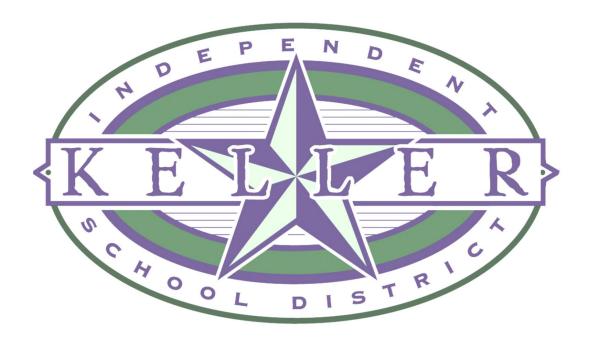
Keller Independent School District

Keller, Texas

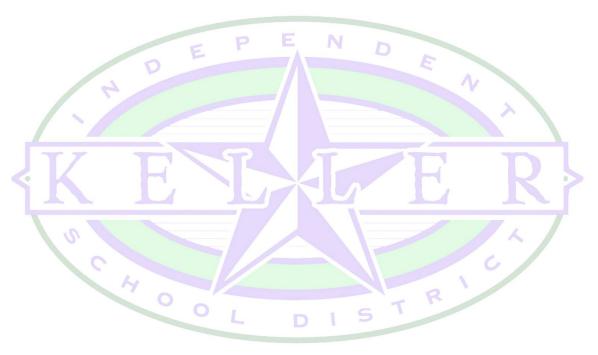


Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Keller Independent School District

Keller, Texas



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepared by the Finance Department

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

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Introductory Section

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Certificate of Board

Keller Independent School District	Tarrant	220-907		
Name of Local Education Agency	County	County-District-Number		
We, the undersigned, ce school district was reviewe		nual financial report of the above named		
	Approved	Disapproved		
	7			
for the year ended June 3	80, 2023, at a meeting of the	e Board of Trustees of such school district on		
th day of November, 202	23.	. 1 /		
Signature of Board		Signature of Board President		
If the Board of Trustees dis	approved the auditor's rep	ort, the reason(s) for disapproving it is (are):		

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KELLER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

350 KELLER PARKWAY

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

November 13, 2023

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, 2023.

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 second Saturday of May. 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 salary schedules, and acting as a board of appeals in personnel and student matters, confirming recommendations for textbook adoptions and adopting and amending the annual budget.

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

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The financial statements are best understood when they are considered from the perspective of the environment in which the district operates.

The Keller Independent School District is situated in the northeast section of Tarrant County. 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 decreased year over year by an average of 122 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. The actual fall enrollment for 2022-23 was 34,078. This was a decrease of 735 students from 2021-22. District enrollment is expected to decrease by approximately 982 students during the next five years, declining to 33,096 by 2027-2028 and 31,646 by the fall of 2032.

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 2023 Average Home sales price in the DFW area increased from \$488,947 in August 2022 to \$504,412 in August 2023, an increase of 3.16%. Months inventory for single-unit residential housing rose from 2.2 to 2.7 months supply while days to sell rose from 58 to 72. The average home sales in the Keller area rose from \$735,734 in August 2022 to \$824,389 in August 2023, an increase of 12.05%.

Keller ISD currently ranks 39th in the DFW Metroplex, with 185 annual closings, and annual housing starts of 240. Approximately 383 vacant developed lots and 1,436 lots for future development remain in the district. The district has 39 actively building subdivisions and 25 future divisions. Groundwork is underway on approximately 590 lots in KISD. In addition, there are approximately 618 units of multi-family construction underway, with 1,500 future units planned.

Economic Conditions and Employment. According to the Texas Workforce Commission, the Dallas-Fort Worth area gained 154,800 jobs between August 2022 and August 2023. The job gain rate for DFW was 3.8%. The unemployment rate for August increased from 3.7% in 2022 to 4.2% in 2023 in the DFW area and the State of Texas decreased from 4.2% to 4.1% for the same period. The U.S. unemployment rate increased from 3.8% in August 2022 to 3.9% in August 2023.

EDUCATION

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 4,649 teachers and support personnel to serve the district's 42 campuses. KISD serves as the district's fourth largest employer behind AMR Corporation, Bell Helicopter and Fidelity Investments. Students from Keller, Fort Worth, Watauga, Southlake, Colleyville, Hurst, North Richland Hills, Westlake, and Haltom City attend classes at twenty-three elementary schools, Three intermediate schools, seven middle schools, four high schools, two Early Learning Centers, a Center for Advanced Learning (KCAL), Keller Collegiate Academy, and one alternative school. Besides the 42 brick and mortar campuses, the district utilizes 16 portable buildings, providing approximately 18 additional classrooms. An additional three portables are used by the Facilities and Transportation departments for 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 42 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 was 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 has 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 were 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 now under construction. And finally, construction of a new Industrial Trades and Agri-Science Center and indoor extra-curricular program facilities at each high school are nearing completion. The next project will be the renovation of the Keller High School field house.

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) and Career and Technical Education (CTE). Section 504 services are also provided as part of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act 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.

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 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 a 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 properly 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. A drug education program is required for parents of students in University Interscholastic League (UIL) programs, athletics, and fine arts. Also provided by KISD are voluntary student drug testing programs, and cyber-safety and digital citizenship lessons for students.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The district recently underwent a Visioning process to define the district's focus in the coming years and to build on input from the KISD community. A committee of key stakeholders, including parents, students, community members, non-profit representatives, teachers, and administrators met during the fall semester to develop District Core Documents. Meetings were held on September 13 and 27, October 11 and 25, and November 9, 2022. The resulting Visioning Core Values were adopted the Board of Trustees in February 2023 and are detailed below.

KELLER ISD – Intentionally Exceptional!

OUR VISION Cultivating Learners, Inspiring Leaders, Building a Community of Excellence

OUR MISSION

Keller ISD will educate students to achieve, inspire them to dream, and challenge them to grow so that they are prepared to be productive members of the community in which they learn, live, and work.

WE BELIEVE

- Mutual respect and dignity build unity.
- Relationships are the foundation for helping students learn, grow, and dream.
- Engagement happens with opportunities for problem solving and critical thinking.
- Safety and security inspire trust and the confidence to thrive.
- Valuing the voice and feedback of personnel ensures the retention and recruitment of exceptional staff.
- Collaboration and communication encourage community support and involvement.

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

<u>Bond Program:</u> 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 without the need to raise KISD's tax rate. 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, many projects are in progress at this time with several near completion.

<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 for eventual success in college, a career, or the military.

Results for the State Accountability rating for 2023 school year have been delayed by the TEA to conduct further analyses of the growth data in Academic growth and closing the Gaps. The results are expected later in the fall of 2023.

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 have paved the way for achieving greater financial transparency. This is the seventh 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, 2022. 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 fifteen 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, 2022. This prestigious award, which KISD has also received for fifteen 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 2022-23 fiscal year based on 2021-22 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 fourteenth 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 technology, communication, and management of co-operative programs.

OTHER INFORMATION

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 the 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 have been 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 interest and support in 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.

Chief Financial Officer

Respectfully submitted,

John Allison

Interim Superintendent

Kristin Williams, C.P.A., RTSBA

Director of Finance

xvi



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, 2022

Christopher 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, 2022.

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

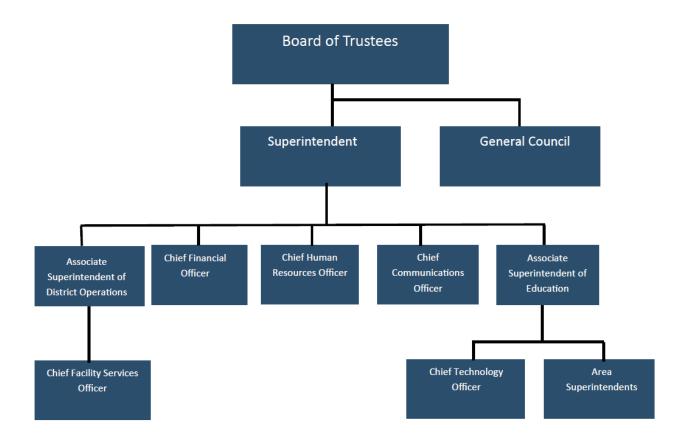


William A. Sutter
President

Will all H

David J. Lewis
Executive Director

Keller Independent School District 2022 – 2023 Organizational Chart



Board of Trustees

Dr. Charles Randklev	
Sandi Walker	
Joni Shaw Smith	Secretary
John Birt	Member
Chris Coker	
	Member
	Member
	Administration
	Superintendent of Schools
	General Counsel
	Chief Financial Officer
Cecil McDaniel	Assoc. Superintendent of District Operations
John Allison	Associate Superintendent of Education
	Chief Technology Officer
	Chief Human Resources Officer
•	
	Assistant Superintendent, Curriculum, and Instruction
	Executive Director, Planning and Bond Management Services
•	Executive Director of Technology Operations
<u> </u>	
	Director, Assessment and Accountability
•	
Roh Wright	Director, CTE
	Director, Early Childhood Program
	Director, Educational Technology
	Director, Grounds & Maintenance
	Director, Health Services
	Director, Human Resources
	Director, Human Resources
	Director, Operations & Distribution
	Director of Planning and Bond Management
•	
	General Manager, Child Nutrition (Sodexo)
	General Manager, Crilia Notificor (sodexo)
Kon nargrove	

Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited 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, 2023, 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information 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 Other Supplementary Information, Required TEA Schedules and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary Information, Required TEA Schedules and 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 Other Supplementary Information, Required TEA Schedules and 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 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 13. 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Siduell, L.S.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Fort Worth, Texas November 13, 2023 This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Keller Independent School District Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2023

This section is the Keller Independent School District (District) management discussion and analysis of the annual financial report for the period ending June 30, 2023. 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 \$436 million in expenses related to governmental activities, of which \$61.4 million were offset by program-specific charges for services or grants and contributions. General revenues of \$389 million partially offset the costs of these programs resulting in an increase in net position of \$14,893,512. Expenses for governmental activities increased by approximately \$21 million, or 5.08%, from the previous year.
- General revenues accounted for \$389,395,014 or 86.4% of all fiscal year 2023 revenues. Program-specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$61,363,525 of additional revenues. The 2023 charges for services and grants and contributions represent a (\$430,249) or (0.696%) decrease from 2022.
- General revenues increased by approximately \$13 million, or 3.5%, in 2023. This was mainly
 attributable to an increase in investment earnings due to increasing interest rates, as well as
 an overall net increase between property tax and state grant revenues, due to continuing
 significant increases in property values.
- On June 30, 2023, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflow of resources by (\$72,099,942) (Total Net Position). This was a positive gain in Total Net Position from the prior year of \$14,893,512, or 17.1%, a result of the factors listed above.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the combined governmental fund balance was \$184,797,902, a decrease of (\$97,961,296) from the prior year. The decrease was primarily in the Capital Projects fund balance, as \$80 million were expended for capital projects including the re-build and/or renovation of several older schools.
- The General Fund balance decreased by (\$22.4 million), or (32.2%), 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 (\$19,191,985), or (32.3%), and assigned fund balance decreased by (\$3.7 million) or (41.44%). Instead, the Board of Trustees adopted a resolution to commit \$5,137,992 to pay lease costs for student computer devices in the subsequent year.
- The district's total long-term liabilities decreased by (\$16,541,384), or (1.5%), from the previous fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease were bond payments, accreted interest, and bond premium amortization.

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 near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-28 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 29-31 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 can be found on pages 32-33 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 35-65 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 (\$72,099,942).

Table A-1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
			Percentage	
			Change	
	2023	2022	2022 to 2023	
Current and other assets	\$ 207,791,496	\$ 314,819,561	-34.00%	
Capital assets (net)	872,150,960	805,849,683	8.23%	
Long term investments	11,800,293	6,467,735	100.00%	
Total assets	1,091,742,749	1,127,136,979	-3.14%	
Total deferred outflow of resources	104,656,229	91,056,307	14.94%	
Current liabilities	60,101,283	58,398,891	2.92%	
Long-term liabilities	1,107,205,155	1,123,746,539	-1.47%	
Total liabilitites	1,167,306,438	1,182,145,430	-1.26%	
Total deferred inflow of resources	101,192,482	123,041,310	-17.76%	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	(37,801,569)	(12,397,981)	-204.90%	
Restricted for grants and food service	5,795,660	6,260,651	-7.43%	
Restricted for debt service	72,407,800	66,107,246	9.53%	
Restricted for employee health claims	371,000	402,000	-7.71%	
Unrestricted net position	(112,872,833)	(147,365,370)	23.41%	
Total net position	\$ (72,099,942)	\$ (86,993,454)	17.12%	

Investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding is (\$37,801,569). 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 \$14,893,512. The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$435,865,027. The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities was \$297,953,435 or 76.52%.

