

Prepared by: BISD Office of Business and Finance

### **BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Boerne, Texas

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES**

Rich Sena President
Carlin Friar Vice-President
Garrett Wilson Secretary
Joe Tidwell Trustee
Jessica Davila-Burnett Trustee
Maritza Gonzalez-Cooper Trustee
Donna Sharp Trustee

Prepared by the Office of Business and Finance

Wesley Scott Chief Financial Officer

# Boerne Independent School District Boerne, Texas

# **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

June 30, 2022

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June 30, 2022

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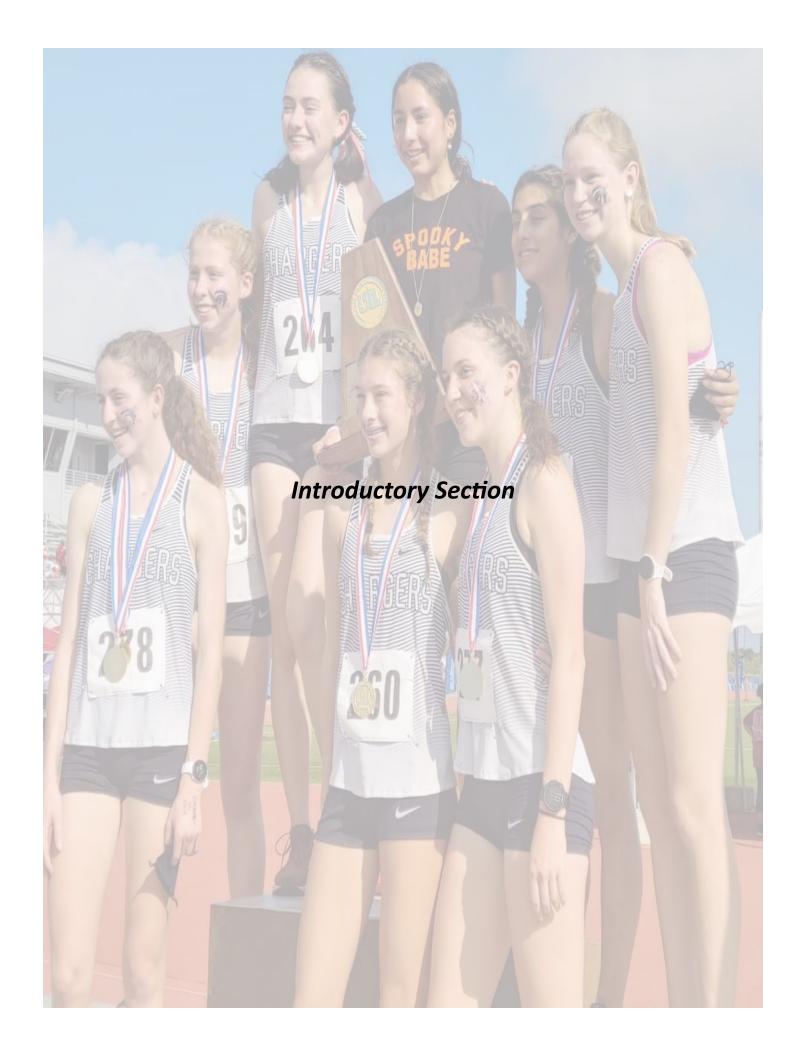
# Boerne Independent School District Boerne, Texas

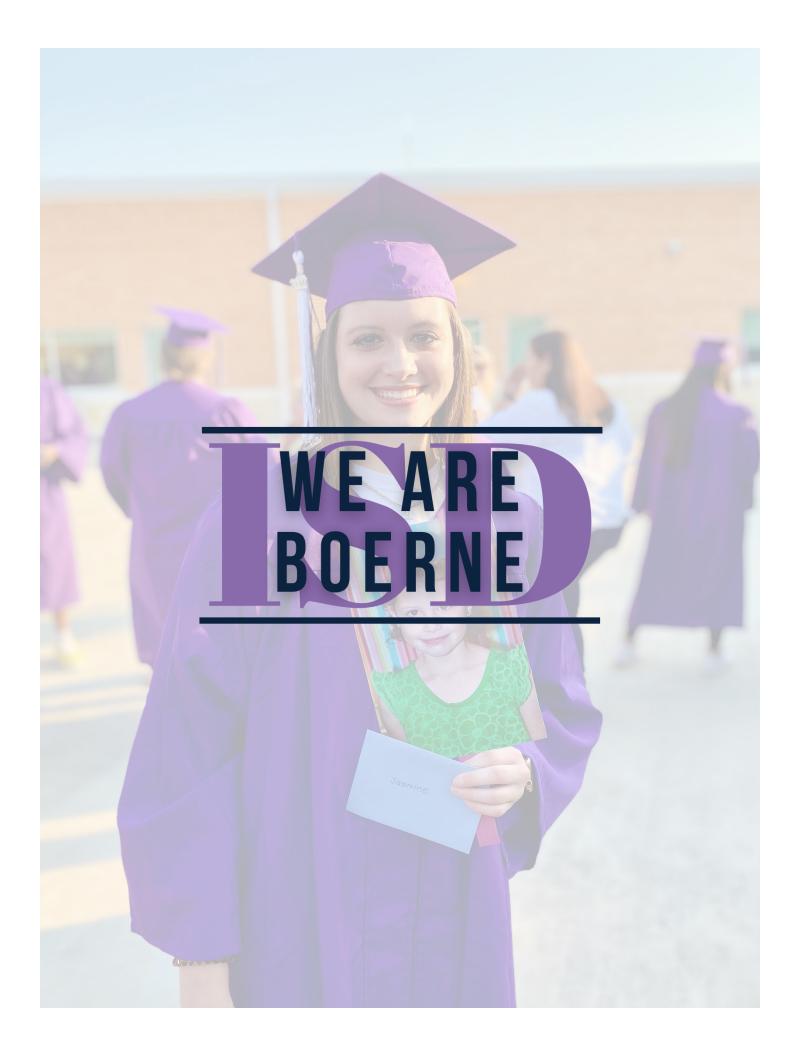
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November 4, 2022

Rich Sena, President Members of the Board of School Trustees Boerne Independent School District Boerne, Texas

### Dear President Sena and Board Members:

The Texas Education Code requires that all school districts file and publish a complete 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial statements must be audited by a firm of licensed certified public accountants in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Boerne Independent School District ("District", "Boerne", or "BISD") for the year ended June 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the financial condition and operations of the District. Accordingly, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of 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 both to help protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the presentation of the District's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

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

The independent audit of the basic financial statements of the District was part of a broader, federally mandated "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 basic financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with emphasis on the administration of federal awards. These reports are presented as part of the ACFR's Federal Awards Section. Findings associated with the Single Audit will be found in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs along with a Corrective Action Plan from District Management.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the

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MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

### PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

Boerne was established in 1907. The District is located in rapidly growing Kendall County and includes portions of Bexar and Comal counties and the City of Fair Oak Ranch. The District includes 315 square miles of suburban growth and rural Texas hill country.

Boerne enrollment is 10,327 students for 2021-22. Student demographics for 2021-22 are: 32.84% Hispanic, 60.90% White, 1.25% African American, .33% Asian/Pacific Islander, 0.23% Native American, and 2.83% of two or more races. About 17 percent of students are considered economically disadvantaged.

Residents of the District elect members of the Board of Trustees to three-year terms from each of seven at-large seats. The Trustee seats are up for election on a rotating basis on the second Saturday in May. Vacancies may be filled by appointment until the next election. Trustees annually elect Board officers, including President, Vice President, and Secretary. The Trustees serve the citizens of the District without compensation.

The District provides a full range of educational services for grade levels Pre-K through 12, in addition to educational programs that begin at age 3 for some children and extend through age 22 for others. These programs include regular and enriched academic education, special education for students with disabilities, occupational and vocational education, bilingual instruction for students with limited English proficiency, and specialized instruction for economically disadvantaged students.

Academically talented students may seek challenges in, Honors, Advanced Placement, and dual credit courses in English, Mathematics, Social Studies, and Science and other subjects in grades 6-12. In addition, students may study four different foreign languages (Spanish, German, American Sign Language, and Computer Science). The District provides programs for gifted students in a variety of settings in grades K-12 that focus on the development of higher-level and cognitive thinking skills.

A unique program that every 5th grader in BISD has the opportunity to engage in is The Boerne Outdoor Academy (BOA). This program was created by parents, teachers, and outdoor educators to enrich and extend the classroom learning. The program features outdoor inquiry, experience-based learning, and interpersonal skills-development through group learning, living, and recreations in an idyllic Hill Country camp setting. The Boerne Outdoor Academy exists to nurture our youth's commitment to themselves, their community, and their environment.

Another non-traditional program BISD offers is the *Boerne Academy* which is an alternative high school experience available for students needing a different approach to completing high school. The Boerne Academy not only prepares students to complete high school but also works with students individually to ensure they are ready for their futures after high school with connections to the work-force or post-secondary opportunities.

BISD is also committed to serving our community and has partnered with ESC 20 to offer classes for those needing to learn English (English as a Second Language) or to help earn a GED.

Because the district has emphasized the importance of the Whole Child, Safety and Wellness Advisory Teams have been identified at each campus as well as the district. Team members represent all facets of a child's education from administration, counseling, health, education, safety, and engagement. Members collaborate to find ways to identify and support specific needs of students. In addition, the district is committed to providing leadership opportunities for students as well. With this in mind, students are invited to participate in various advisory committees to provide their perspective on various topics. BISD Athletics Department, Fine Arts Department, and Counseling Services Department have joined together to establish the Leadership Council which provides training for students that serve as leaders within their programs and activities.

### **District Accomplishments**

- Boerne students consistently score above the state average on the State's standardized tests in English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies. In the Spring of 2012, the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills was replaced by the State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR). In addition, beginning in 2018-2019, schools in Texas were rated under the new A-F accountability system. In 2022, Boerne ISD earned their third consecutive 'A' rating with an overall score of a 94. In addition, a total of 21 Distinction Designations in the areas of English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science, Social Studies, Academic Growth, Closing the Gaps, and Post-Secondary Readiness were awarded to multiple campuses.
- A total of 699 students received diplomas in 2 commencement ceremonies held during the 2020-2021 school year. A total of 220 students in the Class of 2021 earned college credit for at least 3 hours in ELA or Mathematics or 9 hours in any subject. A total of 291 students scored a 3 or higher on an AP exam earning them college credit. Seventy-one percent (71%) of the class of 2021 graduated with at least one measure to indicate College, Career, and Military Readiness. For the Class of 2021, the most recent data available, the graduation rate was 99 percent.
- Boerne ISD was named a 2022 Innovative District (1 of 8 across the nation) from the International Center for Leadership in Education for their systemwide focus on instruction and organization structures to increase student growth. Innovative districts are selected annually based on rigorous criteria, Innovative Districts have evidence of growth year over year; aligned vision and structures; and are intentional about instructional decisions.
- Boerne ISD has won numerous statewide awards, including the 2020 Best Small School District in Texas by the H-E-B Excellence in Education Awards, as well as a 2020 Top Workplace by the San Antonio Express-News.
- In addition, The Boerne ISD Board of Trustees was named the 2019 Texas Education Service Center Region 20 School Board of the Year, and Superintendent Dr. Thomas Price received the 2020 Texas Education Service Center Region 20 Superintendent of the Year.
- Boerne ISD schools are consistently rated as some of the best in the state, as eight schools were ranked in the 2022 Top 25 Schools Rankings by Niche. Fair Oaks Ranch and Curington Elementary Schools were named Capturing Kids Hearts National Showcase Schools.

### **Innovative Initiatives**

- Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID) College Preparatory strategies embedded into Middle School curriculum
- Project Lead the Way (PTLW) curriculum and teacher training for the development of the Engineering Planning & Development CTE pathway
- Implementation of Pathways to Technology Early College HS (P-TECH) in Fall 2022

### **Community Support**

- Since 2004, voters have approved almost \$462 million in bonds to build new schools and make improvements to existing schools. In May 2022, Boerne voters approved a \$165 million bond election.
- The Boerne Education Foundation (Foundation) was created in 1997. The mission of the Foundation is to foster community involvement in innovative educational programs by generating and disbursing funds and other resources to provide enrichment for students of the Boerne Independent School District. To date, the Foundation has distributed over \$3 million to Boerne ISD schools.

### **Financial Stewardship**

 The District has one of the lowest interest and sinking (dedicated to bond debt) tax rates among similar fast growth ISD's in Texas. Under House Bill 3, which passed in the 2019 legislative session, the M&O rate for the District has decreased over fifteen cents through the 2021-22 fiscal year.

### **OUR MISSION AND VISION**

The Boerne Independent School District engages, inspires, and enriches our community through innovative learning experiences. Our community will engage students and adults in a challenging educational environment that inspires creativity and enriches lives for today's realities and tomorrow's possibilities.

### **OUR BELIEFS**

- All students have talents and gifts and deserve the highest quality education
- All students should have opportunities to achieve high levels of success
- Children matter to the community and should experience a sense of belonging
- Children grow best with family and community nurturing
- All students must be post-high school ready to enter the workforce and/or higher education
- In educating the whole child by addressing not only academics but social/emotional needs
- Education is a partnership involving students, families, community, and the district
- In fostering an atmosphere of open communication
- In a culture of collaboration and respect of all stakeholders
- In the importance of community partnerships
- Our staff is student-centered and dedicated to excellence
- Continuous development of staff is essential to student success
- In attracting and retaining the highest quality staff

### **FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION**

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the District operates.

### Introduction

The District is located in the heart of a rapidly growing area in Kendall County just outside of the seventh largest city in America, San Antonio. The District's appeal to families is due to factors such as excellent teachers, strong academics, and outstanding extracurricular programs. The District facilities provide functionality with aesthetically pleasing facades. As a family-friendly District, our emphasis is on children and families. The District also places great emphasis on a high quality work force and an employee-family culture.

### **Population**

There are an estimated 49,016 (as of 2021) people residing in the District and about 16,614 households. Enrollment in the District has been steadily growing since over the past 15 years with a 4-6% increase each year and recent trends show a stable enrollment around 10,750.

### **Local Economy**

The political boundaries of Boerne ISD effectively serve as a bedroom community to the greater San Antonio Metropolitan area. It's proximity to entities such as USAA and Valero, as well as the Texas Hill Country impact the economy of the District in unique ways. The largest sectors of employment are education, health care, and professional services.

### Access

The District has an excellent transportation system, with many major roads and highways traversing through it. Interstate Highway 10, which is the major east-west interstate highway in the southern United States, runs north-south through the District. Highway 46 is the major east-west thoroughfare, and Highway 3351 provides access through the eastern portion of the District.

### THE REPORTING ENTITY

Boerne Independent School District is an independent reporting entity clearly within the criteria established in Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board codification.

### **Internal and Budgetary Controls**

The development and evaluation of the District's accounting system considers the adequacy of the internal control structure. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits expected to be derived, and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

We believe that the District's accounting controls provide reasonable assurance that errors or irregularities that could be material to the financial statements are prevented or would be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Budgetary controls are established by regulations of the Texas Education Agency and by District policy for all administrators with line item responsibility. TEA regulations set the level of budgetary control at the major functional expenditure level. Administrators have the responsibility to develop and manage their own program budgets once approved. Revisions within the categories are accepted upon request, but additions in amount or revisions between functions require recommendation of the Superintendent and approval by the Board of Trustees.

### **General Educational Functions**

Principally, local taxes and state entitlements support general educational activities. Direct federal aid is nominal in the General Fund; however, the Special Revenue Fund receives most of its funding from Federal grants, which are distributed through the Texas Education Agency. General educational activities are accounted for in the General and Special Revenue Funds. State and federal grants or entitlements primarily support the Special Revenue Fund. They include support for the economically and academically disadvantaged, federal support for special and vocational education, and a variety of other projects as described in the Combining Statements.

### **Cash Management**

The District's cash position is reviewed regularly and all idle cash is invested in accordance with the District's investment policy. The District's investment officers invest primarily in U.S. Government agency notes, municipal bonds, and local government investment pools. Yields on investments remain favorable compared to the three-month Treasury bill rate.

The District's investment policy is to protect principal and minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All collateral pledged to the District was held in the District's name by the Federal Reserve in Boston, Massachusetts.

### **Risk Management**

The purpose of Risk Management is to plan for the negative consequences of any decision, process, or action by using whatever means feasible to control the chance of financial loss. Effective risk management is a critical component of any sound organization. Every dollar spent on property damage, on-the-job injuries, liability claims, and insurance premiums is a dollar not spent for school district services.

The objectives of risk management are to:

- 1. ensure that District assets are protected and managed appropriately;
- 2. identify situations that may create liability and financial burden upon the District;
- 3. implement effective procedures to minimize and/or avoid loss exposures;
- 4. act as a resource and service center for all District employees.

The District also maintains a worker's compensation program, property and casualty exposures and coverage, safety training and inspection program.

### Worker's Compensation Program

The District provides all employees with worker's compensation coverage for injuries that occur in the course and scope of employment.

### Property and Casualty Coverage

Commercial property and casualty policy (P&C) is purchased by the District to provide fire and extended coverage of all District permanent structures and their contents. Other P&C exposures insured are Boiler & Machinery, Underground Storage Tank Liability, Crime Coverage, Errors & Omissions Coverage, and numerous Fidelity Bonds.

### Safety Program

The District provides regular training to various campus personnel and employee groups throughout the District. Specific or targeted training is provided on the basis of need and at periodic intervals throughout the year. In addition, the use of inspections has allowed the District to identify unsafe acts or conditions, make necessary changes and prevent loss situations from occurring to others.

### **Employee Benefits**

Boerne makes an array of benefits available through a Section 125 Cafeteria Plan to all regular employees who work 20 hours or more per week. Participation in the Cafeteria Plan allows for certain benefits to be deducted from the employee's pay with tax-deferred money. The District subsidizes premiums for active employees based on the coverage tier selected (i.e., employee only, employee and spouse, employee and children, employee and family). The District does not subsidize retiree benefits.

### **Health Insurance Program**

The District offers its employees a suite of health benefit plans fully insured by TRS-ActiveCare.

### **Supplemental Employee Benefits**

Other benefits offered are voluntary and supplemental in nature. The participant pays the total cost of these insurances. The supplemental benefits include 1) Dental Insurance, 2) Vision Insurance 3) Employee, Spouse and Child Term Life Insurance, 4) Disability/Income Replacement, 5) Pre-Paid Legal, 6) Medical and Dependent Care Spending Accounts, 7) Cancer Insurance, 8) Critical Illness Insurance, and 9) Health Spending Accounts.

### **Fiscal Strategic Planning**

The District continues to be proactive in its strategic fiscal planning by requesting input from community members and staff. The priorities of the Strategic Plan focus on promoting community involvement; educating diverse learners; hiring, developing, and retaining quality staff; and promoting a safe environment for the students and staff.

### **Awards and Acknowledgments**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to local governments that issue annual financial reports that meet certain requirements. In order to receive a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as well as applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of only one year. We believe our current annual comprehensive financial report meets the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility.

Senate Bill 218 of the 77th Texas Legislature (2001) authorized the implementation of the Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas, officially known as Schools FIRST. This law requires each school district to prepare and distribute an annual financial management report and provide the public an opportunity to comment on the report at a public meeting. The primary goal of Schools FIRST is to improve the management of a school district's financial resources.

For thirteen years in a row, the District earned a "Superior Achievement" rating from the TEA. This is the highest possible rating under the Schools FIRST accountability system. Beginning in 2014-15, the TEA modified the ratings to a point system with a maximum of 100 points and a "Superior" rating for achieving a minimum of 90 points. In the latest FIRST report presented to the public in October 2021 for 2019-20, the District earned a "Superior" rating with a score of 92 points.

