



CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 2025

Draft 3.16.26

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2025

Prepared by:

Finance Department

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS

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March 18, 2025

Citizens of Keller, Honorable Mayor Armin Mizani,
Members of the City Council and City Manager
City of Keller, Texas:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Keller, Texas (the City) for the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2025, is hereby submitted. Article VII, Section 8.15 of the Charter of the City of Keller requires an annual audit of all accounts of the City by an independent certified public accountant, selected by the City Council. This report is intended to meet that requirement, and the independent auditor's report has been included in this report. This report was prepared through the cooperative efforts of the City's Finance Department and independent auditors. The purpose of the report is to provide the City Council, management, staff, citizens, bondholders, and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of the City.

Responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of the presented data in this report, completeness and fairness of this report, and all disclosures, rests with City management. The City has established and maintains a system of internal accounting controls designed in part to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss, theft, or unauthorized use and that financial records can be relied upon to produce financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of maintaining the system of internal accounting controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived.

We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Whitley Penn, L.L.P., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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City Profile

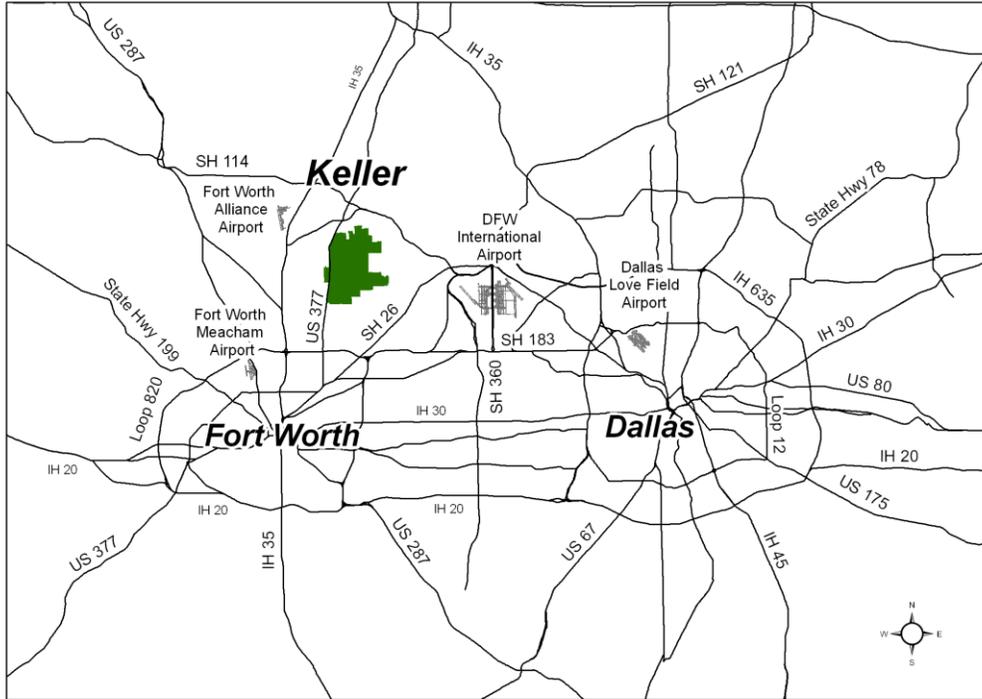
The City was incorporated on November 16, 1955, under the general laws of the State of Texas, and the current home-rule charter was approved by the voters in 1982 and most recently amended in 2010. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The Keller City Council is composed of a Mayor and six Council members in places designated as 1 through 6, all elected at-large by registered voters within the city limits of Keller. The Mayor and all Council members are elected for staggered three-year terms. The Mayor and City Council members, places 5 and 6, were elected for the initial three-year term in 2023 (terms expire May 2026). City Council members, places 1 and 2, were elected in 2024 (terms expire May 2027), Council place 3 was elected in 2025 (term expires May 2028) and Place 4 is currently vacant with a special election called for May 2026 (unexpired term expires May 2028). Under the provisions of the City Charter, and subject only to the limitations imposed by the Texas Constitution, State law and the City Charter, the City Council enacts local legislation, adopts the annual operating budget and sets policy. The City Manager, appointed by the City Council, is responsible to the Council for proper administration of the City's daily affairs and appointment of heads of the various departments.

Keller is regularly named among the best places to live in the country. Recent accolades have included mentions as one of the "Best Small Cities in America" and among the "Top 10 Places to Live in Texas" and "Best Places to Raise a Family in Texas." In 2021, Congresswoman Beth Van Duyn recognized Keller's efforts in becoming Texas's Most Family Friendly City, reading a list of community accomplishments into the Congressional Record. Other recent recognitions include:

- Best Small Cities in America, WalletHub
- Safest Cities in America, Neighborhood Scout
- Top 50 Safest Cities in the U.S., SoFi
- Best Places to Raise a Family in Texas, Niche
- Top 10 Best Places to Live in Texas, HomeSnacks
- Places with the Best Public Schools in Texas, Niche
- Top 10 Safest Cities in Texas, Ramsey Solutions
- Best Suburbs to Live in Texas, Niche
- Texas's 50 Safest Cities, Safewise
- Platinum-Level Scenic City, Scenic Texas
- Tree City USA, Arbor Day Foundation

Some of the items that contributed to these rankings include our extremely low crime rate, an excellent park and trail system, diverse and affordable housing opportunities, and an overall high quality of life. This ranking reflects the dynamic community that Keller has become and its premier location in the heart of the DFW Metroplex. Keller is approximately midway between the Dallas/Fort Worth International and Alliance airports, both major employers for our community. The city is traversed by several major traffic corridors, including US Highway 377 (US 377) and Farm-to-Market Road 1709 (FM 1709). The city's quality school system, residential growth rate, business-friendly atmosphere and low taxes make Keller an inviting destination for new commercial development projects.

The City of Keller is in Northeast Tarrant County, Texas, approximately 10 miles north of Fort Worth on US 377, and 25 miles northwest of downtown Dallas. It is part of the 12-county "Metroplex" of North Central Texas, which includes the cities of Fort Worth and Dallas as well as surrounding communities, with an estimated population in the 12 county MPA exceeding 8.58 million in January 2025. The city limits of Keller currently encompass approximately 19 square miles.



The City provides a full range of municipal services, including general government, public safety (police and fire), streets, parks and recreation, community development, planning and zoning, code enforcement, public library, and business-type activities such as water, sewer and drainage utilities. Sanitation collection services are provided through a private contractor; customers contract through the City, with collection fees added to their municipal water, sewer and drainage utility bills.

Local Economy

Keller, part of the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex, maintains a strong economy and is consistently ranked among the best places to call home in Texas. A conservative personal and corporate tax climate, excellent schools, favorable right to work laws and an ongoing commitment to business make this community and the State of Texas attractive both to businesses looking to relocate and those starting new.

According to the Texas Workforce Commission, the City's civilian labor force was 25,583 in September 2025, compared to a total civilian labor force for Tarrant County of 1,222,425. Keller's unemployment rate in September 2025 was 3.8%, compared to the Tarrant County rate of 4.2%, a statewide rate of 4.4% and a nationwide rate of 4.3%. The unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted.

The City continues to experience a slight increase in population. Official Census reported population figures of 27,345 for 2000, 39,627 for 2010, and 45,776 for the 2020. The January 2025 population estimate was 47,516, representing an increase of 1,740 (3.8%) since the 2020 Census. The following table presents Keller's official Census population since 1970, as well as the current year estimated population.

	Population	<i>Increase (Decrease)</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
1970 Census	1,474	NA	NA
1980 Census	4,156	2,682	182.0%
1990 Census	13,683	9,527	229.2%
2000 Census	27,345	13,662	99.8%
2010 Census	39,627	12,282	44.9%
2020 Census	45,776	6,149	15.5%
2025 Estimate	47,516	1,740	3.8%

Since 1970, the total population increase has exceeded 46,042. This increasing population trend is anticipated to persist for several years, although at a slower pace. Tarrant County has experienced similar growth during the last 40 years, increasing from 715,587 in 1970 to 2,110,640 in 2020, and an increase of more than 195%. According to the North Central Texas Council of Governments' population projections, the population of Tarrant County in 2025 is anticipated to be 2,260,330, an increase of 149,690 or 7.1% since the 2020 Census.

Another factor in measuring the local economy is its overall appraised value. Since 2014, the appraised value of property within Keller has more than doubled. Most of the increase has been the result of new residential development. Overall appraised values provide a better indication of new development than do taxable values, since taxable values are derived after deducting the various allowable exemptions. For Keller, this growth trend moderated in recent years. The following table provides the total appraised values of the City of Keller since 2014.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Total Appraised Value (000's)	Percent Change
2014	4,557,288.9	6.3%
2015	4,731,833.0	3.8%
2016	5,368,009.1	13.4%
2017	5,627,823.2	4.8%
2018	6,213,765.3	10.4%
2019	6,881,693.8	10.7%
2020	7,401,205.8	7.5%
2021	7,596,486.5	2.6%
2022	7,905,891.8	4.1%
2023	8,786,627.8	11.1%
2024	9,843,740.6	12.0%
2025	10,734,821.3	9.1%

As shown, the rates of change in the City's total appraised value are continually growing, including a 9.1 percent increase in 2025 over prior year. The rates of increase in taxable values can impact the City's general fund operations significantly since property tax revenues comprise approximately 50% of the total revenues for the General Fund. City management continuously monitors local economic trends to maintain adequate fund balance reserve levels and to meet policy targets.

The City is approximately 85% developed and continues to grow primarily as a residential community. Most residents are employed by major companies located within a 15-mile radius of the City. Several manufacturing firms are in the Keller area, as well as a variety of commercial establishments, medical facilities, restaurants, retail shops and grocery stores. The City continues to encourage quality commercial growth, which will benefit the entire community.

The value of new construction is included in both market and net taxable values. The net taxable value of new construction for calendar year 2024 (FY 2024-25) was \$59.2 million, compared to \$135.5 million for calendar year 2023 (FY 2023-24).

The net assessed taxable value for calendar year 2024 (FY 2024-25) increased by 7.5% but the levy only increased by 0.3%. For the FY 2024-25, the City decreased the tax rate by \$0.02088/100 or 6.69% continuing a long trend of tax mitigation in the City. By comparison the calendar year 2023 (FY 2023-24) net taxable value increased by 13.8%. Even with the reduction, the FY 2024-25 budget met the goals of the City Council, maintained excellent services, and adhered to the financial/budget targets to ensure the fiscal stability of the City’s operations.

The expansion of retail within the city and increased on-line sales activity has resulted in increases in sales tax collections. Total sales tax collections in FY 2024-25 represent the largest amount in the City’s history, with collections totaling more than \$19.3 million; up from FY 2023-24 collections totaling \$18.9 million.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City maintains a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The CIP has been used exclusively as a planning tool, and therefore does not commit the City to any project or project funding. The intent of the CIP is to identify and prioritize specific capital improvements needed during the subsequent five years. The CIP is not a capital budget, and as such, only recommends projects, project costs and the proposed means of financing improvements. Recommended improvements are not approved until official action has been taken by the City Council to authorize funding for the improvement.

The five-year capital improvements program (CIP) for fiscal years 2024-25 through 2028-29 was developed by City staff and reviewed and adopted by the City Council as a part of the fiscal year 2024-25 budget. The total five-year program for FY 2024-25 identified \$81.3 million of proposed improvements.

When considering future financial impacts on operations resulting from issuing debt obligations for capital improvements, the Finance Department prepares an internal five-year financial forecast for the General and Debt Service Funds. The forecast is also used as an informational planning tool for the City Council.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City has strong financial management policies that provide the basis for the City’s financial operations.

The City has 23 total funds and 15 are budgeted funds. Below is a breakdown of funds by type, total vs. budgeted:

Fund Type	Fund Category	# of Funds	# Budgeted
Governmental	General	1	1
Governmental	Special Revenue	10	5
Governmental	Debt Fund	1	1
Governmental	Capital Fund	5	2
Proprietary	Enterprise Fund	3	3
Proprietary	Internal Service	3	3

The unassigned fund balance in the General Fund (representing 73% of total General Fund expenditures) currently exceeds the requirements of the City’s Financial Management Policies adopted by the City Council for budgetary and planning purposes (i.e., 40% of General Fund expenditures). In addition to providing financial stability and sustainability during difficult economic times, the City may use available fund balance reserves to fund one-time, non-recurring projects or expenditures.

In December 2008, the City Council adopted a Financial Management Contingency Plan. The primary purpose of the Plan is to guide planning efforts for City management and is intended to assist in budget balancing strategies during periods of economic uncertainty. During fiscal year 2024-25, no specific provisions of the Contingency Plan were enacted.

In May 2012, the City's financial management policies were amended to increase the required unassigned fund balance in the General Fund from 60 to 70 days of expenditures. In May 2013, the City Council adopted an official GASB 54 fund balance policy. In July 2016, the City Council adopted revisions to the financial management policies which included creating a General Fund minimum of 19.2% (70 days) and a maximum fund balance of 50% (182 days). In November 2019, the City Council adopted revisions to the financial management policies which included creating a General Fund minimum of 25.0% and a maximum fund balance of 50%. In September 2021, the City Council adopted revisions to the financial management policies which included creating a General Fund minimum of 35.0% and a maximum fund balance of 50%. In September 2022, the City Council adopted the financial management policies and reaffirmed the General Fund minimum of 35.0% and a maximum fund balance of 50%. In September 2023, the City Council adopted the financial management policies and reaffirmed the General Fund minimum of 40.0% and a maximum fund balance of 60.0%. In September 2025, the City Council adopted the financial management policies and reaffirmed the General Fund minimum of 40.0% and a maximum fund balance of 65.0%.

Major Initiatives

During FY 2021-22, City Council approved a construction bid to reconstruct Bates Street and a new pedestrian crossing on Hwy. 377, which were part of a \$16.3 million project to jumpstart the revitalization of Old Town East and connect it to Old Town West. During FY 2022-23, the Bates Festival Street and Hwy. 377 pedestrian crossing were completed. Construction continues on the rest of the project.

The Elm Street engineering and design is nearly complete, and City Council has issued \$15 million in certificates of obligation funded through ad valorem for the project. Construction on Elm Street began in the spring of FY 2024-25.

During FY 2023-24, council also issued \$28 million in certificates of obligation for the Keller Sports Park Revitalization project, which will be funded through the Keller Development Corporation sales tax option. The estimated \$34 million project will be adding a new grass multi-purpose field with an associated parking lot; replacing one grass soccer field with synthetic turf; constructing two new lighted baseball fields; renovating existing multi-purpose and baseball fields; constructing new restrooms, storage and concession buildings; constructing a new field house and meeting rooms, renovating existing restroom/concession buildings; installing an interactive water feature, constructing new shade structures; and enhancing landscaping, lighting, fencing, backstops and netting throughout the park. The project is nearing completion with a ribbon cutting scheduled for spring of FY 2025-26.

In the Water-Wastewater Fund, the Pearson Pump Station Generator construction began. During FY 2023-24, design began for rehabilitating the Shady Lane water tank, with construction completed in FY 2024-25. The tank rehabilitation project was funded with American Rescue Plan Act funds.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The annual budget of the City serves as the foundation for its financial planning and control. The budget is proposed by the City Manager and adopted by the City Council in accordance with policies and procedures established by the City Charter, Council ordinances and policies. The budget is prepared and presented by fund (e.g., general fund), department (e.g., police) or function (e.g., debt service), and major cost category (e.g., personnel services). The budgetary process begins each year with the preparation of revenue estimates and budget instructions by the City's Finance Department staff, and expenditure estimates and requests by each City department. Estimates and requests are reviewed by the City Manager and evaluated within the total financial framework of the City. The City Manager makes final decisions regarding the budget recommendations that are submitted to the City Council. The City Charter requires that the City Manager's proposed budget be filed with the City Secretary no later than August 15. The City Manager's proposed budget is reviewed by the City Council and followed by a final public review process, including a required public hearing prior to budget adoption. The City Charter requires adoption of the City budget no later than the twenty-seventh (27) day of the last month of the fiscal year.

Budgetary reporting is provided at the department level within the individual fund. The legal level of control for budgeted expenditures is at the fund level. Transfers of budget appropriations within funds may occur with the approval of the City

Manager provided there is no increase in overall expenditures. Transfers of budget appropriations between funds, as well as any increase in total appropriations, require a formal budget amendment adopted by the City Council. Unless otherwise noted, except for capital projects funds, all appropriations lapse at year-end and excess funds become available for re-appropriation in the subsequent year. By policy, all encumbrances related to operating funds end at the end of the fiscal year, unless re-appropriated in the budget adoption. In addition, the financial policies placed capital projects and grants on a project life budget, rather than annual, and therefore encumbrances related to capital projects and grants are appropriated until related funds are spent or end of the project, whichever occurs first.

Budget amendments are presented to Council and adopted in accordance of the financial policies when budget adjustments are required. The amendments represent required budget adjustments determined either thru budget monitoring or required project funding changes. By Charter, budget amendments require a notice and public hearing similar to the adoption of the budget prior to approval by City Council.

Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented as required supplementary information. For governmental funds other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the major and non-major governmental fund sections of this report. All applicable financial targets were met or exceeded. Additional information regarding the annual budget is provided in the MD&A.

Finance Committee

The City Council formed a Finance Committee as a sub-committee of the City Council. The committee is composed of the Mayor, two Council members (appointed by the Mayor), the City Manager, and the Chief Financial Officer. The committee functions as an audit committee and reviews all recommendations made by the independent auditors. The committee also serves as the City's investment committee, and reviews other periodic investment and financial reports.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended that September 30, 2024; a reproduction of the certificate accompanies this report.

The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for thirty-six (36) consecutive fiscal years (FY1988-89 through FY 2023-24). To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR), the contents of which must conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for the period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition to the Certificate of Achievement, the City also received GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its FY 2024-25 annual budget document. To qualify for the award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including policy documentation, financial planning and as an operations guide. The City has received the award for twenty-nine (29) consecutive fiscal years (FY1996-97 through FY2024-25). Recognition by GFOA as evidenced by these two awards is verification of the Finance department's dedication to producing documents that effectively communicate the City's financial condition.

The City has received all six Transparency Stars from the Texas State Comptroller. The Traditional Finance Star requires providing information such as annual budgets, annual comprehensive financial reports, and check registers. The Contract and Procurement Star requires providing information such as annual bid solicited and contracts awarded. The Public Pension Star requires providing information such as retirement funding ratio, actuarially determined contribution rate, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The Economic Development Star requires providing information such as current abatements, 380 agreements, reimbursements/rebates, and Keller tax abatement guidelines. The Debt Obligations Star requires providing

information such as total outstanding debt obligations, tax-supported debt as total and per capita, revenue supported debt, and historical bond election information. The sixth and final Star, the Open Government and Compliance Star, was awarded on October 30, 2025 and requires providing information such as City Council members' names, process of election, agendas and meeting minutes, and live transmissions or streams of all City Council meetings as they occur. As part of the City's goal of financial transparency, the City will continue

The City's bonds are rated by both Moody's and Standard and Poor's. Moody's bond rating is Aaa, while Standard and Poor's bond rating is AAA. Both rating categories classify the City's debt obligations as high-quality investment grade. In June 2019, Moody's bond rating was upgraded to Aaa from Aa1 and Standard and Poor's confirmed their rating of AAA. In Spring 2024, Moody's confirmed their bond rating of Aaa and Standard and Poor's confirmed their rating of AAA.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Many individuals devoted extra hours and exhibited dedicated effort in ensuring the accuracy and timeliness of this report. Appreciation is expressed to City employees throughout the organization, especially those responsible for the maintenance of records upon which this report is based. Acknowledgment is also given to representatives of Whitley Penn LLP, for their dedicated assistance in producing this report.

Finally, our appreciation is extended to the Mayor, City Council, and all of the Finance Department staff for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City of Keller in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Bryan Rebel
City Chief Financial Officer



Pamela McGee
Assistant Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

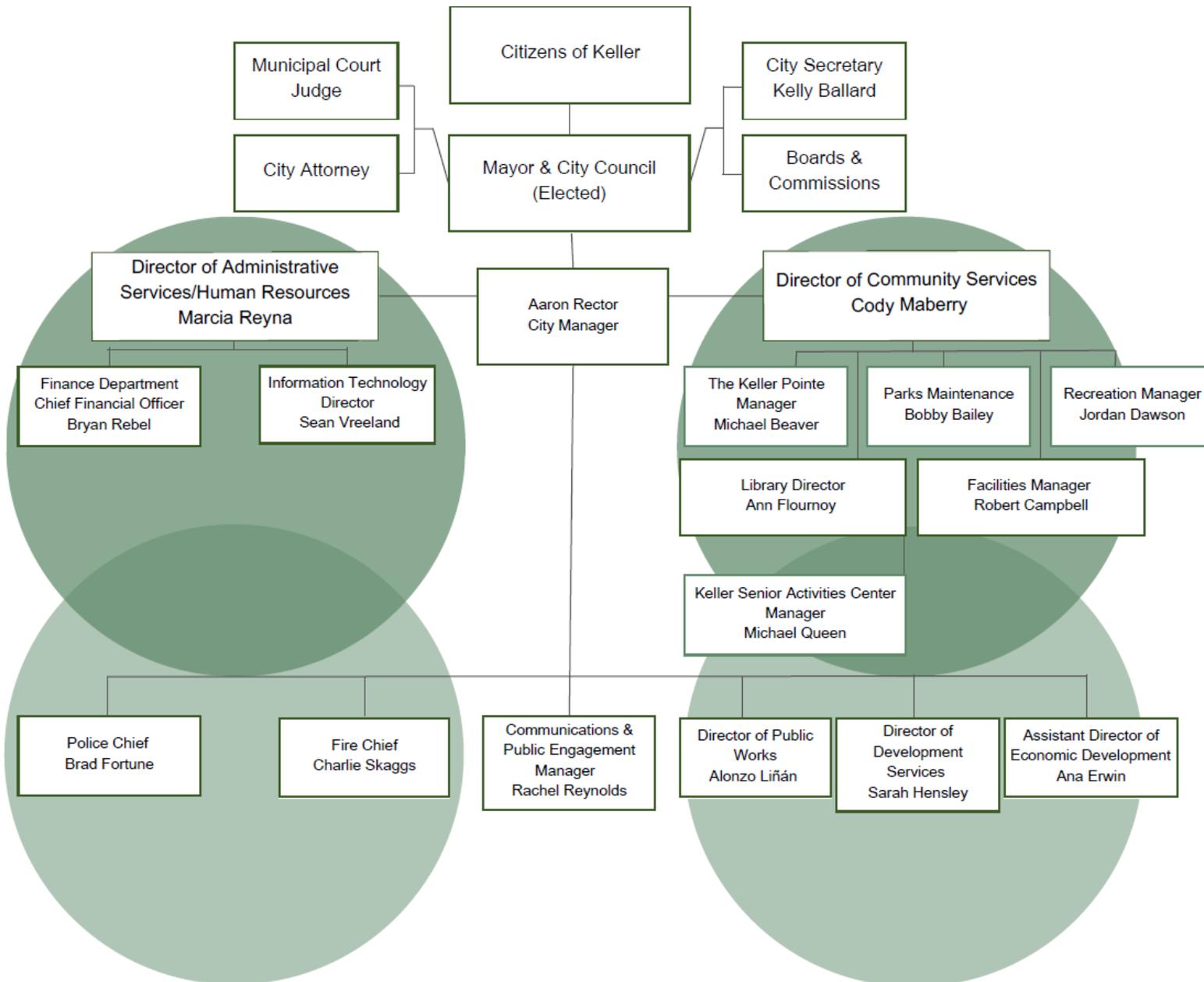
**City of Keller
Texas**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO





PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 2025

ELECTED OFFICIALS

<i>Position</i>	<i>Incumbent</i>	<i>Elected</i>	<i>Term Expires</i>
Mayor	Armin Mizani	May 2023	2026
Mayor Pro Tem	Ross McMullin	May 2023	2026
Council, Place 1	Shannon Dubberly	May 2024	2027
Council, Place 2	Greg Will	May 2024	2027
Council, Place 3	Karen Brennan	May 2025	2028
Council, Place 4	Tag Green	May 2025	2028
Council, Place 5	Chris Whatley	May 2023	2026

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager.....	Aaron Rector
City Secretary.....	Kelly Ballard
Director of Community Services.....	Cody Maberry
Director of Administrative Services/Human Resources.....	Marcia Reyna
Interim Fire Chief.....	Charlie Skaggs
Police Chief.....	Brad G. Fortune
Director of Public Works.....	Alonzo Liñán
Director of Community Development.....	Sarah Hensley
Library Director.....	Ann Flournoy
Chief Financial Officer.....	Bryan Rebel
Information Technology Director.....	Sean Vreeland

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Chief Financial Officer.....	Bryan Rebel
Assistant Director of Finance.....	Pamela McGee
Budget & Purchasing Manager.....	Jocelyn Wittrock
Purchasing Agent.....	Vacant
Senior Accountant.....	Violet Wangila
Senior Accountant.....	Camie Orth
Payroll Administrator.....	Crystal McNeil
Accountant.....	Jonathan Dawson
Accounts Payable Technician.....	Kim Dawyot



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of City Council
City of Keller, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Keller, Texas, (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2025, 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 City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 City'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.