Table A-2 Changes in District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
			Percentage
			Change
	2023	2022	2022 to 2023
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for service	\$ 22,301,120	\$ 15,969,018	39.65%
Operating grants & contributions	39,062,405	45,824,756	-14.76%
General revenues:	0.,,	,,	,-
Property taxes	297,953,435	286,492,082	4.00%
State grants	70,199,144	82,650,617	-15.07%
Investment earnings	7,801,515	852,740	814.88%
Other	13,440,920	6,173,757	117.71%
	10,440,720	0,170,707	117.7170
Total government revenues	450,758,539	437,962,970	2.92%
Expenses:			
Instruction	237,292,267	229,892,757	3.22%
Instructional resources & media services	4,528,837	4,637,280	-2.34%
Curriculum & instructional staff development	8,147,521	7,582,926	7.45%
Instructional leadership	5,310,706	5,012,252	5.95%
School leadership	23,408,136	21,873,661	7.02%
Guidance, counseling & evaluation services	21,398,095	19,284,107	10.96%
Social services	285,124	264,363	7.85%
Health services	4,331,367	3,912,772	10.70%
Student (pupil) transportation	15,104,500	14,543,031	3.86%
Food services	14,753,292	15,515,970	-4.92%
Co-curricular/extra-curricular activities	14,732,264	14,075,680	4.66%
General administration	9,389,984	9,070,431	3.52%
Plant maintenance and operations	33,735,661	32,426,694	4.04%
Security and monitoring services	5,781,769	4,869,479	18.73%
Data processing services	6,122,409	8,115,273	-24.56%
Community services	2,155,050	2,115,726	1.86%
Debt service - interest on long-term debt	27,680,351	19,901,224	39.09%
Shared services agreement	376,036	361,882	3.91%
Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program	-	22,704	100.00%
Other government charges	1,331,658	1,328,533	0.24%
Total governmental expenses	435,865,027	414,806,745	5.08%
Change in net position	14,893,512	23,156,225	
Beginning net position	(86,993,454)	(110,149,679)	
Beginning net position	(86,993,454)	(110,149,679)	
Ending net position	\$ (72,099,942)	\$ (86,993,454)	

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. The increase in 2022-2023 was 4.00%. Although the increase in property values is far higher than that, the state's compression of tax rates minimizes the increase in values. 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 2023 and 2022 as a percentage of total revenues.

Table A-3

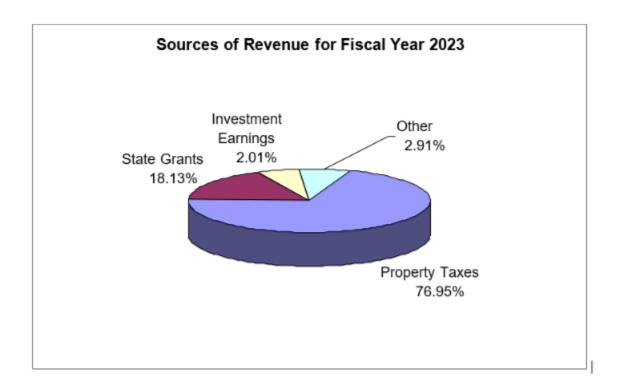


Table A-4

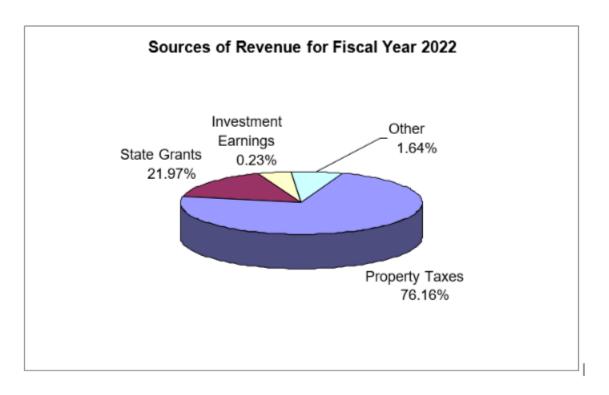


Table A-5 represents the cost of the district's largest programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the district's taxpayers by each of these functions. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$435,865,027.

Table A-5 Costs of Services

Major Function	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services		
	2023	2022	Percentage Change 2022 to 2023	2023	2022	Percentage Change 2022 to 2023
Instruction, curriculum, and media services	\$ 249,968,625	\$ 242,112,963	3.24%	\$ 230,641,760	\$ 222,954,229	3.45%
Instructional and school leadership	28,718,842	26,885,913	6.82%	27,061,063	25,424,122	6.44%
Student support services, food service, and extra/co-curricular activities	70,604,642	67,595,923	4.45%	37,544,639	31,943,664	17.53%
General administration	9,389,984	9,070,431	3.52%	8,845,015	8,558,870	3.34%
Plant maintenance, security and data processing	45,639,839	45,411,446	0.50%	42,196,427	42,321,512	-0.30%
Community services	2,155,050	2,115,726	1.86%	1,964,850	1,923,561	2.15%
Debt service	27,680,351	19,901,224	39.09%	24,792,230	18,444,492	34.42%
Shared services agreement	376,036	361,882	3.91%	190,192	159,475	19.26%
Juvenile justice alternative ed	-	22,704	100.00%	-	21,558	100.00%
Non-operating expenses	1,331,658	1,328,533	0.24%	1,265,326	1,261,488	0.30%
Total expenses	\$ 435,865,027	\$ 414,806,745	5.08%	\$ 374,501,502	\$ 353,012,971	6.09%

Total net expenses increased by 5.08% in 2023 from the previous year. Net expenses in this category decreased because many large technology expenses were paid from the ESSER grant. The largest increase was in the Debt Service category and was due to a large refunding in the prior year. There was no refunding in the current year to reduce debt.

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 \$184,797,902, a decrease from the previous year of (\$97,961,296) or (34.64%). The General Fund balance decreased by (\$22.4) million due mainly to reduced funding associated with lowered attendance since the pandemic.

The fund balance of the Federally Funded Grant Fund decreased in 2023 by (\$1,223,446), or (16.13%). The decrease occurred in the Child Nutrition fund and was attributable to the spending of fund balance for cafeteria improvements, in accordance with guidance from the Texas Department of Agriculture.

The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund increased by \$5,752,223, or 7.55%, due partly to rising interest rates on investments and lowered principal and interest payments due to bond refundings in the prior year.

The Capital Projects fund balance decreased by (\$79.9 million), or (65.92%). The decrease was a result of the expenditure of \$90 million on current capital projects, including the re-build and renovation of several school buildings. The State Funded Grant Fund balance decreased by (\$97,970), as the remaining Instructional Materials Allotment was expended. And finally, the Local Funds balance decreased by (\$40,057), or (0.56%), which was caused by the expenditure of the local Hudson Grant funds on various campus projects.

The general fund balance has an unassigned fund balance of \$40,738,039. 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 (\$267,921) and deferred expenditures (\$1,033,470). The Board of Trustees also passed a resolution to commit \$5,137,992 for a future lease payment for student computer devices.

Non-spendable fund balance in all other funds consists of inventory in the Federally Funded Grant Fund (Child Nutrition) of (\$43,479), and of prepaid items – (\$1,305,198) in the Federally Funded Grant Fund, (\$3,696) in the Debt Service fund, (\$73) in the Capital Projects Fund, (\$1,385,690) in the State Funded Grant fund and (\$151,216) in the Local funds. Fund balance is restricted to pay debt service (\$81,981,544), for the capital acquisition program (\$41,319,388), and for food service (\$5,013,556). Grant funds are restricted in the Local Funds for (\$782,104). Commitments of fund balance include (\$6,175,138) in Local Funds for campus activity funds.

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 \$40,738,039, while the total fund balance was \$47,177,422. 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 11.9% of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 13.78% of that same amount. The balance of total fund balance is committed for a subsequent year lease payment. Both committed 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 (\$22,443,463), compared to a decrease in the prior year of (\$12,410,852). The lack of state funding; the lingering effects of the pandemic, including low attendance; and high inflation strongly influenced the financial results of fiscal year 2023. 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. 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. However, for the 2022-2023 fiscal year, it was necessary for the Board of Trustees to adopt a budget deficit of (\$5,135,456). For the 2023-2024 upcoming year, the Board of Trustees adopted a balanced budget.

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 2022-2023 year.

- 1. Variances of original expenditure budget compared to amended budget. The amended expenditure budget increased \$6,115,950 from the original budget. Major budget amendments contributing to this increase include (1) \$1,235,500 from unused prior year Compensatory Education funds for summer intervention, (2) \$1,000,000 for additional utility costs (3) \$466,181 of unused prior year Early Education Allotment funds to partially offset the cost of K-3 ELA phonics adoption and (4) \$556,434 for additional security resource officers.
- 2. Variances of amended budget to actual expenditures. Variations of amended budget to actual expenditures were minimal in 2022-23, with an overall variation of 3.71%. The largest variance was 40.93% in the Plant Maintenance and Operations function where funds had been appropriated for several large equipment purchases that were ultimately not completed. All other variances were relatively small. Although the Debt Service function had a \$600,000 budget reserved for GASB 87/96 expenses, no funds were ultimately needed for that function.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2023, the district had invested approximately \$872 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, and buildings. (See Table A-6) This amount represents a net increase of \$66.3 million or 8.23% from the prior year.

Table A-6
District's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities					
			Percentage			
			Change			
	2023	2022	2022 to 2023			
Lend	¢ 52,000,212	¢ 50.070.712	0.0497			
Land	\$ 52,998,313	\$ 52,979,613	0.04%			
Buildings and improvements	913,107,416	911,317,365	0.20%			
Furniture and equipment	46,307,550	39,550,224	17.09%			
Construction in progress	227,936,068	147,957,733	54.05%			
Total Assets	1,240,349,347	1,151,804,935	7.69%			
Less: accumulated depreciation	(368,198,387)	(345,955,252)	6.43%			
Net Capital Assets	\$ 872,150,960	\$ 805,849,683	8.23%			

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, 2023, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$824,104,987, a decrease of (\$40,480,195) or (4.68%), from the previous year, due mostly to the payment of principal and interest during the 2023 year. The district also had accreted interest of \$0, a decrease of (\$10,845), or (100.00%), from the previous year.

Table A-7
District's Long-Term Debt

	Governmental Activities					
						Percentage
						Change
		2023		2022		2022 to 2023
Bonds and Notes Payable						
General Obligations Bonds	\$	824,104,987	\$	864,585,182		-4.68%
Premium on bonds		99,418,744		107,652,884		-7.65%
Accreted interest		-		10,845		-100.00%
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		923,523,731		972,248,911		-5.01%
Other Liabilities						
Compensated Absences		823,566		969,781		-15.08%
Net Pension Liability		121,009,104		50,826,036		138.08%
Claims Payable		2,504,535		3,455,038		-27.51%
OPEB Liability		59,344,219		96,246,773		-38.34%
Total Other Liabilities		183,681,424		151,497,628		21.24%
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	1,107,205,155	\$	1,123,746,539		-1.47%

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 2023-2024 are budgeted to decrease from 2022-2023 amended budget revenue by approximately (\$5.1) million, or (1.51%). Most of this decrease is from expected decreases in property tax revenue. Property tax revenue is expected to decrease due to the compression of property tax rates by the Texas State Legislature.

In May 2019, the 86th 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 are subject to further compression each year.

Even so, the district must maintain any 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 have seen districts across the state scrambling to balance their budgets because many students have not come back to public schools after the pandemic. The Board of Trustees required a balanced budget for 2023-2024. As a result of all these factors, the district initiated a series of budget reductions in the 2023-2024 budget and no pay raises were included.