The timely preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the assistance of the following departments: Administration, Communications, Human Resources, Curriculum, Technology, and Business and

Finance.	We would like	e to acknowledge	our independent	t auditors,	Weaver a	and Tidwell,	L.L.P., f	or their	role in
providing	professional	guidance and assi	stance in the pre	paration of	f this repo	ort.			

Finally, without the interest, leadership and support of the Board of Trustees, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Thomas Price, Ed.D.	Wesley Scott
Superintendent of Schools	Chief Financial Officer



## Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# **Boerne Independent School District Texas**

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Boerne Independent School Distric	ct
Name of School District	

Kendall County
County

<u>130-901</u> Co.-Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached Annual Financial district were reviewed and { } approved { } disapproved for t	·
of the Board of School Trustees of such school district on the	day of, 2022.
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of Board President
If the board of trustees disapproved the auditor's report, the	reason(s) for <i>disapproving it is (are):</i>
(attach list as necessary)	

**Board of Trustees** 

Superintendent

Communications & Partnerships

Chief Administrative Officer

# ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Supervises (18 staff)

- Extra Curricular
- Federal Programs
- Principals
- Student Support Svcs.

### **Programs**

- Demographics/
   Student Transfers
- Student Relations

Chief Finance Officer

### BUSINESS SERVICES

Supervises (13 staff)

- Accounts Payable
- Payroll
- Purchasing
- Warehouse

### **Programs**

- Budget Development
- Business Services

Chief Human Resources Officer

# HUMAN RESOURCES

Supervises (8 staff)

- Employee Services
- Staffing
- Substitutes

### **Programs**

- Employee Relations
- New Teacher Mentoring
- Talent Acquisition

Chief Instruction Officer

# TEACHING & LEARNING

Supervises (17 staff)

- Alternative Education
- Content
   Coordinators
- Special Programs

### **Programs**

- Advanced Academics
- Bilingual Programs
- Career & Technology
- Digital Learning
- Early Childhood

Chief Operations Officer

### **OPERATIONS**

Supervises (5 staff)

- Custodial Services
- Child Nutrition
- Maintenance
- Safety & Security
- Transportation

### **Programs**

- Bond Management
- Capital Replacement Plan
- Energy Management

Chief Technology Officer

### **TECHNOLOGY**

Supervises (18 staff)

- Student Information Systems
- Technology

### **Programs**

- Assessment & Accountability
- Information Security
- Network Integration
- PEIMS
- Software Integration
- Customer Support
- Tech Maintenance

### **BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Boerne, Texas

### APPOINTED OFFICIALS AND ADVISORS

June 30, 2022

### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

Thomas Price, Ed.D. Superintendent

Ashley Stewart, Ed. D. Chief Administrative Officer

Larissa Flores Chief Instructional Officer

Elaine Howard, Ed.D. Chief Human Resources Officer

Henry Acosta Chief Operations Officer

Patti Holub Chief Technology Officer

Wesley Scott Chief Financial Officer

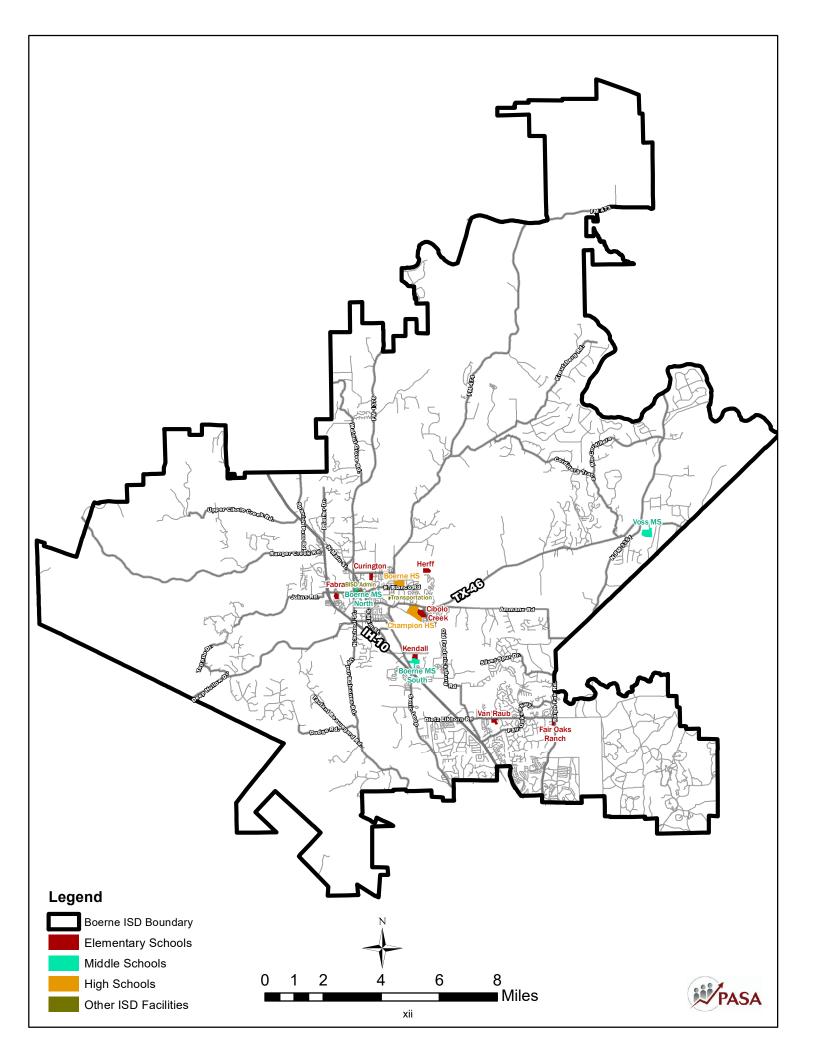
### **ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS**

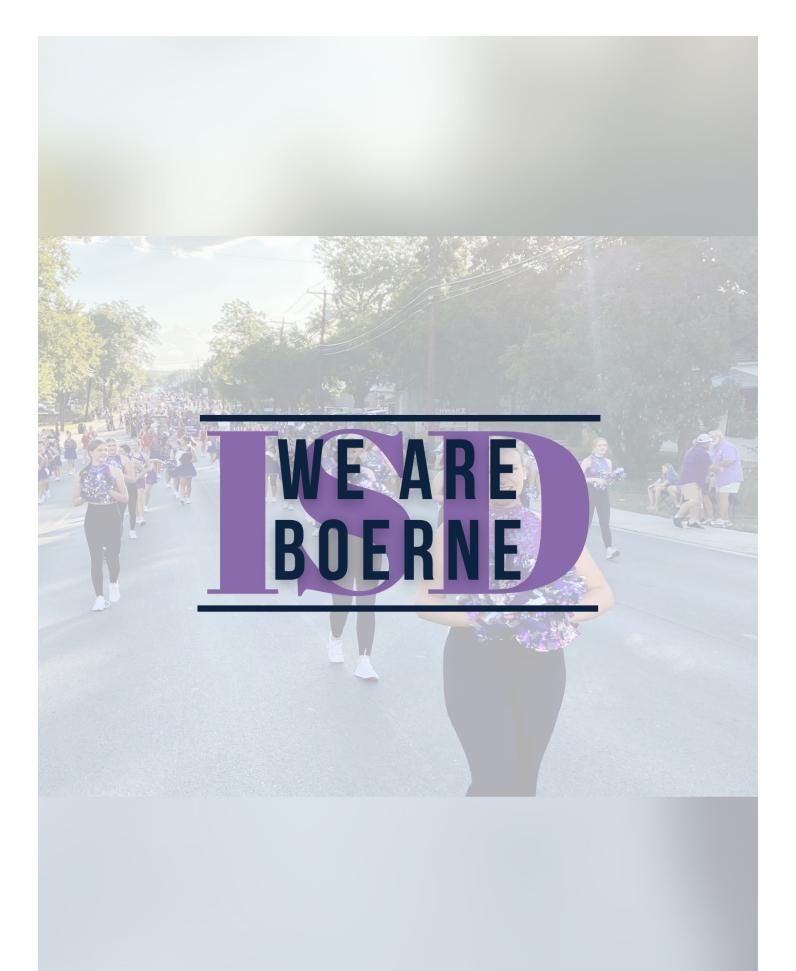
Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P. Certified Public Accountants San Antonio, Texas

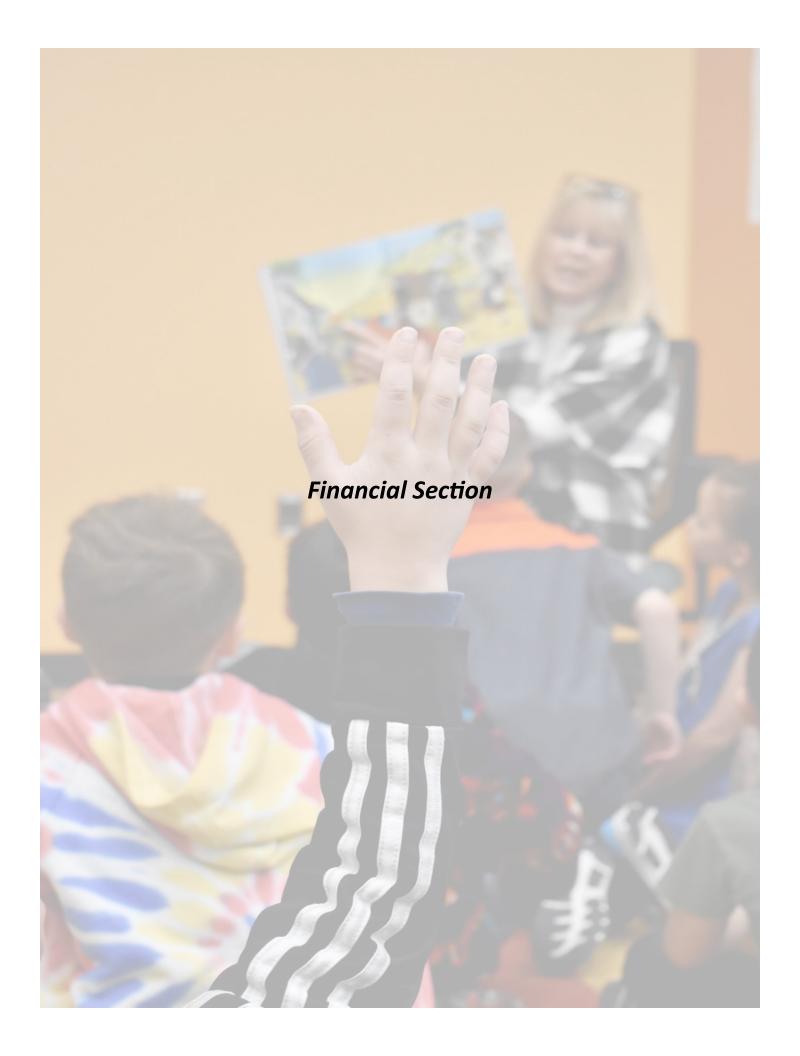
Walsh, Gallegos, Trevino, Russo & Kyle, Inc. General Counsel San Antonio, Texas

> Hilltop Securities, Inc. Financial Advisors San Antonio, Texas

McCall Parkhurst & Horton, LLP Bond Counsel San Antonio, Texas









### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Trustees of Boerne Independent School District Boerne, 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 Boerne Independent School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year 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.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note III. H. to the basic financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional 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 other 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Board of Trustees of Boerne 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 supplementary information – combining statements and schedules, TEA required 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 supplementary information – combining statements and schedules, TEA required schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 supplementary information – combining statements and schedules, TEA required schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information 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 and Statistical Section 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

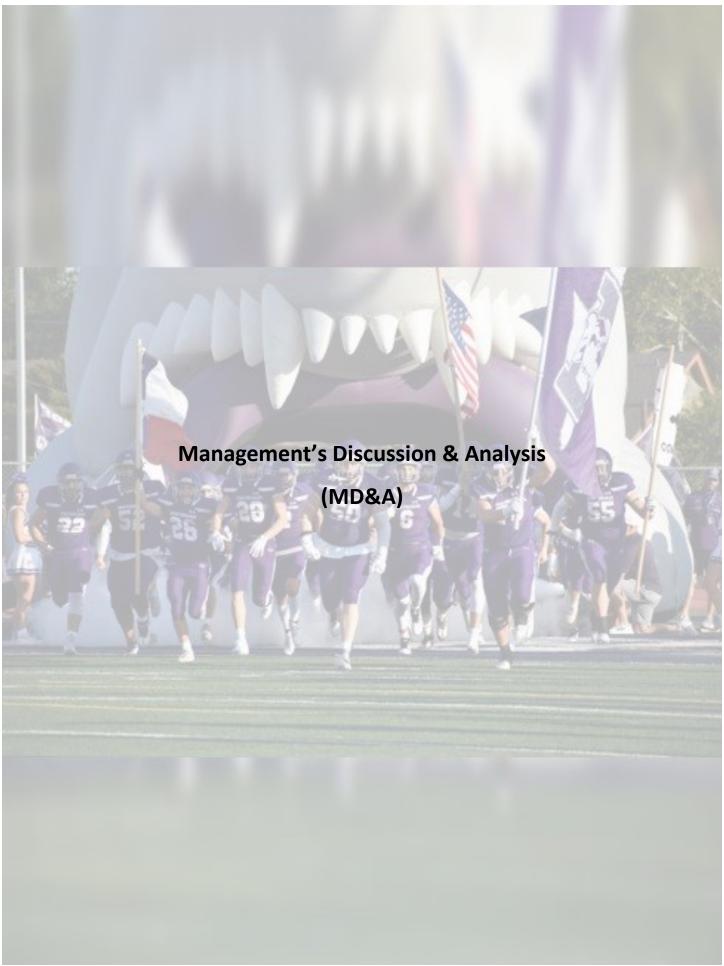
In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and 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.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Austin, Texas November 4, 2022







### **BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

This discussion and analysis of the Boerne Independent School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position at June 30, 2022 was \$10,436,251.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District's general fund reported a total fund balance of \$23,192,414, of which \$23,155,462 was unassigned.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds (the general fund plus all federal, state, and local grant funds, the debt service fund, and the capital projects fund) reported combined ending fund balances of \$35,265,529.

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

The annual report consists of three parts – *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (this section), the *Basic Financial Statements*, and *Required Supplementary Information*. The basic statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- The proprietary fund statements provide information about services provided to parties inside the District. The proprietary funds include the internal service fund (the District's insurance fund).
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the fiduciary resources belong. This fund includes student activity funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The notes to the financial statements are followed by a section entitled *Required Supplementary Information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current period's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the District's assets and liabilities and is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's tax base, staffing patterns, enrollment, and attendance.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the *governmental activities*. Most of the District's basic services such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services, general administration, and plant operation and maintenance are included in *governmental activities*. Locally assessed property taxes, together with State foundation program entitlements, which are based upon student enrollment and attendance, finance most of the governmental activities.

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are simply accounting devices that are used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and other funds are mandated by bond agreements or bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees (the "Board") establishes other funds to control and manage money set aside for particular purposes or to show that the District is properly using certain taxes and grants.
- Other funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a custodial capacity these assets do not belong to the District, but the District is responsible to properly account for them.

The District has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds These funds include the internal service fund. The District's workers' compensation and
  unemployment fund activity is reported in the internal service fund and is shown in a separate statement
  of net position and statement of changes in net position.
- Fiduciary funds The District serves as the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds such as student activity
  funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their
  intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary
  net position. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because
  the District cannot use these assets to finance its governmental operations.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's combined net position was \$10,436,251 at June 30, 2022. *Table 1* focuses on net position while *Table 2* shows the revenues and expenses that changed the net position balance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Revenues for the District not restricted to specific programs increased commensurate with an increase in enrollment and attendance in accordance with State funding provision and hold harmless provisions instituted by the Texas Education Agency for the 2022 fiscal year. Property tax revenues increased due to the increase in assessed value of properties within the District. Deferred outflows of resources increased for the pension plan and for the other postemployment benefits plan (OPEB) due to changes in actuarial assumptions, changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions, and the proportionate share of contributions. There were significant increases in Plant Maintenance due to payroll increases both one time and an overall \$2 per hour increase for hourly personnel to address vacancies. Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools decreased as no recapture payments were owed to the State in fiscal year 2022. *Table 1* indicates the overall condition of the District remained relatively stable. The District's current assets remained relatively stable and capital assets decreased due to the regularly scheduled depreciation. The District's long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to regularly scheduled principal payments, early defeasement of the 2015 Bond Series and changes in actuarial assumptions related to the pension liability.

TABLE 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2022			2021		
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	48,620,680	\$	49,250,342		
Capital Assets		343,504,986	350,282,16			
Restricted Assets		1,023,752				
Total Assets		393,149,418	399,532,506			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		14,916,960		16,733,548		
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		16,551,508		17,850,469		
Long-term Liabilities	352,269,017			382,084,687		
Total Liabilities	368,820,525			399,935,156		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		28,809,602		20,375,755		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		37,579,928		32,545,511		
Restricted		8,042,280		6,761,574		
Unrestricted		(35,185,957)		(43,351,942)		
Total Net Position	\$	10,436,251	\$	(4,044,857)		

TABLE 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022 2021		
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,769,004	\$ 2,901,070	
Operating Grants and Contributions	25,515,403	15,286,557	
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	103,395,430	98,366,506	
State Aid - formula	6,404,667	6,140,939	
Investment Earnings	142,720	144,254	
Insurance Proceeds from Winter Storm Damage	-	534,172	
Other	495,078	375,983	
Total Revenues	137,722,302	123,749,481	
Expenses	50 500 007	C4 004 700	
Instruction	62,682,087	61,304,730	
Instructional Resources & Media Services	1,287,564	1,252,214	
Curriculum & Staff Development	3,058,357 2,817		
Instructional Leadership	1,334,183 1,347		
School Leadership	5,849,796 6,259,3		
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services Health Services	4,324,899 4,382,5		
	1,162,670 1,335,4		
Student (pupil) Transportation Child Nutrition Services	3,484,979	3,156,341	
Co-Curricular Activities	5,024,345	3,592,139	
General Administration	4,611,532 3,974,448	4,425,202 3,809,047	
Plant Maintenance and Operations	12,080,887	10,706,826	
Security & Monitoring Services	1,130,245	1,190,892	
Data Processing Services	3,336,667	5,509,873	
Community Services	44,923	54,329	
Debt Service	9,002,399 10,820,62		
Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools			
Other Governmental Charges	851,213	760,023	
Total Expenses	123,241,194	124,902,024	
Change in Net Position	14,481,108	(1,152,543)	
Beginning Net Position, restated	(4,044,857)		
<u> </u>		<u></u>	
Ending Net Position	\$ 10,436,251	\$ (4,044,857)	

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$35,262,305. This compares to a combined fund balance of \$33,682,609 at June 30, 2021. Fund balance increased primarily as a result of funding provided through the hold harmless attendance provision and increased state funding through the available school fund, offset by the continued expenditure of bond proceeds received in 2018. The revenues increased mainly due to an increase in the property tax levy and increased state funding.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

In accordance with State law, the District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, the food service special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. The District budgets the capital projects fund for each *project*, which normally covers multiple years. Special revenue funds have budgets approved by the funding agency and are amended throughout the year as required.

During the period ended June 30, 2022, the District amended its budget as required by State law and to reflect current levels of revenue and anticipated expenses. There were material changes between the original budget and the final amended budget. The general fund's actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$3,710,292 and the budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$1,021,172.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets are generally defined as those items that have useful lives of two years or more and have an initial cost or value (if donated) of an amount determined by the Board. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District used a capitalization threshold of \$5,000, which means that all capital type assets, including library books, with a cost or initial value of less than \$5,000 were not included in the capital assets inventory.

