end of the fiscal year the school district could have disbursed funds for its operating expenditures without receiving any new revenues. At least 90 days must be covered to receive the maximum points.

8. Was the measure of current assets to current liabilities ratio for the school district sufficient to cover short-term debt?

This indicator measures whether the school district had sufficient short-term assets at the end of the fiscal year to pay off its short-term liabilities. Did you meet or exceed the target amount in School FIRST?

9. Did the school district's general fund revenues equal or exceed expenditures (excluding facilities acquisition and construction? If not, was the school district's number of days of cash on hand greater than or equal to 60 days?

This indicator simply asks, "Did you spend more than you earned?" (the school district will automatically pass this indicator if the

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school district had at least 60 days cash on hand.)

10. Did the school district average less than a 10 percent variance (90% to 110%) when comparing budgeted revenues to actual revenues for the last 3 fiscal years?

This indicator will be reinstated for the 2024-25 rating period. It measures the accuracy of budgeted local and state revenue by comparing the amounts budgeted in the general fund to the actual amounts earned for the last three years.

11. Was the ratio of long-term liabilities to total assets for the school district sufficient to support long-term solvency? (If the school district's increase of students in membership over 5 years was 7 percent or more or 1,000 or more students in membership, then the school district passes this indicator.)

This question is like asking if a person's mortgage exceeds the market value of their home. Were you below the cap for this ratio in School FIRST? Fortunately, this indicator recognizes that high-growth districts incur additional operating costs to open new instructional campuses.

12. What is the correlation between future debt requirements and the district's assessed property value?

This indicator asks about the school district's ability to make bond debt principal and interest payments. Did you meet or exceed the target amount in School FIRST?

13. Was the school district's administrative cost ratio equal to or less than the threshold ratio?

This indicator is paused for the 2025-26 rating period.

14. Did the school district *not* have a 15 percent decline in the students to staff ratio over 3 years (total enrollment to total staff)? (If the student enrollment did not decrease, the school district will automatically pass this indicator.)

If a decline in student enrollment is occurring, this indicator measures if the decline in total staff is in proportion to the declining enrollment over a 3-year period. If declining enrollment is occurring, the change in this ratio cannot exceed 15 percent.

15. Was the school district's ADA within the allotted range of the district's biennial pupil projection(s) submitted to TEA? If the district did not submit pupil projections to TEA, it must certify TEA's projections to pass this indicator.

This indicator measures how well the district was able to project average daily attendance for the coming biennium for payment purposes. Projected ADA is compared to actual.

16. Did the comparison of Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) data to like information in the school district's AFR result in a total variance of less than 3 percent of all expenditures by function? (If the school district fails this indicator, the maximum points and highest rating the district may receive is 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.)

This indicator measures the quality of data reported to PEIMS and in your Annual Financial Report to ensure that the data reported in each case "matches up." If the

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difference in numbers reported in the general fund is 3 percent or more, your district “fails” this measure.

17. Did the external independent auditor report that the AFR was free of any instance(s) of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds and free from substantial doubt about the school district’s ability to continue as a going concern? (The AICPA defines material weakness.) (If the school district fails this indicator, the maximum points and highest rating the district may receive is 79 points, C = Meets Standard Achievement.)

A clean audit of your Annual Financial Report would state that your district has no material weaknesses in internal controls. Any internal weaknesses create a risk of your district not being able to properly account for its use of public funds and should be immediately addressed.

18. Did the external independent auditor indicate the AFR was free of any instance(s) of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds? (The AICPA defines material noncompliance.)

This indicator measures whether the district is complying with laws, rules and regulations related to the expenditure of grant funds, contracts, and other state and federal funds.

19. Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules that were in effect at the school district's fiscal year end?

This indicator measures whether the district is complying with legal requirements related to financial transparency by posting all required information.

20. Did the school district’s administration and school board members discuss any changes and/or impact to local, state, and federal funding at a board meeting within 120 days before the district adopted its budget? (If the school district fails this indicator, the maximum points and highest rating the school district may receive is 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.)

This indicator measures whether the administration and the board had the opportunity to consider the impact of changes in local, state, and federal funding.

21. Did the school district receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an over-allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds because of a financial hardship? (If the school district fails this indicator, the maximum points and highest rating the school district may receive is 70 points, C = Meets Standard Achievement.)

This indicator determines if the district has an adjusted repayment schedule for an overallocation of FSP funds.