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of City Council

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City’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 City’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 management’s discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension information, and other-post employment benefit 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.

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of City Council

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 17, 2026 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fort Worth, Texas
March 17, 2026



CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Keller, Texas (the "City") we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, by \$360,109,641 (net position). Of this amount, \$96,822,264 (unrestricted portion of net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Included in the unrestricted portion of net position are monies from all the City's various funds which are not restricted for other purposes.
- The City's overall total net position increased by \$23,969,561. The increase is primarily due to an increase in sales/other taxes, operating grants and contributions, and strong interest earnings. The increase in sales/other taxes are a result of a strong local economy. Interest earnings were down slightly from the previous year as bond proceeds were spent on capital projects but still contributed significantly to the increase in total net position.
- Net position in governmental activities was \$231,117,612 at September 30, 2025, an increase of \$19,107,580 over prior fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in sales/other taxes, operating grants and contributions, and strong interest earnings. The increase in sales/other taxes are a result of a strong local economy. Interest earnings were down slightly from the previous year as bond proceeds were spent on capital projects but still contributed significantly to the increase in total net position.
- Net position in the business-type activities was \$128,992,029 at September 30, 2025, an increase of \$4,862,529 over prior fiscal year. The increase is attributable to strong water sales and interest earnings while maintaining expenses near the previous year's levels.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$98,259,141, a decrease of \$18,807,526 in comparison to the previous year. This was expected as the City spent bond proceeds issued in the previous year and continued with other cash funded projects.
- The unassigned portion of the General Fund fund balance at the end of the year was \$30,755,524 or 73% of total General Fund expenditures. This includes the 25% of General Fund expenditures which is required to be held in General Fund fund balance per the City Council approved Financial Management Policies.
- Total bonded debt decreased by \$6.9 million during the fiscal year due to the effect of payments on debt and issuance of bonds during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers manner similar to a private-sector business. Two statements, e Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are utilized to provide this financial overview.

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

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

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities basically account for those activities supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. On the other hand, business-type activities are basically supported by user fees and charges. Most City services are reported in governmental activities while business-type activities are reported in the Enterprise Funds.

The City's internal service fund assets and liabilities are reported within Governmental activities. A portion of the City's internal service fund activities is allocated to business-type activities. This allocation is based on the services that the internal service fund provides to the Enterprise Funds.

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

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

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

The City maintains 15 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, Crime Control Prevention District, Capital Projects, and Parks Capital Improvements Funds. Fund. Data from the other non-major funds are also combined and reported in a single column. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater operations, drainage utility operations, and aquatics center activity. The City uses internal service funds to account for maintenance and replacement costs of information technology, and vehicles, and equipment and health services. These services benefit both the governmental and business-type activity functions and therefore, the internal service fund allocates a portion of its activities to the business-type activities.

Proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to gain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found after the notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

At the end of fiscal year 2025, the City's net position totaled \$360.1 million. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2).

Net Position - The largest portion of the City's net position, \$227.5 million, or 63%, reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, subscription assets, machinery and equipment, construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City reports its capital assets net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$35.8 million, or 10% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted portion of net position which is \$96.8 million, or 27%, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

City of Keller's Net Position
Table 1

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current and other assets	\$ 133,708,305	\$ 155,353,683	\$ 54,026,320	\$ 49,172,755	\$ 187,734,625	\$ 204,526,438
Capital assets, net	185,519,792	152,886,380	103,143,725	104,336,586	288,663,517	257,222,966
Total Assets	319,228,097	308,240,063	157,170,045	153,509,341	476,398,142	461,749,404
Deferred Outflows of resources	4,344,368	6,529,766	680,193	1,085,725	5,024,561	7,615,491
Other liabilities	19,650,260	22,797,253	5,916,831	4,999,187	25,567,091	27,796,440
Long-term Liabilities	70,295,771	78,367,226	22,546,042	25,202,138	92,841,813	103,569,364
Total Liabilities	89,946,031	101,164,479	28,462,873	30,201,325	118,408,904	131,365,804
Deferred Inflows of resources	2,508,822	1,594,770	395,336	264,241	2,904,158	1,859,011
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	138,259,893	122,068,196	89,259,082	88,187,064	227,518,975	210,255,260
Restricted for debt service	5,483,685	4,851,615	-	-	5,483,685	4,851,615
Restricted for capital projects	8,825,324	11,100,640	10,474,841	4,475,722	19,300,165	15,576,362
Restricted for parks development	2,757,184	2,595,621	-	-	2,757,184	2,595,621
Restricted for street maintenance	679,477	1,929,123	-	-	679,477	1,929,123
Restricted for law enforcement	3,401,985	4,226,887	-	-	3,401,985	4,226,887
Restricted for other	4,145,906	3,554,560	-	-	4,145,906	3,554,560
Unrestricted	67,564,158	61,683,938	29,258,106	31,466,714	96,822,264	93,150,652
Total Net Position	\$ 231,117,612	\$ 212,010,580	\$ 128,992,029	\$ 124,129,500	\$ 360,109,641	\$ 336,140,080

Changes in Net Position. The net position of the City increased by \$24.0 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$19.1 million from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in sales/other taxes, operating grants and contributions, and strong interest earnings. The increase in sales/other taxes are a result of a strong local economy. Interest earnings were down slightly from the previous year as bond proceeds were spent on capital projects but still contributed significantly to the increase in total net position.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities net position increased by \$4.9 million over the prior year. The increase is attributable to strong water sales and interest earnings while maintaining expenses near the previous year's levels.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

The increase in FY2024-25 was smaller than the increase in the previous fiscal year due to more rainfall in the early and mid-summer months resulting in a decrease in water sales and a decrease in transfers in relating to cash funding capital projects.

Change in City of Keller's Net Position
Table 2

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 6,488,811	\$ 6,411,619	\$ 36,178,942	\$ 37,601,421	\$ 42,667,753	\$ 44,013,040
Operating grants and contributions	4,495,660	3,988,934	-	-	4,495,660	3,988,934
Capital grants and contributions	3,144,559	4,358,809	-	-	3,144,559	4,358,809
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	23,766,426	23,747,476	-	-	23,766,426	23,747,476
Sales taxes	19,303,861	18,881,959	-	-	19,303,861	18,881,959
Other taxes and fees	5,715,835	5,641,487	-	-	5,715,835	5,641,487
Interest	6,271,779	6,948,594	2,054,995	2,001,931	8,326,774	8,950,525
Miscellaneous	613,822	1,153,130	16,232	19,020	630,054	1,172,150
Total Revenues	69,800,753	71,132,008	38,250,169	39,622,372	108,050,922	110,754,380
Expenses						
General government	8,283,213	5,794,648	-	-	8,283,213	5,794,648
Public safety	25,537,626	24,154,830	-	-	25,537,626	24,154,830
Public works	4,318,710	11,424,813	-	-	4,318,710	11,424,813
Community development	2,732,910	2,322,852	-	-	2,732,910	2,322,852
Culture and recreation	7,333,131	7,078,145	-	-	7,333,131	7,078,145
Interest on long-term debt	1,803,711	898,560	-	-	1,803,711	898,560
Water and wastewater operations	-	-	28,011,895	27,625,008	28,011,895	27,625,008
Drainage utility	-	-	2,379,258	2,426,300	2,379,258	2,426,300
Recreation aquatics center	-	-	3,680,907	3,801,738	3,680,907	3,801,738
Total Expenses	50,009,301	51,673,848	34,072,060	33,853,046	84,081,361	85,526,894
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	19,791,452	19,458,160	4,178,109	5,769,326	23,969,561	25,227,486
Transfers	(684,420)	(3,419,904)	684,420	3,419,904	-	-
Change in Net Position	19,107,032	16,038,256	4,862,529	9,189,230	23,969,561	25,227,486
Net Position, Beginning	212,010,580	195,972,324	124,129,500	114,940,270	336,140,080	310,912,594
Net Position, Ending	\$ 231,117,612	\$ 212,010,580	\$ 128,992,029	\$ 124,129,500	\$ 360,109,641	\$ 336,140,080

Fund Financial Analysis

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

As of year-end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$98.3 million.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$30.8 million. There was a decrease in General Fund balance of \$3.2 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease is primarily attributable to cash funding capital projects through transfers to other funds such as the Capital Projects fund, Parks Capital Improvements fund, and Water and Wastewater Utilities fund. Funds were transferred to the internal service funds when there were budget savings for maintenance related items to prepare for future needs.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund had an increase of \$618,585 in fund balance. These funds are specifically restricted for the payment of debt service. The increase is due to property tax collections restricted for debt service being slightly more than what was needed to satisfy the City's debt service requirements in the current fiscal year. The City's debt service requirements will increase in future years related to the FY2023-24 bond issuances.

The Crime Control Prevention District Fund decreased \$816,365 the decrease is due to the construction of the Police Department renovation project and the purchase of capital equipment.

The Capital Projects Fund had a decrease of \$9.0 million in fund balance primarily. The decrease is due to the ongoing renovation of Keller Sports Park.

The Parks Capital Improvements Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$2.8 million. The decrease is due to the ongoing renovation of Keller Sports Park.

Nonmajor governmental funds' combined fund balances decreased \$3.6 million. The decrease is primarily due to the cash-funding for the street and sidewalk improvements.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

The net position of the Water and Wastewater Utilities Fund at the end of the year was \$106.2 million. This represents an increase of \$6.3 million which was the result of operating revenues exceeding operating expenses by \$3.4 million. The increase is attributable to strong water sales and interest earnings while maintaining expenses near the previous year's levels.

The net position of the Drainage Utility Fund at the end of the year was \$17.1 million. This represents a decrease of \$1.6 million due primarily to increased spending on capital projects.

The proprietary funds also included a decrease in net position from the Recreation/Aquatic Center and an increase in internal service funds. The (a) Recreation/Aquatic Center fund had a decrease of \$70,814. (a) The reduction is due to lower revenue from recreation programs, group exercise, gym & facility rentals, concession sales, and transfers from grant funds. Expenditures increased primarily in relation to depreciation/amortization of the fund's capital assets. The 10.(b) internal service fund had an increase of \$2.0 million primarily due to increase in operating revenue and transfers from other funds related to maintenance expenditures being less than what was budgeted.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. In FY2025, the General Fund expenditure budget was amended from an original budget of \$43.9 million to a final budget of \$43.9 million. Each year the City performs a mid-year review of the budget. If the City Manager determines that funds are available, certain amendments are proposed to the City Council for their review and approval.

In the General Fund, the actual revenue received in comparison to the final budget was greater by \$4.3 million. This positive variance is most noticeable in intergovernmental revenues with \$3.1 million over budget. General Fund expenditures were under budget by \$1.6 million prior to other financing sources/uses. This amount is mainly attributable to public works being under budget by \$1.0 million.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2025, amounts to \$288.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, subscription assets, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was approximately \$31.4 million.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

The State of Texas does not prescribe a legal debt limit. However, Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution, applicable to cities of more than 5,000 populations, limits the ad valorem tax rate to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. The City operates under a Home Rule Charter, which also imposes a limit of \$2.50. The FY 2024/2025 Property Tax Rate was \$0.29112 per \$100 valuation with a tax margin of \$2.20888 per \$100 valuation based upon the maximum ad valorem tax rate noted above. Additional revenues up to \$183,064,356, per year could be raised before reaching the maximum allowable tax base on the current year's appraised net taxable value of \$8,287,655,094.

Schedule of Capital Assets at Year-End
Net of Accumulated Depreciation (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land	\$ 36,548	\$ 35,297	\$ 2,018	\$ 2,018	\$ 38,566	\$ 37,315
Capacity rights	-	-	14	14	14	14
Buildings	30,904	30,428	3,186	3,339	34,090	33,767
Utility facilities	-	-	95,426	97,717	95,426	97,717
Improvements	68,842	59,322	-	-	68,842	59,322
Machinery and equipment	11,765	9,671	103	59	11,868	9,730
SBITA asset	60	311	-	-	60	311
Construction in progress	37,401	17,857	2,397	1,190	39,798	19,047
Totals	\$ 185,520	\$ 152,886	\$ 103,144	\$ 104,337	\$ 288,664	\$ 257,223

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$73.6 million which was backed by the full faith and credit of the City in addition to unamortized premiums.

Schedule of Long-term Debt at Year-End (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Activities	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 9,985	\$ 11,435	\$ 745	\$ 1,115	\$ 10,730	\$ 12,550
Certificates of Obligation	38,030	40,930	18,820	20,390	56,850	61,320
Premium on Issuance	5,547	6,099	438	503	5,985	6,602
Totals	\$ 53,562	\$ 58,464	\$ 20,003	\$ 22,008	\$ 73,565	\$ 80,472

The City continues to maintain favorable ratings from bond rating agencies. The current General Obligation, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, and Revenue Bonds ratings are as follows.

	Moody's Investors Service	Standard & Poor's
General obligation bonds	Aaa	AAA
Certificates of obligation	Aaa	AAA

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

In the next year's adopted fiscal year (FY) 2025-26 budget, total operating revenues (including transfers-in) are \$108,581,778 which is an increase of \$1,208,840 (1.1%) from the final FY 2024-25 Budget and a decrease by \$1,573,847 (1.4%) from the FY 2024-25 year-end projections. The increase in revenues is mainly attributable to water-wastewater rate adjustments and interest income earnings. The largest single revenue source remains property tax at 22.7% which will increase by \$164,651 or 0.7% based upon adopting the no new revenue rate again for FY 2025-26. Certified taxable assessed valuations (after adjustments) increased by 2.1% compared to the prior year. Based upon the increased taxable valuations, the city reduced the tax rate to \$0.28700 per \$100 for FY 2024-25 from \$0.291120 per \$100 in order to remain at the no new revenue rate. The General Fund revenues (including transfers-in) are budgeted to increase by \$79,935 (.2%) from the final FY 2024-25 Budget and a decrease by \$656,149 (1.4%) from the FY 2024-25 year-end projection, with general property taxes comprising about 45.0% of General Fund budgeted revenues and transfers-in. Growth in the General Fund revenue is mainly attributable to growth in intergovernmental income.

Sales tax is budgeted to increase by \$39,592 (.4%) from the FY 2024-25 Budget and decrease by \$46,452 (.5%) from the FY 2024-25 year-end projections. Prior years saw significant annual growth related to changes in State law regarding on-line sales tax. FY 2024-25 actuals reflects relatively flat growth from FY 2023-24 actuals compared to the prior years as the impacts have normalized. The City has anticipated the on-line sales tax to normalize and prepared forecasts accordingly.

The overall FY 2025-26 operating expenditure budget is \$111,304,105, which is a decrease of \$6,107,595 or 5.2% from FY 2024-25. The decrease is mainly attributable to a reduction in transfers to other funds related to cash-funding capital improvements.

General Fund expenditures for the 2025-26 adopted budget represents a decrease of \$4,341,178 (8.4%) from the FY 2024-25 budget. The FY2025-26 budget includes one-time costs of \$2,366,202 of which \$1,722,707 is related to cash-funding capital street and sidewalk improvements and \$382,500 is related to third party contractual services. The FY 2024-25 budget included \$8,214,874 of one-time costs. With the one-time costs removed from each budget, the FY 2025-26 budget is an increase of \$1,507,494 or 1.38% from the FY 2024-25 budget. The increase is mainly attributable to personnel increases.

Conservative revenue and expenditure budgeting resulted in a balanced budget that meets the City Council goals and directions, continues to provide excellent service levels, and maintains ending fund balances as required by the city's financial policies. The FY 2025-26 estimated ending fund balance in the General Fund at September 30, 2026 is \$28,647,789 which equals 63.9% of on-going expenditures. The estimated fund balance is above the policy required minimum balance of 40.0% and just below the policy maximum of 65.0%. The City will be looking to further cash fund capital projects as a way to maintain the fund balance below the policy maximum.

The City is able to maintain its financial position because of having a stable tax and retail base which also allows the City to have a competitive tax rate. The City's property tax rate for FY 2025-26 again ranks as one of the lowest among neighboring Tarrant County area cities.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, P.O. Box 770, Keller, Texas 76244-0770, call (817) 743-4025, or email at finance@CityofKeller.com.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2025

Exhibit A-1

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,582,308	\$ 32,426,857	\$ 79,009,165
Investments	82,116,605	3,536,388	85,652,993
Receivables, net allowance for uncollectable	2,225,495	6,916,660	9,142,155
Due from other governments	4,379,306	-	4,379,306
Inventories	103,168	278,266	381,434
Prepaid items	68,204	47,350	115,554
Interfund balances	(1,766,781)	1,766,781	-
Restricted assets:			
Investments	-	9,054,018	9,054,018
Capital assets not being depreciated	73,948,777	4,414,358	78,363,135
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	111,571,015	98,729,367	210,300,382
Total Assets	319,228,097	157,170,045	476,398,142
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	127,146	15,756	142,902
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,961,838	624,216	4,586,054
Deferred outflows related to OPEB - SDBF	86,136	13,554	99,690
Deferred outflows related to OPEB - Health Benefits	169,248	26,667	195,915
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,344,368	680,193	5,024,561
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	12,431,663	3,496,408	15,928,071
Accrued interest payable	277,481	65,224	342,705
Customer deposits	1,960,413	1,601,678	3,562,091
Unearned revenue	4,980,703	753,521	5,734,224
Long-term non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year	5,840,305	2,153,448	7,993,753
Due in more than one year	64,455,466	20,392,594	84,848,060
Total Liabilities	89,946,031	28,462,873	118,408,904
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,422,035	224,076	1,646,111
Deferred inflows related to OPEB - SDBF	244,899	38,622	283,521
Deferred inflows related to OPEB - Health Benefits	841,888	132,638	974,526
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,508,822	395,336	2,904,158
Net Position			
Net Investment in capital assets	138,259,893	89,259,082	227,518,975
Restricted for:			
Debt service	5,483,685	-	5,483,685
Capital projects	8,825,324	10,474,841	19,300,165
Park development	2,757,184	-	2,757,184
Street maintenance	679,477	-	679,477
Law Enforcement	3,401,985	-	3,401,985
Other	4,145,906	-	4,145,906
Unrestricted	67,564,158	29,258,106	96,822,264
Total Net Position	\$ 231,117,612	\$ 128,992,029	\$ 360,109,641

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 8,283,213	\$ 1,993,994	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	25,537,626	642,277	4,492,774	8,797
Public works	4,318,710	32,362	-	3,135,762
Community and economic development	2,732,910	3,493,611	-	-
Culture and recreation	7,333,131	326,567	2,886	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,803,711	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	50,009,301	6,488,811	4,495,660	3,144,559
Business-type Activities:				
Water and wastewater utility	28,011,895	31,118,194	-	-
Drainage utility	2,379,258	1,536,374	-	-
Recreation/Aquatic Center	3,680,907	3,524,374	-	-
Total Business-type Activities:	34,072,060	36,178,942	-	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 84,081,361	\$ 42,667,753	\$ 4,495,660	\$ 3,144,559

	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs			
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ (6,289,219)	\$ -	\$ (6,289,219)
Public safety	(20,393,778)	-	(20,393,778)
Public works	(1,150,586)	-	(1,150,586)
Community and economic development	760,701	-	760,701
Culture and recreation	(7,003,678)	-	(7,003,678)
Interest on long-term debt	(1,803,711)	-	(1,803,711)
Total Governmental Activities	(35,880,271)	-	(35,880,271)
Business-type Activities:			
Water and wastewater utility	-	3,106,299	3,106,299
Drainage utility	-	(842,884)	(842,884)
Recreation/Aquatic Center	-	(156,533)	(156,533)
Total Business-type Activities:	-	2,106,882	2,106,882
Total Primary Government	(35,880,271)	2,106,882	(33,773,389)
General Revenues and Transfers:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	23,766,426	-	23,766,426
Sales and use taxes	19,303,861	-	19,303,861
Franchise taxes	5,529,405	-	5,529,405
Mixed drink taxes	186,430	-	186,430
Unrestricted Investment earnings	6,271,779	2,054,995	8,326,774
Miscellaneous	613,822	16,232	630,054
Transfers	(684,420)	684,420	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers	54,987,303	2,755,647	57,742,950
Change in Net Position	19,107,032	4,862,529	23,969,561
Net Position, Beginning	212,010,580	124,129,500	336,140,080
Net Position, Ending	\$ 231,117,612	\$ 128,992,029	\$ 360,109,641

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2025

Exhibit A-3
Page 1 of 2

	General	General Obligation Debt Service	Crime Control Prevention District	Capital Projects
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,787,178	\$ 674,871	\$ 103,304	\$ 10,353,780
Investments	13,593,330	4,946,170	2,852,712	44,661,156
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible:				
Ad valorem taxes	212,942	48,933	-	-
Franchise taxes	659,940	-	-	-
Sales taxes	1,646,499	-	367,049	-
Accounts	892,137	16,581	-	-
Interest and other	254,924	-	-	66,571
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	1,064,984	76,500	-	-
Inventories	103,168	-	-	-
Prepaid items	60,958	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 43,276,060	\$ 5,763,055	\$ 3,323,065	\$ 55,081,507
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 985,679	\$ 1,889	\$ 118,787	\$ 5,157,526
Other payables	1,438,607	-	1,491	407,924
Customer deposits	1,945,185	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	6,605,228
Unearned revenues	4,982,037	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	9,351,508	1,889	120,278	12,170,678
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable resources	774,641	48,932	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	774,641	48,932	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	103,168	-	-	-
Prepaid items	60,958	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	5,712,234	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	24,353,482
Park development	-	-	-	-
Municipal court building and technology	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	3,202,787	-
Recreation and cultural	505,402	-	-	-
Public information and broadcasting	-	-	-	-
Community clean up	570,668	-	-	-
Street maintenance	-	-	-	-
Public safety and public works grants	1,154,191	-	-	-
Assigned:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	18,557,347
Unassigned:				
	30,755,524	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	33,149,911	5,712,234	3,202,787	42,910,829
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 43,276,060	\$ 5,763,055	\$ 3,323,065	\$ 55,081,507

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2025

Exhibit A-3
Page 2 of 2

	Parks Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,099	\$ 1,648,985	\$ 37,573,217
Investments	3,089,033	4,530,553	73,672,954
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible:			
Ad valorem taxes	-	-	261,875
Franchise taxes	-	14,555	674,495
Sales taxes	-	1,223,271	3,236,819
Accounts	-	7,769	916,487
Interest and other	-	56,728	378,223
Due from other funds	6,605,228	-	6,605,228
Due from other governments	-	1,003	1,142,487
Inventories	-	-	103,168
Prepaid items	-	900	61,858
Total Assets	\$ 9,699,360	\$ 7,483,764	\$ 124,626,811
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,151,557	\$ 90,964	\$ 8,506,402
Other payables	1,636,241	4,195	3,488,458
Customer deposits	-	15,228	1,960,413
Due to other funds	-	-	6,605,228
Unearned revenues	-	1,540	4,983,577
Total Liabilities	3,787,798	111,927	25,544,078
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable resources	-	19	823,592
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	19	823,592
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	-	-	103,168
Prepaid items	-	900	61,858
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	-	5,712,234
Capital projects	5,911,562	1,819,433	32,084,477
Park development	-	2,757,184	2,757,184
Municipal court building and technology	-	375,514	375,514
Law enforcement	-	199,198	3,401,985
Recreation and cultural	-	993,136	1,498,538
Public information and broadcasting	-	546,976	546,976
Community clean up	-	-	570,668
Street maintenance	-	679,477	679,477
Public safety and public works grants	-	-	1,154,191
Assigned:			
Capital projects	-	-	18,557,347
Unassigned:			
	-	-	30,755,524
Total Fund Balances	5,911,562	7,371,818	98,259,141
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 9,699,360	\$ 7,483,764	\$ 124,626,811



CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2025

Exhibit A-4

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds \$ 98,259,141

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. * 178,179,131

Certain other long-term assets (property taxes, court fines, EMS and other receivables) are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the statement of net position. 823,592

Some liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the statement of net position. Excludes governmental portion of internal service funds for net deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, net outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, net pension liability, and total OPEB liability, respectively.