At June 30, 2022, the District had a total of \$343,504,986 invested in capital assets such as land, buildings, and District equipment, net of depreciation.

More detailed information about the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

At year end, the District had \$288,461,463 in general obligation bonds and notes outstanding versus \$302,723,910 last year. In February 2022 the District defeased \$3,060,000 of callable maturities, Series 2015 Bonds due from 2023 to 2027. The transaction resulted in a reduction of \$261,199 in future interest payments. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

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

Total appraised market value of the District for the 2022-2023 (2022 Tax Year) is \$14.5 billion which is a thirty two percent increase from the preceding year. Total taxable property values (including "frozen" values) used for the 2022-2023 budget preparation increased twenty one percent from the preceding year.

The Board set the tax rate for the 2022-2023 school year at the September 2022 Board meeting. The tax rates were approved with a decrease from prior year. Debt service tax rate is \$0.324, and maintenance and operation rate is \$0.8546 for a total tax rate of \$1.1786 per \$100 valuation.

The original 2022-2023 general operating fund budget is \$99.5 million, an increase of 15.1 percent from the 2021-2022 adopted budget and 13.2 percent increase from the 2021-2022 final amended budget. A 3.5% pay increase was approved for all positions for the 2022-2023 fiscal year. New positions were budgeted to accommodate growth and programs. The single largest factor for the increase from 2021-2022 to 2022-2023 was the estimated excess revenue due to the State of \$5.7M.

The District's 2022-2023 estimated average membership is projected at 10,804 with estimated average daily attendance at 10,263. Attendance has been estimated at 95 percent.

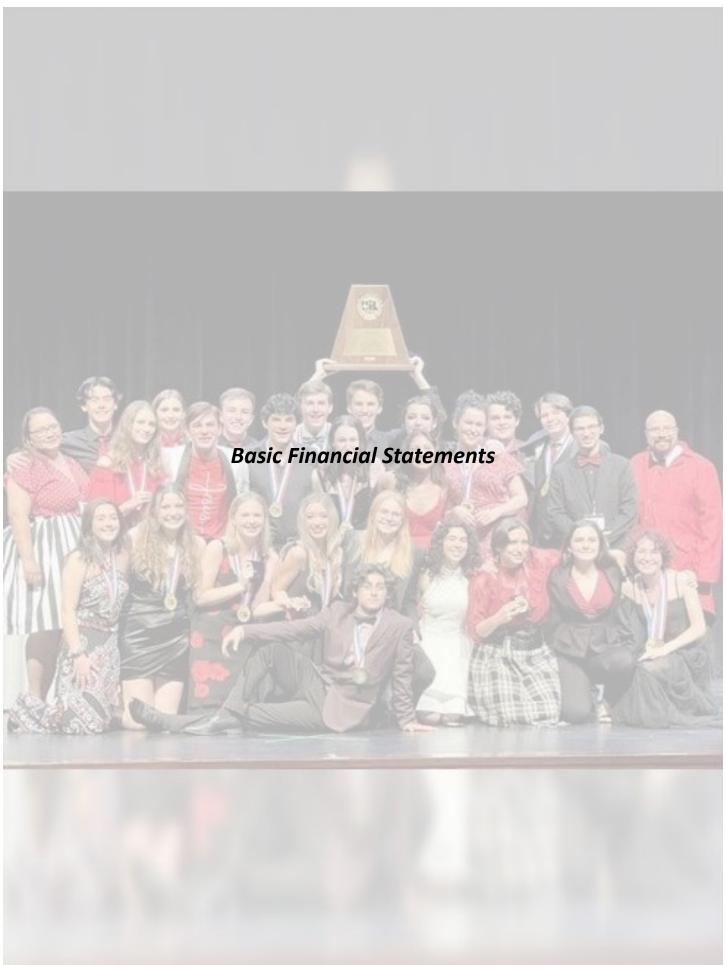
Enrollment of 10,760 through September of 2022 is in line with budgeted expectations although attendance percentages through September did not meet expectations. Administration estimates as of the date of this report that these numbers will result in increased recapture payments due to the State. The Seamless Summer Option,

which offered free lunch and breakfast to all students for the 2021-2022 school year, was implemented by the District and considered a success considered the resulting surplus. That program expired in June 2022. The meal participation level through September 2022 appears to be capable allowing the child nutrition program to sustain itself in the 2022-2023 school year.

The District remains aware of its dependence on local taxation to support all phases of its operations and is committed to providing the best possible education to every student, using the resources made available to it by State law and local taxpayer support.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's commitment to accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Boerne Independent School District's business office at 235 Johns Road, Boerne, Texas 78006 or by calling (830) 357-2000.



### BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Data		Primary Government
Control		Governmental
Codes		Activities
	ASSETS	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 37,616,762
1120	Investments	5,006,894
1220	Property Taxes Receivable (Delinquent)	2,754,954
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(890,564)
1240	Due from Other Governments	3,661,842
1290	Other Receivables	379,176
1300	Inventories	81,369
1490	Other Current Assets	10,247
	Capital Assets	
1510	Land	22,435,067
1520	Buildings, net	303,437,941
1530	Furniture & Equipment, net	4,239,954
1540	Vehicles, net	3,355,098
1580	Construction in Progress	1,202,361
1590	Infrastructure, net	8,834,565
1810	Restricted Cash and Investments	1,023,752
1000	Total Assets	393,149,418
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1701	Deferred Charge for Refunding	189,426
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	6,591,636
1706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	8,135,898
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,916,960
	LIABILITIES	
2110	Accounts Payable	1,721,899
2140	Accrued Interest	4,032,341
2150	Payroll Deductions & Withholdings Payable	16,680
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	9,489,987
2180	Due to Other Governments	941,272
2300	Unearned Revenue	349,329
2501	Noncurrent Liabilities  Due within one year	6,686,237
2501	•	
2540	Due in more than one year	310,256,798
2540 2545	Net Pension Liability (District's Share) Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	10,662,144
2545 2590	Other Long term liabilities - due or payable after one year	24,388,321 275,517
2000	Total Liabilities	368,820,525
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	11,846,271
2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	16,963,331
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	28,809,602
	NET POSITION	
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	37,579,928
3820	Restricted for Federal and State Programs	15,808
3850	Restricted for Debt Service	6,474,031
3890	Other Restrictions on Net Position	1,552,441
3900	Unrestricted	(35,185,957)
3000	Total Net Position	\$ 10,436,251

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Program	Reve	nues	R	et (Expense)/ levenue and Changes in Net Position
			1		3	11000	4		6
Data							Operating		
Control					Charges		Grants and	G	overnmental
Codes	Functions/Programs		Expenses	f	or Services		ontributions		Activities
	Governmental Activities:								
0011	Instruction	\$	62,682,087	\$	172,768	\$	14,687,274	\$	(47,822,045)
0012	Instructional Resources & Media Services		1,287,564		19,425		153,740		(1,114,399)
0013	Curriculum & Staff Development		3,058,357		6,757		176,800		(2,874,800)
0021	Instructional Leadership		1,334,183		-		112,170		(1,222,013)
0023	School Leadership		5,849,796		29,284		634,534		(5,185,978)
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services		4,324,899		53,266		626,550		(3,645,083)
0033	Health Services		1,162,670		-		259,414		(903,256)
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		3,484,979		-		373,889		(3,111,090)
0035	Child Nutrition Services		5,024,345		607,526		4,859,046		442,227
0036	Co-curricular/Extracurricular Activities		4,611,532		639,532		1,086,330		(2,885,670)
0041	General Administration		3,974,448		6,069		1,699,103		(2,269,276)
0051	Plant Maintenance & Operations		12,080,887		225,119		440,167		(11,415,601)
0052	Security & Monitoring Services		1,130,245		9,020		47,881		(1,073,344)
0053	Data Processing Services		3,336,667		238		112,209		(3,224,220)
0061	Community Services		44,923		-		1,606		(43,317)
0072	Debt Service - Interest		8,985,660		-		244,690		(8,740,970)
0073	Debt Service - Fiscal Charges		16,739		-		-		(16,739)
0099	Other Governmental Charges		851,213				<u>-</u>	_	(851,213)
TP	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	123,241,194	\$	1,769,004	\$	25,515,403		(95,956,787)
	Gen	eral Re	venues:						
	Taxe								
MT			•		or General Purp	oses			75,592,588
DT								27,802,842	
SF	State aid - unrestricted formula grants							6,404,667	
MI								495,078	
IE			earnings					_	142,720
TR	Tota	ıl genei	ral revenues					-	110,437,895
CN	Chai	nges in	Net Position						14,481,108
NB		Ū	n beginning						(4,044,857)
NE			n ending					\$	10,436,251
			-					_	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Codes			General Fund	Debt Service Fund				Federal Special Revenue Funds				G	Funds
	ASSETS												
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,596,300	\$	6,088,361	\$	1,000,514	\$	2,327,379	\$	37,012,554		
1120	Investments		1,994,500		3,012,394		-		-		5,006,894		
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		2,065,314		689,640		-		-		2,754,954		
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)		(696,423)		(194,141)		-		-		(890,564)		
1240	Due from Other Governments		1,687,114		110,014		1,846,293		18,421		3,661,842		
1260	Due from Other Funds		1,596,805		-		-		-		1,596,805		
1290	Other Receivables		339,688		31,875		7,221		392		379,176		
1300	Inventories, at cost		36,952		-		27,997		16,420		81,369		
1490	Other Current Assets		10,247		-				-		10,247		
1810	Restricted Cash and Investments				1,023,752		-		-		1,023,752		
1000	Total Assets	\$	34,630,497	\$	10,761,895	\$	2,882,025	\$	2,362,612	\$	50,637,029		
	LIABILITIES												
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	1,109,048	\$	-	\$	105,672	\$	507,179	\$	1,721,899		
2150	Payroll Deductions & Withholdings Payable		16,680	·	_	·	-	·	-	·	16,680		
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		8,430,954		-		994,501		64,532		9,489,987		
2170	Due to Other Funds		-		-		881,091		715,714		1,596,805		
2180	Due to Other Governments		941,221		-		51		-		941,272		
2300	Unearned Revenue		22,700		_		193,902		132,727		349,329		
2000	Total Liabilities		10,520,603		-		2,175,217		1,420,152		14,115,972		
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
2601			917,480		338,048						1 255 520		
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		917,480		338,048					_	1,255,528		
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	917,480	_	338,048				-		1,255,528		
	FUND BALANCES												
3410	Nonspendable		36,952		-		27,997		-		64,949		
3450	Restricted - Grant Funds		-		-		678,811		15,808		694,619		
3480	Restricted - Debt Service		_		10,423,847		-		-		10,423,847		
3490	Restricted - Other		_		-,,,		_		1,552,441		1,552,441		
3600	Unassigned		23,155,462		-		-		(625,789)		22,529,673		
3000	Total Fund Balance		23,192,414		10,423,847		706,808		942,460		35,265,529		
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	34,630,497	\$	10,761,895	\$	2,882,025	\$	2,362,612	\$	50,637,029		

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for government activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$ 35,265,529
The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of worker's compensation, equipment and unemployment) to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position, including furniture and equipment and accumulated depreciation in the following			
amounts:			328,691
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as assets in the			
governmental funds.			
Land	\$	22,435,067	
Buildings		373,847,733	
Furniture and Equipment		11,503,320	
Vehicles		8,128,455	
Construction in Progress		1,202,361	
Infrastructure		29,606,861	446,723,797
Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings		(70,409,792)	
Accumulated Depreciation - Furniture and Equipment		(7,263,366)	
Accumulated Depreciation - Vehicles		(4,773,357)	
Accumulated Depreciation - Infrastructure	_	(20,772,296)	(103,218,811)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Unearned revenue is not reported as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, because the revenue is considered earned.			
Accrued Interest - Bonds	\$	(4,032,341)	
Bonds Payable - Long-term		(288,461,463)	
Unamortized Bond Premiums		(16,450,660)	
Accretion of Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds	_	(12,030,912)	(320,975,376)
Unavailable revenue from property taxes and other items is not reported as a deferred inflow in the government-wide financial statements, because the revenue is considered earned.			
Property Taxes			1,255,528
Deferred Charge on Refunding Bonds is a deferred outflow and is not reported in the fund financial statements.			189,426
Included in the items related to long term debt, as required by GASB 68 and 75, are the following:			
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	(10,662,144)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		(24,388,321)	
Deferred resource inflow related to TRS pension		(11,846,271)	
Deferred resource inflow related to TRS OPEB		(16,963,331)	
Deferred resource outflow related to TRS pension		6,591,636	
Deferred resource outflow related to TRS OPEB	_	8,135,898	 (49,132,533)
Net Position - Governmental Activities			\$ 10,436,251

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Data								N	Non-Major		Total
Control			General	D	ebt Service	Fed	leral Special	Go	vernmental	(	Governmental
Codes			Fund		Fund	Rev	enue Funds		Funds		Funds
	REVENUES:								<u> </u>		
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	76,620,642	\$	27,756,209	\$	607,527	\$	2,417,701	\$	107,402,079
5800	State Sources		11,518,387		244,690		55,261		312,013		12,130,351
5900	Federal Sources		2,433,723		-		11,060,108		-	_	13,493,831
5020	Total Revenues		90,572,752	_	28,000,899		11,722,896		2,729,714	_	133,026,261
	EXPENDITURES										
	Current:										
0011	Instruction		48,552,633		-		5,633,742		988,235		55,174,610
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		1,005,102		-		13,442		74,755		1,093,299
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		2,701,511		-		176,083		50,467		2,928,061
0021	Instructional Leadership		1,282,925		-		6,781		-		1,289,706
0023	School Leadership		5,079,123		-		26,240		112,649		5,218,012
0031	Guidance and Counseling Services		3,602,820		-		101,285		204,900		3,909,005
0033	Health Services		994,890		-		20,289		145		1,015,324
0034	Pupil Transportation		2,835,040		-		81,842		846		2,917,728
0035	Child Nutrition Services		18,444		-		4,387,057		19,918		4,425,419
0036	Co-Curricular Activities		2,751,194		-		1,649		1,038,720		3,791,563
0041	General Administration		3,643,390		-		108,605		23,346		3,775,341
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		10,204,854		-		545,445		21,375		10,771,674
0052	Security & Monitoring Services		868,287		-		17,207		34,700		920,194
0053	Data Processing Services		2,298,348		-		5,605		342,256		2,646,209
0061	Community Services		39,895		-		4,413		-		44,308
0071	Debt Service - Principal on Long-Term Debt		160,000		14,102,447		-		-		14,262,447
0072	Debt Service - Interest		13,119		12,981,305		-		-		12,994,424
0073	Debt Service - Cost of Issuance and Fiscal Charges		-		16,739		-		-		16,739
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction		-		-		-		3,398,065		3,398,065
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		851,213		-		-			_	851,213
6030	Total Expenditures		86,902,788		27,100,491		11,129,685		6,310,377		131,443,341
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	3,669,964	_	900,408		593,211		(3,580,663)		1,582,920
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		3,669,964		900,408		593,211		(3,580,663)		1,582,920
0100	FUND BALANCES, July 1, 2021		19,522,450		9,523,439		113,597		4,523,123	_	33,682,609
3000	FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2022	\$	23,192,414	\$	10,423,847	\$	706,808	\$	942,460	\$	35,265,529

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for government activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Total net change in tung palances - government	und balances - governmental funds
--	-----------------------------------

1,579,696

The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of worker's compensation to appropriate functions in other funds. The net income (loss) of the internal service fund is reported with the governmental activities.

(447,661)

Current year capital expenditures in the fund financial statements are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.

3,381,809

Long-term issuances of debt are reported as resources in the fund financial statements and are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Payments of principal on long-term debt are expenditures in the fund financial statements and are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term debt activity was:

Accrued Interest - Bonds
Bonds Payable - Long-term
Unamortized Bond Premiums
Accreted Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds
Deferred Charge for Refunding Bonds

173,431 14,262,447 1,800,500 2,004,295 30,538 18,271,211

Depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.

(10,158,987)

Adjustments related to the net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows, which impact ending net position.

1,620,206

Reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue as revenue, recognizing other long-term liabilities, and consolidating interfund transactions.

231,610

**Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities** 

\$ 14,477,884

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Act Int	rnmental ivities ernal
	ASSETS	Servic	ce Funds
1110	Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Current Assets	\$	604,208 604,208
1000	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	604,208
	LIABILITIES		
2123	Current Liabilities Other Liabilities Total Current Liabilities	\$	275,517 275,517
2000	TOTAL LIABILITIES		275,517
	NET POSITION		
3900	Unrestricted		328,691
3000	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	328,691

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			rnmental tivities
		In	ternal ce Funds
	OPERATING REVENUES		
5754	Charges for Services	\$	<u>-</u>
5020	Total Operating Revenues		<u>-</u>
	OPERATING EXPENSES		
6100	Payroll Costs		328,098
6400	Other Operating Expenses	-	121,352
6030	Total Operating Expenses		449,450
	Operating Income (Loss)		(449,450)
	NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
7955	Investment Income		1,789
1300	Changes in Net Position		(447,661)
0100	TOTAL NET POSITION, July 1, 2021		776,352
3300	TOTAL NET POSITION, June 30, 2022	\$	328,691

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$ -
Cash Received from Temporary Interfund Borrowing	(1,163)
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	(175,347)
Cash Payments for Premiums	(121,352)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(297,862)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment Earnings	1,789
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,789
Net Increase In Cash & Cash Equivalents	(296,073)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, July 1, 2021	900,281
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, June 30, 2022	\$ 604,208
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (449,450)
Effect of Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	-
Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	152,751
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	(1,163)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ (297,862)</u>

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	JSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS	 
Cash Accounts Receivable	\$ 322,627 700
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 323,327
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Governments	\$ 2,031
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 2,031
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Individuals and Organizations	\$ 321,296

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Received from Student Groups	\$ 121,177
Enterprising Services Revenue	27,854
Earnings from Temporary Deposits	204
Contributions, Gifts, and Donations	114,827
Total Additions	264,062
DEDUCTIONS:	
Professional and Contracted Services	29,555
Supplies and Materials	79,528
Other Deductions	94,078
Total Deductions	203,161
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	60,901
TOTAL NET POSITION, July 1 (Beginning)	260,395
TOTAL NET POSITION, June 30 (Ending)	\$ 321,296



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. Reporting Entity

Boerne Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas (the "State"). It is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the "Board") elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's (TEA) *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (the "Resource Guide") and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

The District is an independent political subdivision of the State governed by a board elected by the public and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations, and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the District's financial reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the District's reporting entity. Additionally, as the District is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

#### **B.** Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately.

#### C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### **General Fund**

The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest on all long-term debt of the District. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The capital projects fund is not considered a major fund for reporting purposes for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The restricted proceeds of specific revenue sources comprise a substantial portion of the inflows of these special revenue funds. Most federal and some state financial assistance is accounted for in a special revenue fund. The federal special revenue fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### **Permanent Funds**

The permanent funds are governmental funds that are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs. The District uses these funds for scholarships.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses includes costs of material, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The proprietary fund type used by the District includes the following:

#### **Internal Service Funds**

These funds are used to account for, and report revenue and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. These funds facilitate distribution of support costs to the users of support services on a cost-reimbursement basis. Because the principal users of the internal service fund are the District's governmental activities, this fund type is included in the "Governmental Activities" column of the governmental-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

The fiduciary funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. 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 has the following type of fiduciary funds:

#### **Custodial Funds**

These funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are primarily used to account for the District's student activity funds.

