

WHITE SETTLEMENT ISD

2024-25

BUDGET BOOK

Building Future Leaders



817-367-1300



wsisd.com



8224 White Settlement Rd.
White Settlement, TX 76108

Table of Contents

<u>Letter to the Board of Trustees</u>	iii
<u>Executive Summary</u>	1
Purpose of White Settlement ISD	2
Board of Trustees	3
Superintendent's Cabinet	4
Organizational Chart	5
MBA ASBO Certificate for 2023-24	6
Motto, Mission, Vision, and Beliefs	7
Organization of White Settlement ISD	8
Budget Overview and Highlights	8
Significant Events and/or Trends that Effect the Budget	8
Student Enrollment	9
Remote Learning	10
Demographics	11
Student Achievement	12
Technology	13
Police Department	14
Safety and Security	14
Health Services	14
Capital Project Fund and Bond Update	15
Instructional Realignment Plan	17
White Settlement ISD Budget Process	17
Budget Process Timeline	18
Legislation	19
Significant Changes in Budget Process	19
Budgetary Controls	20
State Budget Requirements	20
Relevant Budget and Accounting Information	20
Account Code Structure	21
Combined Funds	22
General Fund	26
Debt Services Fund	28
Tax Rate	30
Property Value	30
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	31
Student Nutrition Fund	33
Federal Funds	34
Other State and Local Funds	35
Looking Towards the Future	36
Budget Forecast for All Funds	37
General Fund Budget Forecast	38
Debt Service Budget Forecast	39
Student Nutrition Budget Forecast	40
Federal Funds Budget Forecast	41
Other State and Local Funds Forecast	42
Personnel	43
Performance Measures	44
Summary	45
<u>Organizational Section</u>	46
White Settlement at a Glance	47
Campus Addresses and Phone Numbers	48
Organizational Chart	49

Board of Directors	50
Superintendent's Cabinet.....	51
2023-24 District Improvement Plan	52
Budget Process Timeline	54
General Information	55
Budget Board Policy	56
Budget and Financial Policies.....	56
Legal Requirements for Budgets	58
TEA Legal Requirements.....	62
Financial Structure	62
Classification of Revenues and Expenditures	65
Function Codes – General Descriptions	66
Object Codes – General Descriptions	69
Management Process and Budget Controls.....	71
<u>Financial Section</u>	74
Introduction	75
Accountability	76
Major Revenue Sources	76
Summary of All Funds.....	79
General Fund	86
General Fund Revenues	87
Debt Service Fund	94
Ratings	100
History of Bonds.....	100
White Settlement ISD OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefit) Liability.....	100
Student Nutrition Fund	101
Federal Funds	104
Other State and Local Funds	109
Capital Projects	112
Cost Centers Comparative Summary of Expenditure Reports.....	115
<u>Informational Section</u>	124
Tax Rate.....	125
Property Subject to Taxation by the District	125
Tax Effect on Average Taxpayer	126
Assessed Value & Actual Value of Taxable Property.....	127
Property Tax Levies & Collections – Last Ten Years	128
Property Tax Rates – Overlapping Governments	129
Principal Taxpayers	130
Bond Amortization.....	131
Enrollment Data	132
TEA Student Transfer Graph	133
Demographics	134
Personnel	136
History of Employee Pay Increases	138
Comparison with Area Districts.....	139
Academic Performance.....	141
Technology.....	144
Police Department.....	144
Safety and Security	145
Health Services	145
Academic Calendar	146
Glossary of Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Terms	147
Commonly Used Acronyms	147
Education Terms and Abbreviations.....	148



WHITE SETTLEMENT

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

October 31, 2024

To the Board of Trustees and the Citizens of White Settlement Independent School District:

The 2024-25 budget provides the foundation for delivery of services to the students of White Settlement ISD. White Settlement ISD prepared this budget using an intensive process involving input from parents, citizens, campus and administrative staff, the Superintendent, and the Board of Trustees. The principal focus of this document is to produce a budget that provides the necessary funds to operate the District in an efficient manner.

Budget planning for the 2024-25 school year was a six-month process, and responsibility for the accuracy and completeness rests with the district. The budget development process consisted of a modified, zero-based process in which detailed information regarding expenditure requests were required of central support services. The process provided a more thorough review of the programmatic requests of the district's support services and paved the way to developing budgets that align with district goals and District Improvement Plan.