Bonds payable	(9,985,000)
Certificates of obligation	(38,030,000)
Premium on bonds	(5,547,063)
Deferred charge on refunding	127,146
Interest payable	(277,481)
Compensated absences	(2,231,272)
Deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions *	2,463,846
Deferred inflows/outflows related to OPEB *	(806,538)
Net pension liability *	(12,660,910)
Total OPEB liability *	(1,407,801)

The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statements but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. 22,210,821

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 231,117,612

* Excludes governmental portion of the internal service funds.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Exhibit A-5
Page 1 of 2

	<u>General</u>	<u>General Obligation Debt Service</u>	<u>Crime Control Prevention District</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 20,228,634	\$ 3,953,038	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	9,770,768	-	2,239,565	-
Franchise taxes	5,081,071	-	-	-
Mixed drink tax	186,430	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	1,081,534	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	7,509,062	-	119,474	-
Charges for services	3,968,540	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	465,648	-	-	-
Special assessments and impact fees	-	-	-	-
Donations	73,252	-	-	-
Interest income	1,720,926	261,776	196,957	2,379,737
Miscellaneous	381,076	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>50,466,941</u>	<u>4,214,814</u>	<u>2,555,996</u>	<u>2,379,737</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	6,040,158	-	-	5,402
Public safety	23,743,053	-	692,346	-
Public works	3,777,846	-	-	-
Community and economic development	2,562,123	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	6,032,901	-	-	-
Capital outlay	117,371	-	1,615,770	14,816,331
Debt service:				
Principal	-	2,480,000	490,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,079,996	38,600	64,478
Other debt service expenditures	-	36,233	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>42,273,452</u>	<u>3,596,229</u>	<u>2,836,716</u>	<u>14,886,211</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,193,489	618,585	(280,720)	(12,506,474)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	16,326,110
Transfers out	(11,361,351)	-	(570,000)	(12,859,668)
Proceeds from sales of assets	2,678	-	34,355	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(11,358,673)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(535,645)</u>	<u>3,466,442</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,165,184)	618,585	(816,365)	(9,040,032)
Fund Balances, Beginning	<u>36,315,095</u>	<u>5,093,649</u>	<u>4,019,152</u>	<u>51,950,861</u>
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 33,149,911</u>	<u>\$ 5,712,234</u>	<u>\$ 3,202,787</u>	<u>\$ 42,910,829</u>

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	<u>Parks Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,181,672
Sales and use taxes	-	7,521,262	19,531,595
Franchise taxes	-	54,376	5,135,447
Mixed drink tax	-	-	186,430
Licenses and permits	-	-	1,081,534
Intergovernmental revenues	-	11,683	7,640,219
Charges for services	-	463,411	4,431,951
Fines and forfeitures	-	62,753	528,401
Special assessments and impact fees	-	52,108	52,108
Donations	-	41,254	114,506
Interest income	416,635	540,746	5,516,777
Miscellaneous	-	1,624	382,700
Total Revenues	<u>416,635</u>	<u>8,749,217</u>	<u>68,783,340</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-	73,942	6,119,502
Public safety	-	28,637	24,464,036
Public works	-	-	3,777,846
Community and economic development	-	351,451	2,913,574
Culture and recreation	-	19,553	6,052,454
Capital outlay	19,812,078	22,046	36,383,596
Debt service:			
Principal	-	1,440,580	4,410,580
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,214,619	2,397,693
Other debt service expenditures	-	-	36,233
Total Expenditures	<u>19,812,078</u>	<u>3,150,828</u>	<u>86,555,514</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(19,395,443)	5,598,389	(17,772,174)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	17,840,284	-	34,166,394
Transfers out	(1,291,730)	(9,156,030)	(35,238,779)
Proceeds from sales of assets	-	-	37,033
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>16,548,554</u>	<u>(9,156,030)</u>	<u>(1,035,352)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,846,889)	(3,557,641)	(18,807,526)
Fund Balances, Beginning	<u>8,758,451</u>	<u>10,929,459</u>	<u>117,066,667</u>
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 5,911,562</u>	<u>\$ 7,371,818</u>	<u>\$ 98,259,141</u>



CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025**

Exhibit A-6

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different because:

Net Change in Fund Balance-Total Governmental Funds.	\$ (18,807,526)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Excludes capital asset additions in the internal service fund.	35,664,666
Depreciation and amortization expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation and amortization expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Excludes depreciation and amortization expense of from internal service fund.	(4,525,719)
Governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale of capital assets; however, the statement of activities reports the gain or loss on disposal. Therefore, the change in net position will differ from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed.	37,033
Certain revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	92,588
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Repayment of principal - bonds	4,350,000
Repayment of principal - SBITA liability	60,580
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Amortization of premium on bonds	552,292
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(39,894)
Accrued interest	20,599
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(305,641)
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(2,689)
Compensated absences	185,717
Internal service funds are used by management to share the costs of capital assets to individual funds. This is the amount of change in net position allocated to governmental activities.	<u>1,825,026</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 19,107,032</u></u>

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2025

Exhibit A-7
Page 1 of 2

	Water and Wastewater Utilities	Drainage Utility	Recreation/ Aquatic Center	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,677,672	\$ 1,286,099	\$ 1,463,086	\$ 32,426,857	\$ 9,009,091
Investments	1,592,805	1,938,970	4,613	3,536,388	8,443,651
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	6,814,845	65,324	36,491	6,916,660	16,800
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories, at cost	270,888	-	7,378	278,266	-
Prepaid items	47,350	-	-	47,350	6,346
Restricted:					
Investments	9,054,018	-	-	9,054,018	-
Total Current Assets	47,457,578	3,290,393	1,511,568	52,259,539	17,475,888
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land and Improvements	1,956,642	61,272	-	2,017,914	-
Water and sewer system	156,376,238	36,587,407	785,359	193,749,004	-
Buildings and improvements	19,790	-	20,933,146	20,952,936	38,500
Equipment	1,918,070	373,289	832,429	3,123,788	19,822,767
Capacity rights	13,680	-	-	13,680	-
SBITA subscriptions	-	-	-	-	222,172
Construction in progress	1,585,848	810,596	-	2,396,444	-
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(76,405,536)	(23,612,641)	(19,091,864)	(119,110,041)	(12,742,778)
Total Noncurrent Assets	85,464,732	14,219,923	3,459,070	103,143,725	7,340,661
Total Assets	132,922,310	17,510,316	4,970,638	155,403,264	24,816,549
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred loss on refunding	15,756	-	-	15,756	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	423,267	89,849	111,100	624,216	118,487
Deferred outflows related to SDBF	9,201	1,953	2,400	13,554	2,576
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	18,082	3,838	4,747	26,667	5,062
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	466,306	95,640	118,247	680,193	126,125

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2025

Exhibit A-7
Page 2 of 2

	Water and Wastewater Utilities	Drainage Utility	Recreation/ Aquatic Center	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,970,914	\$ 92,043	\$ 132,229	\$ 3,195,186	\$ 436,943
Other payables and accruals	276,047	6,000	19,175	301,222	19,371
Unearned revenue	235,216	-	518,305	753,521	-
Compensated absences - current	124,308	23,422	15,718	163,448	-
Bonds Payable - current	380,000	-	-	380,000	-
Certificates of obligations - current	1,610,000	-	-	1,610,000	-
Accrued interest payable	65,224	-	-	65,224	-
Customer deposits	1,590,833	8,800	2,045	1,601,678	-
Total Current Liabilities	7,252,542	130,265	687,472	8,070,279	456,314
Total Noncurrent Liabilities					
Compensated absences	72,322	13,485	9,112	94,919	-
Bonds Payable	802,795	-	-	802,795	-
Certificate of obligations	17,210,000	-	-	17,210,000	-
Net pension liability	1,394,331	295,983	365,900	2,056,214	390,323
Total OPEB liability (SDBF)	155,042	32,912	40,712	228,666	20,667
Total OPEB liability (Health Benefits)	-	-	-	-	22,735
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	19,634,490	342,380	415,724	20,392,594	433,725
Total Liabilities	26,887,032	472,645	1,103,196	28,462,873	890,039
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	151,926	32,250	39,900	224,076	42,530
Deferred inflows related to SDBF	26,167	5,555	6,900	38,622	7,325
Deferred inflows related to OPEB					
Health benefits	89,943	19,093	23,602	132,638	25,178
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	268,036	56,898	70,402	395,336	75,033
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	71,580,090	14,219,923	3,459,070	89,259,083	7,340,661
Restricted for construction	9,565,348	883,739	25,754	10,474,841	-
Unrestricted	25,088,110	1,972,751	430,463	27,491,324	16,636,941
Total Net Position	\$ 106,233,548	\$ 17,076,413	\$ 3,915,287	\$ 127,225,248	\$ 23,977,602
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.				1,766,781	
Total Business-type Activities' Net Position per Government-Wide Financial Statements.				\$ 128,992,029	



CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS

Exhibit A-8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Water and Wastewater Utilities	Drainage Utility	Recreation/ Aquatic Center	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues					
Water	\$ 21,482,008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,482,008	\$ -
Sewer	9,546,041	-	-	9,546,041	-
Drainage revenue	-	1,536,374	-	1,536,374	-
Recreation/Aquatic center revenue	-	-	3,520,478	3,520,478	-
Tap and connection fees	90,145	-	-	90,145	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	11,257	11,257	9,712,724
Total Operating Revenues	31,118,194	1,536,374	3,531,735	36,186,303	9,712,724
Operating Expenses					
Personnel	3,365,416	681,268	1,731,997	5,778,681	970,155
Supplies and materials	199,542	29,818	169,990	399,350	138,973
Services and other	7,962,456	667,484	1,506,448	10,136,388	6,512,832
Purchased water	7,734,519	-	-	7,734,519	-
Contractual services	4,392,864	-	-	4,392,864	-
Depreciation/Amortization	4,066,658	1,000,688	273,107	5,340,453	1,648,932
Total Operating Expenses	27,721,455	2,379,258	3,681,542	33,782,255	9,270,892
Operating Income (Loss)	3,396,739	(842,884)	(149,807)	2,404,048	441,832
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment revenue	1,778,638	201,199	75,158	2,054,995	755,002
Gain/loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	635	635	164,619
Other	5,671	-	3,200	8,871	11,626
Interest expense	(495,431)	-	-	(495,431)	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues	1,288,878	201,199	78,993	1,569,070	931,247
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	4,685,617	(641,685)	(70,814)	3,973,118	1,373,079
Contributions and Transfers					
Transfer in	1,699,343	-	-	1,699,343	656,937
Transfer out	(62,423)	(952,500)	-	(1,014,923)	-
Total Contributions and Transfers	1,636,920	(952,500)	-	684,420	656,937
Change in Net Position	6,322,537	(1,594,185)	(70,814)	4,657,538	2,030,016
Net Position, Beginning	99,911,011	18,670,598	3,986,101	122,567,710	21,947,586
Net Position, Ending	\$ 106,233,548	\$ 17,076,413	\$ 3,915,287	\$ 127,225,248	\$ 23,977,602
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.				204,990	
Change in Net Position Business-type Activities				\$ 4,862,528	

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Exhibit A-9

	Water and Wastewater Utilities	Drainage Utility	Recreation/ Aquatic Center	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 32,223,565	\$ 1,545,893	\$ 3,554,421	\$ 37,323,879	\$ 9,712,724
Cash payments to employees for services	(3,307,610)	(716,153)	(1,740,653)	(5,764,416)	(959,231)
Cash payments to other suppliers for goods and services	(19,757,791)	(637,792)	(1,622,939)	(22,018,522)	(6,363,291)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	9,158,164	191,948	190,829	9,540,941	2,390,202
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfers from other funds	1,699,343	-	-	1,699,343	656,937
Transfer to other funds	(62,423)	(952,500)	-	(1,014,923)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financial Activities	1,636,920	(952,500)	-	684,420	656,937
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities					
Principal and interest paid	(2,540,171)	-	-	(2,540,171)	(182,786)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,474,369)	(476,422)	(174,364)	(4,125,155)	(3,104,282)
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	9,767
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	164,619
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital & Related Financing Activities	(6,014,540)	(476,422)	(174,364)	(6,665,326)	(3,112,682)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Purchase or sale of investments	(432,962)	(49,580)	256,348	(226,194)	98,081
Interest Received	1,778,638	201,199	75,158	2,054,995	755,002
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,345,676	151,619	331,506	1,828,801	853,083
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,126,220	(1,085,355)	347,971	5,388,836	787,540
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	23,551,452	2,371,454	1,115,115	27,038,021	8,221,551
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 29,677,672	\$ 1,286,099	\$ 1,463,086	\$ 32,426,857	\$ 9,009,091
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,396,739	\$ (842,884)	\$ (149,807)	\$ 2,404,048	\$ 441,832
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	4,066,658	1,000,688	273,107	5,340,453	1,648,932
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	1,033,370	719	719	1,034,808	-
Decrease (increase) in inventories and prepaid items	(46,500)	-	-	(46,500)	91,085
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows	287,285	50,258	67,989	405,532	63,463
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	578,090	59,510	53,499	691,099	194,283
Increase (decrease) in other payables and accruals	125,384	(147)	3,757	128,994	3,146
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(34,486)	(38,842)	(6,026)	(79,354)	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	55,723	8,800	(1,750)	62,773	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	16,278	-	23,717	39,995	-
Increase (decrease) in pension and OPEB liability	(407,429)	(66,482)	(98,091)	(572,002)	(80,053)
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows	87,052	20,328	23,715	131,095	27,514
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 9,158,164	\$ 191,948	\$ 190,829	\$ 9,540,941	\$ 2,390,202

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Keller (the City) was incorporated in 1955. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government as a duly incorporated home rule charter approved in 1982. The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), streets, water, sewer and storm water drainage, public improvements, culture, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, and general administrative services.

The City reports in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide concise explanations, including required disclosures of budgetary matters, assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, expenditures/expenses, and other information considered important to gaining a clear picture of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

A - Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities, business-type activities and activities of its discretely presented component unit on the statement of net position and statement of activities. Significantly, the City's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the City. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for the governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The City also presents Management's Discussion and Analysis, which includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. In addition, a budgetary comparison schedule is presented that compares the original adopted and final amended General Fund budget with actual results.

B - Financial Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is a home-rule municipality governed by an elected Mayor and six-member City Council, who appoint a City Manager. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. All of the City's component units are presented as a blended component unit.

Blended Component Unit

Keller Development Corporation (KDC) – The City created the Keller Development Corporation for the purpose of implementing its Parks Master Plan and appointed a seven-member Board of Directors, four of whom are required to be members of the City Council. The remaining three members are residents of the City. All Board members are appointed by the City Council. KDC is authorized to sell bonds or other forms of indebtedness. In the event of dissolution of KDC, the assets of KDC will be distributed to the City.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B - Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Blended Component Unit (continued)

Since the KDC Board of Directors act primarily in an advisory role to the Keller City Council, who exercise the ultimate financial control over the recommendations of the KDC Board and there is either a financial benefit or burden relationship between the City and KDC, the financial information of KDC is blended as a governmental fund into the primary government.

Keller Crime Control Prevention District (KCCPD) – In accordance with Section 363 of the Texas Local Government Code, the City Council appointed a temporary KCCPD Board, who then developed and proposed a two-year financial plan to the residents of the City for a public vote. In November 2001, the residents of the City, by referendum, approved an additional three-eighths of one percent (0.375%) sales and use tax to be used for public safety crime control and prevention programs, including public safety equipment, and improvements to public safety facilities. Following voter approval of KCCPD, a Board of Directors was officially appointed by the City Council, and the two-year budget was then adopted by the Board and City Council. By statute, the life of KCCPD cannot exceed five years without re-authorization by another referendum. The additional sales tax became effective in April 2002. The tax was authorized for an initial period of five years. In May 2006, voters re-authorized the tax for an additional period of 15 years. In November 2007, voters authorized a reduction in the rate from three-eighths of one percent (0.375%) to one-quarter of one percent (0.25%).

Since the KCCPD Board acts primarily in an advisory role to the Keller City Council, who exercises the ultimate financial control over the recommendations of the KCCPD Board and the KCCPD provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the City or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the City even though it does not provide services directly to it, the financial information for KCCPD is blended as a governmental fund into the primary government. Separate financial statements for the component units are not prepared.

C - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. Additionally, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Public Safety, Public Works, etc.) or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function or program. Program revenues include: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or program, or c) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are also reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the general fund, the general obligation debt service fund, the Crime Control Prevention District, and the capital projects fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The non-major funds are detailed in the combining section of the financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D - Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund level 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 government 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. The governmental fund financial statements follow the accounting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Property taxes, franchise fees, 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. Sales taxes collected and held by the State and merchants at year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Fund Accounting

The following major governmental funds are used by the City:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions that are not accounted for in another fund. The principal sources of revenues of the General Fund are property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, and fines and forfeitures. Expenditures are for general government, public safety, public works and other community services.

General Obligation Debt Service Fund - The General Obligation Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general long-term debt of the City except for capital leases for which are accounted for in the General Fund. The primary source of revenue for the Debt Service Fund is general property taxes.

The Crime Control Prevention District Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for collection of sales and use taxes, in accordance with Section 363 of the Texas Local Government Code, to be used for public safety crime control and prevention programs.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D - Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

Parks Capital Improvement Fund – This fund is to account for acquisition or construction of capital assets specific for parks.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for construction and progress capital outlay or long-term repair contract expenditures.

In addition, the City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Library Fund – This fund accounts for public donations and revenues restricted for Library improvements.

Municipal Court Fund – This fund accounts for technology and building security fees collected from Municipal Court citations. Expenditures from these fees are specifically restricted by state law for court technology and security.

Public Safety Fund – This fund accounts for revenues derived from forfeiture and seizure of assets resulting from illegal narcotic activity. Expenditures are restricted for the Police Department to be used in illegal narcotic enforcement. There is not legally adopted budget for this fund by the City.

Public Art Fund – This fund is to account for contributions, donations, and other resources that are restricted for specific uses or purposes.

Public Information and Broadcasting – This fund is used to account for collection of franchise taxes from cable fees. Expenditures are restricted for the use of communications throughout the City.

Tree Restoration Fund – This fund accounts for charges for services restricted for the use of restoring trees around the City.

Keller Development Corporation Fund – This fund is used to account for collection of sales and use taxes for the payment of bonds or other forms of indebtedness to finance the cost of Keller parks.

Street/Sidewalk Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues that are restricted for street and sidewalk improvements. Authorized expenditures include improvements and related engineering.

Hotel Occupancy Fund – This fund accounts for tax related occupancy collections.

The **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds** account for all resources used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Roadway Impact Fees Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues that are restricted for roadway improvements. Authorized expenditures include improvements and engineering.

Park Development Fee Fund – This fund is used to account for resources received primarily from park development fees and expenditures for specific park improvements.

Governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets include the General Fund, the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, Crime Control Prevention District, Municipal Court fund, Public Safety, Public Information and Broadcasting, Keller Development Corporation, and the Street/Sidewalk Improvement fund. The legal level of control and budget to actual expenditure comparison is reported at the department level.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D - Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows. All assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net position.

The proprietary funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise. The costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The City reports proprietary funds that are considered to be enterprise and internal service funds.

The following proprietary funds are reported as enterprise funds:

Water and Wastewater Utilities Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of the water distribution system, wastewater pumping stations and collection systems. The City reports the water and wastewater utilities fund as a major fund.

Drainage Utility Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's drainage system for storm water control. The City reports the drainage utility fund as a major fund.

Recreation/Aquatic Center Fund – This fund is considered a non-major fund for reporting purposes and is used to account for customer activity at the City's recreation and pool facilities.

The City's enterprise funds are reported in the business-type activities on the governmental-wide financial statements. Additionally, the City reports the following non-major internal service funds:

Information Technology Fund – This fund is used to account for replacements of computers and software for the City's departments.

Equipment Replacement Fund – This fund is used to account for replacement of vehicles and other equipment that are City owned.

Health Insurance Fund – This fund is used to pay for the City's current employee's health insurance.

The City's internal service funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other City departments or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities with an allocation to the business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E - Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City'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. Substantially all operating cash and cash equivalents are maintained in consolidated cash accounts or individual fund investment accounts.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligation, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (5) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (A) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or (B) secured by obligations that are described by (1), pledged with third party selected or approved by the City, and placed through a primary government securities dealer.

Investments, except for the investment pools and money market mutual funds 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 mutual funds are accessible at any time and therefore are also reported at amortized cost.

F - Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). The cost of governmental fund type inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available, spendable resources" even though they are a component of fund balance. The City is not required to maintain a minimum level of inventory. Inventories in the Proprietary Funds consist of supplies and are recorded at cost when consumed rather than when purchased.

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City for which benefits extend beyond September 30, 2025, and the non-spendable fund balance has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures. The cost of prepaid services is recorded based on when prepaids was consumed rather than when purchased.

G - Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by non-spendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

The governmental and proprietary funds report grant receivables as earned upon the time when eligible to receive reimbursement if collected within a year after fiscal year end.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H - Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements. Customer deposits received for water and wastewater service are, by law, considered to be restricted assets. These balances are included in the proprietary funds.

I - Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and right to use subscriptions, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type 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 \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years (except for right to use lease and subscription assets). Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Description</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 40 years
Water, sewer, and drainage system	20 - 40 years
Capacity rights	40 years
Machinery, vehicle, and other equipment	3 - 20 years
RTU - Subscription assets (SBITA)	Subscription Term

J - Leases

The City is a *lessee* for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The City recognizes lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J - Leases (continued)

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

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

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

For the current year, the City does not have any significant lease assets or liabilities.

K - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The City is under contract for various SBITAs for the right to use subscription assets. The SBITAs are noncancellable, and the City recognizes a SBITA liability and an intangible right to use SBITA asset in the governmentwide financial statements. The City recognizes SBITA liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

At the commencement of the SBITA, the City initially measures the SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the SBITA term. Subsequently, the SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of SBITA payments made. The SBITA asset is initially measured as the sum of (1) the initial SBITA liability amount, (2) payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and (3) capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. Key estimates and judgments related to SBITA include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected SBITA payments to present value, (2) SBITA term, and (3) SBITA payments.

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L - Compensated Absences

A liability is recognized for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment. The liability for compensated absences is recognized as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In governmental funds, a liability is recorded only when the obligation has matured due to employee resignations or retirements. Salary-related benefits are included in the liability, where applicable.

The City estimates the amount of leave expected to be used or paid based on historical usage patterns, payout experience, eligibility rules, and employee group trends. Based on these criteria, the City recognizes liabilities for vacation leave, compensatory time, and the portion of sick leave determined to be more likely than not to be used or paid.

Sick Leave - Sick leave is accrued at 8 hours per month with no limitations. Accrued sick leave expires and is not paid upon retirement or termination. Sick leave is attributable to services already rendered and accumulates because it carries over at year-end. The City recognizes as a liability only the portion of accumulated sick leave expected to be used as paid leave.

Vacation Leave - Vacation is accrued depending on level of employment and years of service. Vacation can be accrued up to 240 to 400 hours depending on years of service with the City. Accrued vacation is paid upon retirement or termination. Because accrual rates vary by employee and leave may be used across multiple fiscal years, the City estimates the portion of vacation leave that is more likely than not to be used as paid leave during the upcoming fiscal year and recognizes that amount as a liability.

Compensatory Time - Compensatory time ("comp time") is earned when employees work overtime or on holidays or weekends and carries over at year-end. State law prohibits forfeiture of unused comp time and requires payout upon termination of employment. Comp time is attributable to services already rendered and accumulates because it carries over. Because there is no limit on accumulation and all unused comp time must be paid upon separation, the entire balance is considered more likely than not to be paid and is recognized as a liability for compensated absences.