During the course of operations, the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for the revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

#### F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 2. Investments

Investments, except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The District has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the District is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Government investment pools and commercial paper

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded at cost as expenditures when the related liability is incurred (i.e., the purchase method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to the future accounting period (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

#### 4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of bonds, as well as other resources set aside for specific purposes, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements.

## 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Description	<u>Useful Life</u>
Infrastructure	30 years
Buildings	20 to 50 years
Vehicle	2 to 15 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 15 years

#### 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension/other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activities are amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension/OPEB plan members, except for the net differences between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension/OPEB plan assets, which are amortized over a period of five years.
- For employer pension/OPEB plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the District's fiscal year, the amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension/OPEB liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.
- A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

At the fund level, the District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 7. Receivable and Payables Balances

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". All residual balances between governmental activities are eliminated in the government-wide statements. All property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes.

#### 8. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidations. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide Statement of Activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable, available financial resources.

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and debt service funds. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with the interest earned in the debt service fund.

#### 10. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted fund balance.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The District's

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The District's Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### 11. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### 12. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

#### 13. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 14. Data Control Codes

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

#### 15. 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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.

#### 16. Other Postemployment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the TRS Texas Public School Retired Employees Insurance Group Program ("TRS- Care") 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 OPEB, 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.

#### G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as 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 or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

### 2. Property Taxes

All taxes due to the District on real or personal property are payable at the Office of the Tax Assessor-Collector and may be paid at any time after the tax rolls for the year have been completed and approved, which is no later than October 1. Taxes are due by January 31, and all taxes not paid prior to this date are deemed delinquent and are subject to such penalty and interest.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable prior to the next February 1.

#### I. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. The original budget is adopted by the District prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control is the function code stated in the approved budget. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year, excluding capital project budgets.

In accordance with State law and generally accepted accounting standards, the District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, the national school lunch and breakfast program special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. The District budgets the capital projects fund for each *project*, which normally covers multiple years. Special revenue funds have budgets approved by the funding agency and are amended throughout the year as required. During the year, the District amended its budget as required by State law and to reflect current levels of revenue and anticipated expenditures.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. 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 the District's 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.

#### 1. Cash Deposits

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$1,067,858 and the bank balance was \$1,502,290. The District's cash deposits at June 30, 2022, and during the year ended June 30, 2022, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

#### 2. Investments

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), 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, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Act requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions: 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; 2) certificates of deposit; 3) certain municipal securities; 4) securities lending program; 5) repurchase agreements; 6) bankers' acceptances; 7) mutual funds; 8) investment pools; 9) guaranteed investment contracts; and 10) commercial paper.

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type		Fair Value/ nortized Cost	Ratings	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)		
External investment pools:			·			
Lone Star	\$	9,932,285	AAAm	19		
TexPool		14,009,823	AAAm	18		
Texas CLASS		12,768,388	AAAm	32		
Texas Range		160,988	AAAmmf	21		
Commercial Paper		1,994,500	A1+/F1+	33		
U.S. Treasury Note		3,012,394	AAA	172		
Total Value	<u>\$</u>	41,878,378				
Portfolio weighted average maturity				49		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

*Interest rate risk.* In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities.

*Credit risk.* – is the risk that a security issuer may default on an interest or principal payment. The District controls and monitors this risk by purchasing quality rated instruments that have been evaluated by recognized rating agencies. The District's policy manages credit risk by authorizing only the safest types of investments backed by the federal or state government or their obligations and/or with ratings from nationally recognized rating firms of a least A or its equivalent.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that the District's deposits may not be returned in the event of a bank failure. The District's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of June 30, 2022, fair market values of pledged securities and FDIC coverage exceeded bank balances.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party in the event of the failure of the counterparty. The District's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeep securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, shall be conducted on a delivery versus payment basis or commercial book entry system as utilized by the Federal Reserve and shall be protected through the use of a third-party custody/safekeeping agent.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair values measurements with 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 in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure the fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The District's assessment of the significance inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgement and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis are as follows:

	Balance on			
Investments by Fair Value Level:	June 30, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Commercial Paper	\$ 1,994,500		\$ 1,994,500	
U.S. Treasury Note	\$ 3,012,394		\$ 3,012,394	

The fair value of the U.S. Treasury Note and Commercial Paper was determined based on level 2 inputs. The District estimates fair value of the investments using inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The District's investments in State Investment Pools (statewide 2a7-like external investment pools) are not required to be measured at fair value but are measured at amortized cost.

#### **Lone Star**

The Lone Star Investment Pool ("Lone Star") is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. Lone Star is administered by First Public, a subsidiary of the Texas Association of School Boards, with Standish and American Beacon Advisors managing the investment and reinvestment of Lone Star's assets. State Street Bank provides custody and valuation services to Lone Star. All of the Board of Trustees' eleven members are Lone Star participants by either being employees or elected officials of a participant. Lone Star has established an advisory board composed of both Lone Star members and nonmembers. Lone Star is rated 'AAAm' by Standard and Poor's and operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The District is invested in the Government Overnight Fund of Lone Star which seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00. Lone Star has 3 different funds: Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight Plus maintain a net asset value of \$1.00. Lone Star is measured at amortized cost.

#### TexPool

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight 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. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rates TexPool 'AAAm'. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. TexPool is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, TexPool must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity, and diversification requirements within TexPool. TexPool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has weighted average maturities of 60 days or less, and weighted average lives of 120 days or less. Investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, have no more than five percent of portfolio with one issuer (excluding U.S. government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. TexPool has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. TexPool's authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium, or national state of emergency that affects TexPool's liquidity.

#### **Texas Range**

The Texas Range Investment Program "the Pool" was organized as the TexasTERM Local Government Investment Pool in conformity with the State of Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act and is administered by PFM Asset Management, LLC/ U.S. Bank serves at the Pool's custodial bank. The Pool operates three separate investment Portfolios, Texas DAILY, Texas DAILY Select and Texas TERM.

The primary objective of the Texas DAILY portfolio is to produce the highest income consistent with preserving principal and maintaining liquidity. The portfolio will maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity that does not exceed 60 days and seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share. Texas

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

DAILY may invest in securities including: obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or the United States, certificates of deposit issued by FDIC insured banks, money-market mutual funds, and repurchase agreements involving obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities which meet the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act.

The Texas DAILY portfolio 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.

#### **Texas CLASS**

Texas CLASS was created in accordance with the requirements contained in section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Act (PFIA). The Texas CLASS Trust Agreement is an agreement of indefinite term regarding the investment, reinvestment, and withdrawal of local government funds. The parties to the Trust Agreement are Texas local government entities that choose to participate in the Trust (the Participants), Public Trust Advisors, LLC (Public Trust) as Program Administrator, and UMB Bank, N.A. as Custodian.

Texas CLASS is an external investment pool measured at fair value, i.e. net asset value. The investment pool's strategy is to seek preservation of principal, liquidity, and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. There are no unfunded commitments related to the investment pool. Texas CLASS has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pool's 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 pool's liquidity. The Texas CLASS portfolio consists of U.S. Government securities; collateralized repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements' AAA rated money market mutual funds; and commercial paper.

#### B. Receivables

Receivables due from other governments as of June 30, 2022, for the District's individual major funds and Non-major Governmental Funds are as follows:

General Fund	
State Aid	\$ 1,382,788
Other	304,326
Total General Fund	 1,687,114
Federal Special Revenue Fund Grants	 1,846,293
Debt Service Other	 110,014
Non-Major Governmental Fund	
Grants	 18,421
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,661,842

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

## C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities at year end is as follows:

	Balance				Balance,
	July 1,				June 30,
	2021	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	2022
Capital Assets not being deprec	iated:				
Land	\$ 20,451,252	\$ 1,983,815	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,435,067
Construction In Progress		1,202,361			1,202,361
Total	20,451,252	3,186,176			23,637,428
Capital Assets being depreciate	<u>ed:</u>				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	373,847,733	-	-	-	373,847,733
Furniture and Equipment	11,307,687	195,633	-	-	11,503,320
Vehicles	8,128,455	-	-	-	8,128,455
Infrastructure	29,606,861				29,606,861
Total	422,890,736	195,633			423,086,369
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>.</u>				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	(62,744,823)	(7,664,969)	-	-	(70,409,792)
Furniture and Equipment	(6,434,511)	(828,855)	-	-	(7,263,366)
Vehicles	(4,306,321)	(467,036)	-	-	(4,773,357)
Infrastructure	(19,574,169)	(1,198,127)			(20,772,296)
Total	(93,059,824)	(10,158,987)			(103,218,811)
Total Capital Assets					
being depreciated	329,830,912	(9,963,354)			319,867,558
Capital Assets, Net	\$350,282,164	\$ (6,777,178)	\$ -	\$ -	\$343,504,986

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

		Gov	ernmental
		<u>A</u>	<u>ctivities</u>
11	Instruction	\$	5,540,528
12	Instructional Resources & Media Services		163,321
13	Curriculum & Staff Development		77,328
23	School Leadership		451,543
31	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services		282,215
33	Health Services		112,886
34	Student Transportation		461,123
35	Child Nutrition Services		419,029
36	Co-Curricular Activities		911,872
41	General Administration		69,230
51	Plant Maintenance & Operations		1,032,893
52	Security & Monitoring Services		215,581
53	Data Processing Services		421,438
	Total Depreciation	\$	10,158,987

Total

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

## D. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the District's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year. In general, the District uses the debt service fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

	Beginning			Ending	ue Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	 One Year
Bonds Payable	\$ 302,078,910	\$ -	\$ 14,102,447	\$ 287,976,463	\$ 6,521,237
Notes Payable	645,000	-	160,000	485,000	165,000
Accreted Interest	14,035,207	824,464	2,828,759	12,030,912	-
Bond Premium	18,251,160	-	1,800,500	16,450,660	 -
Total	\$ 335,010,277	\$ 824,464	\$ 18,891,706	\$ 316,943,035	\$ 6,686,237

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

The annual requirements to amortize debt issues outstanding at year end were as follows:

Bonds Payable						
Year Ending						
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	6,521,237	\$	12,600,814	\$	19,122,051
2024		4,840,336		12,528,845		17,369,181
2025		8,705,000		9,500,292		18,205,292
2026		8,670,000		9,157,948		17,827,948
2027		8,685,000		8,808,688		17,493,688
2028-32		46,099,890		48,305,988		94,405,878
2033-37		58,740,000		31,865,211		90,605,211
2038-42		59,125,000		22,690,377		81,815,377
2043-47		74,335,000		11,097,850		85,432,850
2048		12,255,000		490,200		12,745,200

	Notes Payable							
Year Ending								
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	165,000	\$	10,113	\$	175,113		
2024		170,000		6,945		176,945		
2025		150,000		3,375		153,375		
Total	\$	485,000	\$	20,433	\$	505,433		

\$ 287,976,463 \$ 167,046,213 \$ 455,022,676

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

A summary of changes in long term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Origin	al	Interest	Final	Outstanding			(	Outstanding	D	ue Within	P	Accreted	
Series	Amoui	nt	Rates	Maturity	07/01/21	Issued	Retired	06/30/22		(	One Year		Interest	
Bonds Par	yable													
1999	\$ 38,597	7,407	4.00 - 5.00%	2024	\$ 2,845,402	\$ -	\$ 999,658	\$	1,845,744	\$	946,868	\$	4,326,606	
2002	7,736	5,757	3.50 - 5.00%	2024	58,619	-	22,789		35,830		19,369		1,031,078	
2013	98,025	5,000	3.00 - 5.00%	2022	900,000	-	900,000		-		-		-	
2014	8,854	1,992	0.60 - 3.55%	2036	8,119,993	-	85,000		8,034,993		1,085,000		803,093	
2015	5,380	0,000	2.69%	2027	3,560,000	-	3,560,000		-		-		-	
2016	81,545	,000	2.00 - 5.00%	2047	78,045,000	-	300,000		77,745,000		365,000		-	
2017	81,215	5,000	3.00 - 5.00%	2048	80,735,000	_	625,000		80,110,000		520,000		_	
2019	40,980	0,000	5.00%	2029	37,115,000	-	4,755,000		32,360,000		1,310,000		-	
2020	90,699	9,896	0.28 - 2.63%	2043	90,699,896	-	2,855,000		87,844,896		2,275,000		5,870,135	
Notes Pay	able													
2015	1,500	0,000	0.50 - 2.25%	2025	645,000	-	160,000		485,000		165,000		-	
Totals	\$ 454,534	1,052	-		\$ 302,723,910	\$ -	\$ 14,262,447	\$	288,461,463	\$	6,686,237	\$ 1	2,030,912	

## 2022 Authorization and Subsequent Events

In May of 2022 voters authorized \$165.34M to be issued in bond debt solely for the purpose of constructing, equipping, and renovating school buildings, purchasing sites for future schools, and paying costs of issuance. In August 2022, the District issued \$45M in variable rate pursuant to this authorization.

#### E. Commitments Under Noncapitalized Leases

The District has various operating lease agreements where the future minimum payments are immaterial to the operations of the District and, accordingly, the District has elected not to disclose future payments by fiscal year.

### F. Interfund Transactions

The interfund balances and transfers at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	F	Receivable		Payable
		Balance		Balance
General Fund:				
Federal Special Revenue Funds	\$	881,091	\$	-
Non-Major Governmental Funds		715,714		-
Total General Fund	\$	1,596,805	\$	
Other Governmental Funds:				
General Fund		-		1,596,805
TOTAL	\$	1,596,805	\$	1,596,805

Amounts recorded as due to/from are considered to be temporary loans and will be repaid during the following year.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **III. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### A. 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 purchases commercial insurance. The District has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

#### **B.** Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed, or not performed correctly, it could result in a substantial liability to the District. The District has engaged an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with IRS rules and regulations.

#### C. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - <u>Teacher Retirement System</u>

#### 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 TRS. It is a defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. TRS'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 workload and who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by TRS.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about TRS's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at https://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about publications.aspx; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698, or by calling (512)642-6592.

## **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, 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 noted in the Plan Description above.

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

#### Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% 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 TRS during the fiscal year.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. SB12 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 through 2025.

Public Education Employer	Active Employee
1.50%	7.70%
1.50%	7.70%
1.60%	7.70%
1.70%	8.00%
1.80%	8.00%
1.90%	8.25%
2.00%	8.25%
	1.50% 1.50% 1.60% 1.70% 1.80% 1.90%

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022
Employer Contributions	\$ 1,789,082
Member Contributions	\$ 4,313,487
NECE On-behalf Contributions	\$ 3,800,895

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

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

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from non-educational, and general or local funds.
- When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to TRS 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 is an additional surcharge to which an employer is subject to:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Valuation date
August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021
Actuarial cost method
Individual entry age normal
Asset valuation method
Single discount rate
To 25%
Long-term expected investment rate of return
August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021
Individual entry age normal
Fair value
7.25%

Municipal bond rate 1.95%. Source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market Data /Yield Curve/

Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's

"20-Year Municipal GO AA Index."

Last year ending August 31 in projection period (100 years)

Inflation

Salary increases

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes

2120

3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

None

The actuarial methods and assumptions used in the determination of the TPL are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of ending August 31, 2020. For a full description of these assumptions, please see the TRS actuarial valuation report dated November 9, 2020.

## **Discount Rate**

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

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

The long-term rate of return on TRS investments is 7.25%. The long-term expected rate of return on TRS 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' target asset allocation as of August 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Asset Class (4)	Target Allocation (1)	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return (2)	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Results
Global Equity		· ,	
U.S	18.00%	3.60%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	4.40%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	4.60%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	6.30%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.00%	-0.20%	0.01%
Absolute Return	0.00%	1.10%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	2.20%	0.12%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.50%	1.00%
<b>Energy and Natural Resources</b>	6.00%	4.70%	0.35%
Commodities	0.00%	1.70%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8.00%	2.80%	0.28%
Leverage			
Cash	2.00%	-0.70%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.00%	-0.50%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation			2.20%
Volatility Drag (3)			-0.95%
Total	100%		6.90%

- (1) Target allocations are based on the fiscal year 2021 policy model.
- (2) Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 8/31/2021).
- (3) The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.
- (4) Absolute Return includes credit sensitive investments.

## **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

The following table presents the net pension liability (NPL) of the plan using the discount rate of 7.25%, and what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount		
	Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	Rate (8.25%)		
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability:	\$23,298,478	\$10,662,144	\$410,242		

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

At August 31, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$10,662,144 for its proportionate share of the TRS's NPL. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the NPL, the related State support, and the total portion of the NPL that was associated with the District were as follows:

Total	\$33,344,253
State's proportionate share that is associated with District	22,682,109
District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$10,662,144

The NPL was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021 and the TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the NPL was based on the District's contributions to TRS relative to the contributions of all employers to TRS for the period September 1, 2020 through August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2021, the District's proportion of the collective NPL was 0.0418674%, which was a decrease of 0.000013065% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

#### **Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation**

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

For the year ended August 31, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,800,895 and revenue of \$3,800,895 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2021, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 17,843	\$ 750,623	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	3,768,860	1,642,900	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	8,940,070	
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	1,015,851	512,678	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	1,789,082	-	
Total	\$ 6,591,636	\$ 11,846,271	

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

Year ended June 30:	Pension Expense Amount
2023	(\$1,084,762)
2024	(\$1,173,365)
2025	(\$1,976,148)
2026	(\$2,624,577)
2027	(\$131,549)
Thereafter	(\$50,316)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### D. Defined Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

## Plan Description

The District participates in TRS-Care. It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit OPEB plan that has a special funding situation. The TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature. The TRS Board of Trustees (the "Board") administers the TRS-Care program and the related fund in accordance with Texas Insurance Code Chapter 1575. The Board is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. The Board may adopt rules, plans, procedures, and orders reasonably necessary to administer the program, including minimum benefits and financing standards.

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

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 at <a href="https://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about\_publications.aspx">https://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about\_publications.aspx</a> or by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512)542-6592.

#### **Benefits Provided**

TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to retirees from public 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 prescription drug plan. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least ten years of service credit in the TRS pension system. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes, including automatic cost-of-living adjustments.

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

#### **TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates**

	<u>Medicare</u>	Non-Medicare
Retiree*	\$ 135	\$ 200
Retiree and Spouse	529	689
Retiree* and Children	468	408
Retiree and Family	1,020	999
*or surviving spouse		

#### Contributions

Contribution rates for TRS-Care 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 does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

#### **Contribution Rates**

	 2022
Active Employee	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%
Employers	0.75%
Federal/private funding remitted by employers	1.25%
	 2022
Employer Contributions	\$ 455,835
Member Contributions	\$ 420,269
NECE On-behalf Contributions	\$ 661,747

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

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

1. Rates of Mortality

5. General Inflation

2. Rates of Retirement

6. Wage Inflation

3. Rates of Termination

7. Expected Payroll Growth

4. Rates of Disability Incidence

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Additional actuarial methods and assumptions are as follows:

Valuation date 8/31/2020 rolled forward to 8/31/2021

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Inflation 2.30%

Single discount rate 1.95% as of August 31, 2021
Aging factors Based on plan-specific experience

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the

delivery of healthcare benefits are included in the age-

adjusted claims costs.

Projected salary increases 3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes None

#### **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of 0.38% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because TRS-Care is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the NECE are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, TRS-Care's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" of as August 31, 2021 using the fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

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

	1% Decrease in Discount	Current Single Discount	1% Increase in Discount	
	Rate (0.95%)	Rate (1.95%)	Rate (2.95%)	
District's proportionate share of				
the Net OPEB Liability:	\$ 29,417,394	\$ 24,388,321	\$ 20,429,851	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

At August 31, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$24,388,321 for its proportionate share of TRS-Care's net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$24,388,321
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	32,674,914
Total	\$57,063,235

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

At June 30, 2022, the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0632240%, compared to 0.0626829% as of June 30, 2021.