Significant amounts budgeted for 2023-24 are:

Decrease based on staffing formula reductions	\$ (4,517,500)
Elimination of vacant positions	(2,159,445)
Reclassification of district wide support	(3,891,243)
Reduction of department budgets	 (5,135,926)
	\$ (15,704,114)

The recognized sign of fiscal health for a school district is an appropriate fund balance for the General Fund (operating fund). 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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Data		
Control		Governmental
Codes	ACCETC	Activities
1110	ASSETS Cach and temporary investments	\$ 182,539,117
1110 1220	Cash and temporary investments Property taxes receivable (delinquent)	\$ 182,539,117 3,296,048
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	
1230		(329,605) 16,764,972
	Due from other governments Other receivables	
1290 1300	Other receivables Inventories, at cost	670,757 311,400
1410		4,167,807
1410	Prepaid items	4,167,007
1510	Capital assets: Land	52,998,313
1520	Buildings and improvements, net	572,380,618
1530	Furniture and equipment, net	18,835,961
1580	Construction in progress	227,936,068
1810	Restricted cash	371,000
1910	Long-term investments	11,800,293
	Total assets	1,091,742,749
	DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
1700	Deferred loss on refunding	32,275,140
1705	Deferred outflows - pension	51,388,692
1705	Deferred outflows - OPEB	20,992,397
	Total deferred outflows of resources	104,656,229
	LIABILITIES	
2110	Accounts payable	21,344,719
2140	Interest payable	10,263,089
2150	Payroll deductions and withholdings payable	1,449,246
2160	Accrued wages payable	20,644,056
2180	Due to other governments	4,852,383
2210	Accrued expenses	1,371,839
2300	Unearned revenues	175,951
2000	Noncurrent liabilities:	1,0,,01
2501	Due within one year	52,872,722
2502	Due in more than one year	873,979,110
2540	Net pension liability	121,009,104
2545	Net OPEB liability	59,344,219
20.0	,	
	Total liabilities	1,167,306,438
	DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
2605	Deferred inflows - pension	9,382,365
2606	Deferred inflows - OPEB	91,810,117
	Total deferred inflows of resources	101,192,482
	NET POSITION	
3200	Net investment in capital assets	(37,801,569)
3820	Restricted for grants and Food Service	5,795,660
3850	Restricted for debt service	72,407,800
3890	Restricted for employee health claims	371,000
3900	Unrestricted net position	(112,872,833)
		<u></u>
	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (72,099,942)

Net (Expense)

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

				_	Revenue and Changes in
D-4			Program	Revenues	Net Position
Data			Chamana tan	Operating	C
Control		F	Charges for	Grants &	Governmental
Codes	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
	Governmental activities:				
0011	Instruction	\$ 237,292,267	\$ 9,744,715	\$ 7,624,120	\$(219,923,432)
0011	Instructional resources and media services	4,528,837	156,497	183,586	(4,188,754)
0012	Curriculum and instructional staff development	8,147,521	261,720	1,356,227	(6,529,574)
0010	Instructional leadership	5,310,706	196,619	162,555	(4,951,532)
0023	School leadership	23,408,136	832,800	465,805	(22,109,531)
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	21,398,095	684,904	2,780,715	(17,932,476)
0032	Social services	285,124	9,135	50,888	(225,101)
0032	Health services	4,331,367	153,329	69,262	(4,108,776)
0034	Student (pupil) services	15,104,500	590,920	349,509	(14,164,071)
0035	Food services	14,753,292	5,970,493	19,792,722	11,009,923
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	14,732,264	1,019,355	1,588,771	(12,124,138)
0041	General administration	9,389,984	353,363	191,606	(8,845,015)
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	33,735,661	1,844,057	409,865	(31,481,739)
0052	Security and monitoring services	5,781,769	167,009	302,396	(5,312,364)
0053	Data processing services	6,122,409	190,185	529,900	(5,402,324)
0061	Community services	2,155,050	65,988	124,212	(1,964,850)
0072	Debt service - interest on long term debt	27,680,351	-	2,888,121	(24,792,230)
0093	Shared services agreement	376,036	7,371	178,473	(190,192)
0099	Other governmental charges	1,331,658	52,660	13,672	(1,265,326)
[TP]	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 435,865,027	\$ 22,301,120	\$ 39,062,405	\$(374,501,502)
		General revenues: Taxes:			
MT			levied for genero		220,767,265
DT			levied for debt se	ervice	77,186,170
SF		State grants, unre			70,199,144
IE		Investment earni	•		7,801,515
MI		Miscellaneous lo	cal and intermedi	ate	13,440,920
TR		Total genera	revenues		389,395,014
CN		Change in ne	t position		14,893,512
NB		Net position - begin	nning		(86,993,454)
NE		NET POSITION - END	ING		\$ (72,099,942)

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

Data		10	F	20 ederally
Control		General		nded Grant
Codes		Fund		Fund
	ASSETS			
1110	Cash and temporary investments	\$ 36,992,235	\$	1,163,966
1220	Property taxes - delinquent	2,429,336		-
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(242,934)		-
1240	Due from other governments	10,026,423		6,329,474
1260	Due from other funds	19,158,941		-
1290	Other receivables	92,668		285,187
1300	Inventories, at cost	267,921		43,479
1410	Prepaid items	1,033,470		1,305,198
1910	Long-term investments	 7,836,569		<u> </u>
1000	Total assets	 77,594,629		9,127,304
1000A	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 77,594,629	\$	9,127,304
	LIABILITIES			
2110	Accounts payable	\$ 1,566,380	\$	891,072
2150	Payroll deduction and withholdings payable	1,449,246		-
2160	Accrued wages payable	19,105,543		1,513,419
2170	Due to other funds	1,115,926		317,101
2180	Due to other governments	4,850,413		-
2210	Accrued expenditures	411,918		-
2300	Unearned revenue	 -		43,479
2000	Total liabilities	28,499,426		2,765,071
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
2600	Deferred property taxes	1,917,781		-
	FUND BALANCES			
	Nonspendable:			
3410	Investments in inventory	267,921		43,479
3430	Prepaid items	1,033,470		1,305,198
	Restricted for:			
3480	Retirement of long term debt	-		-
3470	Capital acquisition program	-		-
3450	Food service	-		5,013,556
3450	Grant funds	-		-
	Committed for:			
3545	Campus activity fund	-		-
3545	Other purposes	5,137,992		-
3600	Unassigned	 40,738,039		-
3000	Total fund balances	 47,177,422		6,362,233
	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,			
4000	AND FUND BALANCES	 77,594,629	\$	9,127,304

	50 Debt Service Fund		60 Capital Projects Fund		30-42 State Funded Grant Fund		46-48 Local Fund		Total overnmental Funds
\$	80,853,413 866,712	\$	56,307,097 -	\$	-	\$	7,222,406 -	\$	182,539,117 3,296,048
	(86,671)		-		-		-		(329,605)
	-		114,825		290,303		3,947		16,764,972
	1,115,926		-		-		-		20,274,867
	42,003		98,062		8,550		8,378		534,848
	-		-		-		-		311,400
	3,696		73 3,963,724		1,385,690 <u>-</u>		151,216		3,879,343 11,800,293
	82,795,079		60,483,781		1,684,543		7,385,947		239,071,283
\$	82,795,079	\$	60,483,781	\$	1,684,543	\$	7,385,947	\$	239,071,283
\$		\$	18,703,938	\$		\$	177,761	\$	21,339,151
Ψ	_	Ψ	10,703,730	Ψ	_	Ψ	1//,/01	Ψ	1,449,246
	_		_		_		25,094		20,644,056
	_		-		776,983		-		2,210,010
	-		-		-		1,970		4,852,383
	124,190		460,382		-		2,664		999,154
					62,472		70,000		175,951
	124,190		19,164,320		839,455		277,489		51,669,951
	685,649		-		-		-		2,603,430
	-		_		_		-		311,400
	3,696		73		1,385,690		151,216		3,879,343
	81,981,544		-		-		-		81,981,544
	-		41,319,388		-		-		41,319,388
	-		-		-		-		5,013,556
	-		=		=		782,104		782,104
	-		-		-		6,175,138		6,175,138
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- (540,602)		<u>-</u>		5,137,992 40,197,437
	81,985,240		41,319,461		845,088		7,108,458		184,797,902
\$	82,795,079	\$	60,483,781	\$	1,684,543	\$	7,385,947	\$	239,071,283

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Exhibit C-2

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 184,797,902

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.	(20,152,272)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.	1,240,349,347
Accumulated depreciation has not been recorded in the fund financial statements.	(368,198,387)
Bonds payable have not been included in the fund financial statements.	(824,104,987)
Net pension liability is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(121,009,104)
Net OPEB liability is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(59,344,219)
Premiums on the issuance of bonds are not capitalized in the fund financial statements.	(99,418,744)
Deferred loss on bond refunding has not been reflected in the fund financial	32,275,140
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.	2,603,430
Deferred outflows of resources for pension related liabilities are recognized in the government-wide statements but are not recorded in the fund financial statements.	51,388,692
Deferred inflows of resources for pension related liabilities are recognized in the government-wide statements but are not recorded in the fund financial statements.	(9,382,365)
Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB related liabilities are recognized in the government-wide statements but are not recorded in the fund financial statements.	20,992,397
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB related liabilities are recognized in the government-wide statements but are not recorded in the fund financial statements.	(91,810,117)
Accrued liabilities for compensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements.	(823,566)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	(10,263,089)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (72,099,942)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

Data Control Codes		 10 General Fund	20 Federally Funded Grant Fund
	REVENUES		
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 227,572,725	\$ 5,947,218
5800	State program revenues	83,732,496	715,764
5900	Federal program revenues	 3,513,581	 24,439,563
5020	Total revenues	314,818,802	31,102,545
	EXPENDITURES		
	Current:		
0011	Instruction	208,435,097	7,048,298
0012	Instructional resources and media services	3,944,231	7,187
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	5,498,399	2,249,937
0021	Instructional leadership	4,888,989	165,617
0023	School leadership	20,937,542	233,430
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	15,151,929	4,342,127
0032	Social work services	187,187	88,390
0033	Health services	3,856,643	41,693
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	14,786,880	315,021
0035	Food services	2,312	16,607,962
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	10,370,644	-
0041	General administration	8,927,095	-
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	33,961,691	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	4,010,857	76,823
0053	Data processing services	4,342,471	627,995
0061	Community services	1,594,746	145,475
	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	33,894	-
	Intergovernmental:		
0093	Shared services agreement	-	376,036
0099	Other governmental charges	 1,331,658	 -
6030	Total expenditures	 342,262,265	 32,325,991
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(27,443,463)	(1,223,446)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
7915	Transfers in	 5,000,000	
	Total other financing sources (uses)	 5,000,000	
1200	Net change in fund balance	(22,443,463)	(1,223,446)
0100	Fund balance - beginning	 69,620,885	7,585,679
3000	FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 47,177,422	\$ 6,362,233

 50 Debt Service Fund		60 Capital Project Fund		30-42 State Funded Grant Funds		46-48 Local Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$ 79,446,404 2,888,120 -	\$	9,902,903 23,227 431,188	\$	- 1,098,567 -	\$	6,506,105 24,904 -	\$	329,375,355 88,483,078 28,384,332
82,334,524		10,357,318		1,098,567		6,531,009		446,242,765
-		1,346,378		1,159,429		1,372,610		219,361,812
-		-		-		322,565		4,273,983
-		4,276		30,075		95,006		7,877,693
-		-		-		32,003		5,086,609
-		-		-		213,894		21,384,866
-		-		5,554		504,834		20,004,444
-		-		-		-		275,577
-		-		-		932		3,899,268
-		-		-		-		15,101,901
-		-		-		-		16,610,274
-		-		-		3,562,821		13,933,465
-		13,640		345		201,627		9,142,707
-		-		-		13,218		33,974,909
-		880,590		1,134		164,502		5,133,906
-		808,858		-		-		5,779,324
-		-		-		61,119		1,801,340
40, 400, 105				-				40 400 105
40,480,195		-		-		-		40,480,195
36,093,550		-		-		-		36,093,550
8,556		-		-		-		8,556
-		87,212,159		-		25,935		87,271,988
_		_		-		=		376,036
-		-		-		-		1,331,658
76,582,301		90,265,901		1,196,537		6,571,066		549,204,061
5,752,223		(79,908,583)		(97,970)		(40,057)		(102,961,296)
								5,000,000
 						-		5,000,000
 5,752,223		(79,908,583)		(97,970)		(40,057)		(97,961,296)
 76,233,017		121,228,044		943,058		7,148,515		282,759,198
\$ 81,985,240	\$	41,319,461	\$	845,088	\$	7,108,458	\$	184,797,902

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

principal paid on bonds payable increased net position.

Exhibit C-4

(97,961,296)

40,480,195

10,845

8,234,140

(487,218)

(6,159,659)

8,815,113

(444,495)

146,215

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, 2023

The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance, 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.	(4,705,593)
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.	88,544,412
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.	(22,243,135)
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	

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.

663,988

CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (B-1)

14,893,512

Exhibit D-1

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal
	Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Accounts receivable	\$ 135,909
Prepaid items	288,464
Cash - restricted	371,000
Total current assets	795,373
TOTAL ASSETS	795,373
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts and claims payable	5,568
Due to other funds	18,064,857
Accrued expenses	372,685
Total current liabilities	18,443,110
Noncurrent liabilities	
Claims payable	2,504,535
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,504,535
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,947,645
NET POSITION	
Restricted for employee health claims	371,000
Unrestricted net position	(20,523,272)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (20,152,272)

Exhibit D-2

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmenta Activities -	
		Internal
OPERATING REVENUES		ervice Fund
Local and intermediate sources	\$	21,768,683
Total operating revenues		21,768,683
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Professional and contracted services		2,504,193
Supplies		5,792
Claim settlement costs		19,197,485
Total operating expenses		21,707,470
Operating income		61,213
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Earnings from temporary deposits and investments		233,194
Total nonoperating revenues		233,194
Income before transfers		294,407
Transfers out		(5,000,000)
Change in net position		(4,705,593)
Net position - beginning		(15,446,679)
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	(20,152,272)

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities -	
		Internal rvice Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from user charges	\$	25,935,309
Cash payments for insurance claims		(21,910,348)
Cash payments for other operating expenses		(288,066)
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,736,895
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers out		(5,000,000)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities		(5,000,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends on investments		233,194
Net cash provided by investing activities		233,194
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(1,029,911)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,400,911
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	371,000
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO		
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash - restricted	\$	371,000
	\$	371,000
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH	Ψ	371,000
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	61,213
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable		640,078
Increase in prepaid items		(288,066)
Decrease in accounts and claims payable		(948,231)
Decrease in due to other funds		4,166,626
Decrease in accrued expenses		105,275
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	3,736,895

Exhibit E-1

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	_	custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments	\$	663,409
Accounts receivable		603
Prepaid items		11,754
Total assets	\$	675,766
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	76,327
Due to other governments		503
Total liabilities	\$	76,830
NET POSITION		
Restricted for other purposes	\$	598,936

Exhibit E-2

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund			
ADDITIONS				
Revenue from student activities	\$	960,952		
Total additions		960,952		
DEDUCTIONS				
Supplies		250,593		
Fees and dues		561,300		
Contracted services		197,070		
Total deductions		1,008,963		
Change in net position		(48,011)		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		646,947		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	598,936		

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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 custodian 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

Upon completion of ten (10) continuous years of service in the District, all employees shall become eligible to receive pay for each day of unused local leave at the rate of \$35 per day upon retirement or resignation. The amount shall be paid in December, January, June or July as appropriate.