White Settlement ISD began the 2023-24 fiscal year with a General Fund balance of \$26.8 million and ended the year with a projected \$29.2 million. This healthy fund balance will assist the district in facility needs associated with expected growth or other unknown events.

The 2024-25 General Fund adopted budget reflects a deficit budget of \$1,698,423 which included a 1% salary increase for all staff. Due to special student population needs the District added back 5 teacher positions that were dissolved in 2023-24. The budget for contract services increased approximately 14% due to the increase in transportation and custodial contracts. The supplies and other operating budgets did not change significantly from the previous year. One million dollars was added to the capital outlay budget to assist with capital project needs.

Property values increased by less than 1 percent over the 2023-24 year. The property tax rate in 2023-24 was 1.4174 per \$100 of valuation. The approved tax rate for 2024-25 was 1.2092 per \$100 of valuation. This is a decrease of 20.83 cents or 14.6 percent. The District has projected the enrollment to remain about the same in 2024-25.

The 2024-25 budget of White Settlement ISD was prepared through the efforts and input of many people, including teachers, principals, and administrative staff. I would like to express special appreciation to the Board of Trustees and the District Instructional/Financial Committees for their input. The goal of the budget preparation is to produce a budget that promotes student achievement while being fiscally responsible.

The budget document and year-end Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) are the primary vehicles used to present the financial plan and results of operations of the District.

This budget document is organized into the following major sections:

- **Executive Summary** – The Executive Summary introduces the reader to the document as a whole. This section highlights and summarizes important information contained in the budget. Users rely on this section to get an overview of the information found in the remainder of the document.
- **Organizational Section** – The Organizational Section provides the context and framework within which the budget is developed and managed. This framework includes the District's Strategic Plan, organizational and financial structure, as well as the financial policies and procedures that regulate the development and administration of the budget.
- **Financial Section** – The Financial Section contains the financial schedules that present the adopted budgets for the district and comparisons to the previous year. Also included is an explanation and analysis of significant changes from the prior year and trends that affect the adopted budget.
- **Informational Section** – The Informational Section contains additional financial information related to past and future budgets to help support the current budget.

The information included in the budget document is structured to meet the requirements of the Meritorious Budget Award (MBA) of the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO). The District received the Meritorious Budget Award for fiscal year 2023-24 and the Pathway to the Meritorious Budget Award for the fiscal year 2021-22 and 2022-23 budgets. To receive this award, a school must publish a budget document. We believe the current budget conforms to the requirements of the program. The award is conferred after a comprehensive review by a panel of independent budget professionals.

White Settlement ISD is required to disclose any information that is required for the award but will not be included.

The primary purpose of this document is to provide timely and useful information concerning past, current, and projected financial status of the District in addition to serving as a plan for implementing the strategic goals and objectives of the School District. The goal in presenting the budget in this manner is to provide detailed information to inform parents and taxpayers about the District's financial plan to meet our educational program needs for the fiscal year 2024-25.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Business Department. Also, thanks are extended to the Board of Trustees for their interest and support in the planning and operations of the

financial services of the District. Their dedication to ensuring that the business and finances of the District are conducted efficiently and responsibly makes the task rewarding for the staff.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Frank Molinar". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Frank" and last name "Molinar" clearly distinguishable.

Frank Molinar
Superintendent of Schools

Executive Summary



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

We are pleased to present the 2024-25 budget for White Settlement Independent School District (WSISD). This budget has been prepared in accordance with state regulations and local policies covering a twelve-month period from July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025. The budget was adopted by the Board of Trustees on June 17, 2024, and the supporting tax rate was adopted on Aug. 19, 2024, after the certified values were released by the Tarrant County Appraisal District. The 2024-25 fiscal year started July 1, 2024, and ends June 30, 2025.

WSISD is grounded in our Core Beliefs, Vision, Mission, and Strategic Goals and is focused on continuous improvement that results in excellence for each child. Each spring, the WSISD School Board and Leadership Team participate in strategic planning to celebrate successes for the year and begin planning for the upcoming school year.