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

	1% Decrease in	Current Healthcare	1% Increase in	
	Healthcare Trend Rate	Trend Rate	Healthcare Trend Rate	
District's proportionate share				
of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$ 19,753,731	\$ 24,388,321	\$ 30,606,788	

#### Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$77,042).

At August 31, 2021, the District reported its proportionate share of TRS-Care's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	of				
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	1,050,033	\$	11,805,653	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,701,293		5,157,678	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		26,478		-	
Changes in proportion and Differences between the District's					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,902,259		-	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		455,835		-	
Total	Ś	8.135.898	Ś	16.963.331	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

	0	PEB Expense	Balan	ce of Deferred
Year ended June 30:		Amount	Outfl	ows(Inflows)
2023	\$	(1,936,427)	\$	(7,346,841)
2024	\$	(1,937,024)	\$	(5,409,817)
2025	\$	(1,936,861)	\$	(3,472,956)
2026	\$	(1,294,901)	\$	(2,178,055)
2027	\$	(425,785)	\$	(1,752,270)
Thereafter	\$	(1,752,270)	\$	-

For the year ended August 31, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$661,747 and revenue of \$661,747 for support provided by the State.

## **Medicare Part D Subsidies**

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for TRS-Care to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$202,731, \$283,928, and \$258,964, respectively.

## E. Employee Health Care Coverage

During the year ended June 30, 2022, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the "Plan"). The District paid premiums of \$331 per month per employee, \$356 per month per employee with child, \$381 per month per employee and spouse, and \$406 per month per employee and family to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement. The contract between the District and the insurer is renewable September 1, 2022 and terms of coverage and premiums costs are included in the contractual provisions.

## F. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District is insured. This exposure is in property and general liability, workers' compensation, and unemployment compensation.

## **Property and General Liability**

The District purchases commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year for any category of risk.

## **Workers' Compensation**

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District met its statutory workers' compensation obligations through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperative Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Code. The Fund's Workers' Compensation Program is authorized by Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. All members participating in the Fund execute interlocal agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers' compensation benefits to its members' injured employees.

The District participates in the Fund's reimbursable aggregate deductible program. As such, the member is responsible for a certain amount of claims liability as outlined on the member's Contribution and Coverage Summary document. After the member's deductible has been met, the Fund is responsible for additional claims liability.

The Fund and its members are protected against higher than expected claims costs through the purchase of stop-loss coverage for any claim in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$2 million. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine reserve adequacy and fully funds those reserves. As of August 31, 2021, the Fund carries a discount reserve of \$44,985,187 for future development on reported claims and claims that have been incurred but not yet reported. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Fund anticipated no additional liability to members beyond their contractual obligation for payment of contributions and reimbursable aggregate deductibles.

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

## **Unemployment Compensation**

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Unemployment Compensation Program is authorized by Section 22.005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute interlocal agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund meets its quarterly obligation to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop-loss coverage for the unemployment compensation pool. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Fund anticipates that the District has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contribution.

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

## G. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations by Function

The Texas Education Agency requires the budgets for certain Governmental fund types to be filed with the Texas Education Agency. The budget should not be exceeded in any functional category under TEA requirements. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in three functional categories in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022. Amounts budgeted for school leadership, pupil transportation, and security and monitoring services were not adequate to cover actual expenditures.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### H. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87: Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement became effective for the District in this fiscal year and was determined to be immaterial.

GASB Statement No. 93: Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates ("IBOR"). The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The District currently has no financial instruments based on an IBOR. This Statement became effective this fiscal year and does not have an impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94: Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement will become effective in the 2023 fiscal year and is not anticipated to have an impact on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 96: Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). 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, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. This Statement will become effective in the 2023 fiscal year and its impact has not yet been determined.

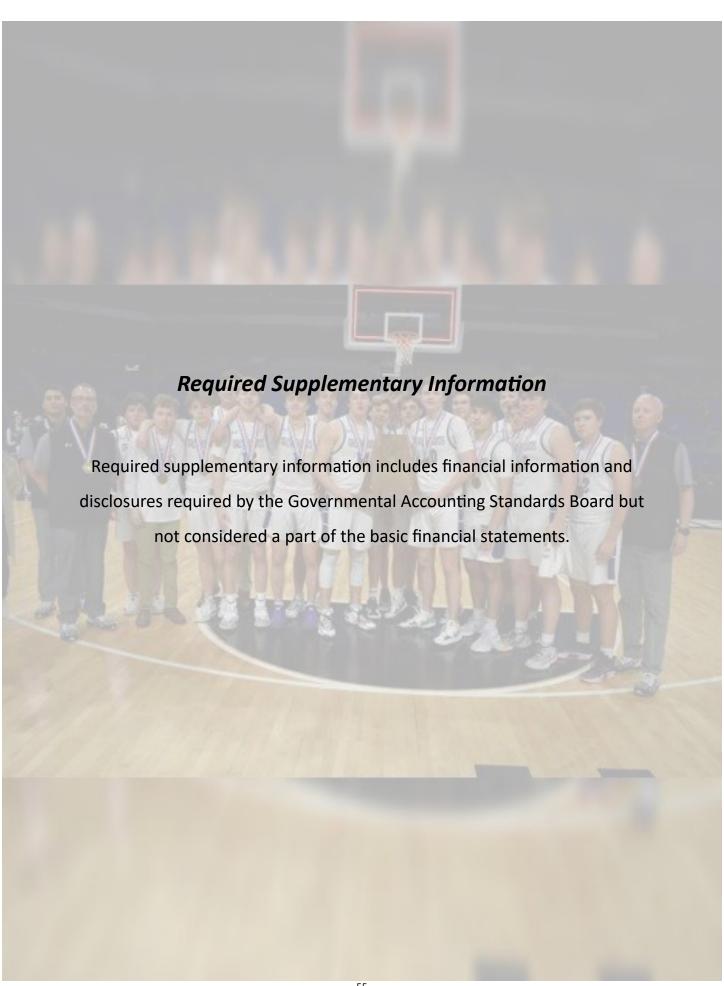
GASB Statement No. 97: Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. This Statement became effective in the current fiscal year and does not have an impact on the financial statements of the District.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

GASB Statement No. 98: The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This Statement establishes the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym *ACFR*. That new term and acronym replace instances of *comprehensive annual financial report* and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This statement became effective in the current fiscal year but was early adopted in fiscal year 2021.

GASB Statement No. 100: Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance 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 becomes effective in fiscal year 2024 and its impact on the District's financial statements cannot be assessed at the date of this report.

GASB Statement No. 101: Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This statement becomes effective in fiscal year 2023 and is not expected to have an impact on the financial statements of the District.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Actual Data **Budgeted Amounts** Amounts Control Variance with Final (GAAP Basis) **Budget** Codes Original Final **REVENUES** 5700 Local and Intermediate Sources \$ 77,233,400 \$ 76,683,400 \$ 76,620,642 \$ (62,758)5800 State Sources 8,357,027 9,334,060 11,518,387 2,184,327 5900 **Federal Sources** 845,000 845,000 2,433,723 1,588,723 5020 **Total Revenues** 86,435,427 86,862,460 90,572,752 3,710,292 **EXPENDITURES** Current: 0010 Instruction & Instructional Related Services: 0011 Instruction 48,297,156 48,745,501 48,552,633 192,868 0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services 996,468 1,009,730 1,005,102 4,628 0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development 95,952 2,654,112 2,797,463 2,701,511 **Total Instruction & Instructional Related Services** 51,947,736 52,552,694 52,259,246 293,448 0020 Instructional & School Leadership: 0021 Instructional Leadership 1,296,951 1,318,747 1,282,925 35,822 0023 School Leadership 5,454,995 5,063,016 5,079,123 (16, 107)Total Instructional and School Leadership 6,751,946 6,381,763 6,362,048 19,715 0030 Support Services - Student: 0031 **Guidance and Counseling Services** 3,652,667 3,669,778 3,602,820 66,958 0033 **Health Services** 1,135,817 1,036,720 994,890 41,830 0034 **Pupil Transportation** 2.590.772 2,819,166 2,835,040 (15,874)**Child Nutrition Services** 18,444 0035 102,046 37,721 19,277 0036 Co-Curricular Activities 2,761,309 2,847,943 2,751,194 96,749 **Total Support Services - Student** 208,940 10,242,611 10,411,328 10,202,388 0040 Administration: 0041 General Administration 3,835,537 3,670,753 3,643,390 27,363 **Total Administration** 3,835,537 3,670,753 3,643,390 27,363 0050 Support Services - Non-Student Based: 0051 9,193,269 10,465,108 10,204,854 260,254 **Plant Maintenance and Operations** 0052 Security & Monitoring Services 958,703 840,108 868,287 (28,179)0053 **Data Processing Services** 2,410,491 2,404,136 2,298,348 105,788 13,709,352 13,371,489 Total Support Services - Non-Student Based 12,562,463 337,863 0060 **Ancillary Services:** 0061 **Community Services** 42.524 43,960 39,895 4,065 **Total Ancillary Services** 43,960 4,065 42,524 39,895 0070 **Debt Service** 991 0071 **Debt Service** 172,610 174,110 173,119 **Total Debt Service** 172,610 174,110 173,119 991

Data			Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Actual Amounts		
Control								Var	riance with Final
Codes		_	Original		Final		(GAAP Basis)		Budget
	EXPENDITURES (Continued)								
0090	Intergovernmental Charges								
0091	Chapter 49 Recapture	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	100,000
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		880,000		880,000		851,213		28,787
	Total Intergovernmental Charges		880,000		980,000		851,213		128,787
6030	Total Expenditures		86,435,427	_	87,923,960		86,902,788		1,021,172
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures				(1,061,500)	_	3,669,964		4,731,464
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(1,061,500)		3,669,964		4,731,464
0100	FUND BALANCES, July 1, 2021		19,522,450	_	19,522,450		19,522,450	_	
3000	FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2022	\$	19,522,450	\$	18,460,950	\$	23,192,414	\$	4,731,464

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Measurer	nent	Year			
	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0418674%	0.0431739%	0.0413868%	0.0399888%		0.0394284%	0.0383046%	0.0395622%	0.0243006%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 10,662,144	\$ 23,123,035	\$ 21,514,139	\$ 22,010,814	\$	12,607,080	\$ 14,474,737	\$ 13,984,711	\$ 6,491,027
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District	 22,682,109	 45,823,139	 41,785,626	 42,175,066		24,437,063	 28,970,238	 26,992,031	 22,919,079
Total	\$ 33,344,253	\$ 68,946,174	\$ 63,299,765	\$ 64,185,880	\$	37,044,143	\$ 43,444,975	\$ 40,976,742	\$ 29,410,106
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 63,174,589	\$ 60,689,798	\$ 53,179,855	\$ 48,863,880	\$	46,966,848	\$ 44,011,175	\$ 41,898,919	\$ 40,418,780
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	16.88%	38.10%	40.46%	45.05%		26.84%	32.89%	33.38%	16.06%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	88.79%	75.54%	75.24%	73.74%		82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

Note: GASB 68, 81.a.(2)(a) requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the period covered as of the measurement date of August 31, 2021 - the period from September 1, 2020 - August 31, 2021.

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

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,075,187	\$ 1,773,928	\$ 1,599,407	\$ 1,208,597	\$ 1,340,091	\$ 1,282,679	\$ 1,207,743	\$ 1,079,313
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Associated with the District	(2,075,187)	(1,773,928)	(1,599,407)	(1,208,597)	(1,340,091)	(1,282,679)	(1,207,743)	(1,079,313)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 64,662,666	\$ 62,854,308	\$ 59,411,556	\$ 53,179,855	\$ 48,863,880	\$ 46,596,786	\$ 44,011,175	\$ 42,065,117
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.21%	2.82%	2.69%	2.27%	2.74%	2.75%	2.74%	2.57%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81.b. requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's current fiscal year end.

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

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET LIABILITY OF A COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER OPEB PLAN TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

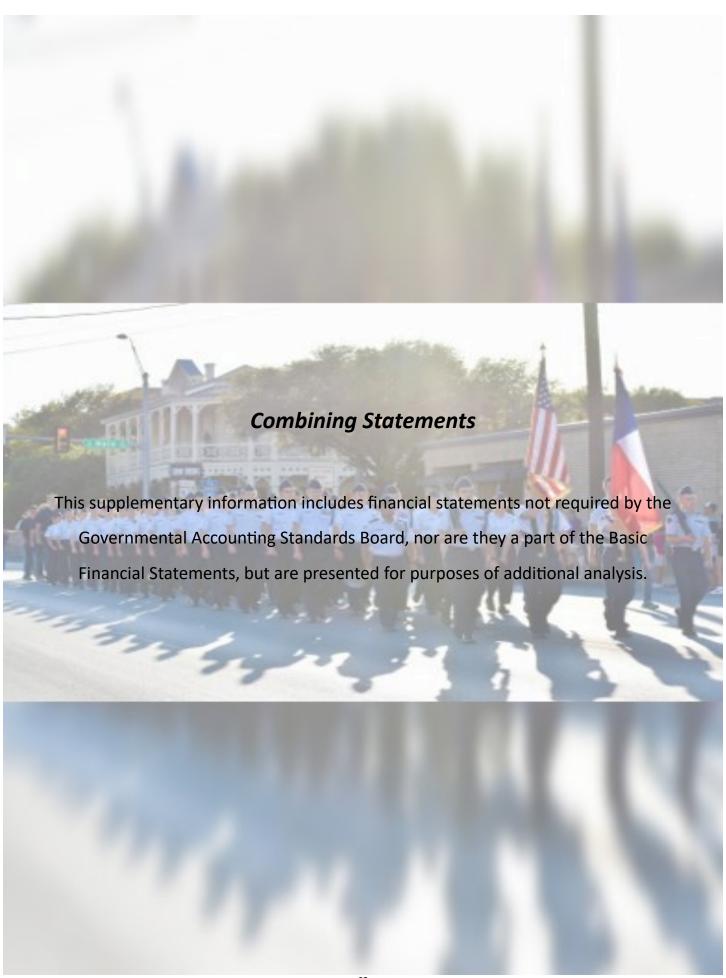
	Measurement Year							
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017		
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		0.0632240%	0.0626829%	0.0599127%	0.0571479%	0.0539478%		
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	24,388,321 \$	23,828,609 \$	5 28,333,429 \$	28,534,482 \$	23,439,856		
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		32,674,914	41,563,944	37,648,788	43,232,210	37,806,439		
Total	\$	57,063,235 \$	65,392,553 \$	65,982,217 \$	71,766,692 \$	61,246,295		
District's Covered Payroll	\$	63,174,589 \$	60,689,798 \$	53,179,855 \$	48,863,880 \$	46,966,848		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		38.60%	39.26%	53.28%	58.40%	49.91%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		6.18%	4.99%	2.66%	1.57%	0.91%		

Note: The authoritative pronouncement that mandates this schedule requires ten years of historical data or the maximum available as of the date the financial statements. Five years of data is available as of the date of these statements.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE A COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER OPEB PLAN TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	484,924	\$	470,285	\$	466,914	\$	420,542	\$	374,736
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Associated with the District		(484,924)		(470,285)		(466,914)		(420,542)		(374,736)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
District's Covered Payroll	\$6	4,662,666	\$6	52,854,308	\$5	59,411,556	\$5	3,179,855	\$4	8,863,880
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.75%		0.75%		0.79%		0.79%		0.77%

Note: The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the Plan's fiscal year end, August 31 of the prior year. Five years of data is available as of the date of these statements.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - Continued NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

Data Control Codes	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		pital Projects Fund	В	Permanent Fund oerne Outdoor Academy		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
	ASSETS											
1110 1240 1260	Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds	\$	145,857 18,421 -	\$ 1,589,347 - -	\$	1,735,204 18,421 -	\$	502,859 - -	\$	89,316 - -	\$	2,327,379 18,421
1290 1410	Other Receivables Deferred Expenditures		- 1,225	392 15,195		392 16,420		-		<u> </u>		392 16,420
1000	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	165,503	\$ 1,604,934	\$	1,770,437	\$	502,859	\$	89,316	\$	2,362,612
	LIABILITIES											
2110 2160 2170 2300	Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenues	\$	16,291 - 677 132,727	\$ 39,769 62,334 37,468	\$	56,060 62,334 38,145 132,727	\$	451,079 - 677,569 -	\$	40 2,198 - -	\$	507,179 64,532 715,714 132,727
2000	TOTAL LIABILITIES		149,695	 139,571	_	289,266		1,128,648		2,238	_	1,420,152
	FUND BALANCES											
3450 3490 3600	Restricted for Federal and State Grants Other Restricted Unassigned		15,808 - -	- 1,465,363		15,808 1,465,363		- - (625,789)		- 87,078		15,808 1,552,441 (625,789)
3000	Onassigned				_		-	(023,763)				(023,763)
3000	TOTAL FUND BALANCES		15,808	 1,465,363	_	1,481,171		(625,789)		87,078	_	942,460
4000	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	165,503	\$ 1,604,934	\$	1,770,437	\$	502,859	\$	89,316	\$	2,362,612

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Control Codes		State Special Revenue Funds		cal Special enue Funds	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Capital Projects Funds Fund			Permanent Fund Boerne Outdoor Academy		tal Nonmajor overnmental	
F700	REVENUES:	<u>^</u>	ć	2 250 070	<u>,</u>	2 250 070	ć	2 004	ć 56.740	<u> </u>	2 447 704
5700	Local & Intermediate Sources	\$ -	\$	2,358,870	\$	2,358,870 312,013	\$	2,091	\$ 56,740	\$	2,417,701 312,013
5800	State Program Revenues			2 250 070				2 004			
5020	Total Revenues	312,013		2,358,870		2,670,883		2,091	56,740		2,729,714
	EXPENDITURES:										
0011	Instruction	289,398		664,596		953,994		-	34,241		988,235
0012	Instructional Resources & Media Services	31		74,724		74,755		-	-		74,755
0013	Curriculum & Inst'l Staff Development	24,473		25,994		50,467		-	-		50,467
0023	School Leadership	-		112,649		112,649		-	-		112,649
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	-		204,900		204,900		-	-		204,900
0033	Health Services	-		-		-		-	145		145
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	-		846		846		-	-		846
0035	Child Nutrition Services	-		1,201		1,201		-	18,717		19,918
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	-		1,038,720		1,038,720		-	-		1,038,720
0041	General Administration	-		23,346		23,346		-	-		23,346
0051	Plant Maintenance & Operations	-		21,375		21,375		-	-		21,375
0052	Security & Monitoring Services	-		34,700		34,700		-	-		34,700
0053	Data Processing Services	-		916		916		341,340	-		342,256
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-		31,996		31,996		3,366,069	-		3,398,065
6030	Total Expenditures	313,902		2,235,963		2,549,865		3,707,409	53,103		6,310,377
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,889)		122,907		121,018		(3,705,318)	3,637		(3,580,663)
0100	FUND BALANCE, July 1 (Beginning) (as restated)	17,697		1,342,456		1,360,153		3,079,529	83,441		4,523,123
3000	FUND BALANCE, June 30 (Ending)	\$ 15,808	\$	1,465,363	\$	1,481,171	\$	(625,789)	\$ 87,078	\$	942,460



SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2022

Year	1	2 Tax Rates		3 Taxable	10	20 Current	31 Maintenance	32	40	50
Ended	Maintenance &	Debt Service		Assessed	Balance	Year's	& Operations	Debt Service	Net	Balance
06/30	Operations		Total	Valuation	07/01/21	Tax Levy **	Collections	Collections	Adjustments	06/30/22
2013 & Prior years	\$ various	\$ various \$	various	\$ various	\$176,350		\$4,511	\$1,110	-\$2,004	\$168,725
2014	1.0400	0.2540	1.2940	\$4,171,416,708	\$75,657		\$2,199	\$537		\$72,921
2015	1.0400	0.2540	1.2940	\$4,406,465,030	\$78,365		\$3,017	\$737		\$74,611
2016	1.0400	0.2540	1.2940	\$5,599,270,443	\$81,020		\$1,958	\$478		\$78,584
2017	1.0400	0.2760	1.3160	\$5,989,593,782	\$104,121		\$4,093	\$1,086	-\$4,129	\$94,813
2018	1.0400	0.3140	1.3540	\$6,263,391,229	\$121,779		\$6,503	\$1,964	-\$2,155	\$111,157
2019	1.0400	0.3140	1.3540	\$6,688,345,157	\$203,419		\$45,720	\$13,804	\$14,129	\$158,024
2020	0.9700	0.3140	1.2840	\$7,550,239,262	\$324,191		\$93,221	\$30,177	\$33,630	\$234,423
2021	0.9379	0.3140	1.2519	\$8,046,678,127	\$1,329,648	-	\$660,854	\$221,228	-\$102,085	\$345,481
2022	0.8806	0.3240	1.2046	\$8,764,613,982	-	\$105,578,540	\$74,066,788	\$27,251,941	-\$2,843,596	\$1,416,215
				:	\$2,494,550	\$105,578,540	\$74,888,864	\$27,523,062	-\$2,906,210	\$2,754,954

<sup>\*\*</sup>Reflects net tax levy as of June 30th for the year then ended.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DEBT SERVICE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Data		Budgeted	l Amoı	unts	Actual Amounts		
Control Codes		Original		Final	(GAAP Basis)	Va	riance with Final Budget
	REVENUES						
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 26,520,000	\$	26,520,000	\$ 27,756,209	\$	1,236,209
5800	State Sources	 280,000		280,000	 244,690		(35,310)
5000	Total Revenues	 26,800,000		26,800,000	 28,000,899		1,200,899
	EXPENDITURES						
0070	Debt Service						
0071	Debt Service - Principal on Long-Term Debt	10,942,448		14,102,448	14,102,447		1
0072	Debt Service - Interest	12,981,378		12,981,378	12,981,305		73
0073	Debt Service - Cost of Issuance and Fiscal Charges	106,997		106,997	 16,739	-	90,258
	Total Debt Service	 24,030,823		27,190,823	 27,100,491		90,332
6030	Total Expenditures	 24,030,823		27,190,823	 27,100,491		90,332
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 2,769,177		(390,823)	 900,408		1,291,231
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	2,769,177		(390,823)	900,408		1,291,231
0100	FUND BALANCES, July 1, 2021	 9,523,439		9,523,439	 9,523,439		-
3000	FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2022	\$ 12,292,616	\$	9,132,616	\$ 10,423,847	\$	1,291,231

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CHILD NUTRITION FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Data		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual Amounts		
Control Codes		Original		Final	(GAAP Basis)	Var	iance with Final
		 Original		Tillal	(0.0.0)		Dauget
	REVENUES						
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 2,192,000	\$	592,000	\$ 607,526	\$	15,526
5800	State Sources	8,000		8,000	55,262		47,262
5900	Federal Sources	 1,200,000		3,740,000	4,306,513		566,513
5000	Total Revenues	 3,400,000		4,340,000	4,969,301		629,301
	EXPENDITURES						
	Current:						
0030	Support Services - Student:						
0035	Child Nutrition Services	 3,400,000		4,420,000	4,370,242		49,758
	Total Support Services - Student	 3,400,000		4,420,000	4,370,242		49,758
6030	Total Expenditures	 3,400,000		4,420,000	4,370,242		49,758
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 		(80,000)	599,059		679,059
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	-		(80,000)	599,059		679,059
0100	FUND BALANCES, July 1, 2021	109,987		109,987	109,987		
3000	FUND BALANCES, June 30, 2022	\$ 109,987	\$	29,987	\$ 709,046	\$	679,059

Use of Funds Report - Select State Allotment Programs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Data Code	<u>s</u>		Responses
	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs		
	Districts are required to use at least 55% of state compensatory education state allot costs. Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code §48.104.	ment funds (	on direct program
AP1	Did your district expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year? If no, please disregard the remaining questions in Section A and go to Section B.		Yes
AP2	Does the district have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?		Yes
AP3	Total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$	2,506,074
AP4	Actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$	1,567,859
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs		
	Districts are required to spend at least 55% of bilingual education state allotment fun Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code §48.105.	ds on direct	program costs.
AP5	Did your district expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year? If no, please disregard the remaining questions in Section B.		Yes
AP6	Does the district have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?		Yes
AP7	Total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$	463,986
AP8	Actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$	523,221



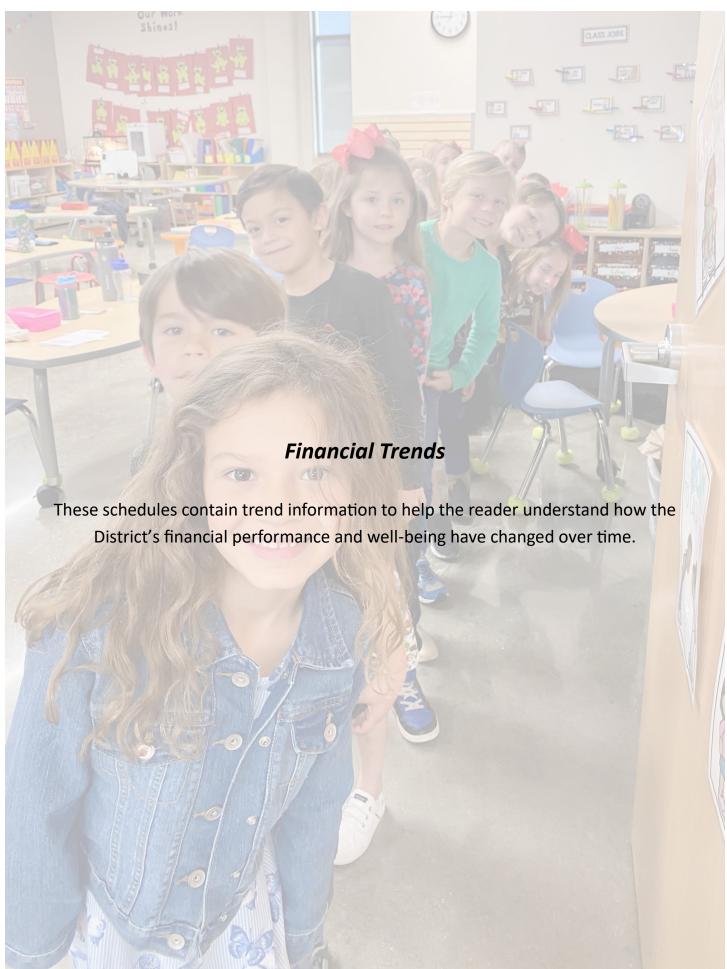


Table 1

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

			vernmental Activities	Go			
			Restricted For:				
Total	Unrestricted	Other	Debt Service	State and Federal Programs	t Investment Capital Assets	_	Year
	 				<u>sapital 7 loocto</u>		
10,436,251	\$ (35,185,957)	1,552,441	6,474,031	15,808	37,579,928	\$	2022
(4,044,857)	\$ (43,351,942)	1,425,897	5,204,383	131,294	32,545,511	\$	2021
(2,892,314)	\$ (31,771,067)	2,622,056	7,545,123	297,585	18,413,989	\$	2020
847,072	\$ (28,624,256)	1,640,884	6,035,641	776,733	21,018,070	\$	2019
(2,473,346)	\$ (29,231,840)	1,406,281	6,275,417	639,037	18,437,759	\$	2018
(13,010,058)	\$ (34,920,873)	1,326,420	5,598,304	514,086	14,472,005	\$	2017
27,734,675	\$ 7,791,469	1,135,358	2,434,950	337,326	16,035,572	\$	2016
26,649,000	\$ 7,114,000	918,000	3,704,000	245,000	14,668,000	\$	2015
36,156,270	\$ 18,199,302	1,073,030	3,278,998	167,290	13,437,650	\$	2014
30,814,059	\$ 15,360,877	971,494	3,467,002	245,016	10,769,670	\$	2013

#### Table 2

#### **BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$ 62,682,087				\$ 31,081,951	\$ 45,430,069	\$ 41,783,452	\$ 36,457,956	\$ 35,423,046	\$ 33,313,483
Instructional Resources and Media Services	1,287,564	1,252,214	1,227,420	1,021,112	664,834	832,818	804,378	831,340	766,589	722,528
Curriculum and Staff Development	3,058,357	2,817,859	2,410,842	2,489,056	1,294,502	1,498,147	1,364,514	1,386,100	1,087,437	948,833
Instructional Leadership	1,334,183	1,347,941	1,587,071	894,011	468,266	565,542	523,465	535,661	499,522	436,610
School Leadership	5,849,796	6,259,304	5,848,539	5,306,579	2,659,945	3,934,241	3,332,457	3,117,781	2,873,622	2,833,913
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	4,324,899	4,382,545	3,971,152	3,753,501	1,754,474	3,103,861	2,973,970	2,743,376	2,413,093	2,284,288
Health Services	1,162,670	1,335,471	1,500,031	966,611	461,512	769,862	682,220	767,621	619,641	608,586
Student (pupil) Transportation	3,484,979	3,156,341	3,061,686	2,641,926	2,145,076	2,603,637	2,529,115	2,650,255	2,343,520	2,295,905
Food Services	5,024,345	3,592,139	3,841,689	2,732,226	1,969,754	2,595,812	2,381,336	2,450,990	2,306,785	2,245,586
Co-curricular/Extracurricular Activities	4,611,532	4,425,202	3,392,270	3,700,698	3,419,309	3,841,479	3,315,729	3,491,645	3,119,078	3,311,599
General Administration	3,974,448	3,809,047	4,374,559	2,720,077	1,686,850	2,176,813	1,962,739	1,628,831	1,392,295	1,400,883
Plant Maintenance and Operations	12,080,887	10,706,826	8,807,461	8,143,551	6,747,686	7,165,622	6,965,016	6,547,224	6,441,414	6,206,500
Security and Monitoring Services	1,130,245	1,190,892	1,290,174	690,820	473,564	371,430	335,898	342,086	310,830	309,027
Data Processing Services	3,336,667	5,509,873	2,382,878	2,388,479	1,601,698	1,618,754	1,416,803	1,382,079	1,162,710	1,177,037
Community Services	44,923	54,329	41,401	46,365	61,498	84,854	163,855	153,915	145,984	72,912
Interest on Long-term Debt	8,985,660	8,411,431	12,736,542	14,044,438	14,524,854	11,197,778	8,770,095	9,359,832	5,159,270	5,460,592
Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	16,739	2,409,195	-	-	215,158	535,917	164,487	314,083	497,546	774,170
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	12,212	658,007	27,179	108,621	28,405
Contracted instructional services between state and others	-	2,176,662	-	10,554,906	9,377,461	7,670,790	6,377,347	8,050,500	7,220,447	7,836,164
Payments related to shared services arrangements	-	-	18,500	15,000	15,000	5,000	15,443	-	-	-
Other Intergovernmental Charges	851,213	760,023	873,655	726,318	671,313	726,660	688,564	700,734	625,274	604,362
Total Primary Government Expenses	123,241,194	124,902,024	116,870,903	114,254,956	81,294,705	96,741,298	87,208,890	82,939,188	74,516,724	72,871,383
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services	1,769,004	2,901,070	2,233,620	2,895,384	3,884,811	4,395,138	4,316,399	4,197,739	3,855,180	3,968,108
Operating Grants and Contributions	25,515,403	15,286,557	13,065,238	10,362,199	(5,800,868)	6,889,173	5,078,871	4,393,884	3,451,904	3,730,642
Total Primary Government Revenues	27,284,407	18,187,627	15,298,858	13,257,583	(1,916,057)	11,284,311	9,395,270	8,591,623	7,307,084	7,698,750
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (95,956,787)	\$ (106,714,397)	\$ (101,572,045)	\$(100,997,373)	\$ (83,210,762)	\$ (85,456,987)	\$ (77,813,620)	\$ (74,347,565)	\$ (67,209,640)	\$ (65,172,633)
,										
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
General Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 103,395,430	\$ 98,366,506	\$ 93,848,195	\$ 91,745,004	\$ 95 /21 125	\$ 77,680,838	\$ 71,720,652	\$ 67,545,444	\$ 63,845,740	\$ 61,060,307
Investment Earnings	142,720	144,254	1,005,812	2,457,470	2,022,390	865,349	214,003	116,710	77,939	36,527
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	142,720	144,234	1,005,012	2,437,470	2,022,330	003,543	214,003	110,710	77,555	30,327
to Specific Programs	6,404,667	6,140,939	3,284,820	8,308,593	5,034,158	5,078,736	6,817,882	6,566,586	8,345,513	9,073,082
Insurance proceeds	0,404,007	534,172	3,204,820	0,300,393	5,054,136	3,070,730	0,017,002	0,300,300	0,545,515	5,075,002
Miscellaneous	495,078	375,983	1,815,344	1,806,724	1,269,801	3,771,156	147,230	848,079	282,660	220,834
Total Primary Government General Revenues	110,437,895	105,561,854	99,954,171	104,317,791	93,747,474	87,396,079	78,899,767	75,076,819	72,551,852	70,390,750
•	C 14 491 100			6 2 220 449	£ 10 F26 712	6 1.030.003	£ 1,09£147			C F 210 117
Change in Net Position - Total Primary Government	\$ 14,481,108	\$ (1,152,543)	\$ (1,617,874)	ο 5,32U,418	\$ 10,536,712	\$ 1,939,092	\$ 1,086,147	\$ 729,254	\$ 5,342,212	\$ 5,218,117

Table 3

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

				General Fund			All Other Governmental Funds						
	Non-	-Spendable	<u>Committed</u>	<u>Assigned</u>	<u>Unassigned</u>	<u>Total</u>	Non-	Spendable	Restricted	Committed	<u>Unassigned</u>		<u>Total</u>
2022	\$	36,952	-	-	23,155,462	\$ 23,192,414	\$	27,997	12,670,907	-	(625,789)	\$	12,073,115
2021	\$	40,323	-	-	19,482,127	\$ 19,522,450	\$	66,694	14,093,465	-	-	\$	14,160,159
2020	\$	-	-	-	19,746,632	\$ 19,746,632	\$	43,411	15,083,537	-	-	\$	15,126,948
2019	\$	306,551	677,151	-	18,377,054	\$ 19,360,756	\$	71,638	32,286,023	1,481,507	-	\$	33,839,168
2018	\$	261,988	677,151	-	15,856,873	\$ 16,796,012	\$	15,226	85,835,951	-	-	\$	85,851,177
2017	\$	291,646	-	-	15,266,876	\$ 15,558,522	\$	24,199	61,018,861	-	-	\$	61,043,060
2016	\$	314,901	-	-	12,743,781	\$ 13,058,682	\$	11,643	1,471,298	-	-	\$	1,482,941
2015	\$	342,370	-	-	14,275,412	\$ 14,617,782	\$	34,228	46,003,472	-	-	\$	46,037,700
2014	\$	323,888	-	1,445,000	12,357,149	\$ 14,126,037	\$	61,646	90,465,267	-	-	\$	90,526,913
2013	\$	253,068	-	1,445,000	10,266,814	\$ 11,964,882	\$	22,313	5,766,884	155,061	-	\$	5,944,258

NOTE - The increases/decreases in fund balances are explained in the governmental funds section of the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

 ${\it CHANGES~IN~FUND~BALANCES~OF~GOVERNMENTAL~FUNDS}$ 

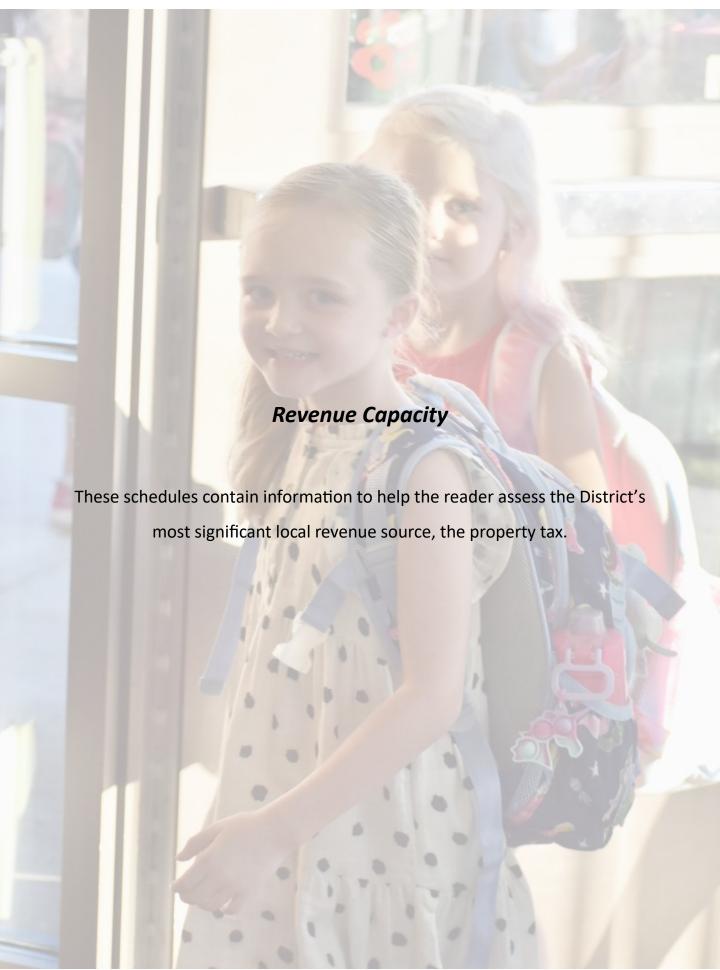
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	_	2021		2020	_	2019
REVENUES							
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 107,402,079	\$	102,860,319	\$	98,695,584	\$	98,870,987
State Sources	12,130,351		11,726,940		9,644,262		12,377,814
Federal Sources	13,493,831	_	5,115,326		3,507,971	_	4,054,445
Total Revenues	133,026,261	_	119,702,585	_	111,847,817	_	115,303,246
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Instruction	55,174,610		51,544,091		50,674,786		43,878,596
Instruction Instructional Resources and Media Services	1,093,299		1,021,229		1,559,975		1,119,002
Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	2,928,061		2,634,764		2,202,629		2,272,207
Instructional Leadership	1,289,706		1,265,696		1,152,472		750,853
School Leadership	5,218,012		5,395,057		5,110,081		4,461,560
Guidance and Counseling Services	3,909,005		3,834,268		3,504,111		3,175,569
Health Services	1,015,324		1,142,920		1,023,112		821,154
Pupil Transportation	2,917,728		3,315,584		3,019,807		2,724,653
Child Nutrition Services	4,425,419		3,069,365		2,658,801		2,575,787
Co-Curricular Activities	3,791,563		3,363,270		3,234,150		3,370,359
General Administration	3,775,341		3,497,488		3,256,730		2,362,868
Plant Maintenance and Operations	10,771,674		9,517,114		8,636,803		7,354,536
Security & Monitoring Services	920,194		1,087,207		880,938		628,380
Data Processing Services	2,646,209		5,007,763		3,343,250		3,896,403
Community Services	44,308		53,137		40,726		38,020
Debt Service:	. 1,555		33,237		10,720		55,525
Principal on Long-term Debt	14,262,447		7,340,634		5,865,138		6,435,916
Interest	12,994,424		14,135,869		15,399,731		15,585,094
Cost of Issuance and Fiscal Charges	16,739		2,409,195		2,697,402		4,457
Capital Outlay:	20,703		2, .03,233		2,037,102		.,
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	3,398,065		725,491		15,590,043		53,494,235
Intergovernmental:	2,222,222		,				
Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools	_		2,176,662		_		10,554,906
Payments to Shared Services Arrangements	-		-		18,500		15,000
Other Intergovernmental Charges	851,213		760,023		873,655		726,318
Total Expenditures	131,443,341	_	123,296,827		130,742,840		166,245,873
- 42 (1) 12							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	4 502 020		(2.504.242)		(40.005.033)		(50.042.627)
(Under) Expenditures	1,582,920	_	(3,594,242)	_	(18,895,023)	_	(50,942,627)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of Debt - Capital-Related Bonds	-		-		-		-
Issuance of Debt - Refunding Bonds	-		90,699,896		40,980,000		-
Premium on Issuance of Bonds	-		5,481,842		7,736,082		-
Sale of Real and Personal Property	-		-		3,346		13,855
Insurance Recovery	-		534,172		-		-
Transfers In	-		450,000		1,273,835		750,734
Transfers Out	-		(555,229)		(1,273,835)		(750,734)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		_	(95,685,423)		(46,669,242)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		925,258		2,050,186		13,855
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,582,920	\$_	(2,668,984)	\$_	(16,844,837)	\$_	(50,928,772)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures (1)	21.29%		17.52%		18.47%		19.53%

<sup>(1)</sup> Noncapital expenditures consist of total expenditures less capital outlays noted in the reconciliation of governmental funds to governmental activities. Debt service includes principal and interest only.