Other Leave - Parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave do not meet the compensated absences recognition criteria because they do not accumulate. These leave types are recognized as a liability when the leave begins, and the full amount expected to be taken is recorded at that time.

M - Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Losses on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the new issuance or the existing debt using the effective interest method.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N - Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Pensions - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, City-specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB – Retiree Health Care) - The City provides its retirees the opportunity to maintain health insurance coverage by participating in the City's insurance plan. The City reports the total liability for this plan on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The actual cost recorded in the governmental fund financial statements is the cost of the health benefits incurred on behalf of the retirees less the premiums collected from the retirees. Information regarding the City's total liability for this plan is obtained through a report prepared by HUB International, the City's third-party actuary, in compliance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) – TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits - Additionally, the City participates in a defined-benefit group-term life insurance plan, both for current and retired employees, administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). The City reports the total liability for this plan on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Information regarding the City's total OPEB liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS' consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with GASB Statement No. 75.

O - Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the financial position as described below:

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Deferred outflows of resources for refunding - Reported in the government-wide statement of net position, this 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.
- Deferred outflows of resources for pension – Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results 1) differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments; 2) changes in actuarial assumptions; 3) differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences and 4) changes in the City's proportional share of pension liabilities. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The deferred outflows resulting from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The remaining pension related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O - Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

- Deferred outflows of resources for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) other than pension – Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from OPEB plan contributions made after the measurement date of the total OPEB liability and the results of 1) differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments; 2) changes in actuarial assumptions; 3) differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences and 4) changes in the City’s proportional share of OPEB liabilities. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. The deferred outflows resulting from differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The remaining postemployment related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan.

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 or resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting on an accrual basis.

- Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues - Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from property taxes arise under the modified accrual bases of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows of resources for pension – reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from 1) changes in actuarial assumptions; 2) differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences and 3) changes in the City’s proportional share of pension liabilities. These pension related deferred inflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.
- Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB – Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, this deferred inflow results primarily from 1) changes in actuarial assumptions; and 2) differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences. These OPEB related deferred inflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan.

P - Fund Balance

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions*. The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing government fund type definitions. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54 are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of constraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P - Fund Balance (continued)

In accordance with GASB 54, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact. (i.e. inventories, prepaid items)

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers either constitutionally or through enabling legislation. (i.e. debt service, capital projects, economic development, municipal court security, municipal court technology, tourism)

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (City Council). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally (i.e. park acquisition and improvement, recreation, fire training, fire development, public arts).

Assigned fund balance – comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Per the fund balance policy, intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority. The City Council has authorized the City Manager as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by the fund balance policy.

Unassigned fund balance – is the residual classification of the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

Order of Expenditure of Funds – When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

Q - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied for appropriation for the fiscal year beginning on October 1, are due October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, and become delinquent on February 1. Property taxes are accrued based on the period for which they are levied and available. Delinquent taxes estimated not to be available are treated as deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements. Property taxes for cities, including those applicable to debt service, are limited by the Texas Constitution to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The City's current tax rate is \$0.29112 per \$100 of assessed valuation and assessed valuation is approximately 100% of estimated value.

R - Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

S - Net Position Classifications

Classification of net position includes three components as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings, premiums, discounts, and deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources from a refunding.
- Restricted – This component of the net position consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through contractual provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

T - Proprietary Funds Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund’s principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

U - New Accounting Standards

GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, in June 2022. The primary 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. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements of this statement were implemented in fiscal year 2025 and did not impact the financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, in December 2023. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government’s vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements of this statement were implemented in fiscal year 2025 and did not impact the financial statements.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

The following table shows the City’s recorded cash and equivalents and investments at September 30, 2025:

Fund	Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Enterprise Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,842,189	\$ 8,740,119	\$ 32,426,857	\$ 79,009,165
Investments	73,672,954	8,443,651	12,590,406	94,707,011
	<u>\$ 111,515,143</u>	<u>\$ 17,183,770</u>	<u>\$ 45,017,263</u>	<u>\$ 173,716,176</u>

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

At year end, the carrying amount of the City’s interest-bearing bank deposits and money market funds was \$56,276,248 and the bank balance was \$56,589,046. All of the bank balances were covered by federal deposit insurance and collateralized by the pledging financial institution’s City’s safekeeping account at the Federal Reserve or held by a third-party custodian.

Additionally, the City has an account under a safekeeping agreement with Frost Bank, TX. The U.S. Government Treasury and Agency investments clear via the Federal Reserve System through this account upon purchase, sale, or maturity. All assets in the account are held in the City’s name.

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the Public Funds Investment Act. (Government Code Chapter 2256) The table also identifies certain provisions of the City’s investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	3 Years	100%	None
U.S. Agency Obligations	3 Years	80%	None
State Agency Obligations	3 Years	40%	None
Certificate of Deposits	3 Years	80%	None
Investment Pools	3 Years	80%	None
Repurchases Agreement	3 Years	40%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	3 Years	40%	None
Money Market Accounts	3 Years	80%	None

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

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

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

Investment Pools are measured at amortized cost and are exempt for fair value reporting.

Certificates of Deposit classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The City has recurring fair value measurements as presented in the table below. The City's investment balances and weighted average maturity of such investments are as follows:

	<u>Fair Value/ Amortized Cost</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Days)</u>	<u>Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Credit Risk</u>
Certificate of Deposits:				
East West Bank	\$ 14,499,480	122	15%	
American Nat'l Bank & Trust	13,563,863	188	14%	
BOK Financial Bank	10,557,352	174	11%	
Texas Bank & Trust	22,366,563	228	24%	
Bank OZK	5,159,101	29	5%	
Local Government Investment Pools:				
TexPool	28,560,652	1	31%	AAAm
Total	<u>\$ 94,707,011</u>	238		

Weighted average maturity of the portfolio by investment type reflected in the table is stated in days. For investment pools, the recent weighted average maturity is presented based on the statewide investment pool. Interest bearing bank deposits is not included in the portfolio's weighted average maturity presented.

Interest Rate Risk

In compliance with the City's Investment Policy, as of September 30, 2025, the City minimized the interest rate risk, the risk relating to the decline in fair value of securities in the portfolio, by: limiting the weighted average maturity to 365 days and the stated maturity to two years or less, with the exception of securities purchases related to reserve funds; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the secondary market prior to maturity; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio positions to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the PFIA; and investing funds primarily in money market mutual funds, government investment pools, and shorter-term securities with a weighted average maturity of less than 200 days.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the City's policy to limit its investment types with an investment quality rating not less than AAA or its equivalent by a national recognized statistical rating organization.

The City's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer (other than investment pools) that is in excess of five percent of the fair value of the City's total investments.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

The Public Funds Investment Act does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits:

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

The City requires all deposits to be covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance and/or collateralized by qualified securities pledged by the City's depository in the City's name and held by the depository's agent.

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexPool. This oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized costs rather than fair value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares. There are no significant limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

Note 3 - Receivables

Year-end receivable balances for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service Fund	Crime Control Prevention District Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receivables:						
Property taxes	\$ 243,362	\$ 55,923	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 299,285
Franchise taxes	659,940	-	-	-	14,555	674,495
Sales taxes	1,646,499	-	367,049	-	1,223,271	3,236,819
Accounts	1,699,325	16,581	-	-	7,947	1,723,853
Other	254,924	-	-	66,571	56,728	378,223
Due from other governments	1,064,984	76,500	-	-	1,003	1,142,487
Gross receivable	5,569,034	149,004	367,049	66,571	1,303,504	7,455,162
Less: Allowance for uncollectible	(837,608)	(6,990)	-	-	(178)	(844,776)
Net Receivables	\$ 4,731,426	\$ 142,014	\$ 367,049	\$ 66,571	\$ 1,303,326	\$ 6,610,386

Year-end receivable balances for the government's individual proprietary funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Water and Wastewater Utilities	Drainage Utility	Nonmajor Recreation Aquatic Center	Total Enterprise Funds	Nonmajor Internal Service Fund
Receivables					
Accounts	\$ 6,927,924	\$ 72,809	\$ 36,491	\$ 7,037,224	\$ 16,800
Gross receivable	6,927,924	72,809	36,491	7,037,224	16,800
Less: Allowance for uncollectible	(113,079)	(7,485)	-	(120,564)	-
Net Receivables	\$ 6,814,845	\$ 65,324	\$ 36,491	\$ 6,916,660	\$ 16,800

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Balance September 30, 2024	Additions (Increases)	Retirements and Transfers	Balance September 30, 2025
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not being Depreciated/Amortized				
Land	\$ 35,296,796	\$ 1,250,906	\$ -	\$ 36,547,702
Construction in progress	17,857,396	19,581,879	(38,200)	37,401,075
Total Capital Assets, Not being Depreciated/Amortized	53,154,192	20,832,785	(38,200)	73,948,777
Capital Assets, being Depreciated/Amortized				
Buildings	66,235,220	2,642,905	-	68,878,125
Improvements other than buildings	253,332,558	10,588,227	-	263,920,785
Machinery and equipment	33,157,773	4,837,798	(423,411)	37,572,160
SBITA asset	733,606	-	(511,434)	222,172
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated/Amortized	353,459,157	18,068,930	(934,845)	370,593,242
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:				
Buildings	(35,807,403)	(2,166,414)	-	(37,973,817)
Improvements other than buildings	(194,010,713)	(1,070,367)	-	(195,081,080)
Machinery and equipment	(23,485,892)	(2,688,939)	367,959	(25,806,872)
SBITA asset	(422,961)	(248,931)	511,434	(160,458)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(253,726,969)	(6,174,651)	879,393	(259,022,227)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	99,732,188	11,894,279	(55,452)	111,571,015
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 152,886,380	\$ 32,727,064	\$ (93,652)	\$ 185,519,792
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,017,914	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,017,914
Construction in progress	1,190,078	1,206,366	-	2,396,444
Total Capital Assets, Not being Depreciated:	3,207,992	1,206,366	-	4,414,358
Business-type Assets, being Depreciated				
Buildings	20,873,063	79,873	-	20,952,936
Utility facilities	190,964,125	2,784,879	-	193,749,004
Machinery and equipment	3,047,314	76,474	-	3,123,788
Capacity rights	13,680	-	-	13,680
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	214,898,182	2,941,226	-	217,839,408
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(17,533,861)	(233,161)	-	(17,767,022)
Utility facilities	(93,246,838)	(5,075,785)	-	(98,322,623)
Machinery and equipment	(2,988,889)	(31,507)	-	(3,020,396)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(113,769,588)	(5,340,453)	-	(119,110,041)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	101,128,594	(2,399,227)	-	98,729,367
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 104,336,586	\$ (1,192,861)	\$ -	\$ 103,143,725

* Governmental activities include internal service fund machinery and equipment and SBITA assets of \$20,083,439 with accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$12,742,778 as of September 30, 2025.

Note 4 - Capital Assets (continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 762,679
Public Safety	2,817,270
Public works	1,489,318
Community development	7,618
Recreation and cultural	1,097,766
Total Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 6,174,651</u></u>

Governmental activities portion of the internal service fund depreciation/amortization expense of \$1,648,932 is allocated within each function.

Business-type activities depreciation expense as follows:

Business-type Activities:	
Water and wastewater utilities	\$ 4,066,658
Drainage utility	1,000,688
Recreation / aquatic center	273,107
Total Business-type Activities	<u><u>\$ 5,340,453</u></u>

Net investment in capital assets at September 30, 2025 is calculated as follow:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 185,519,792	\$ 103,143,725
Less:		
Bonds payable	(48,015,000)	(19,565,000)
Premiums on bonds	(5,547,063)	(437,795)
Capital related liabilities	(9,353,140)	-
Plus:		
Deferred charges on refunding	127,146	15,756
Unspent bond proceeds	15,528,158	6,102,396
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u><u>\$ 138,259,893</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 89,259,082</u></u>

Note 4 - Capital Assets (continued)

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2025. The projects include construction, park improvements, and drainage improvements. Significant Commitments for construction in progress are composed of the following:

Project Name	Project Number	Budget	Total in Progress	Remaining Commitment
Highland Oaks Gabion Channel	402403	\$ 349,500	\$ 269,008	\$ 80,492
Misty Oaks Drainage Replacement	402501	340,000	56,232	283,768
Bourland Rd. Pond Dredging	402502	727,500	345,531	381,969
Nightingale Culvert Bridge	402001	835,500	138,825	696,675
Pearson Pump Station Generator	602202	2,000,000	1,188,279	811,721
Pearl Street Waste Water Realignment	702301	75,000	14,558	60,442
AMI Smart Water Meter Installation	602302	1,294,813	378,236	916,577
FY20 Trail System Expansion	802002	113,733	30,344	83,389
Bates Street Bench Project	502010	5,000	4,180	820
FY22 Trail System Expansion	802202	740,382	737,396	2,986
Keller Sports Park Renovations	802205	43,914,307	36,279,670	7,634,637
FY24 Trail System Expansion	802401	750,000	93,625	656,375
Generator for Fire Station 3		173,011	167,010	6,001
Generator for Fire Station 2		96,989	93,625	3,364
		<u>\$ 51,415,735</u>	<u>\$ 39,796,519</u>	<u>\$ 11,619,216</u>

Note 5 - Interfund Transactions

At year-end, the Parks Capital Improvements Fund reported a due from balance from the Capital Projects Fund totaling \$6,605,228 million. This interfund balance resulted from timing differences related to capital project expenditures incurred in the Parks Capital Projects Fund that were funded by the Capital Projects Fund. The amounts are expected to be settled in the subsequent fiscal year.

Transfers are used to provide funds for debt service, contributions for capital construction, cost allocations and other operational costs as determined by the City’s annual budget. Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

	Transfers in:					Total
	Governmental Funds		Enterprise Funds			
	Capital Projects	Parks Capital Improvements	Water and Wastewater Utilities	Internal Service Fund		
Transfers Out:						
Governmental Funds:						
General	\$ 6,476,466	\$ 2,860,000	\$ 1,699,343	\$ 325,542	\$ 11,361,351	
Crime Control Prevention District	570,000	-	-	-	570,000	
Capital Projects	-	12,859,668	-	-	12,859,668	
Parks Capital Improvements	1,291,730	-	-	-	1,291,730	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	7,035,414	2,120,616	-	-	9,156,030	
Enterprise Funds:						
Water and Wastewater	-	-	-	62,423	62,423	
Drainage Utility	952,500	-	-	-	952,500	
	<u>\$ 16,326,110</u>	<u>\$ 17,840,284</u>	<u>\$ 1,699,343</u>	<u>\$ 387,965</u>	<u>\$ 36,253,702</u>	

Note 6 - Unavailable Revenues

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property taxes	\$ 212,942	\$ 48,932	\$ -	\$ 261,874
Court fines	444	-	19	463
Emergency services	561,255	-	-	561,255
Total	<u>\$ 774,641</u>	<u>\$ 48,932</u>	<u>\$ 19</u>	<u>\$ 823,592</u>

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation and Contractual Obligations

The City issues general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation bonds, and contractual obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental which includes blended component units and business-type activities. These issues are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Amounts outstanding at September 30, 2025 are as follow:

General Obligation Bonds	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Component Unit Portion	City Portion	Total Governmental	Business-Type
\$10,475,000 Series 2015 Refunding	2026	2.00 - 4.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 295,000
\$7,350,000 Series 2017 Refunding	2029	2.00 - 3.00%	-	3,235,000	3,235,000	-
\$12,220,000 Series 2020 Refunding and Improvement	2035	2.00 - 5.00%	-	6,750,000	6,750,000	450,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,985,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,985,000</u>	<u>\$ 745,000</u>

* Component Unit Portion is with Keller Development Corporation

Certificates of Obligation	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Component Unit Portion	City Portion	Total Governmental	Business-Type
\$5,835,000 Series 2012 Improvements (CWSRF)	2032	0.05 - 2.20%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,360,000
\$6,000,000 Series 2012 Improvements	2027	2.00 - 5.00%	-	1,020,000	1,020,000	-
\$3,870,000 Series 2015 Improvements *	2034	2.00 - 3.13%	-	2,030,000	2,030,000	-
\$4,060,000 Series 2016 Improvements	2031	0.530 - 1.93%	-	-	-	1,700,000
\$9,250,000 Series 2017 Tax and Revenue	2037	2.00 - 4.00%	-	-	-	3,095,000
\$7,045,000 Series 2019 Tax and Revenue	2039	2.00 - 2.65%	-	-	-	5,340,000
\$4,060,000 Series 2020 Tax and Revenue	2035	0.10 - 1.36%	-	-	-	2,745,000
\$4,060,000 Series 2020 Tax and Revenue	2038	2.64 - 3.28%	-	-	-	3,580,000
\$25,255,000 Series 2024 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation	2038	4.00 - 5.00%	-	22,240,000	22,240,000	-
\$13,770,000 Series 2024A Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation	2039	4.00 - 5.00%	-	12,740,000	12,740,000	-
Total Certificates of Obligation			<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 38,030,000</u>	<u>\$ 38,030,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,820,000</u>

* Component Unit Portion is with Keller Development Corporation

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

A summary of long-term liabilities transactions, including current portion, for the year ended September 30, 2025, is as follows:

	Balance September 30, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2025	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 11,435,000	\$ -	\$ (1,450,000)	\$ 9,985,000	\$ 1,495,000
Certificates of Obligation	40,930,000	-	(2,900,000)	38,030,000	3,025,000
Premium on bond issuance	6,099,355	-	(552,292)	5,547,063	-
Total Bonds Payable	58,464,355	-	(4,902,292)	53,562,063	4,520,000
Compensated absences **	2,416,989	-	(185,717)	2,231,272	1,320,305
SBITA liability	243,144	-	(243,144)	-	-
Net pension liability *	15,862,380	-	(2,811,147)	13,051,233	-
Total OPEB Liability - SDBF *	693,559	-	(2,554)	691,005	-
Total OPEB Liability - Health Benefits *	686,799	73,399	-	760,198	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 78,367,226	\$ 73,399	\$ (8,144,854)	\$ 70,295,771	\$ 5,840,305
Business-type Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,115,000	\$ -	\$ (370,000)	\$ 745,000	\$ 380,000
Certificates of Obligation	20,390,000	-	(1,570,000)	18,820,000	1,610,000
Premium on bond issuance	502,535	-	(64,740)	437,795	-
Total Bonds Payable	22,007,535	-	(2,004,740)	20,002,795	1,990,000
Compensated absences **	337,721	-	(79,354)	258,367	163,448
Net pension liability *	2,628,177	-	(571,963)	2,056,214	-
Total OPEB Liability - SDBF *	114,912	-	(6,014)	108,898	-
Total OPEB Liability - Health Benefits *	113,793	5,975	-	119,768	-
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 25,202,138	\$ 5,975	\$ (2,662,071)	\$ 22,546,042	\$ 2,153,448

*Net pension and OPEB liabilities from the internal service fund are reported within governmental activities. Sources from the general fund are used to liquidate net pension/OPEB liabilities for governmental funds.

** Net changes for the year.

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds					
	Governmental			Business-Type		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 400,050	\$ 1,895,050	\$ 380,000	\$ 23,525	\$ 403,525
2027	1,555,000	342,650	1,897,650	85,000	16,125	101,125
2028	1,630,000	271,125	1,901,125	85,000	11,875	96,875
2029	1,705,000	196,175	1,901,175	95,000	7,375	102,375
2030	890,000	135,600	1,025,600	100,000	2,500	102,500
2031-2035	2,710,000	282,875	2,992,875	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 9,985,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,628,475</u>	<u>\$ 11,613,475</u>	<u>\$ 745,000</u>	<u>\$ 61,400</u>	<u>\$ 806,400</u>

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Obligation					
	Governmental			Business-Type		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 3,025,000	\$ 934,619	\$ 3,959,619	\$ 1,610,000	\$ 376,951	\$ 1,986,951
2027	3,160,000	860,194	4,020,194	1,635,000	349,691	1,984,691
2028	2,245,000	790,594	3,035,594	1,675,000	319,652	1,994,652
2029	2,360,000	733,294	3,093,294	1,715,000	286,359	2,001,359
2030	2,475,000	673,069	3,148,069	1,755,000	250,796	2,005,796
2031-2035	14,085,000	2,355,966	16,440,966	7,115,000	745,467	7,860,467
2036-2039	10,680,000	565,050	11,245,050	3,315,000	132,850	3,447,850
	<u>\$ 38,030,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,912,786</u>	<u>\$ 44,942,786</u>	<u>\$ 18,820,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,461,766</u>	<u>\$ 21,281,766</u>

Arbitrage Compliance - Arbitrage provisions of the Internal Revenue Tax Act of 1986 require the City to rebate to the federal government excess arbitrage earnings from bond proceeds. As of September 30, 2025, the City did not have an arbitrage rebate liability.

Note 8 - Defined-Benefit Pension Plans

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description and Provisions

The City participates as one of 895 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (annual report) that can be obtained at www.tmr.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven actuarially equivalent payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

The City has approved an annually repeating (automatic) basis a monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit (USC) which is a theoretical amount which takes into account salary increases or plan improvements. If at any time during their career an employee earns a USC, this amount remains in their account earning interest at 5% until retirement. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer match plus employer-financed monetary credits, such as USC, with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Additionally, City provides on an annually repeating (automatic) basis cost of living adjustments (COLA) for retirees equal to a percentage of the change in the consumer price index (CPI).

A summary of plan provisions for the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate:	7%
Matching ratio (City to employee):	2 to 1
Years required for vesting:	5
Updated Service Credit:	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity Increase to retirees:	50% of CPI Repeating

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service. A member is vested after 5 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

Note 8 - Defined-Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Benefits Provided

At the December 31, 2024 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	240
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	283
Activity employees	<u>288</u>
Total	<u><u>811</u></u>

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the State law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each City is determined annually by the consulting actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 17.03% and 16.67% in calendar years 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The City’s net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Salary Increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed

Salary increases are assumed to occur once a year on January 1 so that the pay used for the period year following the valuation is equal to the reported pay for the prior year. Salaries are assumed to increase on a graduated service-based scale.

Actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for annuity purchase rates is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

Note 8 - Defined-Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate 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. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Strategic Target Allocation Index</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
Global public equity	35.0%	7.10%
Core fixed income	6.0%	5.00%
Non-core fixed income	6.0%	6.80%
Hedge funds	5.0%	6.40%
Private equity	13.0%	8.50%
Private debt	13.0%	8.20%
Real estate	12.0%	6.70%
Infrastructure	6.0%	6.00%
Other private markets	4.0%	7.30%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 8 - Defined-Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 1/1/2024	\$ 140,426,365	\$ 121,935,808	\$ 18,490,557
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	4,037,747	-	4,037,747
Interest	9,388,769	-	9,388,769
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,254,441	-	1,254,441
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	3,834,056	(3,834,056)
Contributions - employee	-	1,635,477	(1,635,477)
Net investment income	-	12,677,693	(12,677,693)
Benefit payments, including refunds, of employee contributions	(6,704,718)	(6,704,718)	-
Administrative expense	-	(81,255)	81,255
Other charges	-	(1,904)	1,904
Net changes	7,976,239	11,359,349	(3,383,110)
Balance at 12/31/2024	\$ 148,402,604	\$ 133,295,157	\$ 15,107,447

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to 5.75%	Current Single Rate Assumption 6.75%	1% Increase to 7.75%
City's net pension liability	\$ 36,540,675	\$ 15,107,447	\$ (2,398,113)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained at tmrs.com.

Note 8 - Defined-Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,316,783.

At September 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actuarial assumptions and actual experience	\$ 1,629,396	\$ (385)
Changes in actuarial assumptions used	-	(243,742)
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	-	(1,401,984)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,956,658	-
Total	\$ 4,586,054	\$ (1,646,111)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$2,956,658 resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2024, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) Of Resources
2026	\$ 806,882
2027	1,825,104
2028	(1,759,299)
2029	(889,402)
Total	\$ (16,715)

Note 9 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The City provides for two other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plans; one provides for post-employment health insurance benefits through a single-employer defined benefit medical plan (City of Keller Retiree Health Care Plan), and the other is The Texas Municipal Retirement System Supplemental Death Benefits Fund, a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Both plans are described in detail below. Aggregate amounts for the two OPEB plans are as follows:

	Retiree Health Care Plan	TMRS SDBF	Total
OPEB Liability	\$ 879,966	\$ 799,903	\$ 1,679,869
Deferred outflows of resources	195,915	99,690	295,605
Deferred inflows of resources	974,526	283,521	1,258,047
OPEB expense	(6,357)	20,442	14,085

City of Keller Retiree Health Care Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in the form of health insurance benefits through a single-employer defined benefit medical plan. Regular full-time employees retiring from the City with 20 years of service or five years of service if over 60, have the option to continue medical insurance coverage for themselves and their families until the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare or is eligible to be covered under another medical plan. The retired employee pays 100% of the premium which was \$855 to \$2,132 depending on what plan the retiree chooses. A third-party administrator is utilized to provide claims administration and payment of claims.