The District philosophy is to foster a culture of excellence in which all students are empowered to be innovators and leaders of tomorrow through engaging, hands-on instruction; the latest technology; and extra-curricular programs that meet the needs and interests of every student. Every White Settlement ISD campus implements innovative and creative learning opportunities for students through technology, project-based learning, classroom transformations and more!

White Settlement Independent School District will always seek ways to continuously ensure our students and staff have the best learning experience possible.

Purpose of White Settlement ISD

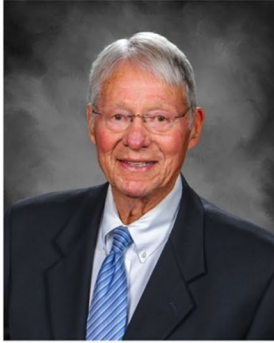
White Settlement Independent School District exists to maximize student achievement through high standards, which incorporates critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, high quality instructional strategies and innovative teaching. The leadership of the District is committed to on-going professional development of staff based on student needs, and to ensure the staff has the training and resources to provide the best possible education for every student.

The White Settlement ISD Focus Document and “Profile of an Educator” outline the expectation that all educators should be committed to a Culture of Excellence, delivering Premiere Education, and encouraging Innovation and Developing Leaders of Tomorrow. The White Settlement ISD “Portrait of a Graduate” reflects the vision that each student graduating from WSISD will possess a set of knowledge and skills to be Engaged Citizens, Critical Thinkers, Ethical Leaders, and more.

Determined to be the best we can be in all areas, maintaining a state of continuous improvement, and ensuring that the goals, strategies, and visions of the Leadership Team and Board of Trustees are clearly communicated, White Settlement ISD strives to become the Best District in the Universe!



BOARD OF TRUSTEES



President
Ben Davis
Place 5
2008 - Present



Vice President
John Bradley
Place 7
2011 - Present



Member
Amanda Sanchez
Place 3
2012 - Present



Member
Glen Lowry
Place 2
2015-Present



Member
Jeremy Lelek, Ph.D., LPC
Place 4
2020 - Present



Secretary
Krystal Arnold
Place 6
2023 - Present



Member
Raymond Patterson
Place 1
2007 - Present

The Board of Trustees consists of seven elected citizens who are active in a variety of school, business, and community groups. The Board offers stability and leadership to the district and sets the tone for educational improvement. Trustees serve overlapping terms of three years, and candidates run for specific places but do not represent certain geographical areas.

Regularly scheduled board meetings begin at 5:30 p.m. on the third Monday of each month in the WSISD Administration Building Board Room, located at 8224 White Settlement Road. Citizens are encouraged to attend. After these monthly meetings, the board minutes are posted for interested community members to review.

Superintendent's Cabinet

The Superintendent's Cabinet is comprised of the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent of Finance and Operations, Assistant Superintendent of Curriculum and Instruction, and the Communication Director.



Left to Right:

David Bitters – Asst. Superintendent of Finance & Operations

Frank Molinar – Superintendent

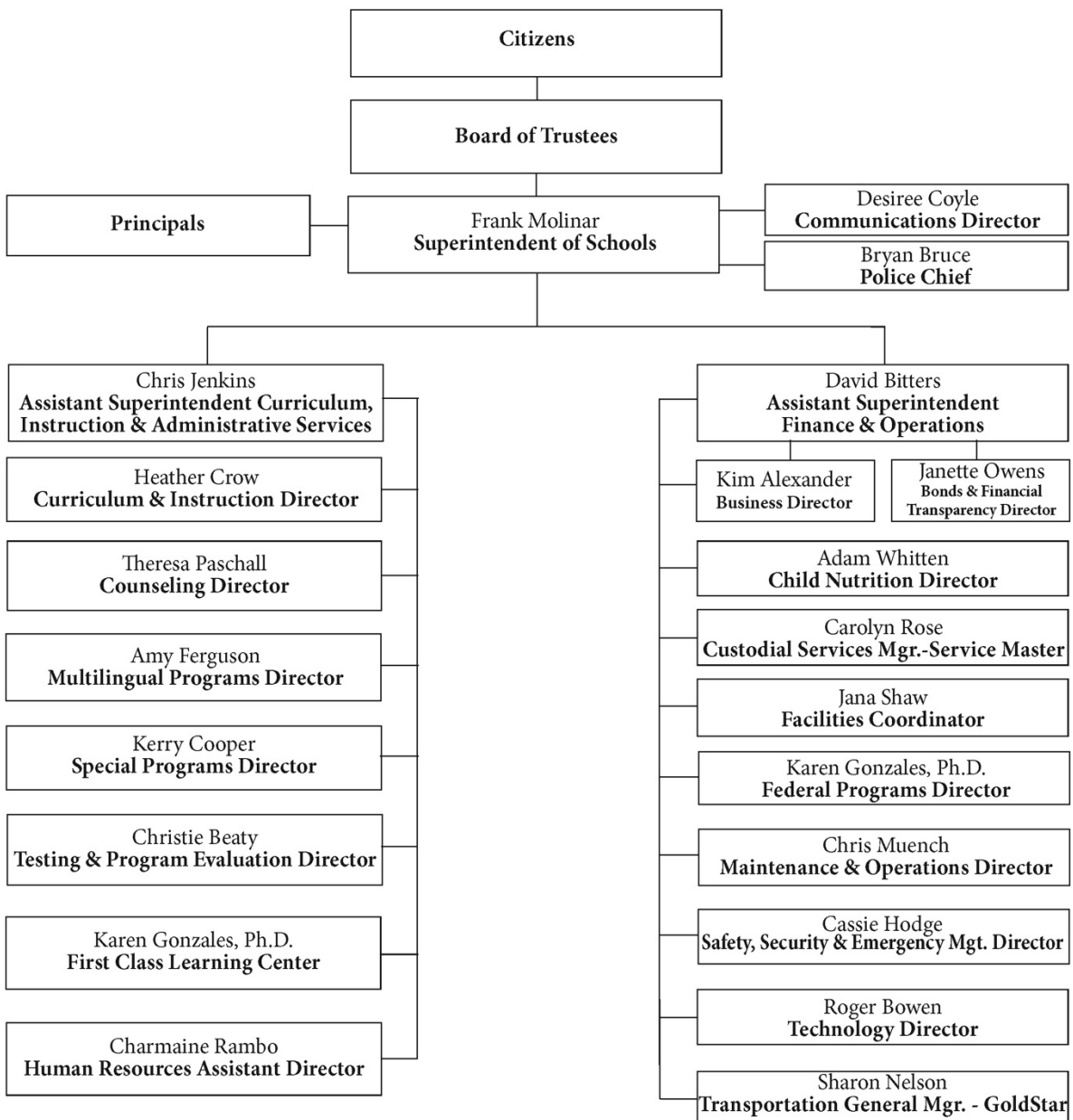
Desiree Coyle – Communications Director

Chris Jenkins – Asst. Superintendent of Curriculum, Instruction, and Admin Services

Organizational Chart



WHITE SETTLEMENT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT





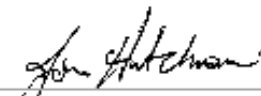
This Meritorious Budget Award is presented to:

WHITE SETTLEMENT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

for excellence in the preparation and issuance of its budget
for the Fiscal Year 2023–2024.

The budget adheres to the principles and standards
of ASBO International's Meritorious Budget Award criteria.




John W. Hutchison
President


Slobhán McMahon, CAE
Chief Operations Officer/
Interim Executive Director



Motto

THINK BIG... BEARS DO!

Mission

FOSTERING A CULTURE OF EXCELLENCE
AND EMPOWERING BREWER BEARS TO
BE INNOVATORS
AND LEADERS OF TOMORROW BY PRO-
VIDING PREMIER EDUCATION.

Vision

DEVELOPING PASSION TO LEARN ...
DISCOVERING PURPOSE FOR TOMORROW.

Beliefs

-  ALL STUDENTS ARE OUR TOP PRIORITY.
-  EVERY STUDENT HAS VALUE AND PURPOSE.
-  OUR STUDENTS DESERVE A PASSIONATE
TEACHER IN EVERY CLASSROOM EVERY DAY.
-  A SAFE, SECURE AND ENRICHED
ENVIRONMENT ENHANCES LEARNING.
-  LEARNING IS A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY
THAT REQUIRES ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT BY
STUDENTS, STAFF, FAMILIES AND
THE COMMUNITY.
-  CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL GROWTH IS
ESSENTIAL FOR STUDENT SUCCESS.