_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013
\$	92,051,189	\$	83,747,139	\$	76,100,028	\$	72,953,780	\$	67,965,433	\$	65,332,140
	9,609,250		8,889,146		7,895,676		7,705,972		8,966,642		9,663,194
	3,517,160		2,878,765	_	2,929,019	_	3,068,634	_	2,714,638	_	2,989,873
_	105,177,599	_	95,515,050	_	86,924,723	_	83,728,386		79,646,713	_	77,985,207
	41,188,738		39,026,550		36,873,668		33,998,134		32,590,102		30,528,487
	836,447		729,428		747,735		774,639		699,192		655,427
	1,547,192		1,390,643		1,327,614		1,347,874		1,050,198		911,758
	685,609		515,390		513,726		525,924		489,696		426,827
	4,119,787		3,617,399		3,146,872		3,112,022		2,826,295		2,786,793
	2,729,988		2,874,723		2,838,860		2,761,551		2,402,678		2,273,918
	718,574		714,670		678,785		764,186		616,253		605,212
	2,975,682		2,739,024		2,190,213		4,056,686		2,089,044		1,994,957
	2,386,535		2,339,274		2,283,038		2,321,453		2,167,833		2,107,242
	3,090,816		3,002,632		2,684,245		2,755,776		2,609,397		2,737,272
	2,230,089		2,058,582		2,108,670		1,673,312		1,508,752		1,510,474
	7,288,316		6,860,830		6,821,681		7,124,516		6,716,150		6,078,921
	499,686		360,229		331,638		336,636		306,645		304,860
	4,993,009		5,445,379		1,882,098		2,824,786		10,560,507		1,136,198
	68,279		78,238		160,156		152,321		145,804		72,733
	6,123,694		5,163,422		6,316,144		5,750,010		4,928,698		5,926,421
	14,018,547		11,366,885		9,478,303		7,359,920		5,751,421		5,382,475
	710,748		713,406		3,875		153,470		375,863		-
	61,590,990		36,010,427		31,236,865		42,853,099		7,076,761		90,677
	9,377,461		7,670,790		6,377,347		8,050,500		7,220,447		7,836,164
	15,000		5,000		15,443		-		-		-
	671,313		726,660		688,564		700,734		625,274		604,362
_	167,866,500	_	133,409,581	_	118,705,540	_	129,397,549	_	92,757,010	_	73,971,178
	(62.689.001)		(27.804.521)		/21 700 017\		(45,660,463)		(12 110 207)		4 01 4 020
_	(62,688,901)	_	(37,894,531)	_	(31,780,817)	_	(45,669,163)	_	(13,110,297)	_	4,014,029
	81,215,000		81,545,000		-		-		98,025,000		-
	-		-		-		15,734,992		-		-
	7,519,508		6,862,082		-		808,087		1,829,107		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,058,034		374,639		178,429		377,840		78,038		87,484
			•		•		-		•		
	(1,058,034)		(374,639)		(178,429) -		(144,864) (15,104,360)		(78,038) -		(87,484)
_	88,734,508	_	88,407,082	_	-	_	1,671,695	_	99,854,107	_	-
\$_	26,045,607	\$	50,512,551	\$	(31,780,817)	\$_	(43,997,468)	\$	86,743,810	\$	4,014,029
	18.95%		16.97%		18.06%		15.15%		12.47%		15.31%



		Assessed and	A b	ctual Value					
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30:	. <u> </u>	Real Property Value (1)		Personal Property Value (1)	_	Less: Exemptions	 Total Assessed and Actual Value	·	Total Direct Rate (2)
2022	\$	11,740,095,841	\$	392,538,705	\$	(2,966,437,012)	\$ 9,166,197,534	\$	1.2046
2021		10,700,247,098		392,311,171		(2,676,673,493)	8,415,884,776		1.2519
2020		9,919,189,061		355,771,631		(2,510,178,584)	7,764,782,108		1.2840
2019		9,183,403,666		321,393,483		(2,323,871,405)	7,180,925,744		1.3540
2018		8,776,888,189		300,414,275		(2,303,156,164)	6,774,146,300		1.3540
2017		7,915,658,190		317,843,205		(2,034,746,484)	6,198,754,911		1.3160
2016		7,688,120,537		306,614,687		(2,139,890,787)	5,854,844,437		1.2940
2015		7,150,236,460		269,730,514		(1,890,060,811)	5,529,906,163		1.2940
2014		6,810,416,398		258,605,127		(1,863,281,007)	5,205,740,518		1.2940
2013		6,606,516,945		232,443,937		(1,874,266,450)	4,964,694,432		1.2940

<sup>(1)</sup> The value is the appraised value at original certification and fluctuates due to property owner protests and preliminary appraisal values at the time of certification.

Source: Kendall County (Texas) Appraisal District annually provides the District's with appraised values for properties within the District's taxing authority. Appraised value equals actual value. Actual value less exemptions equals taxable value. Taxable value times the tax rate set by the District's Board of Trustees each fall equal the tax levy. The term "assessed value" means taxable value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Tax Rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

Taxing Authority		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Overlapping Rates:											
City of Boerne	\$	0.4720 \$	0.4720 \$	0.4720 \$	0.4720 \$	0.4720 \$	0.4720 \$	0.4720 \$	0.4720 \$	0.4720 \$	0.4720
City of Fair Oaks Ranch		0.3518	0.3735	0.3735	0.3668	0.3295	0.3234	0.3073	0.2663	0.2663	0.2663
Bexar County		0.7440	0.7451	0.3011	0.3011	0.3041	0.3090	0.3145	0.3145	0.3269	0.3269
Kendall County		0.4127	0.4127	0.4127	0.4127	0.4127	0.4127	0.3867	0.3940	0.3940	0.3950
Comal County		0.3140	0.3585	0.3585	0.3779	0.3579	0.3579	0.3429	0.3429	0.3429	0.3504
Kendall County MUD #1 - Cordillera MUD (1)		0.6500	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500				
Miralomas MUD (1)		1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000					
Kendall County WCID #1 - Esperanza MUD (1)		1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000				
Cow Creek Groundwater Cons. Dist.	_	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050
Total Other Entities	\$_	4.9495 \$	5.0168 \$	4.5728 \$	4.5855 \$	4.5312 \$	3.5300 \$	1.8284 \$	1.7947 \$	1.8071 \$	1.8156
District Direct Rates:											
Maintenance & Operations	\$	0.8806 \$	0.9379 \$	0.9700 \$	1.0400 \$	1.0400 \$	1.0400 \$	1.0400 \$	1.0400 \$	1.0400 \$	1.0400
Debt Service	_	0.3240	0.3140	0.3140	0.3140	0.3140	0.2760	0.2540	0.2540	0.2540	0.2540
<b>Total District Direct Rates</b>	\$_	1.2046 \$	1.2519 \$	1.2840 \$	1.3540 \$	1.3540 \$	1.3160 \$	1.2940 \$	1.2940 \$	1.2940 \$	1.2940

Table 6

# (1) - entity began taxing within the last ten fiscal years, rates shown from initial year of taxation

Source: Tax rates verified through various sources such as Kendall, Bexar, Comal County websites as well as the Texas Comptroller website.

# **BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT** PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	<u>-</u>		2022			2013	
Taxpayer	Property Type	Assessed Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value (2)	Assessed Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value (3)
SA Ranchland Fair Oaks MF LP	Apartments	41,780,000	1	0.48%	-		-
Breit Steadfast MF Fairmarc TX LP	Apartments	34,500,000	2	0.39%	-		-
Mission Pharmacal Co.	Pharmacy	20,097,224	3	0.23%	27,364,410	2	0.66%
ZYLSTRA Holdings at Boerne LLC	Apartments	16,968,640	4	0.19%	-		-
Albany Engineered Composites	Industrial Manufacturing	16,849,960	5	0.19%	15,787,490	3	0.38%
CT 17 Herff Apartments	Apartments	14,580,020	6	0.17%	-		-
LCRA Transmission Services Corp	Electric Utility/Power Plant	13,591,950	7	0.16%	8,497,070	9	0.20%
VBM Acquisition LLC	Car Dealership	13,453,160	8	0.15%	-		-
Boerne Hotel Ltd.	Hotel/Motel	12,362,670	9	0.14%	-		-
RV Retailer Texas II LLC	Mobile Homes/Parks	11,625,000	10	0.13%	-		-
Sir Fairmark LLC	Commercial Land	-		-	30,031,309	1	0.72%
HEB Grocery Co. LP	Grocery Store	-		-	10,940,600	4	0.26%
Guadalupe Valley Telephone Co-C	Telephone Utility	-		-	10,874,940	5	0.26%
Wal-Mart Real Est. Biz Tr.	Commercial Land	-		-	10,165,830	6	0.24%
Jet Specialty Inc.	Retail Store	-		-	9,717,680	7	0.23%
Cavender Boerne Properties Ltd.	Commercial Land	-		-	9,125,590	8	0.22%
VBM Acquisition LLC	Commercial Land	-		-	8,346,490	10	0.20%
TOTALS	\$ <u>-</u>	195,808,624		2.23% \$	140,851,409		3.37%
<ul><li>(1) Assessed (taxable) value equals a</li><li>(2) Total assessed value equals:</li><li>(3) Total assessed value equals:</li></ul>	ppraised value after exemptions.			\$ \$	9,166,197,534 4,964,694,432		

Source: Kendall County Appraisal District.

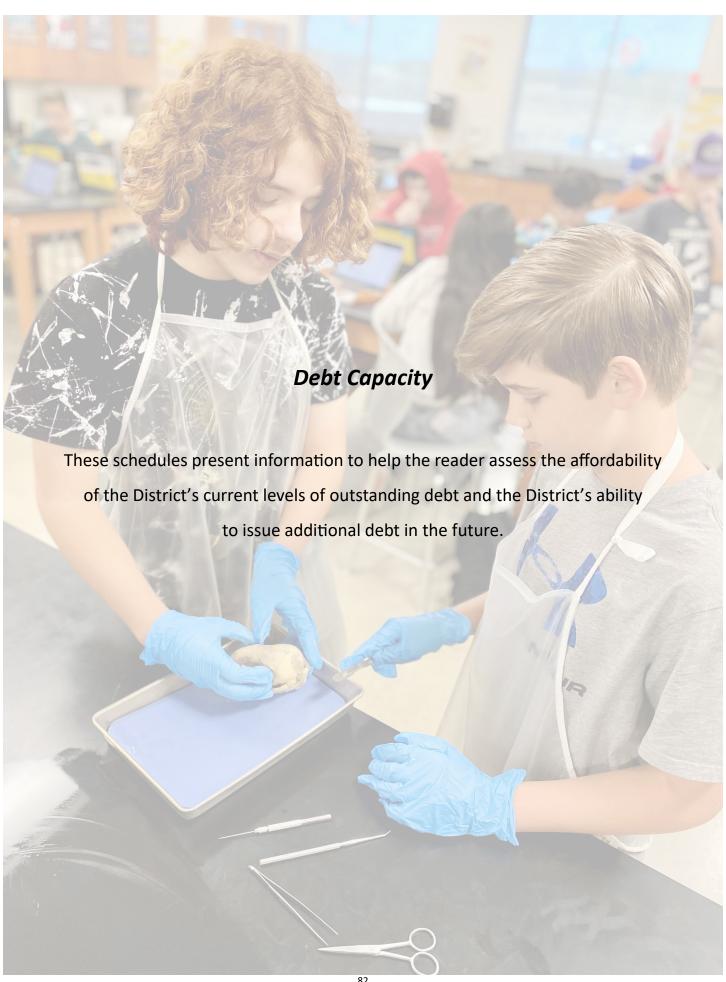
# BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Discount Realized	Collected wi Fiscal Year of			Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30:	_	Net Tax Levy For The Fiscal Year (1)	_	Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (2)	Amount	Percentage of Net Tax Levy	 ollections ubsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2022	\$	105,578,540	\$	2,843,596 \$	101,318,729	98.62%	\$ - \$	101,318,729	98.62%
2021		100,736,363		2,688,878	96,717,837	98.64%	984,167	97,702,004	99.65%
2020		95,661,072		2,355,251	91,860,790	98.45%	1,210,608	93,071,398	99.75%
2019		92,625,159		2,064,966	89,312,079	98.62%	1,090,090	90,402,169	99.83%
2018		87,005,340		2,197,160	83,675,307	98.66%	1,021,716	84,697,023	99.87%
2017		78,823,054		1,869,174	75,830,548	98.54%	1,028,519	76,859,067	99.88%
2016		72,454,560		1,701,559	69,572,631	98.33%	1,101,786	70,674,417	99.89%
2015		68,341,339		1,659,097	65,898,071	98.82%	709,560	66,607,631	99.89%
2014		64,563,282		1,383,383	61,934,763	98.03%	1,172,215	63,106,978	99.88%
2013		61,469,521		1,306,917	59,088,961	98.22%	1,018,027	60,106,988	99.91%

<sup>(1)</sup> Appraised value less exemptions equals taxable value. The beginning taxable value net of adjustments times the tax rate set each fall by the District's Board of Trustees equals the total net tax levy. The net tax levy for prior years reflects ongoing adjustments applied to that year's tax levy.

Source: Kendall County (Texas) Appraisal District provides the District with appraised values for properties within the District's taxing authority.

<sup>(2)</sup> The District provides discounts for payments made in the taxable year as follows: 3% for payments made in October, 2% for payments made in November, 1% for payments made in December.



OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Government	al Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30:	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Notes Payable (1)	Total Primary Government	Ratio of Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Debt Per Student (3)
2022	\$ 287,976,463	\$ 485,000	\$ 288,461,463	3.15%	\$ 29,995
2021	302,078,910	645,000	302,723,910	3.60%	32,540
2020	309,264,647	800,000	310,064,647	3.99%	34,069
2019	320,837,405	950,000	321,787,405	4.48%	37,030
2018	327,109,650	1,095,000	328,204,650	4.84%	39,662
2017	251,878,344	1,235,000	253,113,344	4.08%	31,898
2016	189,806,072	1,370,000	191,176,072	3.27%	25,181
2015	196,283,304	1,500,000	197,783,304	3.58%	27,523
2014	201,381,971	115,000	201,496,971	3.87%	29,211
2013	108,323,790	225,000	108,548,790	2.19%	16,041

<sup>(1)</sup> Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Outstanding debt is presented at par value which excludes accreted interest and premiums.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Table 5 for assessed value data.

<sup>(3)</sup> See Table 16 for student enrollment data.

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30:	-	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Less Amounts vailable in Debt Service Fund (4)	-	Net Bonded Debt	Во	Ratio of Net nded Debt to essed Value (2)	 Bonded Debt Student (3)
2022	\$	287,976,463	\$ 10,423,847	\$	277,552,616		3.03%	\$28,861
2021		302,078,910	9,523,439		292,555,471		3.48%	31,447
2020		309,264,647	7,545,123		301,719,524		3.89%	33,152
2019		320,837,405	6,035,641		314,801,764		4.38%	36,226
2018		327,109,650	6,275,417		320,834,233		4.74%	38,772
2017		251,878,344	5,598,304		246,280,040		3.97%	31,037
2016		189,806,072	5,173,030		184,633,042		3.15%	24,319
2015		196,283,304	6,595,717		189,687,587		3.43%	26,397
2014		201,381,971	6,475,022		194,906,949		3.74%	28,256
2013		108,323,790	4,550,374		103,773,416		2.09%	15,335

<sup>(1)</sup> Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Outstanding debt is presented at par value which excludes accreted interest and premiums.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Table 5 for assessed value data.

<sup>(3)</sup> See Table 16 for student enrollment data.

<sup>(4)</sup> This is the amount restricted for debt service payments on general obligation bonds in the governmental fund financial statements.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (1) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Taxing Authority		Gross Debt Outstanding	Percent Overlapping	Overlap Applicable to School District
	_			
<u>Overlapping:</u>				
Alamo CCD	\$	553,620,000	1.61%	\$ 8,913,282
Bexar Co		2,016,640,000	1.61%	32,467,904
Bexar Co Hosp Dist		874,490,000	1.61%	14,079,289
Boerne, City of		61,715,000	100.00%	61,715,000
Comal Co		122,015,000	0.64%	780,896
Fair Oaks Ranch, City of		6,100,000	94.49%	5,763,890
Kendall Co		18,785,000	85.50%	16,061,175
Kendall Co WC&ID #2A		20,335,000	100.00%	20,335,000
San Antonio, City of		2,182,300,000	0.08%	1,745,840
Total Overlapping Debt				161,862,276
Direct:				
Boerne Independent School District		288,461,463	100.0%	288,461,463
TOTAL OVERLAPPING AND DIRECT DEBT				\$ 450,323,739
Ratio of Total Overlapping Debt and Direct D	ebt to A	ssessed Value		4.91%
Direct and Overlapping Debt per Capita				\$ 7,885

<sup>(1)</sup> Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the District.

The percentage of overlapping debt is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping taxing authority's taxable assessed value that is within the District's boundaries and dividing it by the overlapping taxing authority's total taxable assessed value.

Source: Municipal Advisory Council (MAC) of Texas

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION (1)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2	2021	_	2020		2019		2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014		2013
Debt Limit	\$ 916,619,753	841,	,588,478	\$	776,478,211 \$	5 7	18,092,574	\$	677,414,630	5	619,875,491	\$	585,484,444 \$	ò	552,990,616	\$	520,574,052 \$	4	196,469,443
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	277,552,616	292,	,555,471	_	301,719,524	3	314,801,764	-	320,834,233	_	246,280,040	=	184,633,042	_	189,687,587	_	194,906,949	_1	103,773,416
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 639,067,137	549,	,033,007	\$ _	474,758,687 \$	5 <u>4</u>	03,290,810	\$	356,580,397	S =	373,595,451	\$ =	400,851,402	; =	363,303,029	\$ =	325,667,103 \$	_3	392,696,027
Total Net Debt Applicable Percentage of Debt Lin	a 30.28%		34.76%		38.86%		43.84%		47.36%		39.73%		31.54%		34.30%		37.44%		20.90%

Table 12

## **Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022:**

Assessed Value (2)	\$ 9,166,197,534
Debt Limit Percentage of Assessed Value	10%
Debt Limitation	916,619,753

Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation:

Total Bonded Debt 287,976,463 Less Restricted for Retirement of Bonded Debt (3) 10,423,847

Total Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation 277,552,616 639,067,137

<sup>(1)</sup> The District voted its maintenance tax under former Article 2784e-1, which provided that the net bonded indebtedness of the District shall not exceed 10% of all assessed real and personal property in the District.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Table 5.