The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of December 31, 2024:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	<u>290</u>
Total	<u><u>290</u></u>

Contributions

The City's plan is a pay-as-you-go plan in which the City does not contribute to a trust to fund future benefits. The City's contributions during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025 of \$43,457 all of which were for the benefit payments and were paid by the City using its own assets. The benefit payments were determined in a manner similar to how the benefit payments for the measurement period were developed. The City through its budgeting process determines the annual contributions to the Plan based on the actuarially determined contribution and the availability of funds.

Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability reported at September 30, 2025 was measured as of December 31, 2024, and based on actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2023.

Note 9 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

City of Keller Retiree Health Care Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	4.08% as of December 31, 2024
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.85%, including inflation
Demographic Assumptions	Based on the 2023 experience study conducted for the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS).
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables are used, with male rates multiplied by 103% and female rates multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in the MP-2021 table to account for future mortality improvements.
Health Care Trend Rates	Initial rate of 7.10% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 14 years.
Participation Rates	15% for employees retiring on or after the age of 50; 0% for employees retiring before age 50
Note:	The discount rate changed from 3.77% as of December 31, 2023 to 4.08% as of December 31, 2024.

For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this valuation, the municipal bond rate is 2.00% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity “20-Year Municipal GO AA Index”). The discount rate was 1.84% as of the prior measurement date.

There are no plan assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 79,523
Interest	31,611
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	(272)
Changes of assumptions	(27,774)
Benefit payments	(3,714)
Net change in total OPEB liability	79,374
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>800,592</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 879,966</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 23,312,620
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.77%

Note 9 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

City of Keller Retiree Health Care Plan (continued)

The Benefit Payments During the Measurement Period were Determined as Follows:

Age-adjusted premiums (retiree contributions * 1.621)	\$	9,694
Retiree contributions		<u>(5,980)</u>
Total Benefit Payments	\$	<u>3,714</u>

The 1.621 factor equals the ratio of the expected retiree claims to the expected retiree contributions. The underlying retiree claims were estimated using age-adjusted premiums.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the Single Discount Rate, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 3.77%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
3.08%	Rate Assumption	5.08%
4.08%		
\$ 972,667	\$ 879,966	\$ 796,548

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

1% Decrease	Current Healthcare	1% Increase
	Cost Trend Rate	
	Assumption	
\$ 768,514	\$ 879,966	\$ 1,012,833

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized negative OPEB expense of \$6,357. At September 30, 2025, the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,819	\$ (582,678)
Changes assumptions	183,976	(391,848)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,120	-
Total	\$ 195,915	\$ (974,526)

Note 9 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

The \$9,118 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB result from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will reduce the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026.

The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) Of Resources</u>
2026	\$ (117,491)
2027	(117,491)
2028	(122,771)
2029	(120,461)
2030	(118,531)
Thereafter	(190,986)
Total	\$ (787,731)

Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are recognized in OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

At the beginning of the current measurement period, the expected remaining service lives of all active employees in the plan was approximately 2,825 years. Additionally, the total plan membership (active employees and inactive employees) was 290. As a result, the average of the expected remaining service lives for purposes of recognizing the applicable deferred outflows and inflows of resources established in the current measurement period is 9.7419 years.

Other Post Employment Benefits – TMRS Supplemental Death Benefit Fund

Plan Description

Texas Municipal Retirement System (“TMRS”) administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (“SDBF”). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. The City has elected to participate in the SDBF for its active members including retirees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded single-employer OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75) for City reporting.

Note 9 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Other Post Employment Benefits – TMRS Supplemental Death Benefit Fund (continued)

Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is OPEB. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

Membership in the plan as of the measurement date of December 31, 2024 was as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	147
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	57
Active employees	<u>288</u>
Total	<u><u>492</u></u>

Contributions

The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year.

The retiree portion of contribution rates to the SDBF for the City was 0.08% and 0.08% in calendar years 2025 and 2024. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2025 were \$16,246, and were equal to the required contributions.

Discount Rate

The TMRS SDBF program is treated as unfunded OPEB plan because the SDBF trust covers both active employees and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASB Statement No. 75, the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 4.08% based on the Bond Buyer "20-Bond GO Index" rate is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2024.

Note 9 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Other Post Employment Benefits – TMRS Supplemental Death Benefit Fund (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The City’s total OPEB liability was measured at December 31, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Discount rate	4.08%
Retiree's share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 30,306
Interest	30,700
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	(4,473)
Changes of assumptions	(46,451)
Benefit payments	<u>(18,650)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(8,568)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>808,471</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u><u>\$ 799,903</u></u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 23,312,625
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.43%

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Activity

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 4.08%, as well as what the City’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.08%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.08%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the total OPEB liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	3.08%	Rate	5.08%
		4.08%	
\$	963,912	\$ 799,903	\$ 672,500

Note 9 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Activity (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$20,442. As of September 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 142	\$ (31,173)
Changes assumptions	87,214	(252,348)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	12,334	-
Total	\$ 99,690	\$ (283,521)

The \$12,336 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending September 30, 2026.

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, excluding contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) Of Resources
2026	\$ (40,829)
2027	(65,584)
2028	(73,547)
2029	(9,766)
Thereafter	(6,439)
Total	\$ (196,165)

Note 10 - Other Information

Contingent Liabilities

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

The City periodically is a defendant in various lawsuits. At September 30, 2025, after consultation with the City's attorney, the City is not aware of any pending litigation.

The City contracts for garbage disposal with a third party. Under the terms of the agreement the City bills and collects the residential billing and remits that amount to the contracting party. The contractor bills the commercial customers and remits a franchise fee to the City based on total revenues received from the contract.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The City purchases commercial insurance to indemnify it in event of loss. For the past three years, settlements did not exceed coverage.

Note 11 - Tax Abatements

The City enters into economic development agreements authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code. These agreements are planning tools designed to stimulate economic activity, redevelopment, community improvement, and provide a return on investment for the community. These programs abate or rebate property and/or sales taxes on investment for the incentive payments such as fee reductions or construction costs reimbursements. Economic development agreements are considered on a case-by-case basis by the City Council and generally contain recapture provisions, which may require repayment or termination if recipients do not meet the required provisions of the economic incentives.

Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code allows the City to provide grants for the purpose of promoting local economic development. Based on City Council agreements with developers, the City reimbursed \$11,844 for ad valorem and \$180,000 for hotel occupancy taxes paid to the City for fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS

Exhibit B-1

GENERAL FUND

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 20,445,711	\$ 20,445,711	\$ 20,228,634	\$ (217,077)
Sales and use taxes	9,381,656	9,381,656	9,770,768	389,112
Franchise taxes	4,873,292	4,873,292	5,081,071	207,779
Mixed drink tax	198,544	198,544	186,430	(12,114)
Licenses and permits	1,075,062	1,075,062	1,081,534	6,472
Intergovernmental revenues	4,433,102	4,433,102	7,509,062	3,075,960
Charges for services	3,542,982	3,542,982	3,968,540	425,558
Fines and forfeitures	548,411	548,411	465,648	(82,763)
Donations	68,302	68,302	73,252	4,950
Investment Earnings	1,283,362	1,283,362	1,720,926	437,564
Miscellaneous	286,965	286,965	381,076	94,111
Total Revenues	46,137,389	46,137,389	50,466,941	4,329,552
Expenditures				
Current:				
Administration	2,837,110	2,837,110	2,547,634	289,476
Town hall operations	621,402	621,402	647,904	(26,502)
Mayor and council	58,526	58,526	45,297	13,229
Finance and municipal court	1,920,760	1,920,760	1,984,516	(63,756)
Human resources	890,037	890,037	814,807	75,230
Police department	12,795,650	12,795,650	12,768,606	27,044
Fire department	10,963,722	10,963,722	11,091,818	(128,096)
Public Works	4,777,481	4,777,481	3,777,846	999,635
Library	1,947,207	1,947,207	1,981,819	(34,612)
Parks and recreation	4,208,617	4,208,617	4,051,082	157,535
Economic development	998,363	998,363	728,289	270,074
Community development	1,889,618	1,889,618	1,833,834	55,784
Total Expenditures	43,908,493	43,908,493	42,273,452	1,635,041
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,228,896	2,228,896	8,193,489	5,964,593
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(6,678,067)	(7,998,067)	(11,361,351)	3,363,284
Proceeds from sales of assets	-	-	2,678	(2,678)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,678,067)	(7,998,067)	(11,358,673)	3,360,606
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,449,171)	(5,769,171)	(3,165,184)	9,325,199
Fund Balances, Beginning	36,315,095	36,315,095	36,315,095	-
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 31,865,924	\$ 30,545,924	\$ 33,149,911	\$ 9,325,199

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS

CRIME CONTROL PREVENTION DISTRICT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Exhibit B-2

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Sales taxes	\$ 2,225,087	\$ 2,225,087	\$ 2,239,565	\$ 14,478
Intergovernmental	124,000	124,000	119,474	(4,526)
Interest income	17,500	17,500	196,957	179,457
Total Revenues	<u>2,366,587</u>	<u>2,366,587</u>	<u>2,555,996</u>	<u>189,409</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Police department	1,937,681	1,937,681	2,308,116	(370,435)
Debt Service:				
Principal	490,000	490,000	490,000	-
Interest and other charges	38,600	38,600	38,600	-
Total Expenditures	<u>2,466,281</u>	<u>2,466,281</u>	<u>2,836,716</u>	<u>(370,435)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(99,694)	(99,694)	(280,720)	(181,026)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers out	(570,000)	(570,000)	(570,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	100,000	100,000	34,355	(65,645)
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>(470,000)</u>	<u>(470,000)</u>	<u>(535,645)</u>	<u>(65,645)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(569,694)	(569,694)	(816,365)	(115,381)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>4,019,152</u>	<u>4,019,152</u>	<u>4,019,152</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 3,449,458</u>	<u>\$ 3,449,458</u>	<u>\$ 3,202,787</u>	<u>\$ (115,381)</u>

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Controls and Procedures

The City follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
2. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
3. The City Council must authorize amendments to budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. Therefore, the department level is the legal level of control and budget to actual expenditure comparisons is reported at the department level.
4. All transfers to and from budgeted funds must be approved by the City Council unless related to grant or bond activities.
5. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. During 2025, individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations for expenditures. All budget appropriations automatically lapse at year-end.
6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The legally adopted budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
7. During the year ended September 30, 2025, the City's actual expenditures exceeded the budgeted amounts in the following departments: Town Hall Operations, Finance and Municipal Court, Fire Department, and Library.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last Ten Measurement Years

Exhibit B-3
Page 1 of 2

December 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 4,037,747	\$ 3,830,092	\$ 3,611,978	\$ 3,365,615	\$ 3,413,551
Interest (on total pension liability)	9,388,769	8,907,468	8,359,604	7,907,150	7,450,262
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,254,441	967,944	1,280,181	(154,873)	77,470
Changes of assumptions	-	(516,080)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(6,704,718)	(5,620,990)	(4,867,662)	(4,208,449)	(4,088,744)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	7,976,239	7,568,434	8,384,101	6,909,443	6,852,539
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	140,426,365	132,857,931	124,473,830	117,564,387	110,711,848
Total Pension Liability – Ending (A)	\$ 148,402,604	\$ 140,426,365	\$ 132,857,931	\$ 124,473,830	\$ 117,564,387
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions – employer	\$ 3,834,056	\$ 3,584,515	\$ 3,407,918	\$ 3,192,003	\$ 3,174,883
Contributions – employee	1,635,477	1,577,097	1,487,285	1,391,612	1,403,928
Net investment income	12,677,693	12,715,148	(8,646,377)	13,624,176	7,340,916
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(6,704,718)	(5,620,990)	(4,867,662)	(4,208,449)	(4,088,744)
Administrative Expense	(81,255)	(80,818)	(74,768)	(62,991)	(47,470)
Other	(1,904)	(565)	89,220	432	(1,854)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	11,359,349	12,174,387	(8,604,384)	13,936,783	7,781,659
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	121,935,808	109,761,421	118,365,805	104,429,022	96,647,363
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (B)	\$ 133,295,157	\$ 121,935,808	\$ 109,761,421	\$ 118,365,805	\$ 104,429,022
Net Pension Liability As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll (A-B)	\$ 15,107,447	\$ 18,490,557	\$ 23,096,510	\$ 6,108,025	\$ 13,135,365
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage Of The Total Pension Liability	89.82%	86.83%	82.62%	95.09%	88.83%
Covered Payroll	\$ 23,207,683	\$ 22,175,832	\$ 21,246,931	\$ 19,844,428	\$ 20,056,116
Net Pension Liability As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll	65.10%	83.38%	108.71%	30.78%	65.49%

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last Ten Measurement Years

Exhibit B-3
Page 2 of 2

December 31,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 3,298,258	\$ 3,212,200	\$ 3,157,398	\$ 3,108,994	\$ 2,979,303
Interest (on total pension liability)	6,989,780	6,584,504	6,208,840	5,809,689	5,555,939
Difference between expected and actual experience	(94,235)	134,966	(297,161)	(233,586)	(270,677)
Changes of assumptions	527,715	-	-	-	1,065,970
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,825,677)	(4,115,526)	(2,946,666)	(2,645,244)	(2,747,691)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	6,895,841	5,816,144	6,122,411	6,039,853	6,582,844
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	103,816,007	97,999,863	91,877,452	85,837,599	79,254,755
Total Pension Liability – Ending (A)	\$ 110,711,848	\$ 103,816,007	\$ 97,999,863	\$ 91,877,452	\$ 85,837,599
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions – employer	\$ 2,971,278	\$ 2,898,267	\$ 2,858,974	\$ 2,693,980	\$ 2,732,236
Contributions – employee	1,346,228	1,308,051	1,289,486	1,263,085	1,233,387
Net investment income	12,893,636	(2,574,087)	10,318,203	4,632,668	99,266
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,825,677)	(4,115,526)	(2,946,666)	(2,645,244)	(2,747,691)
Administrative Expense	(72,799)	(49,714)	(53,441)	(52,297)	(60,456)
Other	(2,186)	(2,558)	(2,711)	(2,818)	(2,987)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	13,310,480	(2,535,567)	11,463,845	5,889,374	1,253,755
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	83,336,883	85,872,450	74,408,605	68,519,231	67,265,476
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (B)	\$ 96,647,363	\$ 83,336,883	\$ 85,872,450	\$ 74,408,605	\$ 68,519,231
Net Pension Liability As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll (A-B)	\$ 14,064,485	\$ 20,479,124	\$ 12,127,413	\$ 17,468,847	\$ 17,318,368
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage Of The Total Pension Liability	87.30%	80.27%	87.63%	80.99%	79.82%
Covered Payroll	\$ 19,231,826	\$ 18,686,443	\$ 18,421,226	\$ 18,044,073	\$ 17,556,292
Net Pension Liability As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll	73.13%	109.59%	65.83%	96.81%	98.64%

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Exhibit B-4

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 4,087,904	\$ 3,835,353	\$ 3,583,216	\$ 3,371,461	\$ 3,166,103
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(4,087,904)</u>	<u>(3,835,353)</u>	<u>(3,583,216)</u>	<u>(3,371,461)</u>	<u>(3,166,103)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>				
Covered payroll	\$ 24,141,998	\$ 23,207,683	\$ 22,175,832	\$ 20,823,272	\$ 19,605,266
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.93%	16.53%	16.16%	16.19%	16.15%

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 3,062,263	\$ 2,984,650	\$ 2,919,456	\$ 2,842,339	\$ 2,828,969
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(3,062,263)</u>	<u>(2,984,650)</u>	<u>(2,919,456)</u>	<u>(2,842,339)</u>	<u>(2,828,969)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>				
Covered payroll	\$ 19,294,644	\$ 19,127,201	\$ 18,656,792	\$ 18,325,278	\$ 18,575,332
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.87%	15.60%	15.65%	15.51%	15.23%

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN
Last Eight Measurement Years

Exhibit B-5

Total OPEB Liability	2024	2023	2022	2021
Service cost	\$ 79,523	\$ 84,015	\$ 105,125	\$ 101,561
Interest on the total OPEB liability	31,611	41,945	21,814	34,390
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	(272)	(372,594)	(2,069)	(328,708)
Changes in assumptions	(27,774)	57,023	(243,353)	(305,679)
Benefit payments	(3,714)	(6,955)	(34,652)	(39,964)
Net change in total OPEB liability	79,374	(196,566)	(153,135)	(538,400)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	800,592	997,158	1,150,293	1,688,693
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 879,966	\$ 800,592	\$ 997,158	\$ 1,150,293
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 23,312,620	\$ 22,529,942	\$ 25,314,128	\$ 19,324,496
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	3.77%	3.55%	3.94%	5.95%
Discount Rate	4.08%	3.77%	4.05%	1.84%

Total OPEB Liability	2021	2019	2018	2017
Service cost	\$ 87,041	\$ 75,552	\$ 75,886	\$ 66,467
Interest on the total OPEB liability	41,408	54,374	47,242	48,385
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	(3,754)	(223,895)	8,944	-
Changes in assumptions	120,511	164,885	(58,608)	69,663
Benefit payments	(37,464)	(35,615)	(34,269)	(29,461)
Net change in total OPEB liability	207,742	35,301	39,195	155,054
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	1,480,951	1,445,650	1,406,455	1,251,401
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 1,688,693	\$ 1,480,951	\$ 1,445,650	\$ 1,406,455
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 20,056,117	\$ 18,781,278	\$ 19,602,257	\$ 18,421,226
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	8.42%	7.89%	7.37%	7.63%
Discount Rate	2.00%	2.75%	3.71%	3.31%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Ten years of data should be presented but data was unavailable prior to 2017.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR SDBF
Last Eight Measurement Years**

Total OPEB Liability	2024	2023	2022	2021
Service cost	\$ 30,306	\$ 24,783	\$ 53,117	\$ 49,611
Interest on the total OPEB liability	30,700	29,655	20,712	21,220
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	(4,473)	214	(18,467)	(33,719)
Changes in assumptions	(46,451)	41,873	(420,362)	38,092
Benefit payments	(18,650)	(15,771)	(12,748)	(11,907)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(8,568)	80,754	(377,748)	63,297
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	808,471	727,717	1,105,465	1,042,168
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 799,903	\$ 808,471	\$ 727,717	\$ 1,105,465
 Covered Employee Payroll	 \$ 23,312,625	 \$ 22,529,956	 \$ 19,844,428	 \$ 19,844,428
 Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	 3.43%	 3.59%	 3.67%	 5.57%

Total OPEB Liability	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 42,118	\$ 30,771	\$ 35,504	\$ 29,474
Interest on the total OPEB liability	23,686	25,368	22,710	21,710
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	2,550	-
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	(17,720)	(26,911)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	155,838	146,555	(56,935)	60,354
Benefit payments	(4,011)	(3,846)	(3,737)	(1,842)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	199,911	171,937	92	109,696
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	842,257	670,320	670,228	560,532
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 1,042,168	\$ 842,257	\$ 670,320	\$ 670,228
 Covered Employee Payroll	 \$ 20,056,116	 \$ 19,231,826	 \$ 18,686,443	 \$ 18,421,226
 Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	 5.20%	 4.38%	 3.59%	 3.64%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Ten years of data should be presented but data was unavailable prior to 2017.

TMRS Supplementary Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, no plan fiduciary net position and related ratios are reported in the above schedule.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR SDBF
Last Eight Fiscal Years

Exhibit B-7

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 16,246	\$ 15,604	\$ 14,917	\$ 12,496
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(16,246)	(15,604)	(14,917)	(12,496)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 24,141,998	\$ 23,207,683	\$ 22,175,832	\$ 20,823,272
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.06%

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 9,603	\$ 3,859	\$ 3,825	\$ 3,281
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(9,603)	(3,859)	(3,825)	(3,281)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 19,605,266	\$ 19,294,644	\$ 19,127,201	\$ 18,656,792
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.05%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2018 is not available. TMRS Supplementary Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, no plan fiduciary net position and related ratios are reported in the above schedule.



**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025**

Exhibit B-8

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Ad Valorem taxes	\$ 4,046,299	\$ 4,046,299	\$ 3,953,038	\$ (93,261)
Investment earnings	227,410	227,410	261,776	34,366
Total Revenues	<u>4,273,709</u>	<u>4,273,709</u>	<u>4,214,814</u>	<u>(58,895)</u>
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal	2,480,000	2,480,000	2,480,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,079,996	1,079,996	1,079,996	-
Other debt service expenditures	2,750	2,750	36,233	(33,483)
Total Expenditures	<u>3,562,746</u>	<u>3,562,746</u>	<u>3,596,229</u>	<u>(33,483)</u>
Change in Fund Balance	710,963	710,963	618,585	(92,378)
Fund Balances, Beginning	<u>5,093,649</u>	<u>5,093,649</u>	<u>5,093,649</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 5,804,612</u>	<u>\$ 5,804,612</u>	<u>\$ 5,712,234</u>	<u>\$ (92,378)</u>

Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Library fund - This fund accounts for public donations and revenues designated for Library improvements.

Municipal court fund - This fund accounts for technology and building security fees collected from Municipal Court citations. Expenditures from these fees are specifically designated by state law.

Public safety fund - This fund accounts for revenues derived from forfeiture and seizure of assets resulting from illegal narcotic activity. Expenditures are restricted for the Police Department to be used in illegal narcotic enforcement.

Public art fund - This fund is to account for contributions, donations, and other resources that are dedicated for specific uses or purposes.

Public information and broadcasting - This fund is used to account for revenue received from PEG fees and expenditures to enhance public communication.

Tree restoration fund - This fund accounts for public donations and charges for services designed for Library preservation of trees throughout the City.

Keller development corporation fund - This fund is used to account for collection of sales and use taxes for the payment of bonds or other forms of indebtedness to finance the cost of Keller parks.

Street/sidewalk improvements fund - This fund is used to account for revenues that are restricted for street and sidewalk improvements. Authorized expenditures include improvements and engineering.

Hotel occupancy fund - This fund is used to account for hotel occupancy tax revenue.

Capital Projects Funds

Roadway impact fees fund - This fund is used to account for revenues that are restricted for roadway improvements. Authorized expenditures include improvements and engineering.