Organization of White Settlement ISD

White Settlement Independent School District was established in 1959. The District is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees that serve staggered three-year terms with elections held in May. All candidates must be qualified voters and residents of the District. To fulfill its charge to the students, parents, staff, and taxpayers of White Settlement ISD, the Board of Trustees holds monthly meetings. All school board meetings are posted and advertised as required by law. The board has final control over all school matters except as limited by law, the courts, and the will of its citizenry, as expressed in the elections.

The WSISD Board of Trustees governs the direction of District operations, but the day-to-day business is overseen by the Superintendent, who essentially functions as the District's Chief Executive Officer.

Budget Overview and Highlights

The State of Texas, Texas Education Code Section 44.002-44.006, the Texas Education Agency (TEA), the TEA Financial Accountability System Resource Guide, and White Settlement ISD Local Board Policy formulate the legal requirements and policies for the budget. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control.

The Board of Trustees adopts budgets for the General Fund, Student Nutrition Fund, and Debt Service Fund. Each budget is presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The District is not legally required to adopt Special Revenue Fund budgets other than the Student Nutrition Fund or Capital Projects Fund. This budget was prepared and approved at the fund and functional level.

This budget was developed using student enrollment trends and the most recent available property value information. Input from senior administrative staff, principals, department heads, and the Board of Trustees was considered before arriving at the final allocations in the budget.

Significant Events and/or Trends that Effect the Budget

The 2024-25 budget included a pay increase of 1 percent of the midpoint pay scale for all staff. The District increased personal by 7 positions during the budget process to add back teachers and other staff that had been reduced in the previous year's budget. The additional positions were needed due to special population student groups. Partly due to inflation the cost of contracted services for transportation and custodial services increased approximately 20%. Additionally, because of the lack of qualified applicants, a couple of employee positions were budgeted to contract services in the 2024-25 budget.

Student Enrollment

The projected student enrollment for 2024-25 is 6,895, which is an increase of only 1% over the 2023-24 enrollment. Over the next 10 years, WSISD projects an increase of 750 students (10 percent). Enrollment growth is projected to continue trending upwards toward a .3 to .8 percent

annual growth rate, which will increase district enrollment to over 7,568 students by 2033 school year.

As an additional avenue to generate state funding, WSISD offers open enrollment for students in grades kindergarten through 12 when space is available. In 2024-25, the District has 551 open enrollment students.

Districtwide Student Enrollment Data

School Year	Total Enrollment	Free/Reduced Lunch Program %	Elementary	Intermediate	Middle School	High School
Actual:						
2020-21	6,701	57.40%	2,522	951	1,111	2,117
2021-22	7,036	55.07%	2,788	1,014	1,076	2,158
2022-23	6,972	61.12%	2,697	1,042	1,048	2,185
2023-24	6,821	62.00%	2,783	927	987	2,124
Budget:						
2024-25	6,895	60.26%	3,206	450	1,054	2,125
Projected:						
2025-26	6,964	62.00%	3,238		1,580	2,146
2026-27	7,034	62.00%	3,270		1,595	2,168
2027-28	7,104	62.00%	3,303		1,550	2,189