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, 2023 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 \$1,917,781 and \$685,649 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, 2023 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. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB 96), provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. This statement 1) defines a SBITA; 2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; 3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments; and 4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 96 was implemented in the District's 2023 financial statements with no impact to amounts reports under previous standards, and with minimal impact.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Bonded Debt Payable

Bonded debt payable as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate Payable	Amount of Original Issue	Amount Outstanding 7/1/2022	Issued Current Year	Refunded Current Year	Retired Current Year	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2023
Unlimited Tax School	Tayabie		7/1/2022	Tear	- Teal	- Irea	0/30/2023
Building and Refunding Bonds							
Series 1997A Final maturity 2027	3.85-6.00	\$ 29,698,013	\$ 1,480,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 720,000	\$ 760,000
Unlimited Tax							
Refunding Bonds							
Series 2013 Final maturity 2031	1.50-5.00	81,080,000	19,025,000		_	3,525,000	15,500,000
Unlimited Tax	1.50-5.00	01,000,000	17,023,000	_	_	3,323,000	13,300,000
Refunding Bonds							
Series 2014							
Final maturity 2025	2.46	43,350,000	22,850,000	-	-	8,930,000	13,920,000
Jnlimited Tax							
Refunding Bonds							
Series 2014A Final maturity 2029	2.00-5.00	56,565,000	26,925,000			4,660,000	22,265,000
	2.00-3.00	36,363,000	26,723,000	-	-	4,660,000	22,263,000
Unlimited Tax Building Bonds							
Series 2015							
Final maturity 2041	1.00-5.00	153,875,000	125,725,000	-	-	2,115,000	123,610,000
Unlimited Tax							
Refunding Bonds							
Series 2015							
Final maturity 2026	5.00	98,675,000	6,525,000	-	-	-	6,525,000
Jnlimited Tax							
Refunding Bonds Series 2015A							
Final maturity 2026	4.00-5.00	116,577,588	14,220,000	_	_	3,640,000	10,580,000
Jnlimited Tax							
Refunding Bonds							
Series 2016A							
Final maturity 2032	2.00-5.00	70,915,000	61,795,000	-	-	6,100,000	55,695,000
Unlimited Tax							
Refunding Bonds							
Series 2016B Final maturity 2032	2.00-3.00	56,020,000	48,940,000			1,940,000	47,000,000
Unlimited Tax	2.00 0.00	00,020,000	40,740,000			1,740,000	47,000,000
Refunding Bonds							
Series 2019							
Final maturity 2031	2.00-5.00	14,280,000	13,920,000	-	-	-	13,920,000
Jnlimited Tax							
Building Bonds							
Series 2020	F 00	070 4/5 000	070 000 000			7 500 000	0.40.700.000
Final maturity 2047	5.00	279,465,000	270,200,000	-	-	7,500,000	262,700,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds							
Series 2020							
Final maturity 2030	2.00-5.00	8,645,000	695,000	-	-	285,000	410,000
Jnlimited Tax							
Refunding Bonds							
Taxable Series 2020							
Final maturity 2035	4.00	85,759,989	85,759,989	-	-	865,000	84,894,989
Jnlimited Tax							
Refunding Bonds							
Taxable Series 2021 Final maturity 2036	5.00	168,319,991	166,525,193	_	-	200,195	166,324,998
, _300	0.00					200,.70	
Total bonded debt payable		\$ 1,263,225,581	\$ 864,585,182	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,480,195	\$ 824,104,987
•							

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Due Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest			Total
<u> </u>		•			•	
2024	\$ 41,355,000		\$	32,942,225	\$	74,297,225
2025	50,939,987			32,798,898		83,738,885
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	 150,725,000			18,658,600		169,383,600
Total	\$ 824,104,987		\$	371,638,658	\$	1,195,743,645

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

Note 3. Accumulated Unpaid Local Leave Benefits

All District 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 local leave. A summary of changes in the accumulated local leave follows:

Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 823,566
Payments to participants	 (204,805)
New entrants and salary increments	58,590
Balance, July 1, 2022	\$ 969,781

Note 4. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds:	\$ 864,585,182	\$ -	\$ 40,480,195	\$ 824,104,987	\$ 41,355,000
Accreted interest	10,845	7,092	17,937	-	-
Premium on bonds	107,652,884	-	8,234,140	99,418,744	8,961,357
Compensated absences	969,781	58,590	204,805	823,566	51,830
Claims payable	3,455,038	18,836,133	19,786,636	2,504,535	2,504,535
Net pension liability	50,826,036	79,694,416	9,511,348	121,009,104	-
OPEB Liability	96,246,773	2,318,371	39,220,925	59,344,219	
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,123,746,539	\$ 100,914,602	\$ 117,455,986	\$ 1,107,205,155	\$ 52,872,722

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Capital Asset Activity

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Primary government:

	Balance						Balance
	 7/1/2022	 Additions	 Transfers	Del	etions		6/30/2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 52,979,613	\$ 18,700	\$ -	\$	-	\$	52,998,313
Construction in progress	147,957,733	 81,768,382	 (1,790,047)		-		227,936,068
Total capital assets,							
not being depreciated	200,937,346	81,787,082	(1,790,047)		-		280,934,381
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	911,317,365	-	1,790,047		-		913,107,412
Furniture and equipment	39,550,224	 6,757,330	 <u>-</u>			· <u> </u>	46,307,554
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated	950,867,589	6,757,330	1,790,047		-		959,414,966
Less accumulated depreciation on:							
Buildings and improvements	322,000,047	18,726,747	-		-		340,726,794
Furniture and equipment	23,955,205	 3,516,388	-		-		27,471,593
Accumulated depreciation	 345,955,252	22,243,135	 		-		368,198,387
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated, net	 604,912,337	 (15,485,805)	 1,790,047		-	. <u> </u>	591,216,579
Governmental activities							
capital assets, net	\$ 805,849,683	\$ 66,301,277	\$ -	\$	-	\$	872,150,960

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

Instruction	\$ 15,248,801
Instructional resources and media services	221,607
Curriculum and staff development	37,766
Instructional leadership	74,700
School leadership	1,540,215
Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	800,876
Social services	-
Health services	224,295
Student transportation	2,599
Food services	374,821
Co-curricular/extracurricular activities	854,637
General administration	60,040
Plant maintenance and operations	1,349,647
Security and monitoring services	842,689
Data processing services	291,798
Community services	318,644
Total depreciation expense	\$ 22,243,135

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Primary government	\$ 194,710,410
Fiduciary funds	663,409
	\$ 195,373,819

The District's financial statements also include restricted cash in the amount of \$371,000.

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, 2023, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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 \$23,757,243
- c. Largest cash, savings and time deposit combined account balance amounted to \$14,724,002 and occurred during the month of August 2022
- d. Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of largest combined balance was \$250,000.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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 ne 30, 2023	Percent of Total Investments	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Risk
Investments measured at amortized cost					
Investment pools					
TexPool	\$	363,693	0%	25	AAAm
TexasCLASS		90,959,921	47%	22	AAAm
Money Markets, CDs and CDARS	103,017,689		53%	N/A	NR
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV) Investment pools					
LOGIC	-	1,032,516	1%	44	AAAm
Total	\$ 1	95,373,819	101%	11	

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 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) and 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TRS's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about_archive_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% (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 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic postemployment 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 previously noted in the Plan Description above.

Contributions

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 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year. Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements if, as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The 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.

Rates for such plan fiscal years are as follows:

	Contribut	Contribution Rates		
	2022	2023		
Member	8.00%	8.00%		
Non-employer contributing entity (state)	7.75%	8.00%		
Employers	7.75%	8.00%		

Notes to Financial Statements

The contribution amounts for the District's fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

Employer contributions	\$ 9,511,348
Member contributions	20,328,187
NECE on-behalf contributions	12,525,798

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.

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 the 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 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 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 1.7% of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2022, gradually increasing to 2.0% in fiscal year 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuation of the total pension liability was performed as of August 31, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to August 31, 2022 and was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Asset valuation method Fair value
Single discount rate 7.00%
Long term expected investment rate of return 7.00%

Municipal bond rate as of August 2022 3.91%. Source for the rate is the Fixed

Income Market Data / Yield Curve /
Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to
maturity that include only federally taxexempt municipal bonds reported in
Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO

AA Index."

Last year ending August 31 in projection period 2121

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases including inflation 2.95% to 8.95%

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

Active Morality Rates The post-retirement mortality rates for

healthy lives were based on the 2021 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 active mortality rates were based on the published PUB (2010) Mortality Tables for Teachers, below median, also with

full generational mortality.

The actuarial methods and assumptions are primarily based on a study of actual experience for the four year period ending August 31, 2021 and adopted in July 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

Discount Rate and Long-term Expected Rate of Return

A single discount rate of 7.00% 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 7.00%. 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 rates set by the legislature in the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55 percent of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

Based on 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 geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2022 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%	4.60%	1.12%
Non-U.S. developed	13.00%	4.90%	0.90%
Emerging markets	9.00%	5.40%	0.75%
Private equity*	14.00%	7.70%	1.55%
Stable value:			
Government bonds	16.00%	1.00%	0.22%
Absolute return*	0.00%	3.70%	0.00%
Stable value hedge funds	5.00%	3.40%	0.18%
Real return:			
Real estate	15.00%	4.10%	0.94%
Energy, natural resources and inflation	6.00%	5.10%	0.37%
Commodities	0.00%	3.60%	0.00%
Risk parity	8.00%	4.60%	0.43%
Asset allocation leverage:			
Cash	2.00%	3.00%	0.01%
Asset allocation leverage	-6.00%	3.60%	-0.05%
Inflation expectation			2.70%
Volatility drag****			-0.91%
Total	100%		8.21%

^{*} Absolute return includes credit sensitive investments

^{**} Target allocations are based on the FY2022 policy model

^{***} Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 8/31/2022)

^{****} 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 7.00%, 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:

	1% decrease in discount rate (6.00%)		Discount rate (7.00%)		% increase discount rate (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 188,244,284	\$	121,009,104	\$	66,511,834

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$121,009,104 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 are as follows:

State's proportionate share that is associated with District		159,360,766
Total	Φ.	280,369,870

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022.

At August 31, 2022, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.20383%, an increase of 0.000425% from its proportionate share of 0.19958% measured as of August 31, 2021.

Change of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

New assumptions were adopted in conjunction with an actuarial experience study since the prior measurement date that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period. The primary assumption change was the lowering of the single discount rate from 7.25 percent to 7.00 percent.

Change of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,159,659 and revenue of \$15,233,083 for support provided by the State.

Notes to Financial Statements

At June 30, 2023, 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		[Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	1,754,622	\$	2,638,228
Changes in actuarial assumptions		22,547,934		5,619,575
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		11,955,312		-
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's				
contributions and the proportionate share of the contributions		6,205,747		1,124,562
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement dates		8,925,077		_
	\$	51,388,692	\$	9,382,365

\$8,925,077 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Fnded	Pension Expense				
		Amount			
2024	\$	8,545,498			
2025		4,749,191			
2026	2,346,74				
2027		15,070,371			
2028		2,369,444			
Thereafter		-			
	\$	33,081,250			

Note 8. Defined Other Postemployment 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 Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. TRS-Care was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature and is administered through a trust by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) Board of Trustees in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575. The Board may adopt rules, plans, procedures and orders reasonably necessary to administer the program, including minimum benefits and financing standards.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed 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.texas.gov/Pages/about_archive_cafr.aspx; 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 health insurance coverage to 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 retirees are reflected in the following table:

	Me	Medicare		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 or charter school. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act.

Rates for such plan fiscal years are as follows:

_	2022	2023
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 2023 are as follows:

Employer contributions	\$ 2,035,659
Member contributions	1,614,702
NECE on-behalf contributions	2,483,184

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 hiring a TRS retiree, employers are required to pay 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 \$83 million in fiscal year 2022 from the Federal Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to help defray Covid-19 related health care costs during fiscal year 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuation of the total OPEB liability was performed as of August 31, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to August 31, 2022.

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 pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2022:

Demographic Assumptions	Economic Assumptions				
Rates of mortality	General inflation				
Rates of retirement	Wage inflation				
Rates of termination					
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 active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables. The rates were projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate improvement rates from mortality projection scale MP-2018.

The initial medical trend rates were 8.25% for Medicare retirees and 7.25% for non-Medicare retirees. There was an initial prescription drug trend rate of 8.25% for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% over a period of 13 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 3.91%

Aging factors

Based on plan specific experience

Election Rates Normal retirement: 62% 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 3.91% was used to measure the total OPEB liability at August 31, 2022. This was an increase of 1.96% in the discount rate since the August 31, 2021 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 plan 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, 2022.