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RATING YEAR 2025-2026 DISTRICT NUMBER district # Appeal Summary
Select An Option Help Home

Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas

2025-2026 RATINGS BASED ON SCHOOL YEAR 2024-2025 DATA - DISTRICT STATUS DETAIL

Name: **SAN ANGELO ISD**(**226903**)

Status: **Passed**

Rating: A = Superior Achievement

District Score: 96

Publication Level 1: 8/6/2026 3:21:50 PM

Publication Level 2: 8/7/2026 3:50:39 PM

Last Updated: 8/7/2026 3:50:39 PM

Passing Score: 70

#	Indicator Description	Updated	Score
1	Was the complete annual financial report (AFR) and data submitted to the TEA on or before February 27, 2026?	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	Yes
2	Was there an unmodified opinion in the AFR on the financial statements as a whole? (The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) defines unmodified opinion. The external independent auditor determines if there was an unmodified opinion.)	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	Yes
3	Was the school district in compliance with the payment terms of all debt agreements at fiscal year end? (If the school district was in default in a prior fiscal year, an exemption applies in following years if the school district is current on its forbearance or payment plan with the lender and the payments are made on schedule for the fiscal year being rated. Also exempted are technical defaults that are not related to monetary defaults. A technical default is a failure to uphold the terms of a debt covenant, contract, or master promissory note even though payments to the lender, trust, or sinking fund are current. A debt agreement is a legal agreement between a debtor (= person, company, etc. that owes money) and their creditors, which includes a plan for paying back the debt.)	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	Yes

4	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If the school district received a warrant hold and the warrant hold was not cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued, the school district is considered to not have made timely payments and will fail critical indicator 4. If the school district was issued a warrant hold, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 95 points, A = Superior Achievement, even if the issue surrounding the initial warrant hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days.)	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	Yes Ceiling Passed
			1 Multiplier Sum
5	Was the total net position in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Position (net of accretion of interest and premiums for capital appreciation bonds, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefits) greater than zero? (If it is not, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 79 points, C = Meets Standard Achievement, unless the school district has an increase of students in membership over 5 years of 7 percent or more or 1,000 or more students in membership. If the school district has an increase of students in membership over 5 years of 7 percent or more or 1,000 or more students in membership, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.)	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	Ceiling Passed
6	Was the average change in (assigned and unassigned) fund balances over 3 years less than a 25 percent decrease or did the current year's assigned and unassigned fund balances exceed 75 days of operational expenditures? (If the school district fails indicator 6, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.)	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	Ceiling Passed
7	Was the number of days of cash on hand and current investments in the general fund for the school district sufficient to cover operating expenditures (excluding facilities acquisition and construction)? See ranges below in the Determination of Points section.	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	10
8	Was the measure of current assets to current liabilities ratio for the school district sufficient to cover short-term debt? See ranges below in the Determination of Points section.	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	10

9	Did the school district's general fund revenues equal or exceed expenditures (excluding facilities acquisition and construction)? If not, was the school district's number of days of cash on hand greater than or equal to 60 days? See ranges below in the Determination of Points section.	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	10
10	Did the school district average less than a 10 percent variance (90% to 110%) when comparing budgeted revenues to actual revenues for the last 3 fiscal years?	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	10
11	Was the ratio of long-term liabilities to total assets for the school district sufficient to support long-term solvency? (If the school district's increase of students in membership over 5 years was 7 percent or more or 1,000 or more students in membership, then the school district passes this indicator.)	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	8
12	What is the correlation between future debt requirements and the district's assessed property value?	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	8
13	This indicator is not being evaluated.		10
14	Did the school district not have a 15 percent decline in the students to staff ratio over 3 years (total enrollment to total staff)? If the student enrollment did not decrease, the school district will automatically pass this indicator.	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	10
15	Was the school district's actual average daily attendance (ADA) within the allotted range of the district's biennial ADA projection submitted to TEA by the school district? If the school district did not submit ADA projections to TEA, it must certify TEA's projections to pass this indicator. See ranges below in the Determination of Points section.	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	5
16	Did the comparison of Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) data to like information in the school district's AFR result in a total variance of less than 3 percent of all expenditures by function? (If the school district fails indicator 16, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.)	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	Ceiling Passed
17	Did the external independent auditor report that the AFR was free of any instance(s) of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds and free from substantial doubt about the school district's ability to continue as a going concern? (The AICPA defines material weakness.) (If the school district fails	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	Ceiling Passed