Park development fee fund - This fund is used to account for resources received primarily from park development fees and expenditures to specific park improvements.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Library Fund	Municipal Court	Public Safety	Public Art	Public Information and Broadcasting
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 162,034	\$ 297,056	\$ 13,879	\$ 194,395	\$ 210,827
Investments	118	88,000	200,519	18,143	330,567
Receivables:					
Franchise taxes	-	-	-	-	14,555
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	19	-	-	-
Other	-	-	28	-	-
Due from other governments	-	1,003	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	900	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 162,152	\$ 386,078	\$ 215,326	\$ 212,538	\$ 555,949
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 10,545	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,973
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	-	15,228	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	1,540	-
Total Liabilities	-	10,545	15,228	1,540	8,973
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues	-	19	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	19	-	-	-
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenses	-	-	900	-	-
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Park development	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal court building and technology	-	375,514	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	199,198	-	-
Cultural and recreation	162,152	-	-	210,998	-
Street maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
Public information and broadcasting	-	-	-	-	546,976
Total Fund Balances	162,152	375,514	200,098	210,998	546,976
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 162,152	\$ 386,078	\$ 215,326	\$ 212,538	\$ 555,949

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2025

Exhibit C-1
Page 2 of 3

	Special Revenue Funds				Total Special Revenue Funds
	Tree Restoration	Keller Development Corporation	Street and Sidewalk Improvements	Hotel Occupancy	
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 430,383	\$ 35,393	\$ 78,912	\$ 188,978	\$ 1,611,857
Investments	11,167	1,907,529	192,140	65	2,748,248
Receivables:					
Franchise taxes	-	-	-	-	14,555
Sales taxes	-	815,514	407,757	-	1,223,271
Accounts	-	7,750	-	-	7,769
Other	-	-	2,874	53,826	56,728
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	1,003
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	900
Total Assets	\$ 441,550	\$ 2,766,186	\$ 681,683	\$ 242,869	\$ 5,664,331
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 4,807	\$ 2,206	\$ 64,433	\$ 90,964
Other payables	-	4,195	-	-	4,195
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	15,228
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-	1,540
Total Liabilities	-	9,002	2,206	64,433	111,927
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-	19
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	19
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	900
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Park development	-	2,757,184	-	-	2,757,184
Municipal court building and technology	-	-	-	-	375,514
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	199,198
Cultural and recreation	441,550	-	-	178,436	993,136
Street maintenance	-	-	679,477	-	679,477
Public information and broadcasting	-	-	-	-	546,976
Total Fund Balances	441,550	2,757,184	679,477	178,436	5,552,385
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 441,550	\$ 2,766,186	\$ 681,683	\$ 242,869	\$ 5,664,331

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2025

Exhibit C-1
Page 3 of 3

	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Roadway Impact Fees	Park Development Fee	Total Capital Projects Funds	
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,401	\$ 727	\$ 37,128	\$ 1,648,985
Investments	1,781,631	674	1,782,305	4,530,553
Receivables:				
Franchise taxes	-	-	-	14,555
Sales taxes	-	-	-	1,223,271
Accounts	-	-	-	7,769
Other	-	-	-	56,728
Due from other governments	-	-	-	1,003
Prepaid items	-	-	-	900
Total Assets	\$ 1,818,032	\$ 1,401	\$ 1,819,433	\$ 7,483,764
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,964
Other payables	-	-	-	4,195
Customer deposits	-	-	-	15,228
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	1,540
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	111,927
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	19
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	19
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	900
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	1,818,032	1,401	1,819,433	1,819,433
Park development	-	-	-	2,757,184
Municipal court building and technology	-	-	-	375,514
Law enforcement	-	-	-	199,198
Cultural and recreation	-	-	-	993,136
Street maintenance	-	-	-	679,477
Public information and broadcasting	-	-	-	546,976
Total Fund Balances	1,818,032	1,401	1,819,433	7,371,818
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,818,032	\$ 1,401	\$ 1,819,433	\$ 7,483,764

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Exhibit C-2
Page 1 of 3

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Library	Municipal Court	Public Safety	Public Art	Public Information and Broadcasting
Revenues					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 62,753	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments and impact fees	-	-	-	-	-
Franchise taxes	-	-	-	-	54,376
Intergovernmental revenues	2,886	-	8,797	-	-
Donations	38,658	-	2,596	-	-
Investment earnings	8,583	16,906	9,198	10,202	22,993
Charges for services	-	-	-	481	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	409	1,215	-
Total Revenues	50,127	79,659	21,000	11,898	77,369
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	33,789	-	9,000	31,153
Public safety	-	-	28,637	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	19,553	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	13,520	-	-	26	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	60,580
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	33,073	33,789	28,637	9,026	91,733
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	17,054	45,870	(7,637)	2,872	(14,364)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Fund Balance	17,054	45,870	(7,637)	2,872	(14,364)
Fund Balances, Beginning	145,098	329,644	207,735	208,126	561,340
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 162,152	\$ 375,514	\$ 200,098	\$ 210,998	\$ 546,976

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Exhibit C-2
Page 2 of 3

	Special Revenue Funds				Total Special Revenue Funds
	Tree Restoration	Keller Development Corporation	Street and Sidewalk Improvements	Hotel Occupancy	
Revenues					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,753
Sales and use taxes	-	4,862,352	2,431,176	227,734	7,521,262
Special assessments and impact fees	-	-	52,108	-	52,108
Franchise taxes	-	-	-	-	54,376
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	11,683
Donations	-	-	-	-	41,254
Investment earnings	20,855	157,477	100,984	6,262	353,460
Charges for services	425	27,250	-	-	28,156
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	1,624
Total Revenues	21,280	5,047,079	2,584,268	233,996	8,126,676
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	73,942
Public safety	-	-	-	-	28,637
Community development	-	170,281	-	-	170,281
Economic development	-	-	-	181,170	181,170
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	19,553
Capital outlay	-	-	8,500	-	22,046
Debt service:					
Principal	-	1,380,000	-	-	1,440,580
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,214,619	-	-	1,214,619
Total Expenditures	-	2,764,900	8,500	181,170	3,150,828
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	21,280	2,282,179	2,575,768	52,826	4,975,848
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	-	(2,120,616)	(3,825,414)	-	(5,946,030)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(2,120,616)	(3,825,414)	-	(5,946,030)
Change in Fund Balance	21,280	161,563	(1,249,646)	52,826	(970,182)
Fund Balances, Beginning	420,270	2,595,621	1,929,123	125,610	6,522,567
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 441,550	\$ 2,757,184	\$ 679,477	\$ 178,436	\$ 5,552,385

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Exhibit C-2
Page 3 of 3

	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Roadway Impact Fees	Park Development Fee	Total Capital Projects Funds	
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,753
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	7,521,262
Special assessments and impact fees	-	-	-	52,108
Franchise taxes	-	-	-	54,376
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	11,683
Donations	-	-	-	41,254
Investment earnings	187,224	62	187,286	540,746
Charges for services	435,255	-	435,255	463,411
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	1,624
Total Revenues	<u>622,479</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>622,541</u>	<u>8,749,217</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	73,942
Public safety	-	-	-	28,637
Community development	-	-	-	170,281
Economic development	-	-	-	181,170
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	19,553
Capital outlay	-	-	-	22,046
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	1,440,580
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	1,214,619
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,150,828</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	622,479	62	622,541	5,598,389
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(3,210,000)	-	(3,210,000)	(9,156,030)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(3,210,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,210,000)</u>	<u>(9,156,030)</u>
Change in Fund Balance	(2,587,521)	62	(2,587,459)	(3,557,641)
Fund Balances, Beginning	<u>4,405,553</u>	<u>1,339</u>	<u>4,406,892</u>	<u>10,929,459</u>
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 1,818,032</u>	<u>\$ 1,401</u>	<u>\$ 1,819,433</u>	<u>\$ 7,371,818</u>

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
MUNICIPAL COURT FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Exhibit C-3

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 83,962	\$ 83,962	\$ 62,753	\$ (21,209)
Interest income	13,444	13,444	16,906	3,462
Total Revenues	<u>97,406</u>	<u>97,406</u>	<u>79,659</u>	<u>(17,747)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Finance Department and Municipal Court	<u>58,462</u>	<u>58,462</u>	<u>33,789</u>	<u>24,673</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>58,462</u>	<u>58,462</u>	<u>33,789</u>	<u>24,673</u>
Change in Fund Balance	38,944	38,944	45,870	6,926
Fund Balances, Beginning	<u>329,644</u>	<u>329,644</u>	<u>329,644</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 407,532</u>	<u>\$ 407,532</u>	<u>\$ 375,514</u>	<u>\$ 13,852</u>

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
PUBLIC INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Exhibit C-4

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Franchise fees	\$ 68,483	\$ 68,483	\$ 54,376	\$ (14,107)
Interest income	22,574	22,574	22,993	419
Total Revenues	<u>91,057</u>	<u>91,057</u>	<u>77,369</u>	<u>(13,688)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Town Hall Operations	155,000	155,000	31,153	123,847
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	60,580	(60,580)
Total Expenditures	<u>155,000</u>	<u>155,000</u>	<u>91,733</u>	<u>63,267</u>
Change in Fund Balance	(63,943)	(63,943)	(14,364)	49,579
Fund Balances, Beginning	<u>561,340</u>	<u>561,340</u>	<u>561,340</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 497,397</u>	<u>\$ 497,397</u>	<u>\$ 546,976</u>	<u>\$ 49,579</u>

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
KELLER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Exhibit C-5

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Sales taxes	\$ 4,690,828	\$ 4,690,828	\$ 4,862,352	\$ 171,524
Interest income	197,655	197,655	157,477	(40,178)
Charges for services	31,000	31,000	27,250	(3,750)
Total Revenues	4,919,483	4,919,483	5,047,079	127,596
Expenditures				
Current:				
Parks and recreations	209,045	209,045	170,281	38,764
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,380,000	1,380,000	1,380,000	-
Interest and other charges	1,213,519	1,213,519	1,214,619	(1,100)
Total Expenditures	2,802,564	2,802,564	2,764,900	37,664
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,116,919	2,116,919	2,282,179	165,260
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(2,120,616)	(2,120,616)	(2,120,616)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,120,616)	(2,120,616)	(2,120,616)	-
Change in Fund Balance	(3,697)	(3,697)	161,563	165,260
Fund Balances, Beginning	2,595,621	2,595,621	2,595,621	-
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 2,591,924	\$ 2,591,924	\$ 2,757,184	\$ 165,260

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
STREET/SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENT FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Exhibit C-6

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Sales taxes	\$ 2,345,414	\$ 2,345,414	\$ 2,431,176	\$ 85,762
Special assessments and impact fees	-	-	52,108	52,108
Interest income	128,203	128,203	100,984	(27,219)
Total Revenues	<u>2,473,617</u>	<u>2,473,617</u>	<u>2,584,268</u>	<u>110,651</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	8,500	1,500
Total Expenditures	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>8,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,463,617	2,463,617	2,575,768	112,151
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(2,895,413)	(3,825,413)	(3,825,414)	1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,895,413)</u>	<u>(3,825,413)</u>	<u>(3,825,414)</u>	<u>1</u>
Change in Fund Balance	(431,796)	(1,361,796)	(1,249,646)	112,152
Fund Balances, Beginning	<u>1,929,123</u>	<u>1,929,123</u>	<u>1,929,123</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 1,497,327</u>	<u>\$ 567,327</u>	<u>\$ 679,477</u>	<u>\$ 112,152</u>



Non-major Governmental Funds

Internal Service Funds

Information Technology Fund - This fund is used to account for replacement costs of City owned computer equipment/software.

Equipment Replacement Fund - This fund is used to account for maintenance and replacement costs of City owned vehicles and heavy equipment.

Health insurance Fund - This fund is used to account for the City's employee health insurance plan.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2025

Exhibit C-7

	Information Technology	Equipment Replacement	Health Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,079,141	\$ 4,396,159	\$ 1,533,791	\$ 9,009,091
Investments	51,645	1,145,963	7,246,043	8,443,651
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	16,800	-	-	16,800
Prepaid items	6,346	-	-	6,346
Total Current Assets	3,153,932	5,542,122	8,779,834	17,475,888
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets:				
Buildings	-	38,500	-	38,500
Equipment	6,300,342	13,522,425	-	19,822,767
RTU - SBITA asset	222,172	-	-	222,172
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(5,912,844)	(6,829,934)	-	(12,742,778)
Total Non-Current Assets	609,670	6,730,991	-	7,340,661
Total Assets	3,763,602	12,273,113	8,779,834	24,816,549
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	118,487	-	-	118,487
Deferred outflows related to OPEB SDBF	2,576	-	-	2,576
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Health	5,062	-	-	5,062
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	126,125	-	-	126,125
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	200,947	129,708	106,288	436,943
Other payables and accruals	19,371	-	-	19,371
Total Current Liabilities	220,318	129,708	106,288	456,314
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Net pension liability	390,323	-	-	390,323
Total OPEB liability (SDBF)	20,667	-	-	20,667
Total OPEB liability (Health Benefits)	22,735	-	-	22,735
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	433,725	-	-	433,725
Total Liabilities	654,043	129,708	106,288	890,039
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	42,530	-	-	42,530
Deferred inflows related to OPEB SDBF	7,325	-	-	7,325
Deferred inflows related to OPEB Health	25,178	-	-	25,178
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	75,033	-	-	75,033
Total OPEB liability				
Net invested in capital assets	609,670	6,730,991	-	7,340,661
Unrestricted	2,550,981	5,412,414	8,673,546	16,636,941
Total Net Position	\$ 3,160,651	\$ 12,143,405	\$ 8,673,546	\$ 23,977,602

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Exhibit C-8

	Information Technology	Equipment Replacement	Health Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues				
Fees	\$ 3,687,065	\$ 1,741,023	\$ 4,284,636	\$ 9,712,724
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,687,065</u>	<u>1,741,023</u>	<u>4,284,636</u>	<u>9,712,724</u>
Operating Expenses				
Personnel	970,155	-	-	970,155
Supplies and materials	138,973	-	-	138,973
Services and other	1,652,836	372,304	4,487,692	6,512,832
Depreciation/Amortization	510,080	1,138,852	-	1,648,932
Total Operating Expenses	<u>3,272,044</u>	<u>1,511,156</u>	<u>4,487,692</u>	<u>9,270,892</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>415,021</u>	<u>229,867</u>	<u>(203,056)</u>	<u>441,832</u>
Non-Operating Revenues				
Investment Earnings	109,220	254,927	390,855	755,002
Miscellaneous revenue	1,859	9,767	-	11,626
Gain/loss on disposal of capital assets	7,313	157,306	-	164,619
Total Non-Operating Revenues	<u>118,392</u>	<u>422,000</u>	<u>390,855</u>	<u>931,247</u>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	533,413	651,867	187,799	1,373,079
Contributions and Transfers				
Transfers from other funds	-	656,937	-	656,937
Total Contributions and Transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>656,937</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>656,937</u>
Change in Net Position	533,413	1,308,804	187,799	2,030,016
Net Position, Beginning	<u>2,627,238</u>	<u>10,834,601</u>	<u>8,485,747</u>	<u>21,947,586</u>
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 3,160,651</u>	<u>\$ 12,143,405</u>	<u>\$ 8,673,546</u>	<u>\$ 23,977,602</u>

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Exhibit C-9

	Information Technology	Equipment Replacement	Health Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,687,065	\$ 1,741,023	\$ 4,284,636	\$ 9,712,724
Disbursed for personnel services	(959,231)	-	-	(959,231)
Disbursed for goods and services to suppliers	(1,618,834)	(247,829)	(4,496,628)	(6,363,291)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,109,000	1,493,194	(211,992)	2,390,202
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfer from other funds	-	656,937	-	656,937
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financial Activities	-	656,937	-	656,937
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(160,960)	(2,943,322)	-	(3,104,282)
Insurance recoveries	-	9,767	-	9,767
Proceeds from the sale of equipment	7,313	157,306	-	164,619
Principal payments on SBITA liability	(182,786)	-	-	(182,786)
Net Cash Provided by Capital & Related Financing Activities	(336,433)	(2,776,249)	-	(3,112,682)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase or sale of investments, net	279,317	(47,682)	(133,554)	98,081
Interest received	109,220	254,927	390,855	755,002
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	388,537	207,245	257,301	853,083
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,161,104	(418,873)	45,309	787,540
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	1,918,037	4,815,032	1,488,482	8,221,551
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 3,079,141	\$ 4,396,159	\$ 1,533,791	\$ 9,009,091
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 415,021	\$ 229,867	\$ (203,056)	\$ 441,832
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	510,080	1,138,852	-	1,648,932
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows	63,463	-	-	63,463
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	78,744	124,475	(8,936)	194,283
Increase (decrease) in other payables and accruals	3,146	-	-	3,146
Increase (decrease) in pension and OPEB liability	(80,053)	-	-	(80,053)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	27,514	-	-	27,514
(Increase) in prepaids	91,085	-	-	91,085
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,109,000	\$ 1,493,194	\$ (211,992)	\$ 2,390,202

STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Keller's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-5
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's two most significant local revenue sources, the property and sales taxes.	6-14
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	15-19
Economic and Demographic Information These tables offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	20-21
Operating Information These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides.	22-24

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003; tables presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 1
Page 1 of 2

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 100,930,811	\$ 97,480,242	\$ 97,675,021	\$ 101,125,405	\$ 103,266,045
Restricted	32,312,302	32,049,412	36,243,225	38,561,026	43,698,993
Unrestricted	3,568,719	6,876,625	12,659,240	17,489,706	22,541,010
Total Governmental Activities					
Net Position	<u>\$ 136,811,832</u>	<u>\$ 136,406,279</u>	<u>\$ 146,577,486</u>	<u>\$ 157,176,137</u>	<u>\$ 169,506,048</u>
Business-type Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 63,273,352	\$ 76,865,272	\$ 75,824,228	\$ 82,146,631	\$ 87,307,591
Restricted	4,777,236	17,275,318	17,601,201	6,652,768	4,417,535
Unrestricted	11,509,850	1,127,163	5,030,105	13,877,911	14,540,167
Total Business-type Activities					
Net Position	<u>\$ 79,560,438</u>	<u>\$ 95,267,753</u>	<u>\$ 98,455,534</u>	<u>\$ 102,677,310</u>	<u>\$ 106,265,293</u>
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 164,204,163	\$ 174,345,514	\$ 173,499,249	\$ 183,272,036	\$ 190,573,636
Restricted	37,089,538	49,324,730	53,844,426	45,213,794	48,116,528
Unrestricted	15,078,569	8,003,788	17,689,345	31,367,617	37,081,177
Total Primary Government					
Net Position	<u>\$ 216,372,270</u>	<u>\$ 231,674,032</u>	<u>\$ 245,033,020</u>	<u>\$ 259,853,447</u>	<u>\$ 275,771,341</u>

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 1
Page 2 of 2

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 102,376,998	\$ 99,447,718	\$ 112,697,918	\$ 122,068,196	\$ 138,259,893
Restricted	45,517,300	39,748,273	39,106,946	28,258,446	25,293,561
Unrestricted	28,841,506	47,510,368	44,167,460	61,683,938	67,564,158
Total Governmental Activities					
Net Position	<u>\$ 176,735,804</u>	<u>\$ 186,706,359</u>	<u>\$ 195,972,324</u>	<u>\$ 212,010,580</u>	<u>\$ 231,117,612</u>
Business-type Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 84,752,502	\$ 83,241,339	\$ 84,846,088	\$ 88,187,064	\$ 89,259,082
Restricted	4,930,176	11,257,013	9,383,620	4,475,722	10,474,841
Unrestricted	15,320,483	13,642,617	20,710,562	31,466,714	29,258,106
Total Business-type Activities					
Net Position	<u>\$ 105,003,161</u>	<u>\$ 108,140,969</u>	<u>\$ 114,940,270</u>	<u>\$ 124,129,500</u>	<u>\$ 128,992,029</u>
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 187,129,500	\$ 182,689,057	\$ 197,544,006	\$ 210,255,260	\$ 227,518,975
Restricted	50,447,476	51,005,286	48,490,566	32,734,168	35,768,402
Unrestricted	44,161,989	61,152,985	64,878,022	93,150,652	96,822,264
Total Primary Government					
Net Position	<u>\$ 281,738,965</u>	<u>\$ 294,847,328</u>	<u>\$ 310,912,594</u>	<u>\$ 336,140,080</u>	<u>\$ 360,109,641</u>

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2
Page 1 of 4

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses					
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$ 6,606,428	\$ 6,592,982	\$ 7,921,283	\$ 5,366,338	\$ 6,869,123
Public safety	20,789,609	21,542,266	19,093,622	20,083,209	18,811,465
Public works	5,715,323	4,289,043	6,722,250	10,340,308	11,550,285
Community Development	3,073,034	2,387,006	2,004,708	2,365,621	2,239,811
Culture and recreation	6,130,399	6,457,773	7,115,961	6,047,587	5,758,248
Interest on long-term debt	2,068,775	2,027,789	1,299,198	1,016,877	958,518
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	44,383,568	43,296,859	44,157,022	45,219,940	46,187,450
Business-type Activities					
Water services	23,446,287	23,661,400	24,203,826	23,129,976	23,565,553
Drainage Utility	2,391,244	2,352,482	2,750,456	2,348,274	2,660,241
Recreation/Aquatic Center	3,041,177	3,357,215	3,315,120	3,193,606	2,687,701
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	28,878,708	29,371,097	30,269,402	28,671,856	28,913,495
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 73,262,276	\$ 72,667,956	\$ 74,426,424	\$ 73,891,796	\$ 75,100,945
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities					
Charges for services:					
Public works	\$ 93,881	\$ 105,136	\$ 100,696	\$ 118,938	\$ 94,067
Culture and recreation	566,112	453,852	511,755	456,286	149,659
Other Activities	6,081,145	5,629,579	4,739,512	4,924,041	4,497,172
Operating grants and contributions	3,878,523	3,620,161	4,209,216	4,363,634	6,710,961
Capital grants and contributions	1,881,643	1,242,726	20,227	2,023,535	1,826,542
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	12,501,304	11,051,454	9,581,406	11,886,434	13,278,401
Business-type Activities					
Charges for services:					
Water services	20,659,409	26,261,738	27,205,769	25,720,620	26,656,369
Drainage Utility	1,633,244	1,441,816	1,455,901	1,466,777	1,481,633
Recreation/Aquatic Center	3,095,309	3,408,147	3,410,350	3,295,577	1,914,081
Operating grants and contributions	-	53,222	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	3,994,015	2,012,753	987,138	2,460,465	2,089,853
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	29,381,977	33,177,676	33,059,158	32,943,439	32,141,936
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 41,883,281	\$ 44,229,130	\$ 42,640,564	\$ 44,829,873	\$ 45,420,337
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (31,882,264)	\$ (32,245,405)	\$ (34,575,616)	\$ (33,333,506)	\$ (32,909,049)
Business-type activities	503,269	3,806,579	2,789,756	4,271,583	3,228,441
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (31,378,995)	\$ (28,438,826)	\$ (31,785,860)	\$ (29,061,923)	\$ (29,680,608)

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2
Page 2 of 4

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Expenses					
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$ 8,384,847	\$ 5,318,814	\$ 7,344,626	\$ 5,794,648	\$ 8,283,213
Public safety	19,297,660	20,468,163	25,014,372	24,154,830	25,537,626
Public works	12,698,624	13,207,020	14,165,549	11,424,813	4,318,710
Community Development	1,836,261	2,071,671	2,448,130	2,322,852	2,732,910
Culture and recreation	9,777,808	8,046,226	7,147,060	7,078,145	7,333,131
Interest on long-term debt	823,081	680,922	568,894	898,560	1,803,711
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	52,818,281	49,792,816	56,688,631	51,673,848	50,009,301
Business-type Activities					
Water services	24,628,884	27,459,747	27,541,102	27,625,008	28,011,895
Drainage Utility	2,192,325	1,871,299	2,133,582	2,426,300	2,379,258
Recreation/Aquatic Center	6,899,928	6,782,809	2,985,820	3,801,738	3,680,907
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	33,721,137	36,113,855	32,660,504	33,853,046	34,072,060
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 86,539,418	\$ 85,906,671	\$ 89,349,135	\$ 85,526,894	\$ 84,081,361
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities					
Charges for services:					
Public works	\$ 100,074	\$ 35,049	\$ 35,219	\$ 32,157	\$ 32,362
Culture and recreation	200,913	300,153	270,869	283,056	326,567
Other Activities	5,811,205	6,008,440	5,894,095	6,096,406	6,129,882
Operating grants and contributions	6,013,508	3,359,341	3,862,614	3,988,934	4,495,660
Capital grants and contributions	740,219	1,265,346	1,949,663	4,358,809	3,144,559
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	12,865,919	10,968,329	12,012,460	14,759,362	14,129,030
Business-type Activities					
Charges for services:					
Water services	26,425,512	33,030,914	33,811,337	32,757,242	31,118,194
Drainage Utility	1,493,863	1,509,050	1,514,539	1,525,774	1,536,374
Recreation/Aquatic Center	2,516,213	2,589,946	3,070,174	3,318,405	3,524,374
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,891,912	1,820,925	114,311	-	-
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	32,327,500	38,950,835	38,510,361	37,601,421	36,178,942
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 45,193,419	\$ 49,919,164	\$ 50,522,821	\$ 52,360,783	\$ 50,307,972
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (39,952,362)	\$ (38,824,487)	\$ (44,676,171)	\$ (36,914,486)	\$ (35,880,271)
Business-type activities	(1,393,637)	2,836,980	5,849,857	3,748,375	2,106,882
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (41,345,999)	\$ (35,987,507)	\$ (38,826,314)	\$ (33,166,111)	\$ (33,773,389)