Sensitivity Analysis of Rates

Discount Rate

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 (3.91%) in measuring the net OPEB liability:

	Current Single						
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 2.91 3.91		scount Rate	1	1% Increase		
			3.91		4.91%		
District's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	69,971,540	\$	59,344,219	\$	50,734,725	

<u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>

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:

				Current			
	Healthcare Cost						
1		% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	48,899,904	\$	59,344,219	\$	72,883,930	

Notes to Financial Statements

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$59,344,219 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided by 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 are as follows:

Total	\$ 131,734,843
State's proportionate share that is associated with District	72,390,624
District's Proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 59,344,219

The net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022.

At August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0024784%, an decrease of 0.00166% from its proportionate share of 0.0024951% measured as of August 31, 2021.

Change of Assumptions 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 discount rate changed from 1.95% as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91% as of August 31, 2022. This change decreased the total OPEB liability.
- Lower participation rates and updates to the health care trend rate assumptions were also factors that decreased 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.

Changes in Demographic and Economic Assumptions

For measurement date August 31, 2018 – Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability:

 Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement and economic assumptions, including rates of salary increase for individual participants were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

Changes in Benefit Terms

For measurement date August 31, 2018 – Net OPEB Liability:

• Changes of benefit terms were made effective September 1, 2017 by the 85th Texas Legislature.

Other Changes

For measurement date August 31, 2022 – Net OPEB Liability:

• The participation rate for pre-65 retirees was lowered from 65% to 62%. The participation rate for post-65 retirees was lowered from 40% to 25%.

Notes to Financial Statements

The health care trend rate assumption was updated to reflect the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (HIF) in 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$19,087,927 and revenue of \$10,272,814 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits from the following sources:

		Deferred				
	C	Outflows of	Def	erred Inflows		
		Resources	of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	3,299,329	\$	49,439,061		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		9,039,300		41,228,833		
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		176,770		-		
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's						
contributions and the proportionate share of the contributions		6,653,258		1,142,223		
Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement dates		1,823,740				
	\$	20,992,397	\$	91,810,117		

The deferred outflow of resources relating to District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,823,740 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. 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						
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ (13,362,585) (13,361,944) (10,845,354) (7,438,343) (9,003,395) (18,629,839)						
Total	\$ (72,641,460)						

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, 2021, June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023, the subsidy payments received by the TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$1,105,353, \$773,654 and \$1,380,990 respectively. These payments are recorded as equal revenues and expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements.

Notes to 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 2023 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 \$2,504,535 as of June 30, 2023, 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.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for the periods ended June 30, 2023 and are as follows:

2023		2022
\$ 3,455,038	\$	3,507,459
18,836,133		18,822,418
 (19,786,636)		(18,874,839)
\$ 2,504,535	\$	3,455,038
\$	\$ 3,455,038 18,836,133 (19,786,636)	18,836,133 (19,786,636)

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, 2023 nor future costs that will have a material effect on the financial statements of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2023, the District has entered into long-term construction projects with an aggregate unexpended balance of \$25,673,723.

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, 2023, 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	E	ntitlements		Grants		Total				
General	\$	10,026,423	\$	-	\$	10,026,423				
Capital Projects Fund		114,825		-		114,825				
State funded grants		290,303		-		290,303				
Local funded grants		3,947		-		3,947				
Federally funded grants				6,329,474		6,329,474				
Total	\$	10,435,498	\$	6,329,474	\$	16,764,972				

Note 13. Interfund Balances and Activities

Interfund balances at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following individual fund balances:

Due to Fund	Due from Fund	Amount		
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	\$ 1,115,926		
General Fund	Federally Funded Grant Fund	317,101		
General Fund	State Funded Grant Funds	776,983		
General Fund	Internal Service Fund	 18,064,857		
		\$ 20,274,867		

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, 2023, \$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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14. Other Receivables

Other receivables recorded in the fund level financial statements consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

			F	ederally		Debt		Capital	5	State			
	G	eneral		Funded	S	ervice	P	rojects	F	unded	l	ocal	
		Fund		Grants		Fund		Fund		Frants		unds	 Total
Services rendered	\$	92,668	\$	285,187	\$	42,003	\$	98,062	\$	8,550	\$	8,378	\$ 534,848
Total	\$	92,668	\$	285,187	\$	42,003	\$	98,062	\$	8,550	\$	8,378	\$ 534,848

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.

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, the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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.
- Other purposes is related to the Lease of Student Devices in the coming year.

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.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>

Comprises the residual classification of the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Both the General Fund and the State Funded Grant Fund have unassigned balances. The General Fund's totals \$40,738,039 and the State Funded Grant Fund is (\$540,602).

The District's Board of Trustees voted to have unassigned fund balance approximate to 17% -25% of the 2024 general fund expenditure budget for budgetary contingencies.

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 \$495,878 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, 2023, the remainder of the textbooks, in possession of the District, have minimal value and are not otherwise reflected elsewhere in these statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 17. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022 (GASB 99), enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves consistency of authoritative literature by addressing 1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and 2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases were implemented in the District's fiscal year 2022 financial statements in conjunction with GASB 87. The requirements related to PPPs and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. These requirements for GASB 99 were implemented in the District's fiscal year 2023 financial statements in conjunction with GASB 94 and GASB 96 as described in Note 1. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. These requirements for GASB 99 will be implemented in the District's fiscal year 2024 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

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.

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Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit G-1

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

Data						ariance With inal Budget
Contro	<u> </u>	Budgeted	Amo		tual Amounts	Positive or
Codes		 Original		Final	 GAAP Basis)	 (Negative)
	REVENUES					
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 239,125,186	\$	239,125,186	\$ 227,572,725	\$ (11,552,461)
5800	State program revenues	92,488,898		92,596,998	83,732,496	(8,864,502)
5900	Federal program revenues	 4,600,000	-	4,600,000	 3,513,581	 (1,086,419)
5020	Total revenues	336,214,084		336,322,184	314,818,802	(21,503,382)
	EXPENDITURES					
	Current:					
0011	Instruction	217,701,281		213,568,318	208,435,097	5,133,221
0012	Instructional resources and media services	4,165,414		4,158,765	3,944,231	214,534
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	6,322,695		6,359,927	5,498,399	861,528
0021	Instructional leadership	5,120,378		5,176,968	4,888,989	287,979
0023	School leadership	21,617,162		21,884,281	20,937,542	946,739
0031	Guidance counseling and evaluation services	15,559,070		15,727,111	15,151,929	575,182
0032	Social services	184,558		195,458	187,187	8,271
0033	Health services	4,258,703		4,134,902	3,856,643	278,259
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	12,103,140		15,194,232	14,786,880	407,352
0035	Foodservices	3,000		3,000	2,312	688
0036	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	10,564,944		11,084,913	10,370,644	714,269
0041	General administration	8,898,685		9,226,525	8,927,095	299,430
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	30,815,909		35,410,973	33,961,691	1,449,282
0052	Security and monitoring services	3,619,905		4,304,847	4,010,857	293,990
0053	Data processing services	4,852,281		5,117,571	4,342,471	775,100
0061	Community services	2,080,957		1,895,285	1,594,746	300,539
	Debt service:					
0071	Debt service - Principal on long-term debt	-		600,000	-	600,000
	Capital outlay:					
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction	3,960		38,310	33,894	4,416
	Intergovernmental:					
0095	Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs	23,320		16,920	-	16,920
0099	Other intergovernmental charges	 1,454,180		1,367,186	 1,331,658	 35,528
6030	Total expenditures	 349,349,542		355,465,492	 342,262,265	 13,203,227
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
	over (under) expenditures	(13,135,458)		(19,143,308)	(27,443,463)	(8,300,155)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
7915	Transfers in	5,000,000		5.000.000	5,000,000	_
7949	Other resources	3,000,000		-	-	-
		 -			 	
7080	Total other financing sources	 8,000,000		5,000,000	 5,000,000	 -
1200	Net change in fund balance	(5,135,458)		(14,143,308)	(22,443,463)	(8,300,155)
0100	Fund balances - beginning	 69,620,885		69,620,885	 69,620,885	 -
3000	FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 64,485,427	\$	55,477,577	\$ 47,177,422	\$ (8,300,155)

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 20th 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:

		Increase
Function	(Decrease)
Instruction	\$	(4,132,963)
Plant maintenance and operations		4,595,064
Student (pupil) transportation		3,091,092
Security and monitoring services		684,942
Cocurricular/extracurricular activities		519,969
General administration		327,840
School leadership		267,119
Data processing services		265,290

- 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, 2023

		2023		2022	2021	 2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.203830800%		0.199580290%	0.186452304%	0.185865914%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	121,009,104	\$	50,826,036	\$ 99,860,050	\$ 96,618,913
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		159,360,766		76,704,696	163,046,746	159,705,128
TOTAL	\$	280,369,870	\$	127,530,732	\$ 262,906,796	\$ 256,324,041
District's covered payroll	\$	248,420,314	\$	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		48.71%		20.55%	40.46%	41.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.62%		88.79%	75.54	75.24%
nabini y		75.02/6		30.7 7 /6	75.54	73.24/0

Note 1: Only nine years of data is presented in accordance with GASB 68 as the data for the years other than 2023, 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, 2022 - the period from September 1, 2021 - August 31, 2022.

Exhibit G-2

 2019		2018		2017	2016		 2015
\$ 0.187278593% 103,082,683	\$	0.197838821% 103,082,683	\$	0.189066080% 71,445,260	0.191179500% \$ 67,579,409		\$ 0.126594400% 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, 2023

		2023	 2022	 2021	2020		
Contractually required contribution Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	9,511,348 (9,511,348)	\$ 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	\$	255,725,624	\$ 247,280,659	\$ 246,841,903	\$	234,766,764	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.72%	2.56%	2.25%		2.77%	

Note 1: Only nine 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.

Exhibit G-3

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%

Exhibit G-4

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, 2023

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	C	0.2478458315%	(0.2495090051%	0	.2453491545%	().2459625137%	C).2386882843%	С	.2309462243%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	59,344,219	\$	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		72,390,624		128,949,226		125,330,229		154,561,515		182,768,422		162,272,613
TOTAL	\$	131,734,843	\$	225,195,999	\$	218,598,522	\$	270,880,201	\$	301,947,667	\$	262,702,462
District's covered payroll	\$	248,420,314	\$	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		24%		39%		38%		50%		54%		54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		11.52%		6.18%		4.99%		2.66%		1.57%		0.91%

Note 1: Only six years of data is presented in accordance with GASB Standard No. 75 as the data for the years other than 2023, 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, 2022 - the period from September 1, 2021 - August 31, 2022.

Exhibit G-5

Schedule of the District's Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,035,659	\$ 2,005,075	\$ 1,947,810	\$ 1,745,653	\$ 1,741,007	\$ 1,454,711
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,035,659)	(2,005,075)	(1,947,810)	(1,745,653)	(1,741,007)	(1,454,711)
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (EXCESS)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 255,725,624	\$ 247,280,659	\$ 246,841,903	\$ 234,766,764	\$ 220,697,913	\$ 184,484,467
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.80%	0.81%	0.79%	0.74%	0.79%	0.79%

Note: Only six years of data is presented in accordance with GASB Standard No. 75 as the data for the years other than 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018 is not available.