	indicator 17, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 79 points, C = Meets Standard Achievement.)		
18	Did the external independent auditor indicate the AFR was free of any instance(s) of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds? (The AICPA defines material noncompliance.)	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	10
19	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules that were in effect at the school district's fiscal year end?	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	5
20	Did the school district's administration and school board members discuss any changes and/or impact to local, state, and federal funding at a board meeting within 120 days before the district adopted its budget?	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	Ceiling Passed
21	Did the school district receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an over-allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds because of a financial hardship?	6/4/2026 6:18:50 PM	Ceiling Passed
			96 Weighted Sum
			1 Multiplier Sum
			(100 Ceiling)
			96 Score

DETERMINATION OF RATING

A. Did the school district fail any of the critical indicators 1, 2, 3, or 4? If so, the school district's rating is **F for Substandard Achievement** regardless of points earned.

B. Determine the rating by the applicable number of points.

A = Superior Achievement 90-100

B = Above Standard Achievement	80-89
C = Meets Standard Achievement	70-79
F = Substandard Achievement	<70

No Rating = A school district receiving territory that annexes with a school district ordered by the commissioner under TEC 13.054, or consolidation under Subchapter H, Chapter 41. No rating will be issued for the school district receiving territory until the third year after the annexation/consolidation.

The school district receives an **F** if it scores below the minimum passing score, if it failed any critical indicator 1, 2, 3, or 4, if the AFR or the data were not both complete, or if either the AFR or the data were not submitted on time for FIRST analysis.

CEILING INDICATORS

Did the school district meet the criteria for any of the following **ceiling indicators** 4, 5, 6, 16, 17, 20, or 21? If so, the school district's applicable maximum points and rating are disclosed below. Please note, an F = Substandard Achievement Rating supersedes any rating earned as the result of the school district meeting the criteria of a ceiling indicator.

Determination of rating based on meeting ceiling criteria.	**Maximum Points**	**Maximum Rating**
Indicator 4 (Timely Payments) - School district was issued a warrant hold.	95	A = Superior Achievement
Indicator 5 (Total Net Position) - Negative total net position and do not have 7% or more or 1,000 or more increase in growth in students in membership over 5 years.	79	C = Meets Standard Achievement
Indicator 6 (Average Change in Fund Balance) - Response to indicator is *No*.	89	B = Above Standard Achievement
Indicator 16 (PEIMS to AFR) - Response to indicator is *No*.	89	B = Above Standard Achievement
Indicator 17 (Material Weaknesses) - Response to indicator is *No*.	79	C = Meets Standard Achievement
Indicator 20 (Property Values and Tax Discussion) - Response to indicator is *No*.	89	B = Above Standard Achievement

Indicator 21 (FSP Repayment Plan) - Response to indicator is *Yes*.	70	C = Meets Standard Achievement

Disclosures

Reporting requirements for the financial management report for the School FIRST public hearing are found in **Title 19 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 109, Budgeting, Accounting, and Auditing, Subchapter AA, Commissioner's Rules Concerning Financial Accountability Rating System, Section 109.1001(q).** This rule prescribes requirements for the six disclosures described below that are included in the School FIRST financial management report.

1. Superintendent’s Employment Contract

The school district must provide a copy of the superintendent's current employment contract that is effective on the date of the School FIRST hearing. In lieu of publication in the School FIRST financial management report, the school district may publish the superintendent's employment contract on the school district's website. If published on the district’s website, the contract is to remain accessible for twelve months.

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2. Reimbursements Received by the Superintendent and Board Members for Fiscal Year 2025

For the Twelve-month Period Ended June 30, or August 31, 2025									
Description of Reimbursements	Superintendent Christopher Moran	Board Member Bill Dendle	Board Member Lupita Arroyo	Board Member Karla Cardenas	Board Member Taylor Kingman	Board Member Ami Mizell-Flint	Board Member Gerard Gallegos	Board Member Kyle Mills	Board Member Pam Duncan
Meals	$ 372.67	$	$	$	$	$ 60.97	$	$	$
Lodging	$ 4,371.30	$ 727.28	$ 304.64			$ 1,649.35	$ 737.02	$ 609.28	$ 304.64
Transportation						$ 651.96			
Motor Fuel	$ 346.43								
Other	$ 810.00	$ 435.00	$ 385.00	$ 80.00	$ 435.00	$ 435.00	$ 435.00	$ 435.00	$ 435.00
Total	$ 5,900.40	$ 1,162.28	$ 689.64	$ 80.00	$ 435.00	$ 2,797.28	$ 1,172.02	$ 1,044.28	$ 739.64