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2
Page 3 of 4

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities					
Property taxes	\$ 24,046,908	\$ 26,040,551	\$ 27,517,501	\$ 23,534,184	\$ 24,016,772
Sales and use taxes	11,312,683	11,812,756	12,210,696	12,681,216	14,358,763
Franchise taxes	4,369,222	4,287,666	4,358,208	4,626,857	4,414,447
Mixed Beverages	176,434	147,297	158,011	147,028	115,077
Unrestricted investment earnings	153,866	733,658	1,070,649	1,726,322	1,296,970
Miscellaneous income	208,575	286,954	278,852	183,918	727,029
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets	727,056	-	-	-	-
Transfers	859,937	(11,469,030)	9,908	1,032,632	309,902
Total Governmental Activities	41,854,681	31,839,852	45,603,825	43,932,157	45,238,960
Business-type Activities					
Investment earnings	61,385	297,571	532,012	820,151	497,252
Miscellaneous revenues (expense)	153,955	134,135	143,700	162,674	172,192
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	896	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(859,937)	11,469,030	(9,908)	(1,032,632)	(309,902)
Total Business-type Activities	(643,701)	11,900,736	665,804	(49,807)	359,542
Total Primary Government	\$ 41,210,980	\$ 43,740,588	\$ 46,269,629	\$ 43,882,350	\$ 45,598,502
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 9,972,417	\$ (405,553)	\$ 11,028,209	\$ 10,598,651	\$ 12,329,911
Business-type activities	(140,432)	15,707,315	3,455,560	4,221,776	3,587,983
Total Primary Government	\$ 9,831,985	\$ 15,301,762	\$ 14,483,769	\$ 14,820,427	\$ 15,917,894

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2
Page 4 of 4

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities					
Property taxes	\$ 24,136,514	\$ 23,867,927	\$ 23,709,717	\$ 23,747,476	\$ 23,766,426
Sales and use taxes	16,025,875	18,092,391	18,725,089	18,881,959	19,303,861
Franchise taxes	4,452,725	4,861,663	5,201,069	5,427,593	5,529,405
Mixed Beverages	148,376	188,557	217,097	213,894	186,430
Unrestricted investment earnings	419,517	693,947	4,525,031	6,948,594	6,271,779
Miscellaneous income	1,768,131	1,200,968	1,332,034	1,153,130	613,822
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	230,980	(110,411)	232,099	(3,419,904)	(684,420)
Total Governmental Activities	47,182,118	48,795,042	53,942,136	52,952,742	54,987,303
Business-type Activities					
Investment earnings	168,286	177,072	1,292,168	2,001,931	2,054,995
Miscellaneous revenues (expense)	194,199	13,345	(110,625)	19,020	16,232
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(230,980)	110,411	(232,099)	3,419,904	684,420
Total Business-type Activities	131,505	300,828	949,444	5,440,855	2,755,647
Total Primary Government	\$ 47,313,623	\$ 49,095,870	\$ 54,891,580	\$ 58,393,597	\$ 57,742,950
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 7,229,756	\$ 9,970,555	\$ 9,265,965	\$ 16,038,256	\$ 19,107,032
Business-type activities	(1,262,132)	3,137,808	6,799,301	9,189,230	4,862,529
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,967,624	\$ 13,108,363	\$ 16,065,266	\$ 25,227,486	\$ 23,969,561

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 3
Page 1 of 2

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 487,348	\$ 138,601	\$ 130,875	\$ 155,116	\$ 114,740
Restricted	515,348	565,045	660,444	596,748	675,025
Unassigned	<u>11,891,652</u>	<u>16,073,653</u>	<u>20,851,712</u>	<u>22,563,145</u>	<u>26,196,574</u>
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 12,894,348</u>	<u>\$ 16,777,299</u>	<u>\$ 21,643,031</u>	<u>\$ 23,315,009</u>	<u>\$ 26,986,339</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Assigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,024,681	\$ 3,378,187
Nonspendable	-	-	7,500	1,868	-
Restricted:					
Debt Service	3,700,651	2,409,305	2,829,355	2,736,902	3,253,941
Capital Projects	21,088,314	24,572,209	24,834,143	28,387,810	38,970,152
Other	<u>7,166,769</u>	<u>8,781,887</u>	<u>10,031,105</u>	<u>9,097,766</u>	<u>10,790,172</u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 31,955,734</u>	<u>\$ 35,763,401</u>	<u>\$ 37,702,103</u>	<u>\$ 43,249,027</u>	<u>\$ 56,392,452</u>

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 3
Page 2 of 2

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 157,774	\$ 140,016	\$ 132,330	\$ 161,599	\$ 164,126
Restricted	820,292	784,845	1,113,987	1,764,439	2,230,261
Unassigned	30,558,505	30,297,602	30,822,396	34,389,057	30,755,524
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 31,536,571</u>	<u>\$ 31,222,463</u>	<u>\$ 32,068,713</u>	<u>\$ 36,315,095</u>	<u>\$ 33,149,911</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Assigned	\$ 1,493,197	\$ 18,043,354	\$ 16,465,324	\$ 13,064,522	\$ 18,557,347
Nonspendable	-	-	3,440	-	900
Restricted:					
Debt Service	3,353,780	3,280,054	3,813,699	5,093,649	5,712,234
Capital Projects	37,804,984	21,423,177	18,596,356	52,051,682	32,084,477
Other	13,594,458	16,026,455	15,671,412	10,541,719	8,754,272
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 56,246,419</u>	<u>\$ 58,773,040</u>	<u>\$ 54,550,231</u>	<u>\$ 80,751,572</u>	<u>\$ 65,109,230</u>

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 4
Page 1 of 2

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 40,009,553	\$ 42,379,848	\$ 44,241,735	\$ 40,910,092	\$ 42,972,651
Licenses and permits	1,771,594	1,218,057	1,228,907	1,341,453	1,061,240
Intergovernmental	3,009,267	3,059,876	3,600,871	3,731,604	6,869,257
Charges for services	3,394,410	3,587,619	3,071,536	3,208,548	3,005,399
Fines and forfeitures	1,313,744	1,445,115	996,983	810,175	674,636
Special assessments and impact fees	964,589	468,342	529,129	635,248	481,918
Donations	132,944	132,988	99,216	98,067	66,172
Interest	146,360	710,497	1,030,333	1,629,306	1,207,032
Miscellaneous	208,575	191,609	229,357	138,971	360,869
Total Revenues	50,951,036	53,193,951	55,028,067	52,503,464	56,699,174
Expenditures					
General government	4,939,940	5,315,834	5,221,329	4,825,048	5,645,846
Public safety	15,547,033	16,490,424	17,091,966	18,205,998	18,345,732
Public works	4,463,711	2,841,693	2,628,395	2,729,907	3,284,674
Community development	2,327,242	1,958,408	2,285,144	2,552,132	2,448,184
Culture and recreation	4,627,717	4,903,681	4,966,960	4,917,778	4,768,865
Capital outlay	7,471,482	4,840,540	4,578,424	6,759,665	6,444,307
Debt service:					
Principal	7,273,304	12,100,180	8,458,077	5,024,046	4,946,207
Interest	2,136,540	2,091,739	1,465,568	1,165,948	1,168,866
Other debt service expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	48,786,969	50,542,499	46,695,863	46,180,522	47,052,681
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	2,164,067	2,651,452	8,332,204	6,322,942	9,646,493
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of SBITAS	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	732,629	70,204	49,408	65,460	127,899
Transfers in	16,789,409	1,827,507	6,722,938	12,507,397	6,532,204
Transfers out	(16,578,599)	(2,227,507)	(8,300,116)	(11,676,897)	(7,664,449)
Refunding bonds issued	-	12,340,000	-	-	10,860,000
Premium on refunding bonds issued	-	901,059	-	-	2,095,067
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	(7,872,097)	-	-	(4,782,459)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	943,439	5,039,166	(1,527,770)	895,960	7,168,262
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 3,107,506	\$ 7,690,618	\$ 6,804,434	\$ 7,218,902	\$ 16,814,755
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	22.8%	31.1%	23.6%	15.7%	15.1%

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 4
Page 2 of 2

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 44,749,833	\$ 47,205,812	\$ 48,149,709	\$ 48,429,882	\$ 49,035,144
Licenses and permits	1,835,800	1,324,100	1,012,700	1,050,091	1,081,534
Intergovernmental	4,441,035	4,100,217	6,184,203	8,870,436	7,640,219
Charges for services	3,487,179	3,592,240	3,617,408	4,074,846	4,431,951
Fines and forfeitures	461,825	500,748	523,763	705,307	528,401
Special assessments and impact fees	1,774,447	269,832	191,624	43,252	52,108
Donations	74,002	121,572	99,358	121,736	114,506
Interest	391,667	587,066	3,972,143	6,169,504	5,516,777
Miscellaneous	389,342	527,221	309,721	216,137	382,700
Total Revenues	57,605,130	58,228,808	64,060,629	69,681,191	68,783,340
Expenditures					
General government	5,640,639	5,390,471	5,767,916	6,310,237	6,119,502
Public safety	19,344,466	20,653,628	22,502,977	23,405,044	24,464,036
Public works	3,588,162	3,372,930	3,329,359	3,279,785	3,777,846
Community development	1,993,194	2,324,819	2,894,921	2,544,951	2,913,574
Culture and recreation	5,046,739	5,570,860	5,792,288	5,891,350	6,052,454
Capital outlay	10,946,279	14,320,084	21,787,529	31,044,812	36,383,596
Debt service:					
Principal	4,725,000	4,810,000	4,670,804	5,200,581	4,410,580
Interest	1,049,298	939,528	775,056	1,161,554	2,397,693
Other debt service expenditures	-	22,736	83,246	308,299	36,233
Total Expenditures	52,333,777	57,405,056	67,604,096	79,146,613	86,555,514
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	5,271,353	823,752	(3,543,467)	(9,465,422)	(17,772,174)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of SBITAS	-	-	181,742	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	39,025,000	-
Sale of capital assets	261,432	45,403	94,740	327,613	37,033
Transfers in	6,142,462	13,395,238	19,937,733	30,798,172	34,166,394
Transfers out	(7,271,048)	(12,051,880)	(20,047,307)	(34,511,674)	(35,238,779)
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	4,274,034	-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(867,154)	1,388,761	166,908	39,913,145	(1,035,352)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 4,404,199	\$ 2,212,513	\$ (3,376,559)	\$ 30,447,723	\$ (18,807,526)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	14.0%	13.3%	11.9%	13.2%	13.4%



CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 5

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales and Use Tax	Franchise Tax	Mixed Beverage Tax	Total
2016	\$ 20,571,134	\$ 11,312,683	\$ 3,112,221	\$ 176,434	\$ 35,172,472
2017	21,501,554	11,812,755	4,287,666	147,297	37,749,272
2018	23,443,551	12,210,696	3,112,256	158,011	38,924,514
2019	23,454,991	12,681,217	4,626,858	147,028	40,910,094
2020	24,084,364	14,358,763	4,414,447	115,077	42,972,651
2021	24,122,857	16,025,875	3,886,604	148,376	44,183,712
2022	23,866,363	18,092,392	4,829,571	188,557	46,976,883
2023	23,836,016	18,951,141	5,145,456	217,097	48,149,710
2024	23,945,052	19,115,753	5,155,181	213,894	48,429,880
2025	23,766,426	19,303,861	5,529,405	186,430	48,786,122
Percent Change					
2016-2025	15.5%	70.6%	77.7%	5.7%	38.7%

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED VALUE
OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 6
Page 1 of 2

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial & Industrial Property	Undeveloped Vacant Property	Less Other Tax-Exempt Property
2016	\$ 3,793,250,339	\$ 685,548,240	\$ 3,984,800	\$ 501,821,781
2017	4,189,986,101	800,619,329	567,960	666,074,543
2018	4,541,681,247	692,354,454	430,477	1,066,446,124
2019	5,000,642,127	787,573,892	600,985	963,947,456
2020	5,277,268,282	811,872,981	646,921	1,262,116,360
2021	5,153,549,974	854,288,438	514,915	1,819,083,490
2022	5,179,870,520	859,080,353	1,160,664	1,895,157,642
2023	5,871,352,281	902,702,357	1,006,833	2,093,934,674
2024	6,754,346,874	949,474,572	7,376,259	2,353,179,845
2025	7,282,454,797	1,004,202,369	997,928	2,385,694,786

Note 1: Beginning with fiscal year 2006, Tax-Exempt Property includes exempt values from over-65 and disabled tax ceilings.

Note 2: The Texas Property Tax Code, under Sec. 25.18, requires each appraisal office to implement a plan to update appraised values for real property at least once every three years. Tarrant Appraisal District's current policy is to conduct a general appraisal of real and business personal property value annually, meaning that a property's appraised value is established and reviewed for equality and uniformity each year. The district conducts an onsite field review of real property in a portion of the county annually as part of a reappraised cycle. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Source - Tarrant Appraisal District.
 Budget

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED VALUE
OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 6
Page 2 of 2

Fiscal Year	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percent of Actual Taxable Value
2016	\$ 4,482,783,378	\$ 0.43469	\$ 4,482,783,378	100%
2017	4,991,173,391	0.43000	4,991,173,391	100%
2018	5,234,466,178	0.42750	5,234,466,178	100%
2019	5,788,817,004	0.41325	5,788,817,004	100%
2020	6,089,788,184	0.39990	6,089,788,184	100%
2021	6,008,353,327	0.39500	6,008,353,327	100%
2022	6,040,111,537	0.39500	6,040,111,537	100%
2023	6,775,061,471	0.35450	6,775,061,471	100%
2024	7,711,197,705	0.31200	7,711,197,705	100%
2025	8,287,655,094	0.29112	8,287,655,094	100%

Note 1: Beginning with fiscal year 2006, Tax-Exempt Property includes exempt values from over-65 and disabled tax ceilings.

Note 2: The Texas Property Tax Code, under Sec. 25.18, requires each appraisal office to implement a plan to update appraised values for real property at least once every three years. Tarrant Appraisal District's current policy is to conduct a general appraisal of real and business personal property value annually, meaning that a property's appraised value is established and reviewed for equality and uniformity each year. The district conducts an onsite field review of real property in a portion of the county annually as part of a reappraised cycle. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Source - Tarrant Appraisal District.
 Budget

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 7
Page 1 of 2

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
City of Keller by Fund:					
Basic Rate	0.323170	0.313578	0.318985	0.332943	0.318276
General Obligation Debt Service	0.111520	0.116422	0.108515	0.080307	0.081624
Total Direct Rates	<u>0.434690</u>	<u>0.430000</u>	<u>0.427500</u>	<u>0.413250</u>	<u>0.399900</u>
Carroll Independent School District	1.395000	1.395000	1.385000	1.300000	1.300000
Keller Independent School District	1.540000	1.520000	1.520000	1.510000	1.408300
Northwest Independent School District	1.452500	1.452500	1.490000	1.490000	1.420000
Tarrant County	0.264000	0.254000	0.244000	0.234000	0.234000
Tarrant County Community College District	0.149500	0.144730	0.140060	0.130170	0.130170
Tarrant County Hospital District	0.227897	0.227897	0.224429	0.224429	0.224429
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	<u>2.616087</u>	<u>2.576627</u>	<u>2.555989</u>	<u>2.511849</u>	<u>2.396799</u>

Note 1: Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation

Note 2: Tax Rates for the Carroll, Keller and Northwest Independent School Districts have been averaged in determining the Direct and Overlapping Rates.

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District - Rates, 2024 Tax Rates

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 7
Page 2 of 2

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
City of Keller by Fund:					
Basic Rate	0.324190	0.336030	0.299234	0.260403	0.247620
General Obligation Debt Service	0.070810	0.058970	0.055266	0.051597	0.043500
Total Direct Rates	<u>0.395000</u>	<u>0.395000</u>	<u>0.354500</u>	<u>0.312000</u>	<u>0.291120</u>
Carroll Independent School District	1.286400	1.268600	1.218800	1.002500	0.961700
Keller Independent School District	1.394700	1.344000	1.272900	1.087500	1.085200
Northwest Independent School District	1.336300	2.292000	1.274600	1.090200	1.087900
Tarrant County	0.234000	0.229000	0.224000	0.194500	0.187500
Tarrant County Community College District	0.130170	0.130170	0.130170	0.112170	0.112280
Tarrant County Hospital District	0.224429	0.224429	0.224429	0.194500	0.182500
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	<u>2.378299</u>	<u>2.322599</u>	<u>2.205999</u>	<u>1.900670</u>	<u>1.858600</u>

Note 1: Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation

Note 2: Tax Rates for the Carroll, Keller and Northwest Independent School Districts have been averaged in determining the Direct and Overlapping Rates.

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District - Rates, 2024 Tax Rates

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS
Current and Nine Years Ago

Table 8

Taxpayer	2025			Rank	Taxpayer	2016	
	Taxable Assessed Value	% of Total Taxable Assessed Value				Taxable Assessed Value	% of Total Taxable Assessed Value
WW 1300 Keller Parkway LLC/ WW 400/300 Bourland Road	\$ 144,900,000	1.75%	1	SC Dominion SPE	\$ 34,800,000	0.78%	
RCM Keller Center Stage LLC	96,937,081	1.17%	2	Art House	25,300,000	0.56%	
T Arthouse TX LLC	44,900,000	0.54%	3	SC Stone Glen SPE	23,000,000	0.51%	
Atmos Energy/Mid Tex Division	38,393,180	0.46%	4	Grand Estates at Keller LP	18,150,000	0.40%	
Grand Estates At Keller LP	32,000,000	0.39%	5	Conservatory Senior Housing	17,935,000	0.40%	
Conservatory Senior Housing	30,000,000	0.36%	6	Regency Centers, LP	16,330,000	0.36%	
Oncor Electric Delivery Co LLC	28,921,980	0.35%	7	T Keller LLC	14,079,000	0.31%	
Regency Centers LP	24,000,000	0.29%	8	TXU/Oncor Electric	13,298,000	0.30%	
Keller Senior Community LP	18,900,000	0.23%	9	GTE/Verizon	11,943,000	0.27%	
Jahco Keller Crossing LLC	18,074,643	0.22%	10	Lowe's Home Centers	11,400,000	0.25%	
Subtotal	477,026,884	5.76%		Subtotal	186,235,000	4.15%	
Remaining Taxpayers	7,810,628,210	94.24%		Remaining Taxpayers	4,296,548,378	95.85%	
	<u>\$ 8,287,655,094</u>	<u>100.00%</u>			<u>\$ 4,482,783,378</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 9

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Taxes levied for Fiscal Year ¹	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	% of Levy		Amount	% of Levy
2016	\$ 20,447,244	\$ 20,353,791	99.54%	\$ 86,196	\$ 20,439,987	99.96%
2017	22,188,513	21,311,811	96.05%	107,402	21,419,213	96.53%
2018	23,132,822	22,209,513	96.01%	(18,907)	22,190,606	95.93%
2019	23,613,830	23,459,887	99.35%	40,784	23,500,671	99.52%
2020	24,053,471	23,956,583	99.60%	81,229	24,037,812	99.93%
2021	24,024,461	23,962,424	99.74%	34,252	23,996,676	99.88%
2022	23,846,391	23,749,105	99.59%	(234)	23,748,871	99.59%
2023	23,773,028	23,714,457	99.75%	(137,758)	23,576,699	99.17%
2024	23,805,728	23,725,105	99.66%	(4,702)	23,720,403	99.64%
2025	23,803,515	23,686,743	99.51%	-	23,686,743	99.51%

Note: ¹ Adjusted through September 30, 2025
Tarrant County Report

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10
Page 1 of 2

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Agriculture	\$ 2,005,802	\$ 1,239,543	\$ 265,661	\$ 47,440	\$ -
Construction	13,812,476	15,467,581	22,812,969	22,208,393	22,041,417
Transportation, communications	284,331	330,672	121,666	283,975	452,283
Manufacturing	7,705,891	7,522,275	8,630,626	8,023,080	6,664,093
Wholesale Trade	6,083,749	6,855,175	6,996,887	6,317,931	7,999,082
Retail Trade	212,017,360	226,236,171	240,057,381	245,795,426	261,886,786
Information	10,734,580	10,486,745	11,826,647	11,653,603	6,105,492
Finance and insurance	695,072	937,513	666,554	556,242	359,015
Real estate, rental and leasing	10,522,350	11,295,610	11,329,430	9,154,172	8,322,233
Professional, scientific and technical services	5,073,683	5,522,265	5,466,886	5,222,917	4,613,765
Administrative and support services	8,730,188	10,208,026	12,260,349	13,957,499	11,415,176
Educational services	568,353	554,771	426,142	337,792	298,032
Arts, entertainment and recreation	6,111,532	6,462,801	6,630,300	6,674,013	5,470,054
Accommodation and food services	71,488,743	71,309,997	71,649,558	75,145,668	64,807,368
Other Services except PA	15,801,339	16,597,441	17,610,587	19,075,893	15,641,276
Total	\$ 371,635,449	\$ 391,026,586	\$ 416,751,643	\$ 424,454,044	\$ 416,076,072
Direct Sales Tax Rate	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%

Notes:

comptroller.texas.gov

- taxes
- sales taxes
- additional resources
- sales and use tax statistical data
- quarterly sales tax historical data by city
- report by city/county/msa

Select selector: choose each category by year
 must add 4th qtr from previous year to audit year
 numbers sb available for 3rd qtr in February

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10
Page 2 of 2

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Agriculture	\$ 885,472	\$ 4,260,961	\$ 3,765,308	\$ 4,078,466	\$ 3,608,373
Construction	26,902,387	34,864,047	39,737,531	37,338,511	48,865,932
Transportation, communications	450,246	278,788	388,158	48,257	22,902
Manufacturing	7,800,183	9,617,138	8,902,419	8,573,501	6,897,866
Wholesale Trade	11,426,160	15,958,454	15,170,067	14,618,540	13,833,387
Retail Trade	303,129,369	321,264,221	320,342,726	317,421,187	309,235,855
Information	4,691,387	4,768,242	2,922,461	2,625,170	2,826,709
Finance and insurance	404,552	382,313	385,269	377,110	332,740
Real estate, rental and leasing	4,587,269	4,914,356	8,115,930	28,406,922	32,153,726
Professional, scientific and technical services	6,612,501	12,366,337	15,452,486	11,964,361	9,519,791
Administrative and support services	12,622,563	12,582,841	13,373,966	13,828,486	14,546,277
Educational services	472,089	400,913	353,267	588,346	815,354
Arts, entertainment and recreation	7,713,459	9,849,146	10,949,796	11,846,282	12,534,084
Accommodation and food services	85,887,800	93,183,083	99,474,579	98,772,201	98,902,936
Other Services except PA	18,122,142	20,531,328	22,555,600	24,230,070	25,332,147
Total	\$ 491,707,579	\$ 545,222,168	\$ 561,889,563	\$ 574,717,410	\$ 579,428,079
Direct Sales Tax Rate	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%

Notes:

comptroller.texas.gov

- taxes
- sales taxes
- additional resources
- sales and use tax statistical data
- quarterly sales tax historical data by city
- report by city/county/msa

Select selector: choose each category by year
 must add 4th qtr from previous year to audit year
 numbers sb available for 3rd qtr in February

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX REVENUE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 11

Fiscal Year	State of Texas	Keller Direct Rate	Keller Development Corporation ¹	Keller Crime Control District ²	Keller Street Maintenance ³	Totals
2016	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.38%	0.13%	8.25%
2017	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.25%	0.25%	8.25%
2018	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.25%	0.25%	8.25%
2019	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.25%	0.25%	8.25%
2020	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.25%	0.25%	8.25%
2021	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.25%	0.25%	8.25%
2022	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.25%	0.25%	8.25%
2023	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.25%	0.25%	8.25%
2024	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.25%	0.25%	8.25%
2025	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.25%	0.25%	8.25%

Note 1: Effective 1992

Note 2: Effective April, 2002; November 2007, voters authorized a reduction to 0.25% effective April 1, 2008.