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Required TEA Schedules and Other Supplementary Schedules

Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable Year Ended June 30, 2023

		1		2		3	10 Delinquent Balance by Year/Period		
Years Ended		Tax	Rates		_	Assessed or Appraised			
June 30,	Main	enance		ebt Service		Valuation	Ju	ıly 1, 2021	
2014 and prior	\$ V	arious	\$	Various	\$	Various	\$	1,076,097	
2015		1.040		0.500		12,950,447,900		63,693	
2016		1.040		0.500		12,902,894,457		83,516	
2017		1.040		0.480		14,963,935,148		96,082	
2018		1.040		0.480		16,498,543,735		114,406	
2019		1.170		0.340		18,404,740,923		169,671	
2020		1.068		0.340		19,920,809,990		240,819	
2021		1.055		0.340		19,503,345,318		276,728	
2022		1.004		0.340		21,300,459,155		2,691,501	
2023 (current)	(0.943		0.330		23,684,541,467			
1000 TOTALS							\$	4,812,513	

8000 - Taxes refunded under section 26.1115, tax code, for owners who received an exemption as provided by section 11.42(f), tax code

Exhibit J-1

20			31		32		30		40	50 Delinquent		
Yec	urrent ar's Total Levy		itenance lections		t Service llections		Total lections	by Ye		Salance Year/Period ne 30, 2023		
\$	-	\$	6,910	\$	2,472	\$	9,382	\$	(68,132)	\$	998,583	
	-		894		430		1,324		-		62,369	
	-		1,108		533		1,641		(111,774)		(29,899)	
	-		1,309		605		1,914		(738)		93,430	
	-		11,277		5,205		16,482		(2,563)		95,361	
	-		24,632		7,158		31,790		(4,131)		133,750	
	-		136,279		43,372		179,651		105,706		166,874	
	-		51,706		16,668		68,374		(10,395)		197,959	
	-		1,422,640		481,770		1,904,410		(706,520)		80,571	
29:	2,359,820	219	9,364,727	7	6,774,158	29	6,138,885		5,276,115		1,497,050	
\$ 29:	2,359,820	\$ 22	1,021,482	\$ 7	7,332,371	\$ 298	8,353,853	\$	4,477,568	\$	3,296,048	

\$ 63,879 \$ -

Exhibit J-2

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Child Nutrition Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

Data Control		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
Codes		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	(Negative)		
	REVENUES						
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 6,791,141	\$ 6,791,141	\$ 5,947,218	\$ (843,923)		
5800	State program revenues	348,138	438,138	338,179	(99,959)		
5900	Federal program revenues	10,636,449	10,636,449	9,099,687	(1,536,762)		
5020	Total revenues	17,775,728	17,865,728	15,385,084	(2,480,644)		
	EXPENDITURES						
0035	Food service	15,099,327	19,393,676	16,607,962	2,785,714		
6030	Total expenditures	15,099,327	19,393,676	16,607,962	2,785,714		
1200	Net changes in fund balances	2,676,401	(1,527,948)	(1,222,878)	305,070		
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	7,585,679	7,585,679	7,585,679			
3000	FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30 (ENDING)	\$ 10,262,080	\$ 6,057,731	\$ 6,362,801	\$ 305,070		

Exhibit J-3

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

Data Control		Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget		
Codes		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	(Negative)		
	REVENUES						
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 80,942,938	\$ 78,571,087	\$ 79,446,404	\$ 875,317		
5800	State program revenues			2,888,120	2,888,120		
5020	Total revenues	80,942,938	78,571,087	82,334,524	3,763,437		
	EXPENDITURES						
0071	Debt service	76,583,745	76,583,745	76,582,301	1,444		
6030	Total expenditures	76,583,745	76,583,745	76,582,301	1,444		
	Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
	over (under) expenditures	4,359,193	1,987,342	5,752,223	3,764,881		
1200	Net change in fund balance	4,359,193	1,987,342	5,752,223	3,764,881		
0100	Fund balance - beginning	76,233,017	76,233,017	76,233,017			
3000	FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 80,592,210	\$ 78,220,359	\$ 81,985,240	\$ 3,764,881		

Exhibit J-4

\$ 1,021,641

Use of Funds Report – Select State Allotment June 30, 2023

during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)

Data Codes	_	Re	sponses
	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.	\$ 1	5,828,571
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)	\$	7,215,447
	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.	\$	2,189,521
AP8	List the actual direct progrm expenditures for bilingual education programs		

Statistical Section

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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.

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Table I

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Periods (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
			2016	2017	2018
	2014	2015	as restated	as restated	ten month period
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (25,308,063)	\$ (22,871,720)	\$ (20,615,977)	\$ (14,625,003)	\$ (25,801,873)
Restricted	6,759,290	3,889,959	10,109,546	21,433,525	68,504,510
Unrestricted	39,809,055	(10,832,736)	(19,715,591)	(28,946,706)	(155,786,410)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET POSITION	\$ 21,260,282	\$ (29,814,497)	\$ (30,222,022)	\$ (22,138,184)	\$(113,083,773)
	Fiscal Year				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (10,215,349)	\$ (24,717,205)	\$ (29,813,017)	\$ (12,397,981)	\$ (37,801,569)
Restricted	59,501,912	67,965,228	64,825,226	72,769,897	78,574,460
Unrestricted	(151,311,829)	(145,080,587)	(145,161,888)	(147,365,370)	(112,872,833)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET POSITION	\$(102,025,266)	\$(101,832,564)	\$(110,149,679)	\$ (86,993,454)	\$ (72,099,942)

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

	Fiscal Period							
	201	4		2015		2016		2017
EXPENSES								
Governmental activities								
Instruction	•	74,602	\$	185,202,372	\$	192,543,062	\$	204,784,429
Instructional Resources and Media Services		76,459		4,064,395		4,101,419		4,295,319
Curriculum and Staff Development		289,446		4,928,683		5,011,692		5,508,074
Instructional Leadership		45,318		2,855,696		3,067,583		3,697,518
School Leadership		83,843		17,247,461		17,975,838		18,981,354
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		99,237		13,527,953		14,350,156		15,278,414
Social Work Services		49,486		186,794		186,441		191,823
Health Services		543,211		3,224,463		4,520,733		4,927,856
Student (Pupil) Transportation		807,163		6,686,403		7,680,726		8,774,400
Food Services		247,466		13,580,453		13,460,964		14,626,820
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities General Administration)13,525 '72,175		10,579,801 6,904,386		10,986,247 7,385,418		12,323,976 7,668,059
Plant Maintenance and Operations		72,173		23,417,979		25,475,399		27,353,038
Security and Monitoring Services)53,138		2,301,600		2,453,664		2,792,900
Data Processing Services		203,488		5,241,972		5,279,989		4,658,225
Community Services		12,650		964,285		1,008,673		1,118,744
Debt Service - Interest on Long Term Debt		753,356		40,665,465		33,855,378		32,800,765
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		226,588				-		-
Shared Services Agreement		125,122		2,887,489		261.892		283,581
Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed Program	0,-	-		9,804		201,072		11,352
Payments to Tax Increment Fund	2.0	55.966		2.294.948		2,679,362		2,852,110
. 4,	, ,	68,490		1,153,257		1,095,381		1,205,128
Total Primary Government Expenses	316,2	275,233		347,925,659		353,380,017		374,133,885
PROGRAM REVENUES								
Charges for services								
Instruction	6,2	14,788		5,399,497		5,754,413		5,934,808
Instructional Resources and Media Services		29,162		108,058		110,959		112,249
Curriculum and Staff Development		39,535		172,978		142,202		148,717
Instructional Leadership		00,677		89,771		93,248		110,724
School Leadership		599,345		496,425		537,111		545,697
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	5	525,376		463,205		386,825		391,960
Social Work Services		5,869		5,786		5,826		5,799
Health Services		07,422		92,965		100,410		106,261
Student (pupil) services		269,584		212,425		248,380		275,808
Food Services		276,413		7,283,932		7,693,450		7,967,621
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		85,275		874,016		887,247		961,000
General Administration		99,923		197,638		214,944		225,478
Plant Maintenance and Operations Security and Monitoring Services		376,577		1,222,925		1,339,813		1,400,085
,		74,694		61,028		70,149		71,300
Data Processing Services Community Services	'	82,898 35,358		157,278 50,374		163,674 22,365		137,390 22,728
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		33,336		30,374		22,363		22,720
Shared services agreement	1	25 (15		01.555		4012		- 5 125
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed	'	35,645		91,555 310		4,913		5,135 358
Payments to tax increment fund		-		72,619		- 86,658		89,892
Other governmental charges		81,422		72,017		00,030		07,072
Operating Grants and Contributions		55,964		23,619,227		24,146,792		25,867,032
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	40,5	595,927		40,672,012		42,009,379		44,380,042
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE		_						
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (275,6	79,306)	\$	(307,253,647)	\$	(311,370,638)	\$	(329,753,843)

Fiscal Period

Ten Month Period 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 134,863,562	\$ 233,124,013	\$ 249,406,832	\$ 254,963,679	\$ 229,892,757	\$ 237,292,267
3,352,924	4,734,290	4,630,922	4,607,174	4,637,280	4,528,83
2,635,056	7,718,146	8,791,246	8,832,232	7,582,926	8,147,52
1,902,578	4,359,489	5,469,940	5,196,458	5,012,252	5,310,70 23,408,13
11,426,864 6,810,827	22,460,628 18,435,694	23,851,395	23,936,205 21,291,170	21,873,661 19,284,107	21,398,09
122,603	229,167	20,864,446 295,576	240,629	264,363	285,12
3,479,593	5,483,065	5,719,147	5,617,329	3,912,772	4,331,36
8,399,095	10,331,746	13,441,122	13,070,481	14,543,031	15,104,50
9,443,516	14,953,331	15,005,680	12,656,406	15,515,970	14,753,29
8,108,679	13,141,858	13,385,332	12,479,273	14,075,680	14,732,26
4,890,980	8,763,316	9,022,735	8,979,535	9,070,431	9,389,98
21,614,420	29,299,421	31,263,076	40,904,762	32,426,694	33,735,66
2,321,617	3,354,580	6,916,708	5,506,226	4,869,479	5,781,76
3,831,814	4,847,519	11,059,662	9,491,468	8,115,273	6,122,40
900,050	1,938,405	2,274,587	2,265,649	2,115,726	2,155,05
24,748,166	29,779,733	35,000,067	29,571,878	19,901,224	27,680,35
- 241,570	- 299,964	- 301,677	- 254,027	- 361,882	- 376,03
12,513	10,062	-		22,704	-
3,117,970	-	-	_	-	_
1,089,363	1,381,484	1,380,611	1,283,519	1,328,533	1,331,65
253,313,760	414,645,911	458,080,761	461,148,100	414,806,745	435,865,02
5,802,481	7,293,084	8,209,201	8,684,299	8,703,747	9,744,71
110,701	127,277	145,225	151,541	141,062	156,49
133,560	186,182	240,318	203,339	228,064	261,72
101,157	132,113	171,788	174,112	168,697	196,61
514,068	645,250	760,219	785,939	707,532	832,80
346,228	452,917	577,005	629,462	574,300	684,90
5,062	6,662	7,861	6,128	7,877	9,13
102,137	119,051	138,460	86,750	81,043	153,32
270,696	348,373	479,965	486,671	485,335	590,92
7,332,511	8,038,028	6,244,328	1,584,141	1,624,555	5,970,49
840,896	938,176	933,261	845,065	978,169	1,019,35
193,088	251,149	301,707	311,004	305,698	353,36
1,243,459	1,576,384	1,526,953	1,363,132	1,560,620	1,844,05
68,410	95,639	117,167	133,080	113,096	167,00
131,032	154,803	191,827	180,679	174,888	190,18
24,825	47,139	61,979	66,136	62,090	65,98
4,927	6,052	11,450	3,735	6,535	7,37
405	342	-	-	768	-
100,826	-	-	-	-	-
35,227 (23,701,503)	46,961 51,631,861	52,402 57,291,990	48,130 62,623,298	44,942 45,824,756	52,66 39,062,40
(6,339,807)	72,097,443	77,463,106	78,366,641	61,793,774	61,363,52
(259,653,567)	\$ (342,548,468)	\$ (380,617,655)	\$ (382,781,459)	\$ (353,012,971)	\$ (374,501,50

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

	Fiscal Period					
	2014	2015	2016	2017		
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE						
Total primary government net expense	\$ (275,679,306)	\$ (307,253,647)	\$(311,370,638)	\$ (329,753,843)		
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes						
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	123,722,646	133,949,135	138,389,296	157,492,713		
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service	59,396,906	64,344,372	66,455,898	72,643,326		
State Aid - Formula Grants	94,396,991	98,759,927	104,034,451	101,554,176		
Investment Earnings	205,056	425,718	1,335,280	1,603,406		
Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue	1,184,105	1,236,846	1,831,069	4,544,060		
Total Primary Government	278,905,704	298,715,998	312,045,994	337,837,681		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,226,398	\$ (8,537,649)	\$ 675,356	\$ 8,083,838		

Table III

Ten Month					_
Period 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
¢ (250 /52 5/7)	\$ (342,548,468)	\$ (380,617,655)	\$ (382,781,459)	\$(353,012,971)	\$ (374,501,502)
\$ (259,653,567)	\$ (342,340,400)	\$ (300,617,633)	\$ (302,701,439)	\$(333,012,971)	\$ (374,301,302)
174,009,523	209,616,823	209,195,035	212,616,903	214,057,009	220,767,265
80,231,598	60,903,936	66,595,722	68,525,318	72,435,073	77,186,170
86,335,746	74,207,101	95,871,743	89,243,152	82,650,617	70,199,144
1,890,242	3,393,048	3,605,715	822,165	852,740	7,801,515
2,151,054	5,486,067	5,542,142	3,256,806	6,173,757	13,440,920
344,618,163	353,606,975	380,810,357	374,464,344	376,169,196	389,395,014
\$ 84,964,596	\$ 11,058,507	\$ 192,702	\$ (8,317,115)	\$ 23,156,225	\$ 14,893,512

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

	2014	2015	201	6, as restated		2017
GENERAL FUND			_			
Nonspendable	\$ 2,035,489	\$ 1,351,973	\$	1,373,721	\$	1,450,479
Assigned	5,611,000	4,049,750		1,698,788		-
Committed	49,904,046	51,554,002		50,361,656		45,174,517
Unassigned	 18,869,538	 9,661,367		380,305		1,265,837
Total General Fund	76,420,073	66,617,092		53,814,470		47,890,833
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS						
Nonspendable	59,169	383,319		426,326		177,007
Restricted	7,798,705	178,432,758		74,088,698		35,584,663
Committed	33,405,954	3,760,919		3,975,069		3,976,935
Unassigned	 	 			_	
Total all other Governmental Funds	 41,263,828	 182,576,996		78,490,093		39,738,605
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 117,683,901	\$ 249,194,088	\$	132,304,563	\$	87,629,438