Note: The spirit of the rule is to capture all "reimbursements" for the fiscal year, regardless of the manner of payment, including direct pay, credit card, cash, and purchase order. Reimbursements are to be reported per category:

- **Meals** – Meals consumed out of town and in-district at area restaurants (excludes catered meals for board meetings).
- **Lodging** - Hotel charges.
- **Transportation** - Airfare, car rental (can include fuel on rental), taxis, mileage reimbursements, leased cars, parking and tolls.
- **Motor fuel** – Gasoline.
- **Other** - Registration fees, telephone/cell phone, internet service, fax machine, and other reimbursements to (or on-behalf of) the superintendent and board members not defined above.

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3. Outside Compensation and/or Fees Received by the Superintendent for Professional Consulting and/or Other Personal Services in Fiscal Year 2025

For the Twelve-Month Period Ended June 30, or August 31, 2025	
Name of Entity	Amount
	$ 0.00
Total	$ 0.00

Note: Compensation does not include revenues generated from a family business (farming, ranching, etc.) that has no relation to school district business.

4. Gifts Received by the Executive Officer(s) and Board Members (and First-Degree Relatives, if any) in Fiscal Year 202X (with a total economic value of $250 or more)

For the Twelve-Month Period Ended June 30, or August 31, 2025									
	Superintendent Christopher Moran	Board Member Bill Dendle	Board Member Lupita Arroyo	Board Member Karla Cardenas	Board Member Taylor Kingman	Board Member Ami Mizell-Flint	Board Member Gerard Gallegos	Board Member Kyle Mills	Board Member Pam Duncan
Summary Amounts	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00

Note: An executive officer is defined as the superintendent, unless the board of trustees or the district administration names additional staff under this classification. Gifts received by first degree relatives, if any, will be reported under the applicable school official.

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5. Business Transactions Between School District and Board Members for Fiscal Year 2025

For the Twelve-Month Period Ended June 30, or August 31, 2025								
	Board Member Bill Dendle	Board Member Lupita Arroyo	Board Member Karla Cardenas	Board Member Taylor Kingman	Board Member Ami Mizell-Flint	Board Member Gerard Gallegos	Board Member Kyle Mills	Board Member Pam Duncan
Summary Amounts	$ 166,534.10	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00

Note: The summary amounts reported under this disclosure do not duplicate the items reported in the summary schedule of reimbursements received by board members.

6. Any other information the board of trustees of the school district determines to be useful.

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Glossary

Annual Financial Report (AFR): The audited annual report required by TEC section 44.008, that is due to TEA by no later than 150 days after the close of a school district's or an open-enrollment charter school's fiscal year.

Ceiling indicator: An upper limit (the maximum score) at which a score from a standard limit of a specific indicator will result regardless of overall points.

Debt: An amount of money owed to a person, bank, company, or other organization.

Electronic submission: The TEA electronic data feed format required for use by school districts, open-enrollment charter schools, and regional education service centers (ESCs).

Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas (FIRST): The financial accountability rating system administered by TEA in accordance with TEC sections 39.082 and 39.085. The system provides additional transparency to public education finance and meaningful financial oversight and improvement for school districts (School FIRST) and open-enrollment charter schools and charter schools operated by a public institution of higher education under TEC, Chapter 12, Subchapters D and E (Charter FIRST).

Fiscal Year: The fiscal year of a school district or an open-enrollment charter school, which begins on July 1 or September 1 of each year, as determined by the board of trustees of the district or the governing body of the charter holder in accordance with TEC section 44.0011.

Foundation School Program (FSP): The program established under the TEC, Chapters 46, 48, and 49 or any successor program of state-appropriated funding for school districts in this state.

Summary of Finances (SOF) report: The document of record for FSP allocations. An SOF report is produced for each school district and open-enrollment charter school by the TEA division responsible for state funding that describes the school district's or open-enrollment charter school's funding elements and FSP state aid.

Texas Student Data System Public Education Information Management System (TSDS PEIMS): The system that school districts and open-enrollment charter schools use to load, validate, and submit their data to TEA.

Warrant hold: The process by which state payments issued to payees indebted to the state, or payees with a tax delinquency, are held by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts until the debt is satisfied in accordance with the Texas Government Code section 403.055.

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