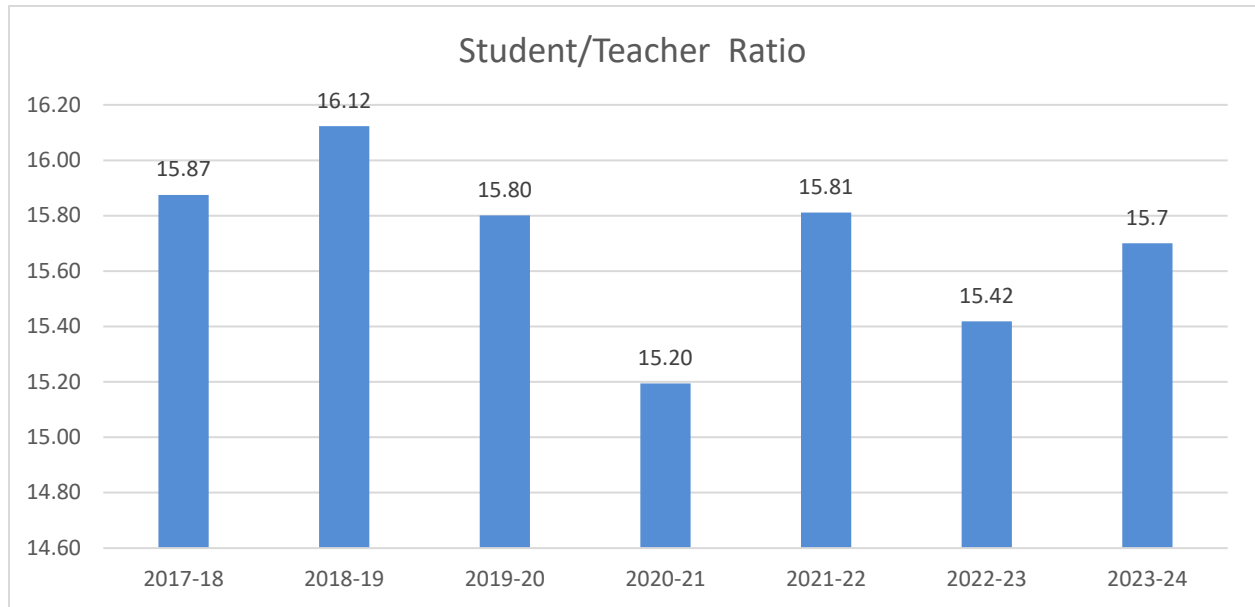
NOTES:

(1) Projection is based on 1% increase in enrollment per year.

(2) The District is eliminating the Intermediate School as follows:

The 5th grade students were moved to elementary level in 2024-25. The sixth grade students will move to the Middle School in 2025-2026.

History of Student/Teacher Ratio



Remote Learning

The district launched the Virtual Academy of North Texas for the 2021-2022 school year. The District discontinued the Virtual Academy in 2024-25, due to lower than anticipated student enrollment.

Student Ethnicity Percentages

Ethnicity	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.30%	0.20%	0.23%	0.27%	0.30%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.40%	0.40%	0.47%	0.44%	0.44%
Asian	1.40%	1.40%	1.73%	1.55%	1.38%
Two or More	4.70%	4.90%	5.51%	5.82%	5.60%
Hispanic	41.80%	43.60%	44.10%	45.74%	46.95%
African American	9.50%	9.50%	10.40%	10.97%	11.99%
White	41.90%	40.00%	37.56%	35.21%	33.34%

Demographics

White Settlement ISD boundaries encompass the City of White Settlement and the western portion of the City of Fort Worth. WSISD consists of 9 schools: four elementary schools, a kindergarten through sixth grade Fine Arts Academy; one intermediate school (grade 6); one middle school, (grades 7 and 8); one high school (grades 9 through 12); and a Disciplinary Alternative Education Placement campus.

The district is a diverse, suburban community. Over the last five years, the Hispanic and African American percentages have increased slightly each year. WSISD projects the percentages for at-risk and economically disadvantaged students to stabilize around 62% for the next several years.

White Settlement ISD recognizes the following demographic data when planning for future expansion:

- Within the District, new homebuilders started 299 homes and closed on 402 homes in the last year.
- The District's housing market remains popular, but slowed in 2023 mainly due to higher mortgage rates; although, consumers seem to be making peace with higher interest rates.
- Value driven move-up and entry level homes are the key drivers of new home sales with nearly all new homes having a base price between \$300K and \$400K.
- As of March 2024, there are a combined total of nearly 5,200 single-family lots in-process/planned in White Settlement ISD.
- 730 future lots were under development as of March 2024.
- Currently, approximately 1,160 future apartment units are planned in the District with the first new units being delivered in 2024.
- Several new industrial sites are currently under construction or planned to begin construction in 2024. A Business Park, Industrial Park, and a QT Truck stop are examples of the bigger projects.

The new home price in WSISD as of December 2023, was a record \$388,000, only a slight increase over the prior year average home price of \$387,240.