<sup>(3)</sup> See Restricted for long-term debt at the fund level.



Fiscal Year Ended 6/30:	Residential Units (1)	_	Total Market Value of Residential Units (1)	-	Average Market Value per Residential Unit	Average lousehold ncome (3)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2022	18,081	\$	7,732,979,247	\$	427,685	\$ 92,121	3.3%
2021	17,525		7,075,024,751		403,710	90,403	4.4%
2020	16,738		6,312,064,945		377,110	(4)	5.0%
2019	15,740		5,822,279,409		369,903	(4)	2.7%
2018	15,394		5,567,651,138		361,677	(4)	2.9%
2017	14,717		5,099,232,738		346,486	(4)	3.1%
2016	13,949		4,641,951,658		332,780	(4)	3.2%
2015	13,218		4,201,213,175		317,840	(4)	3.3%
2014	12,942		3,974,568,190		307,106	(4)	4.1%
2013	12,477		3,810,884,915		305,433	(4)	5.1%

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Kendall County (Texas) Appraisal District.

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: TRACER of Texas Workforce Commission; Unemployment rate is for Kendall County.

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: Kendall County Economic Development Corporation

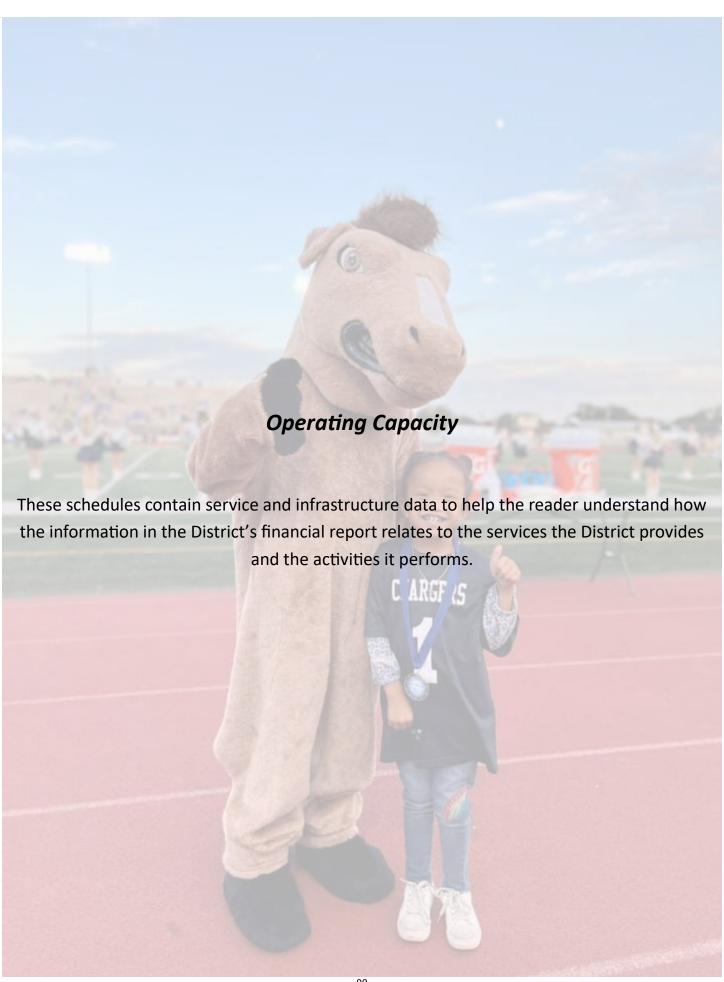
<sup>(4)</sup> Information not available as of the date of this report.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022	(1)	2013	
Employer	Business	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank
Boerne ISD	Public School	1,236	1	968	1
H-E-B Super Store	Grocery Store	385	2	240	4
Mission Pharmacal	Manufacturing	362	3	310	3
Wal-Mart	Discount Store	293	4	330	2
Kendall County	Public Entity	225	5	202	5
Albany Engineered Composites	Manufacturing	223	6	197	6
City of Boerne	Public Entity	220	7	193	7
Mercedes Benz of Boerne	Automobile Sales	147	8	87	10
Toyota of Boerne	Automobile Sales	145	9	-	-
Cibolo Creek Health and Rehab	Healthcare	115	10	-	-
Home Depot	Retail Store	-	-	120	8
Town & Country Manor	Nursing Home	-	-	100	9
Per the Texas Workforce Commission	on:				
Total Employment for 2022		22,671			
Total Employment for 2013		17,366			

<sup>(1)</sup> Excepting Boerne ISD, most recent data available is from 2021

Sources: Municipal Advisory Council (MAC) of Texas.



FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	POSITION:								
	Teacher	Professional Support	Administration	Educational Aide	Auxiliary Staff	Total			
2022	679.00	137.00	42.00	136.00	340.00	1,334.00			
2021	631.25	126.60	46.59	106.97	286.72	1,198.13			
2020	609.23	122.51	41.00	112.79	270.43	1,155.96			
2019	566.36	112.98	35.90	100.20	258.52	1,073.96			
2018	535.65	85.44	42.86	87.06	244.05	995.06			
2017	519.17	77.21	50.07	85.19	222.90	954.54			
2016	500.56	70.62	37.79	84.38	262.00	955.35			
2015	472.50	68.65	34.46	79.60	259.75	914.96			
2014	452.11	67.08	32.36	79.46	261.71	892.72			
2013	440.93	61.75	32.18	80.42	260.56	875.84			

OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_			_	_
Ta	h	Δ	1	6

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30:	_ <u>#</u>	Average Daily Attendance	Ē	Operating expenditures (1)		Cost Per tudent		centage nange	-	Government Wide Expenses	<del>-</del>	Cost Per Student		centage nange		ching taff	Te	dent to eacher Ratio	St Fre	centage of udents in e/Reduced ch Program
2022		9,617	\$	100,771,666	\$ 1	.0,478	3	.14%	\$	122,389,981	\$	12,726	-[	5.21%	6	579	2	4.16		16.67%
2021		9,303		94,512,096	1	.0,159	3	.60%		124,902,024		13,426	4	.55%	6	531	-	L4.74		18.11%
2020	(2)	9,101		89,244,248	9	9,806	9	.27%		116,870,903		12,842	-2	2.33%	6	509	2	4.94		17.69%
2019		8,690		77,983,893		8,974	3	.46%		114,254,956		13,148	3	3.83%	5	566	2	15.35		18.24%
2018		8,275		71,776,890		8,674	1	.86%		81,294,705		9,824	-1	9.42%	5	36	2	15.44		17.32%
2017		7,935		67,572,407		8,516	0	.27%		96,741,298		12,192	6	.14%	5	519	2	15.29		16.81%
2016		7,592		64,478,251	8	8,493	-C	.23%		87,208,890		11,487	-(	).48%	5	501	2	15.15		14.74%
2015		7,186		61,172,428	8	8,513	2	.20%		82,939,188		11,542	6	.84%	4	173	<u> </u>	15.19		14.83%
2014		6,898		57,455,259	8	8,329	2	.98%		74,516,724		10,803	C	.32%	۷	152	-	15.26		15.88%
2013		6,767		54,735,441		8,089	-5	.39%		72,871,383		10,769	-8	3.82%	۷	141	2	15.34		16.32%

Source: Non-financial data is from Texas Education Agency Summary of Finances Report and District records.

<sup>(1)</sup> Operating expenditures are total expenditures less debt service, capital outlay (to the extent capitalized for the government-wide statement of net position), expenditures for capitalized assets included within the functional expenditures categories and recapture.

<sup>(2)</sup> Due to the outbreak of the COVID worldwide outbreak, ADA is only calculated through March of 2020.

TEACHER BASE SALARIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30:	_	District Average Base Salary (1)	 Region Average Salary (1)	_	Statewide Average Salary (1)
2022	\$	57,423	\$ 58,634	\$	58,887
2021		56,594	57,073		57,641
2020		56,289	57,386		57,091
2019		54,229	55,011		54,122
2018		53,259	54,547		53,334
2017		52,699	53,918		52,525
2016		52,561	54,101		51,892
2015		52,422	52,066		50,715
2014		51,956	51,282		49,692
2013		49,861	50,167		48,821

(1) Source: Texas Education Agency website.

Table 18

#### **BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Building:	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
HIGH SCHOOLS							
Boerne High School							
Square Footage	265,954	265,954	265,954	265,954	265,954	265,954	265,954
Enrollment	1,288	1,228	1,168	1,136	1,098	1,115	1,087
Samuel V. Champion High School							
Square Footage	332,877	332,877	332,877	332,877	332,877	332,877	332,877
Enrollment	1,960	1,884	1,770	1,739	1,659	1,591	1,532
MIDDLE SCHOOLS							
Boerne Middle School North							
Square Footage	124,296	124,296	124,296	124,296	124,296	124,296	124,296
Enrollment	829	813	802	871	851	788	729
<b>Boerne Middle School South</b>							
Square Footage	205,723	205,723	205,723	205,723	205,723	205,723	205,723
Enrollment	924	829	885	1,277	1,225	1,195	1,125
Capt. Mark T. Voss Middle School				•	,	•	,
Square Footage	199,567	199,567	199,567	-		-	-
Enrollment	761	706	559	-		-	-
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS							
<b>Curington Elementary School</b>							
Square Footage	97,980	97,980	97,980	97,980	97,980	97,980	97,980
Enrollment	634	589	643	702	650	662	633
Fabra Elementary School							
Square Footage	98,674	98,674	98,674	98,674	98,674	98,674	98,674
Enrollment	632	573	549	580	618	583	585
Fair Oaks Elementary School	002	373	3.3	300	010	555	333
Square Footage	83,763	83,763	83,763	83,763	83,763	83,763	83,763
Enrollment	768	649	689	609	1,003	916	843
Kendall Elementary School		0.0			_,	0.20	0.0
Square Footage	88,241	88,241	88,241	88,241	88,241	88,241	88,241
Enrollment	727	710	752	719	762	694	658
Cibolo Creek Elementary School	, _ ,	, 10	732	713	702	034	030
Square Footage	88,713	88,713	88,713	88,713	88,713	88,713	88,713
Enrollment	470	427	478	769	821	756	710
Van Raub Elementary School	470	727	470	703	021	750	710
Square Footage	101,610	101,610	101,610	101,610	_	_	_
Enrollment	789	739	827	768		_	
Herff Elementary School	763	733	827	708	_	_	_
Square Footage	102,651	102,651	102,651				_
Enrollment	545	470	457	_	_	_	_
OTHER FACILITIES	343	470	437				
Administration Center/Alternative Campus	s (Formerly Eahra FS)						
Square Footage	76,930	76,930	76,930	76,930	_	_	_
Maintenance	70,930	70,330	70,930	70,930			
Square Footage	14,736	14,736	14,736	14,736	14,736	14,736	14,736
Transportation	14,730	14,730	14,730	14,730	14,730	14,730	14,730
Square Footage	17,176	17,176	17,176	17,176	17,176	17,176	17,176
	17,170	17,170	17,176	17,176	17,176	17,176	17,176
Former Central Office Facility	16 500	16 502	16 502	16 502	16 502	16 502	16 502
Square Footage	16,582	16,582	16,582	16,582	16,582	16,582	16,582
Former Alternative Campus Facility	0.770	0.770	0.770	0.770	0.770	0.770	0.770
Square Footage	9,779	9,779	9,779	9,779	9,779	9,779	9,779

Source: District records





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

Board of Trustees of Boerne Independent School District Boerne, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Boerne Independent School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2022.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

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

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P. 1601 South MoPac Expressway, Suite D250 | Austin, Texas 78746 96 Main: 512.609.1900 Board of Trustees of Boerne Independent School District

#### The District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Weaver and Siduell, L.J.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Austin, Texas November 4, 2022



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

Board of Trustees of Boerne Independent School District Boerne, Texas

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Boerne Independent School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### 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 of Boerne 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.I.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Austin, Texas November 4, 2022

**Boerne Independent School District**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

### I. Summary of the Auditor's Results

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a.	An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statemen	ts.								
b.	Internal control over financial reporting:									
	<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	Yes <u>X</u> No								
	Significant deficiency(s) identified?	XYesNone reported								
c.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No								
Fed	Federal Awards									
d.	Internal control over major programs									
	<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	Yes <u>X</u> No								
	Significant deficiency(s) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> None reported								
e.	An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for major p	programs								
f.	Any audit findings disclosed that were required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No								
g.	Identification of major programs:									
	84.425D, 84.425U COVID-19 - Education	on Stabilization Fund								
h.	The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	<u>\$750,000</u>								
	i. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee.	XYesNo								

#### **Boerne Independent School District**

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

II. Findings relating to the Financial Statements, which are required to be reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

## Finding 2022-001: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting—Detailed Cut-off Closing Procedures

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities (GAAP) state that expenditures are to be recognized in the accounting period in which goods or services are received and the to the extent that current financial resources will be reduced as a result of incurring the related liability. The reporting entity should have processes in place to ensure current year transactions are recorded in the proper period to be in accordance with GAAP. This includes ensuring a thorough review of information received subsequent to year-end to ensure all amounts recorded for the current period are accurate and complete, given the information available at the time of closing and through the issuance of financial statements.

Condition: The District did not record expenditures and related liabilities for certain goods and services received prior to the end of the accounting period under audit.

Context: As part of our procedures to test proper cut-off of transactions at year-end, we identified invoices paid after year-end that were for goods and services received prior to year-end and for which expenditures and related liabilities were not recorded.

Effect or Potential Effect: Expenditures and related liabilities not recorded by management totaled approximately \$90,000.

Cause: The main reason for the unrecorded expenditures and related liabilities was due to the untimely delivery of invoices by the vendors.

Recommendation: The District's management should design processes and controls to ensure that all material transactions are recorded in the proper accounting period, including reaching out to vendors for invoices for goods and services received prior to year-end.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The District's management agrees with the finding, and is committed to continually improving its financial reporting processes. The District's management will provide additional training and instruction to its staff responsible for aggregating and recording invoices for accrual so that it will include a more comprehensive search for unrecorded items at year end. The District's management expects this finding to be remediated for the June 30, 2023 fiscal year close.

#### III. Federal Awards Findings:

None

## BOERNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	(2) Federal	(2A)		(3)
Federal Grantor/	Assistance	Pass-Through		
Pass-Through Grantor/	Listing	Grantor's	Provided to	Federal
Program Title	Number	Number	Subrecipient	Expenditures
United States Department of Education:				
Passed Through State Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
IDEA-B Formula	84.027A	216600011309016600	-	\$ 76,951
IDEA-B Formula	84.027A	226600011309016600	-	1,353,009
IDEA-B Formula	84.027A	225350011309015350	-	39,142
			-	1,469,102
IDEA D Dreach and Farmanda	04.4724	225540044200045540		7.763
IDEA-B Preschool Formula	84.173A	226610011309016610 _	-	7,763
		_	-	7,763
High Cost Funds	84.027A	_	-	64,521
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		_	-	1,541,386
ESEA Title I, Part A	84.010A	21610101130901	_	12,828
ESEA Title I, Part A	84.010A	22610101130901	_	503,824
2027 1180 9, 200 7.	00207.		-	516,652
Carl Perkins Basic Grant for Career & Technical Education	84.048A	22420006130901		55,312
ESSA Title II, Part A - Teacher/Principal Training	84.367A	20694501130901	_	1,923
ESSA Title II, Part A - Teacher/Principal Training	84.367A	21694501130901	-	13,324
ESSA Title II, Part A - Teacher/Principal Training	84.367A	22694501130901	-	117,824
, , , ,			-	133,071
Title III, English Language Acquisition- LEP	84.365A	20671001130901	_	277
Title III, English Language Acquisition- LEP	84.365A	22671001130901	_	33,824
,,,,			-	34,101
Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	20680101130901	_	2,747
Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	21680101130901	_	2,572
Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	22680101130901	_	52,218
The TV, Tare A State it Support and Academic Emiliantesis	04.424/		-	57,537
COVID 40 FEEED I	04.4355	20524004420004		10.610
COVID-19 ESSER I	84.425D	20521001130901	-	49,640
COVID-19 CRRSA ESSER II	84.425D	21521001130901	-	1,169,378
		_	<u>-</u>	1,219,018
COVID-19 ESSER Supplemental	84.425U	21528043130901	-	899,902
COVID-19 ARP ESSER III	84.425U	21528001130901	<u> </u>	2,651,399
			-	3,551,301
Total COVID-19 ESSER		<u>-</u>	-	4,770,319

COVID-19 School Health Support Grant	93.323	02748292		356,411
Total Passed Through State Department of Education				7,464,789
Total United States Department of Education				7,464,789
United States Department of Defense:				
Direct Program:				
ROTC	12.000			57,685
Total United States Department of Defense				57,685
<u>United States Department of Justice:</u>				
Direct Program:				
COPS School Violence Prevention Program	16.710			10,980
Total United States Department of Justice				10,980
United States Department of Agriculture				
Direct Program:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553		-	493,848
National School Lunch Program	10.555		-	3,860,968
USDA Donated Commodities	10.555		-	228,547
Emergency Operating Costs	10.555			123,150
				4,706,513
P-EBT Local Level Administrative Cost Grant	10.649			3,063
Total United States Department of Agriculture			_	4,709,576
United States Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Texas Health and Human Services Commission	:			
Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program	93.778	HHS000537900029	-	22,725
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services				22,725
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 12,265,755

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Northside Independent School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

#### **NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

There may be situations where federal expenditures presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards also include expenditures subject to pre-Uniform Guidance requirements. The US Department of Education (USDE) has clarified under 34 CFR 76.10, carryover funds are subject to the regulations in effect during the carryover period which is the last 12 months of the 27-month of availability. Therefore, all funds that became carryover on October 1, 2015, must follow the new EDGAR regulations regardless of the original start date of the Notice of Grant Award.

Federal regulations applicable to state administered grants are subject to the requirements of Part 76 of the Uniform Guidance. As of October 1, 2015, these multi-year grants are to be governed by the new Uniform Guidance rather than the OMB Circulars that were in effect when each grant was initially awarded.

Such expenditures are recognized in the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### **NOTE 3. INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

The USDE has given TEA authority to issue indirect cost rates for ISD's. To recover any indirect costs, the District must request and receive new indirect cost rates for every school year allowed by the *Uniform Guidance Part 200.57*.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 4. BASIS OF FUNDING**

Federal funding for Food Services under child nutrition programs is primarily based upon the number and type of meals served and in user charges as reported to the US Department of Agriculture. Federal funding received related to various grant programs is based upon periodic reports detailing reimbursable expenditures made in compliance with the program guidelines to the grantor agencies. The programs are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantors. Amounts received and receivable under these various funding programs are subject to periodic audit and adjustment by the funding agencies. To the extent, if any, that the District has not complied with all the rules and regulations with respect to performance, financial or otherwise, adjustment to or return of funding monies may be required. In the opinion of the District's management, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to matters of compliance and, accordingly, no provision has been made in the basic financial statements for such contingences.