1	en Month					
P	eriod 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
\$	1,325,161	\$ 1,185,337	\$ 1,738,392	\$ 1,925,770	\$ 1,457,089	\$ 1,301,391
	-	54,163,590	56,667,670	9,842,659	8,774,374	-
	49,682,857	-	-	-	-	5,137,992
	10,929,581	17,004,876	 25,068,355	70,263,308	 59,389,422	40,738,039
	61,937,599	72,353,803	83,474,417	82,031,737	69,620,885	47,177,422
	1,229,377	659,291	3,876,156	5,284,622	4,983,670	2,889,352
	94,768,957	84,416,115	388,292,494	298,751,137	201,854,596	129,096,592
	4,294,174	4,726,580	4,968,069	5,186,541	6,300,047	6,175,138
		 	 	 (473,976)	 -	 (540,602)
	100,292,508	 89,801,986	397,136,719	 308,748,324	 213,138,313	137,620,480
\$	162,230,107	\$ 162,155,789	\$ 480,611,136	\$ 390,780,061	\$ 282,759,198	\$ 184,797,902

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

	Fiscal Period					
	2014	2015	2016	52017		
FEDERAL SOURCES						
Distributed by TEA	\$ 6,164,527	\$ 5,989,017	\$ 7,242,164	\$ 7,161,700		
Distributed by other State of Texas Government Agencies	6,739,147	8,139,928	8,633,753	9,730,182		
Distributed directly from the Federal Government	235,365	261,491	198,293	211,422		
Total federal sources	13,139,039	14,390,436	16,074,210	17,103,304		
STATE SOURCES						
Per capita and foundation school program act revenues	96,100,114	98,972,062	104,126,784	101,649,010		
Program revenues distributed by TEA	14,011,593	12,759,172	11,713,165	12,606,639		
Revenues from State of Texas Government Agencies	22,800	970	25,995	43,252		
Total state sources	110,134,507	111,732,204	115,865,944	114,298,901		
LOCAL AND MAINTENANCE SOURCES						
Real and personal property taxes	182,037,145	197,413,380	205,078,837	229,551,099		
Tuition and fees	133,891	112,518	149,256	175,164		
Other revenues	8,083,241	6,339,829	8,650,206	10,102,598		
Cocurricular, enterprising services or activities	7,993,222	8,519,517	8,138,867	8,553,507		
Total local and intermediate sources	198,247,499	212,385,244	222,017,166	248,382,368		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 321,521,045	\$ 338,507,884	\$ 353,957,320	\$ 379,784,573		

Table V

			41 T C 11			
2018	Ten Month Period 2019	2020		2021	2022	2023
\$ 6,553,911	\$ 8,516,279	\$ 10,129,161	\$	20,894,910	\$ 19,722,183	\$ 16,186,947
6,296,438	14,533,462	11,722,884		16,294,647	25,097,346	11,704,719
 132,306	 108,530	 61,789		282,917	385,523	 492,666
12,982,655	23,158,271	21,913,834		37,472,474	45,205,052	28,384,332
88,067,530	74,302,830	95,438,257		89,243,152	70,199,144	70,199,144
13,447,284	14,521,500	17,811,100		18,299,906	26,067,299	17,185,367
 64,356	 33,758	 23,200		25,738	 1,952,988	 1,098,567
101,579,170	88,858,088	113,272,557		107,568,796	98,219,431	88,483,078
253,912,389	270,940,822	274,983,528		281,715,874	298,397,930	298,397,930
246,952	752,011	582,216		876,736	(15,169,773)	1,199,359
8,604,489	10,321,714	10,969,523		5,128,172	9,139,248	23,376,778
 8,675,593	 9,210,342	 6,583,545		1,901,929	 6,401,288	 6,401,288
271,439,423	 291,224,889	293,118,812		289,622,711	298,768,693	329,375,355
\$ 386,001,248	\$ 403,241,248	\$ 428,305,203	\$	434,663,981	\$ 442,193,176	\$ 446,242,765

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

	Fiscal Period						
	2014	2015	2016	2017			
Instruction	\$ 156,612,149	\$ 176,132,985	\$ 173,991,768	\$ 181,295,806			
Instructional Resources and Media Services	3,619,137	3,810,470	3,803,914	3,962,790			
Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	3,654,330	4,837,526	4,860,782	5,271,019			
Instructional Leadership	2,446,534	2,774,756	2,938,823	3,540,550			
School Leadership	15,186,047	15,768,172	16,711,207	17,552,941			
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	11,431,030	12,625,002	13,631,399	14,314,729			
Social Work Services	148,189	182,939	180,126	184,001			
Health Services	2,743,828	2,964,515	3,117,838	3,383,307			
Student (Pupil) Transportation	6,807,163	6,686,403	7,706,062	8,770,502			
Food Services	12,899,687	13,749,031	13,696,544	14,221,227			
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	9,827,485	10,210,050	10,476,096	11,455,275			
General Administration	5,113,321	6,406,375	6,834,724	7,333,075			
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	21,029,781	23,500,150	24,775,021	26,197,867			
Security and Monitoring Services	2,709,758	3,759,373	3,331,315	2,457,156			
Data Processing Services	4,891,652	5,540,617	5,064,464	4,428,534			
Community Services	767,228	1,503,077	712,357	789,662			
Debt Service							
Principal	23,934,768	23,278,028	20,642,572	21,744,471			
Interest	35,136,159	41,058,833	43,595,799	42,011,645			
Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	226,588	6,744,314	1,224,732	10,261			
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	12,582,876	13,343,717	105,979,279	53,030,920			
Shared services arrangements	3,425,122	2,887,489	261,892	283,581			
Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program	-	9,804	-	11,352			
Payments to Tax Increment Fund	2,055,966	2,294,948	2,679,362	2,852,110			
Other governmental charges	1,068,490	1,153,257	1,095,381	1,205,128			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 338,317,288	\$ 381,221,831	\$ 467,311,457	\$ 426,307,909			
Debt Service as a Percentage of							
Noncapital Expenditures	23.65%	21.98%	16.96%	18.88%			

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 172,972,519	\$ 194,287,381	\$ 205,286,002	\$ 223,525,183	\$ 222,157,329	\$ 219,361,812
3,850,094	4,147,576	4,093,063	4,296,882	4,485,198	4,273,983
4,697,466	6,413,728	7,235,074	7,924,354	7,805,688	7,877,693
3,153,336	3,925,161	4,572,740	4,709,794	5,127,547	5,086,609
16,097,699	19,206,898	20,258,404	21,496,959	21,049,679	21,384,866
12,272,128	15,310,390	17,182,610	19,247,600	19,330,748	20,004,444
167,087	201,454	239,776	213,615	273,773	275,577
3,161,040	3,505,429	3,677,684	3,798,160	4,051,712	3,899,268
8,395,846	10,327,848	13,437,224	13,066,583	14,543,031	15,101,901
11,765,349	13,809,761	13,721,981	11,597,601	16,033,592	16,610,274
9,820,122	11,849,965	11,724,053	11,323,164	13,407,629	13,933,465
6,174,313	7,956,268	8,133,640	8,406,344	9,212,838	9,142,707
22,418,785	28,005,979	30,018,504	40,370,912	31,480,474	33,974,909
2,187,128	2,981,881	7,072,423	8,186,686	5,043,704	5,133,906
4,106,340	4,566,296	11,382,192	9,909,655	8,264,651	5,779,324
796,482	1,488,385	1,745,709	1,880,949	1,974,598	1,801,340
3,297,392	29,285,675	16,916,122	32,792,656	29,993,867	40,480,195
16,529,435	36,999,678	44,789,425	45,870,698	43,319,711	36,093,550
8,330	239,293	146,351	815,856	1,556,035	8,556
5,068,272	2,343,748	3,979,633	54,336,526	96,055,350	87,271,988
241,570	299,964	301,677	254,027	361,882	376,036
12,513	10,062	-	-	22,704	-
3,117,970	-	-	-	-	-
1,089,363	1,381,484	1,380,611	1,283,519	1,328,533	1,331,658
\$ 311,400,579	\$ 398,544,304	\$ 427,294,898	\$ 525,307,723	\$ 556,880,273	\$ 549,204,061
8.90%	21.38%	18.22%	18.01%	15.65%	16.62%

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

	Fiscal Period						
	2014	2015	2016	2017			
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (16,796,243)	\$ (42,713,947)	\$(113,354,137)	\$ (46,523,336)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
General Long-term Debt Issued	45,650,000	425,692,588	126,935,000	-			
Transfers In	-	3,285,775	-	-			
Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds	3,645,068	66,744,576	25,527,395	-			
Transfers Out	-	(3,285,775)	-	-			
Payment to Bond Refunding Escrow Agent	(49,070,797)	(318,213,030)	(152,246,597)	-			
Other Sources (Uses)			331,695	1,848,211			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	224,271	174,224,134	547,493	1,848,211			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (16,571,972)	\$ 131,510,187	\$(112,806,644)	\$ (44,675,125)			

Ten Month						
Period 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
\$ 74,600,669	\$ 4,696,944	\$ 1,010,305	\$ (90,643,742)	\$(114,687,097)	\$(102,961,296)	
-	14,280,000	288,110,000	85,759,989	168,319,991	-	
-	-	-	205,550	5,000,000	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)	-	
				117,853		
	(4,771,262)	317,445,042	812,667	6,666,234	5,000,000	
\$ 74,600,669	\$ (74,318)	\$ 318,455,347	\$ (89,831,075)	\$(108,020,863)	\$ (97,961,296)	

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

	Assessed Value		Less:	Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage		
Fiscal	Real	Personal		Tax-Exempt	$Assessed^{\alpha}$	Tax	Taxable ^c	of Actual	
Period	Property		Property	Property	Value	Rate ^b	Value	Taxable Value	
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%	
2023	26,146,210,788		1,166,115,710	3,627,785,031	23,684,541,467	1.2729	27,312,326,498	86.72%	

Source: Tarrant County Tax Appraisal District

Notes

^aMarket valule less exemptions

^bPer \$100 of assessed valuation

^cMarket value

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

	District Direct Rates			Overlapping Government Rates ^a						
Fiscal Year	Operating	Debt Service	Total	Tarrant County	Tarrant Co. Hospital District	Tarrant County College District	City of Colleyville	City of Fort Worth		
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		
2023	0.9429	0.3300	1.2729	0.22400	0.22443	0.13017	0.26562	0.71250		

	Overlapping Government Rates ^a							
Fiscal Year	City of Haltom City	City of Keller	City of North Richland Hills	City of Southlake	City of Watauga			
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			
2022	0.60816	0.35450	0.54797	0.36000	0.57020			
2023								

Note:

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\text{a}}}$ Includes levies for operating and debt service costs

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Period and Nine Years Ago

	2023			2014			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Value	
Hillwood Monterra LP	\$ 234,600,000	1 1	0.99%	\$ 58,956,922	5	0.49%	
ATC MF No.4 LP/ATC MF NO2 LP/ATC MF#1 LP/ATC MF	226,700,000	2	0.96%		ļ ļ		
Olympus Town Center	144,300,000	3	0.61%		i i		
Kroger Co	125,755,986	4	0.53%				
Wal-Mart.com USA LLC	122,521,327	5	0.52%	116,192,355	2	0.97%	
VR Republic LP/VR Belterra Holdings	106,900,000	6	0.45%	82,258,614	3	0.69%	
FMR Texas Limited Partnership	105,407,896	7	0.45%		į į		
ATC Investors LP	92,000,000	8	0.39%	122,644,449	1	1.03%	
HCA Health Services of TX	87,901,493	9	0.37%		į į		
Sreit Mag Regalio Owner LLC	79,800,000	10	0.34%		}		
Alliance Town Center LP		į į	-	70,802,200	4	0.59%	
Oncor Electric Delivery Co LLC		1 1	-	42,046,728	7	0.35%	
Fidelity Investments Inc		į į	-	46,504,262	6	0.39%	
North Beach TX Partners LLC		1 1	-	39,000,000	8	0.33%	
SC Dominion SPELLC		!!	-	34,800,000	9	0.29%	
Inland Western Watauga LP			-	31,436,219	10	0.26%	
Subtotal	1,325,886,702		5.60%	644,641,749		5.41%	
All other taxpayers	22,358,654,765		94.40%	11,280,745,005		94.59%	
	\$ 23,684,541,467		100.00%	\$ 11,925,386,754		100.00%	

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

Table XI

Keller Independent School DistrictProperty Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Periods

						Collected in	First Period		Total Co	llections
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Original Levy	A	djustments	Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Collected Subsequent Period	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2014	2013	\$ 181,143,398	\$	875,301	\$ 182,018,699	\$ 181,059,454	99.95%	\$ 1,110,739	\$ 182,170,193	99.50%
2015	2014	196,325,293		135,955	196,461,248	195,308,567	99.48%	1,007,067	196,315,634	99.43%
2016	2015	195,978,901		7,605,408	203,584,309	202,734,808	103.45%	936,543	203,671,351	99.80%
2017	2016	222,329,840		6,320,423	228,650,263	227,431,763	102.29%	994,494	228,426,257	99.52%
2018	2017	244,073,351		8,964,698	253,038,049	250,904,866	102.80%	1,685,623	252,590,489	99.66%
2019	2018	269,305,252		1,771,509	271,076,761	267,472,743	99.32%	2,664,139	270,136,882	99.38%
2020	2019	271,946,042		2,812,847	274,758,889	271,653,876	99.89%	1,873,263	273,527,139	99.30%
2021	2020	263,072,176		17,651,987	280,724,163	278,709,373	105.94%	1,216,417	279,925,790	99.72%
2022	2021	276,670,952		9,666,267	286,337,219	283,889,618	102.61%	1,860,257	285,749,875	99.79%
2023	2022	292,359,820		4,872,935	297,232,755	296,138,885	101.29%	2,214,968	298,353,853	100.38%

Source: Tarrant County Tax Office

 $\textbf{Note:} \ \ \textbf{This schedule includes operating and debt service tax revenues}.$

Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Periods

Governmental Activities

			Percentage of			Bonded Debt to Estimated
Fiscal		Total Primary	Personal	Estimated		Actual Property
Year	Bonded Debt	Government	Income	Population	Per Capita ^a	Value ^b
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
2023	923,523,731	923,523,731	29.29%	46,308	19,943	29.57

Notes:

^aSee Schedule XV for personal income, per capita and population data.