Note 3: Effective April, 2004; November 2007, voters authorized an increase to 0.25% effective April 1, 2008.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
SALES TAXPAYER BY INDUSTRY
Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

Table 12

Sector	2025				2016			
	Number of Payers	Percent of Total	Tax ¹	Percentage of Total	Number of Payers	Percent of Total	Tax ²	Percentage of Total
Agriculture	-	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%
Construction	155	2.97%	357,393	2.11%	176	6.27%	346,366	3.44%
Transportation, Communications & Warehousing	6	0.11%	30,827	0.18%	1	0.04%	1,373	0.01%
Utilities, Mining	41	0.78%	324,403	1.92%	53	1.89%	816,702	8.11%
Manufacturing	413	7.90%	495,793	2.93%	296	10.55%	409,694	4.07%
Wholesale Trade	611	11.69%	503,180	2.97%	399	14.21%	262,206	2.60%
Retail Trade	1,821	34.85%	8,346,649	49.28%	758	27.00%	4,273,582	42.43%
Information	636	12.17%	1,070,527	6.32%	285	10.15%	1,216,478	12.08%
Finance & Insurance	53	1.01%	24,129	0.14%	63	2.24%	29,580	0.29%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	72	1.38%	461,463	2.72%	85	3.03%	288,796	2.87%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	443	8.48%	332,398	1.96%	199	7.09%	228,150	2.27%
Admin & Support Svcs	178	3.41%	402,013	2.37%	207	7.37%	300,344	2.98%
Educational Services	38	0.73%	16,703	0.10%	23	0.82%	12,554	0.12%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	26	0.50%	76,356	0.45%	17	0.61%	119,690	1.19%
Accommodation & Food Services	109	2.09%	1,664,043	9.82%	91	3.24%	1,316,093	13.07%
Other Services except PA ³	112	2.14%	285,284	1.68%	112	3.99%	355,498	3.53%
Other	511	9.78%	2,546,278	15.03%	42	1.50%	95,452	0.95%
Total	5,225	100.00%	\$ 16,937,439	100.00%	2,807	100.00%	\$ 10,072,558	100.00%

Notes: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payors are not available. The sectors presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of revenue. Information is provided by State Comptroller of Public Accounts.

¹ Direct Sales Tax Rate 1%, Keller Development Corporation .5%, Street Maintenance .25%, Crime Control District .25%

² Direct Sales Tax Rate 1%, Keller Development Corporation .5%

³ PA- Public Administration, per naics.com

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS

TEN LARGEST WATER CUSTOMERS BY CONSUMPTION

Current and Four Years Ago

Table 13

2025				2021			
Customer	Total 2025 Consumption (000's)	Sales	Pct of Total Usage	Customer	Total 2021 Consumption (000's)	Sales	Pct of Total Usage
City of Southlake	19,086.2	\$ 57,068	0.58%	City of Keller	16,716.1	\$ 70,891	0.57%
Keller Independent School District	17,310.5	221,780	0.53%	Keller Independent School District	15,126.6	113,641	0.51%
City of Keller Irrigation	15,025.8	57,018	0.46%	City of Keller Irrigation	11,117.5	38,994	0.38%
Olympus Town Center	14,046.0	170,626	0.43%	Grand Estates at Keller, LP	10,979.0	83,973	0.37%
City of Keller	12,388.6	52,958	0.38%	Olympus Stone Glen	10,245.5	78,690	0.35%
Olympus Stone Glen	9,376.5	132,974	0.29%	Olympus Town Center	8,994.5	69,319	0.30%
Heritage House C/O Apex Healthcare	7,767.7	94,097	0.24%	Conservatory Senior Housing	6,447.3	49,048	0.22%
Grand Estates at Keller, LP	7,578.4	99,791	0.23%	Landscape System of Texas	5,126.7	38,206	0.17%
Conservatory Senior Housing	7,298.8	84,817	0.22%	Olympus Town Center	4,535.5	33,797	0.15%
Hidden Lakes HOA	4,352.0	35,098	0.13%	Heritage House C/O Apex Healthcare	4,324.4	32,123	0.15%
Subtotal	114,230.5	1,006,227	3.49%	Subtotal	93,613.1	608,682	3.17%
Other customers	3,155,711.0	20,447,796	96.51%	Other customers	2,859,326.1	17,689,009	96.83%
Total	3,269,941.5	\$ 21,454,023	100.00%	Total	2,952,939.2	\$ 18,297,691	100.00%

Source: City of Keller

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Table 14

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government	% of Personal Income	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	SBITA Liability	Premiums/ Discounts	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Premiums/ Discounts			
2016	\$ 27,300,533	\$ 24,945,000	\$ -	\$ 1,762,737	\$ 11,299,467	\$ 6,080,000	\$ 849,666	\$ 72,237,403	3.71%	\$ 1,640
2017	23,661,353	21,014,940	-	2,469,547	9,868,647	13,810,000	958,834	71,783,321	3.24%	1,609
2018	22,542,351	19,779,881	-	2,177,847	9,419,099	16,278,563	835,348	71,033,089	3.00%	1,581
2019	16,713,230	14,760,000	-	1,886,147	6,826,770	19,470,000	991,046	60,647,193	2.41%	1,345
2020	23,485,000	9,140,000	-	3,561,491	6,020,000	17,650,000	1,027,906	60,884,397	2.25%	1,341
2021	20,045,000	7,855,000	-	3,164,222	4,735,000	20,455,000	874,362	57,128,584	2.33%	1,251
2022	16,570,000	6,520,000	-	2,766,951	3,395,000	19,180,000	720,818	49,152,769	1.58%	1,067
2023	13,335,000	5,145,000	520,182	2,369,689	2,285,000	17,890,000	567,273	42,112,144	1.35%	898
2024	11,435,000	40,930,000	243,144	6,099,356	1,115,000	20,390,000	502,534	80,715,034	2.40%	1,695
2025	9,985,000	38,030,000	-	5,547,063	745,000	18,820,000	437,795	73,564,858	2.02%	1,548

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 15

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding			% of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds ¹	Premiums	Total		
2016	\$ 38,600,000	\$ 10,907,229	\$ 49,507,229	1.10%	1,581
2017	33,530,000	2,551,543	36,081,543	0.72%	1,532
2018	31,961,450	2,235,885	34,197,335	0.65%	1,514
2019	23,540,000	1,920,225	25,460,225	0.44%	1,281
2020	29,505,000	3,745,914	33,250,914	0.55%	1,240
2021	24,780,000	3,305,587	28,085,587	0.47%	1,163
2022	19,965,000	2,871,259	22,836,259	0.38%	991
2023	15,620,000	2,433,939	18,053,939	0.27%	832
2024	12,550,000	2,132,900	14,682,900	0.19%	1,556
2025	10,730,000	1,831,863	12,561,863	0.15%	1,422

¹ This is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

Note 1: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 2: Population data can be found in the demographic and economic statistics table.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
(UNAUDITED)

Table 16

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes:			
Carroll Independent School District	\$ 233,465,000	0.60%	\$ 1,400,790
Keller Independent School District	678,700,000	31.19%	211,686,530
Northwest Independent School District	2,988,390,000	0.11%	3,287,229
Tarrant County General Obligations Debt	314,050,000	3.00%	9,421,500
Tarrant County College District	547,535,000	3.00%	16,426,050
Tarrant County Hospital District	431,255,000	3.00%	12,937,650
Total Net Overlapping Debt	\$ 5,193,395,000		255,159,749
City of Keller Direct Debt ²		100.00%	53,562,063
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 308,721,812

Notes:

¹ Percentage of government unit's total the property value located within Keller city limits.

² Includes both tax-supported self-supported debt of the water and wastewater utility, drainage utility, Keller Development Corporation, Keller Crime Control and Prevention District and the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 1.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17
Page 1 of 2

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt Limit	\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000
Adopted Tax Rate	0.43469	0.43000	0.42750	0.41325	0.39990
Additional Rate Available	2.06531	2.07000	2.07250	2.08675	2.10010
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 92,583,373</u>	<u>\$ 103,317,289</u>	<u>\$ 108,484,312</u>	<u>\$ 120,798,139</u>	<u>\$ 127,891,642</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	17.39%	17.20%	17.10%	16.53%	16.00%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Fiscal Year					
Maximum allowable tax rate	\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000
Adopted tax rate	0.43469	0.43000	0.42750	0.41325	0.39990
Additional rate available	2.06531	2.07000	2.07250	2.08675	2.10010
Total Taxable Value	<u>\$ 4,482,783,378</u>	<u>\$ 4,991,173,391</u>	<u>\$ 5,234,466,178</u>	<u>\$ 5,788,817,005</u>	<u>\$ 6,089,788,184</u>
Additional tax levy available	92,583,373	103,317,289	108,484,312	120,798,139	127,891,642
Less: amount set aside for repayment of general	9,396,967	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 83,186,406</u>	<u>\$ 103,317,289</u>	<u>\$ 108,484,312</u>	<u>\$ 120,798,139</u>	<u>\$ 127,891,642</u>

As a home rule city, the City of Keller is not legally limited by law in the amount of debt it may issue. The City's Charter Section 8.16., states:

The City Council shall have the power under the provisions of state law to levy, assess and collect an annual tax upon taxable property within the City, the tax not to exceed the rate as provided for by state law governing cities with a population in excess of five thousand (5,000) inhabitants.

Article II, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution states in part: No tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half percent of the taxable property of such city. Legal debt margin presented at fiscal year 2016, 2017, and 2018 and will be added to going forward.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17
Page 2 of 2

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Debt Limit	\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000
Adopted Tax Rate	0.39500	0.39500	0.35450	0.31200	0.29112
Additional Rate Available	2.10500	2.10500	2.14550	2.18800	2.20888
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 126,475,838</u>	<u>\$ 127,144,348</u>	<u>\$ 145,358,944</u>	<u>\$ 148,238,345</u>	<u>\$ 183,064,356</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	15.80%	15.80%	14.18%	12.48%	11.64%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Fiscal Year					
Maximum allowable tax rate	\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000
Adopted tax rate	0.39990	0.39500	0.35450	0.31200	0.29112
Additional rate available	2.10010	2.10500	2.14550	2.18800	2.20888
Total Taxable Value	<u>\$ 6,008,353,327</u>	<u>\$ 6,040,111,537</u>	<u>\$ 6,775,061,472</u>	<u>\$ 7,711,197,705</u>	<u>\$ 8,287,655,094</u>
Additional tax levy available	126,475,838	127,144,348	145,358,944	148,238,345	183,064,356
Less: amount set aside for repayment of general	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 126,475,838</u>	<u>\$ 127,144,348</u>	<u>\$ 145,358,944</u>	<u>\$ 148,238,345</u>	<u>\$ 183,064,356</u>

As a home rule city, the City of Keller is not legally limited by law in the amount of debt it may issue. The City's Charter Section 8.16., states:

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Article II, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution states in part: No tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half percent of the taxable property of such city. Legal debt margin presented at fiscal year 2016, 2017, and 2018 and will be added to going forward.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE (UNAUDITED)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 18

Fiscal Year	Utility	Less:	Net	Debt Service ³		Total	Coverage
	Service Charges ¹	Operating Expenses ²	Available Revenue	Principal	Interest		
2016	\$ 20,988,935	\$ 19,926,117	\$ 1,062,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2017	26,432,673	20,050,056	6,382,617	-	-	-	N/A
2018	28,321,744	24,826,771	3,494,973	-	-	-	N/A
2019	25,863,325	20,819,309	5,044,016	-	-	-	N/A
2020	27,217,639	26,176,181	1,041,458	-	-	-	N/A
2021	26,553,463	21,340,231	5,213,232	-	-	-	N/A
2022	33,030,914	27,240,245	5,790,669	-	-	-	N/A
2023	33,811,335	27,128,186	6,683,149	-	-	-	N/A
2024	41,650,059	26,665,072	14,984,987	-	-	-	N/A
2025	31,624,959	22,736,759	8,888,200	-	-	-	N/A

¹ Includes total operating revenue of the Water and Wastewater Utilities Enterprise Fund

² Includes operating expenses of the Water and Wastewater Utilities Enterprise Fund, less depreciation expense.

³ Debt service requirements includes principal and interest payments on revenue bonds.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS (UNAUDITED)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 19

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Population ¹	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment KISD ²	National Unemployment Rate ⁴
2016	44,050	\$ 1,945,820,650	44,173	40.3	34,180	4.7%
2017	44,620 ¹	2,213,865,920	49,616 ³	40.2	34,600	4.1%
2018	44,940 ¹	2,368,652,580	52,707 ³	38.1	34,937	3.7%
2019	45,090 ¹	2,514,083,130	55,757 ³	40.5 ⁵	34,888	3.6%
2020	45,400 ¹	2,700,437,400	59,481	40.1	35,267	7.9%
2021	45,660 ¹	2,449,795,980	53,653 ⁶	34.5	34,319	4.6%
2022	46,060 ¹	3,113,471,760	67,596	41.9	34,813	3.5%
2023	46,308 ¹	3,367,980,840	72,730	38.7	34,078	3.7%
2024	47,476 ¹	3,648,957,884	76,859 ³	44.1	33,250	4.1%
2025	47,516 ¹	3,805,033,764	80,078 ⁶	43.5 ⁶	32,042	4.4%

Data sources:

¹ North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG)

² Keller Independent School District (KISD)

³ Bureau of Census

⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics



CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (UNAUDITED)
Current and Four Years Ago

Table 20

2025				2021	
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Rank	Employer	Employees
Keller ISD	3,786	15.33%	1	Keller ISD	5,420
City of Keller	349	1.41%	2	City of Keller	341
Sam's Club	176	0.71%	3	Lowe's	149
Heritage House of Keller	153	0.62%	4	Home Depot	130
Home Depot	150	0.61%	5	Kohl's	125
Lowe's Home Improvement	122	0.49%	6	Kroger(Rufe Snow)	114
Wal-Mart Neighborhood Market	95	0.38%	7	Sam's Club	109
Kroger(Rufe Snow)	90	0.36%	8	Heritage House at Keller	100
Kroger(Rufe Snow)	90	0.36%	9	Moviehouse Eatery	75
Creekside Pet Care Center	80	0.32%	10	Kroger(Keller pkwy)	75
Subtotal	<u>5,091</u>	<u>20.61%</u>		Subtotal	<u>6,638</u>
Total Employment	<u><u>24,704</u></u>	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>		Total Employment	<u><u>26,798</u></u>

Sources:

Texas Workforce Commission
 Keller Business Human Resource Departments
 Demographics provided by The Retail Coach

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 21
Page 1 of 2

Function	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government					
Administration	9.48	9.48	7.48	7.48	7.00
Finance & Accounting	7.50	7.50	8.00	8.00	8.00
Town Hall Operations	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Human Resources	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48
Economic Development	1.78	1.78	2.48	2.48	2.48
Municipal Court	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	12.41	12.66	12.27	12.27	13.00
Information Technology	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Police					
Officers	49.00	49.00	49.00	49.75	50.75
Civilians	37.48	38.48	39.44	40.44	41.44
Fire					
Firefighters and officers	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00
Civilians	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Public Works					
Administration	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00
Engineering	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Street Maintenance	9.83	9.83	9.50	9.50	9.50
Recreation and Culture					
Parks & Recreation Dept	28.56	28.56	28.56	28.56	23
Pointe	43.46	42.46	43.72	43.72	43.72
Library	15.48	15.49	15.52	15.52	15.52
Water					
Wastewater	30.17	32.17	31.50	31.98	31.98
	11.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
Drainage					
	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
Total	343.13	344.39	344.95	347.18	343.87

Source: City of Keller

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 21
Page 2 of 2

Function	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Government					
Administration	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Finance & Accounting	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Town Hall Operations	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Human Resources	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48
Economic Development	2.48	2.48	2.48	2.48	2.48
Municipal Court	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Information Technology	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.10
Police					
Officers	50.50	50.75	54.00	54.00	54.00
Civilians	41.00	42.00	43.00	44.00	44.00
Fire					
Firefighters and officers	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00
Civilians	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Public Works					
Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Engineering	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Street Maintenance	9.50	9.50	9.00	9.00	9.00
Recreation and Culture					
Parks & Recreation Dept	22.00	22.00	22.96	22.96	22.96
Pointe	42.68	43.2	43.20	43.20	43.20
Library	15.52	15.52	15.52	15.52	15.52
Water					
Wastewater	31.98	31.98	31.48	31.48	31.48
	10.50	10.50	10.00	10.00	10.00
Drainage					
	8.50	8.50	8.00	8.00	8.00
Total	<u>342.14</u>	<u>343.91</u>	<u>348.12</u>	<u>349.12</u>	<u>349.22</u>

Source: City of Keller

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM(UNAUDITED)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 22
Page 1 of 4

Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government					
Council and work sessions held	39	29	29	31	27
Cable broadcasts	7,646	7,436	7,465	7,438	7,451
Birth/death certificates issued	200	81	-	-	-
Building Permits issued	290	310	170	117	98
New construction plan review	370	385	176	117	98
Police					
Physical arrests	1,334	1,011	832	1,743	1,578
Total citations issued	11,271	12,485	7,255	5,788	9,548
Total emergency 911 calls	40,939	41,200	38,505	38,209	33,058
Netcom calls	-	-	-	125,567	11,355
Calls for service	294,000	115,434	79,852	76,328	211,729
Animal Control					
Animals adopted/redeemed	660	624	725	756	764
Animal Service Calls	-	-	-	3,349	3,332
Animals impounded	832	695	704	813	822
Animal bite investigations	100	56	62	74	473
Fire					
Emergency responses	3,556	3,714	2,429	2,405	2,338
Calls for service, excludes EMS	1,150	1,327	1,426	1,367	1,334
Fire hydrants maintained	4,190	2,723	2,472	2,623	1,657
Inspections	2,300	1,738	1,915	1,985	1,571
Finance					
Accounts payable checks processed	4,200	4,138	4,028	3,936	3,930
Payroll checks processed	11,000	11,375	11,283	10,928	9,869
Journal entries posted	4,500	4,547	4,480	4,761	4,096
Purchase orders processed	300	261	278	540	612

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM(UNAUDITED)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 22
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Function	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Government					
Council and work sessions held	34	27	25	26	25
Cable broadcasts	7,284	7,306	7,306	7,301	5,643
Birth/death certificates issued	-	-	-	-	-
Building Permits issued	119	72	36	46	66
New construction plan review	144	79	65	58	85
Police					
Physical arrests	1,270	1,914	2,373	702	670
Total citations issued	9,127	8,243	8,741	11,626	8,261
Total emergency 911 calls	30,529	38,811	41,550	36,415	37,195
Netcom calls	119,098	77,749	74,614	64,705	65,548
Calls for service	73,576	209,810	245,381	86,858	80,229
Animal Control					
Animals adopted/redeemed	1,160	538	722	980	819
Animal Service Calls	1,104	4,247	3,578	4,836	5,115
Animals impounded	836	769	963	1,057	697
Animal bite investigations	171	174	141	161	89
Fire					
Emergency responses	2,642	2,880	2,442	2,488	2,382
Calls for service, excludes EMS	1,611	1,487	1,697	1,355	1,597
Fire hydrants maintained	2,201	1,795	1,639	1,767	2,118
Inspections	1,765	1,293	1,407	1,559	1,669
Finance					
Accounts payable checks processed	8,174	9,525	8,227	6,192	5,621
Payroll checks processed	9,589	9,659	10,341	11,601	11,692
Journal entries posted	3,107	3,002	2,946	2,728	2,584
Purchase orders processed	668	318	348	355	468

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM(UNAUDITED)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 22
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Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Human Resources					
Applications processed	3,628	3,596	4,625	4,297	704
Vacancies filled	228	237	257	376	143
Turnover rate	16%	11%	35%	24%	14%
Safety classes conducted	36	38	68	57	41
Workers compensation claims	33	33	22	25	31
Municipal Court					
Citations processed	10,800	12,801	8,449	8,200	6,675
Warrants processed	2,275	3,150	2,100	2,315	3,159
Court sessions	70	70	70	94	80
Defendant requests for court date	4,350	4,100	3,005	2,650	2,450
Public Works					
Review CIP designated by others	10	10	48	15	20
Street Resurfacing (miles)	16	20	1	1.45	2.62
Sidewalks repaired (linear feet)	1,000	4,000	1,872	2,873	2,214
Parks and Recreation					
Park acreage	491	491	491	491	491
Facility reservations	1,000	1,192	1,128	957	540
Program attendance (incl. Sr. programs)	44,000	51,526	37,838	45,240	29,491
Athletic field permits issued	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Recreation programs provided (incl. Sr. programs)	1,850	1,792	1,816	2,024	938
Library					
Library customer visits	228,000	227,227	213,252	200,581	129,129
Total volumes borrowed	500,000	438,874	465,921	634,134	502,949
Volumes in collection	149,663	117,158	82,549	86,493	101,191
Water					
New customers (net)	240	155	151	129	134
Water Main breaks	14	17	25	17	23
Average daily consumption (gallons)	7,565	8,018	9,382	7,382	8,463
Peak daily consumption (million gallons)	18.299	19.360	20.280	19.000	23.850
Water purchased (million gallons)	2,642.6	2,927.0	3,063.0	2,694	3,089
Wastewater					
Average daily sewage treatment (million gallons)	3.290	3.290	3.446	3.908	3.837

Source: ¹ Information provided by city staff. Information was not collected, and therefore not available where 'n/a' is shown.

³ Trinity River Authority-annual audits

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM(UNAUDITED)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 22
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Function	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Human Resources					
Applications processed	1,360	1,506	4,304	5,239	5,454
Vacancies filled	168	191	225	242	172
Turnover rate	16%	16%	18%	16%	16%
Safety classes conducted	13	15	14	12	12
Workers compensation claims	64	61	23	22	8
Municipal Court					
Citations processed	4,633	5,827	5,429	7,629	5,217
Warrants processed	125	-	-	39	31
Court sessions	58	119	115	147	131
Defendant requests for court date	1,038	1,363	1,062	2,073	1,040
Public Works					
Review CIP designated by others	24	10	12	15	19
Street Resurfacing (miles)	1.85	2.1	1.2	3.14	1.77
Sidewalks repaired (linear feet)	3,828	21,872	21,121	4,446	2,492
Parks and Recreation					
Park acreage	491	491	491	491	491
Facility reservations	751	884	821	1,375	2,176
Program attendance (incl. Sr. programs)	59,278	109,477	113,775	77,037	117,645
Athletic field permits issued	1	n/a	n/a	4	n/a
Recreation programs provided (incl. Sr. programs)	817	1,677	2,113	281	186
Library					
Library customer visits	126,375	134,804	188,296	210,919	225,290
Total volumes borrowed	463,720	467,689	569,297	646,809	595,820
Volumes in collection	82,697	82,877	86,740	82,636	80,830
Water					
New customers (net)	123	104	86	94	67
Water Main breaks	21	18	19	14	14
Average daily consumption (gallons)	8,090	10,025	9,525	8,803	8,959
Peak daily consumption (million gallons)	17.630	28.918	24.697	22.245	23,001.000
Water purchased (million gallons)	2,953	3,659	3,477	3,213	3,270
Wastewater					
Average daily sewage treatment (million gallons)	7.406	6.030	5.845	10.896	1.756

Source: ¹ Information provided by city staff. Information was not collected, and therefore not available where 'n/a' is shown.

³ Trinity River Authority-annual audits

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 23
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Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police Stations					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	29	29	10	10	13
Fire Stations					
Stations	3	3	3	3	3
Engines/trucks	5	5	5	5	5
Public Works					
Streets (miles)	495	497	447	446	447
Alleys (miles)	2,625	2,752	3,167	2,794	2,800
Traffic signals	10	11	11	11	12
Parks and Recreations					
Acreage	491	491	491	491	491
Playgrounds	9	9	9	9	9
Baseball/softball fields	11	11	11	11	11
Soccer/football fields	9	9	9	9	9
Community Centers	2	1	1	1	1
Water					
Water mains (miles)	288	284	275	278	281
Storage capacity (million gallons)	10	10	10	10	10
Wastewater					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	197	210	208	211	212
Storm sewers (miles)	50.15	75.00	71.00	72.00	71.70
Treatment capacity (million gallons)	10	10	10	10	10

Source - Information provided by city staff.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 23
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Function	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Police Stations					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	15	15	16	21	21
Fire Stations					
Stations	3	3	3	3	3
Engines/trucks	5	5	5	5	5
Public Works					
Streets (miles)	444	444	446	445	445
Alleys (miles)	2,792	2,764	2,785	2,787	2,794
Traffic signals	12	12	12	12	12
Parks and Recreations					
Acreage	491	491	491	491	491
Playgrounds	9	9	9	12	12
Baseball/softball fields	11	11	11	12	12
Soccer/football fields	10	10	9	9	9
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1
Water					
Water mains (miles)	283	285	296	310	286
Storage capacity (million gallons)	10	10	10	10	10
Wastewater					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	214	215	215	216	216
Storm sewers (miles)	71.50	71.60	72.13	73.83	74.77
Treatment capacity (million gallons)	10	10	10	10	10

Source - Information provided by city staff.