^bSee Schedule VIII for estimated actual property value.

²⁰¹⁸ was a ten month period

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2023

Governmental Unit	Total Tax Supported Debt as of 06/30/23	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^b	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt		
City of Colleyville	\$ 11,602,301	13.68%	\$ 1,587,195		
City of Fort Worth	999,250,084	11.43%	114,214,285		
City of Haltom City	85,897,413	3.95%	3,392,948		
City of Hurst	28,894,020	1.25%	361,175		
City of Keller	13,479,951	97.85%	13,190,132		
City of North Richland Hills	137,190,000	11.26%	15,447,594		
City of Southlake	66,555,000	5.53%	3,680,492		
City of Watauga	25,831,373	36.31%	9,379,372		
Town of Westlake	15,854,584	41.61%	6,597,092		
Tarrant County	376,120,000	9.40%	35,355,280		
Tarrant Co. College District	610,315,000	9.40%	57,369,610		
Tarrant Co. Hospital District	448,190,589	9.40%	42,129,915		
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			302,705,089		
District Direct Debt			923,523,731		
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 1,226,228,820		
RATIO OF TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT TO	ASSESSED VALUATION		5.18%		
PE CAPITA OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 6,537		

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

		h	Per Capita	Unemployment
Calendar Year	Population ^a	Personal Income ^b	Personal Income	Rate ^c
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%
2023	46,308	3,152,898,420	68,085	4.20%

Sources:

Notes:

All information above is for the Keller municipal area.

2018 was a ten month period.

^aU.S. Census Bureau, North Central Texas Council of Gov ernments

^bU.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau Of Economic Analysis

^cTexas Workforce Commission

Principal Employers Last Ten Fiscal Periods

		2023		2014			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	
Lockhead Martin Corp	18,700	1	26.17%				
DFW Airport	14,000	2	19.59%		!!!		
Charles Schwab Co	7,900	3	11.06%		i i		
Fidelity Investments	6,900	4	9.66%	5,003	3	9.25%	
BNSF Railway	4,900	5	6.86%	3,500	5	6.47%	
Keller ISD	4,513	6	6.32%	3,625	4	6.70%	
AMR Corporation	4,000	7	5.60%	24,890	1 1	46.04%	
Bell Technical Svcs	4,000	8	5.60%	6,000	2	11.10%	
Sabre Corp	3,545	9	4.96%	2,532	7	4.68%	
Amazon Fullfilment Ctr	3,000	10	4.20%		!!!	0.00%	
ATC Logistics		i		3,315	6	6.13%	
DFW Administration				1,600	9	2.96%	
Healthmarkets		i		1,600	10	2.96%	
Gaylord Texan Resort				2,000	8	3.70%	
	71,458		100%	54,065		100%	

Source: North Central Council of Gov ernments

Full-Time-Equivalent District Employees by Type Current Period and Nine Years Ago

<u>-</u>											Change
<u>-</u>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2014-2023
SUPERVISORY											
Instructional administrators	13.5	17	18	21	21	20	26	27	26.5	26	92.6%
Noninstructional adminstrators	49.5	57.8	60.25	66.25	71.25	74	76	83	94	97	96.0%
Consultants/supervisors of instruction	12	24	25	41	49	56.5	64.5	66.5	73.5	70	483.3%
Principals	39	39	40	42	42	42	41	41	42	42	7.7%
Assistant Principals	66	67	69	70	78	80	82	82	81	81	22.7%
Total supervisory	180.0	204.8	212.3	240.3	261.3	272.5	289.5	299.5	317.0	316.0	75.6%
INSTRUCTION											
Elementary classroom teachers	1134.25	1200.5	1228.5	1260	1254	1254.25	1281	1331	1324	1281.25	13.0%
Secondary classroom teachers	901.75	961.5	979.67	1060.81	1086.86	1120.22	1144.87	1161.87	1198.2	1214.55	34.7%
Other teachers (adult)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=-	0.0%
Other professionals (instructional)	81	85.5	89	80.4	80.4	84.1	86.1	91.1	84.1	94.5	16.7%
Aides	302	333	342	367.5	381.5	413.5	471.5	515.5	493.5	476	57.6%
Total Instruction	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	3,066.30	26.8%
STUDENT SERVICES											
Guidance counselors	98	100	108	111	105	109	112	132	134	132	34.7%
Visiting teacher/social workers	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5	2.5	3.5	75.0%
	8	8	8	8	9	10	12	12	12	11.8	47.5%
Librarians	38	38	38	39	40	40	40	40	40	40	5.3%
Other professionals (noninstructional)	83.5	92.5	97	98	100	99	99	102	114	105	25.7%
Technicians	0	0	0	4	10	10	11	13.5	13.5	13.5	0.0%
Total student services	229.5	241.5	254.0	263.0	267.0	271.0	277.0	302.0	316.0	305.8	33.2%
SUPPORT AND ADMINISTRATION											
Clerical/secretarial	235	246	252.25	261.75	265.75	279.25	285.5	289.5	289.25	291.5	24.0%
Service workers	270	272	268	274	277	282	280	284	290	287	6.3%
Skilled crafts	N/A										
Unskilled Laborers	323	333	334	346	353	362	367	370.5	379.5	382.5	18.4%
Total support and administration	828.0	851.0	854.3	881.8	895.8	923.3	932.5	944.0	958.8	961.0	16.1%
TOTAL	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	4,649.1	27.1%

Source: Keller Independent School District records.

Note: 2018 was a ten month period

Table XVII

Percentage of

100.00%

100.00%

32.51%

Keller Independent School District

Peak

Enrollment

33,440

33,619

34,180

34,660

34,937

34,888

35,267

34,319

34,813

34,078

Operating Statistics
All Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Periods

Students Receiving Fee or Cost per Teaching **Pupil-Teacher** Reduced-Price Operating Expenditures Pupil Staff Ratio Meals 16.4 257,028,150 \$ 7,686 2,036 23.79% 278,400,408 8,281 2,151 15.6 23.26% 288,671,453 8,446 2,216 15.4 23.26% 304,045,079 8,772 2,321 14.9 24.20% 281,191,332 8,049 2,350 14.9 25.87% 327,984,400 9,401 2,374 14.7 27.90% 342,844,868 9,721 2,426 14.5 27.90%

2,584

2,606

2,590

13.3

13.4

13.2

10,607

10,831

11,168

Source: Nonfinancial information from district records.

Notes

Fiscal Year

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

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 Rev enue Funds, excluding objects of Debt Service, Capital Outlay and Intergov emmental Charges.

364,035,932

377,064,934

380,588,336

2018 was a ten month period

Keller Independent School DistrictBuilding Information
Last Ten Fiscal Periods

c _	L	1 V	aar

	2014	2015	2016	2017
SCHOOLS				
ELEMENTARY				
Buildings	22	22	22	25
Square feet	1,744,123	1,744,123	1,744,123	1,933,237
Capacity	16,170	16,170	16,170	17,170
Enrollment	13,019	12,713	12,915	13,064
INTERMEDIATE/MIDDLE				
Buildings	11	11	11	11
Square feet	1,478,683	1,478,683	1,478,683	1,756,873
Capacity	11,910	11,910	11,910	11,910
Enrollment	10,518	10,366	10,426	10,533
HIGH				
Buildings	5	5	5	6
Square feet	1,613,974	1,613,974	1,613,974	1,946,615
Capacity	10,000	10,000	10,000	12,300
Enrollment	10,226	10,540	10,839	11,063
ADMINISTRATIVE				
Buildings	3	3	3	3
Square feet	119,566	119,566	139,299	138,983
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

Table XVIII

School Year

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
25	25	25	25	25	25	
1,933,237	1,933,237	1,933,237	1,990,855	2,022,490	2,054,125	
17,170	17,170	17,170	17,302	17,424	17,546	
13,103	13,103	13,103	12,766	13,433	12,743	
11	11	11	10	10	10	
1,756,873	1,756,873	1,756,873	1,621,873	1,675,625	1,729,377	
11,910	11,910	11,910	10,960	10,960	10,960	
10,679	10,679	10,679	10,009	10,005	10,299	
6	6	6	7	7	7	
1,946,615	1,946,615	1,946,615	2,081,615	2,177,603	2,273,591	
12,300	12,300	12,300	13,250	13,826	14,402	
11,155	11,155	11,155	11,544	11,303	11,036	
3	3	3	3	3	3	
138,983	138,983	138,983	138,983	138,983	138,983	
47	47	47	47	47	4-7	
47	47	47	47	47	47	
11	11	11	11	11	11	
-	-	-	-	4	4	
10	10	10	10	10	10	
14	14	14	14	14	14	
1	1	1	1	1	1	

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Federal Awards Section

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Trustees 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 (Government Auditing Standards), 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, 2023, 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 13, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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.

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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Weaver and Siduell, L. S. P.

Fort Worth, Texas November 13, 2023



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 identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 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, 2023.

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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Board of Trustees Keller Independent School District

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

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

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

Weaver and Tiduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Fort Worth, Texas November 13, 2023

Exhibit K-1

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying 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	\$	3,030,971
IDEA-B Formula ⁽¹⁾	84.027A	236600012209076600		4,558,926
IDEA-B Preschool Grant ⁽¹⁾	84.173A	236610012209076610		48,801
High Cost Fund ⁽¹⁾	84.027A	66002106		569,045
IDEA-B Formula ARP ⁽¹⁾	84.027X	225350012209075350		1,193,011
IDEA-B Preschool ARP ⁽¹⁾	84.173X	225360012209075360		37,734
Total Special Education Cluster				6,407,517
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	20521001220907		288
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I	I 84.425D	21521001220907		528
Total 84.425D				816
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - ESSER	84.425U	21528001220907		1,673,499
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - ESSER Supplemental	84.425U	21528043220907		3,514,937
Total 84.425U				5,188,436
Educator Assessments	84.367A	69452171		531
Carl D. Perkins Basic Formula Grant	84.048A	23420006220907		286,330
ESSA Title II, Part A Teacher/Principal Training/Recruiting	84.367A	23694501220907		727,878
ESSA Title III, Part A English Language Acquisition	84.365A	69552002		51,736
ESSA Title III, Part A English Language Acquisition Summer LEP	84.369A	23671001220907		397,789
ESSA Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424A	23680101220907		94,943
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				16,186,947

Exhibit K-1

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/	Federal	Pass-Through	
Pass-Through Grantor/	Assistance Listing	Entity Identifying	Federal
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Direct Funding			
Supply Chain Assistance Grant	10.555	6TX300400	284,381
Passed through State Department of Agriculture:			
COVID-19 - National School Breakfast Program (2)	10.553	71402001	1,685,389
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program ⁽²⁾	10.555	71302001	6,024,541
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program -			
Non-cash Assistance (2)	10.555	71302001	1,105,375
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			9,099,686
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 25,286,633
School Health and Related Services ⁽³⁾			2,605,033
School and Libraries Program ⁽³⁾			492,666
TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUES, RECONCILED TO EXHBIT C-3			\$ 28,384,332

- (1) Reported as Special Education Cluster, as required by Compliance Supplement May 2023
- (2) Reported as Child Nutrition Cluster, as required by Compliance Supplement May 2023
- (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, 2023, 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, 2023, the District received and disbursed food commodities totaling

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, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

F	in	a	n	c	ial	S	hai	ŀe	m	6	nł	ŀs

Fine	ancial Statements		
An	unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.		
Inte	ernal control over financial reporting:		
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	_X_ 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	_X_ No
Fed	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
	entification of major programs: 425 – COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Education Emerg Relief Fund 84.425D – COVID-19 ESSER I 84.425D – COVID-19 ESSER II 84.425U – COVID-19 ESSER III – ARP 84.425U – COVID-19 ESSER III – ARP Supplemental	gency	
<u>Spe</u>	 ecial Education Cluster: 84.027A IDEA-B Formula 84.173A IDEA-B Preschool Grant 84.027A High Cost Fund 84.027X IDEA-B Formula – ARP 84.173X IDEA-B Preschool Grant - ARP 		
	llar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B ograms?	\$758,599	
Αυ	ditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X_Yes	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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