Student Achievement

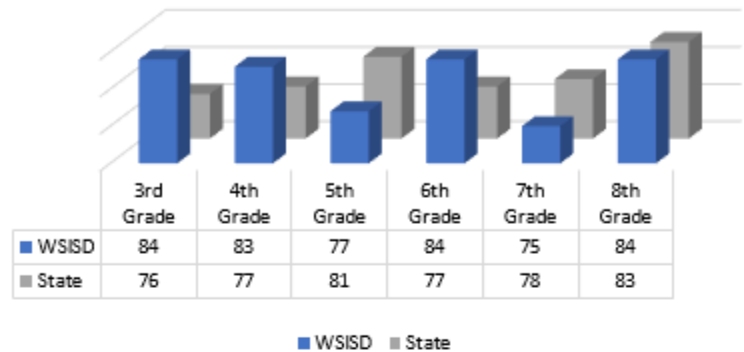
The Texas Education Agency has not officially released the accountability results of the 2023-2024 school year. A comparison of the WSISD passing rates, versus the average passing rate for the State of Texas is in the accompanying charts.

WSISD continues to prepare college and career-ready graduates. During the 2022-23 school year, high school sophomores, juniors and seniors were offered over 19 college credit courses through dual credit partnerships with the Tarrant County College District, the University of Texas at Austin On-Ramps program, and McMurray University. A student can graduate high school with college hours needed to earn an associate's degree or a bachelor's degree. This allows the student to receive a bachelor's degree quicker and with less cost to the parent and/or student. Tarrant County College funds the tuition for dual credit classes and the District pays for the books.

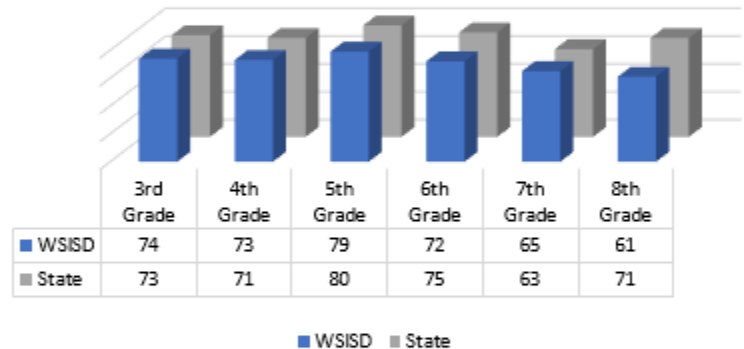
In addition to the opportunity to earn college credit hours, students may also graduate high school with industry-standard certifications through WSISD's Career and Technical Education (CTE) program. Students can earn industry certifications in areas such as animal science, welding, cosmetology, culinary arts, medical assisting, architecture and construction, business education, marketing education, family and consumer sciences, distribution and logistics, law/public safety/corrections and security, information technology, audio visual technology, and Adobe and Microsoft Office software. Twenty percent of the 2023 Brewer High School graduates earned industry-based certifications (IBC) through CTE programs.

White Settlement ISD offers college-level Advance Placement (AP) courses for high school students as well as courses for middle school students, giving them a head start in the advanced academic graduation program.

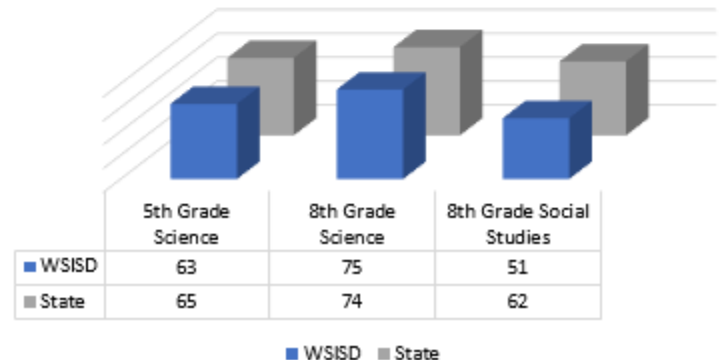
2023 STAAR Reading



2023 STAAR Mathematics



2023 STAAR Science, & Social Studies



WSISD encourages students to take the SAT and ACT tests by offering every student the opportunity to take the SAT or ACT free of charge. The district budgets the cost of these tests and WSISD is an approved testing site, ensuring that students have access to the tests with no financial burden or need to travel. The SAT and ACT tests provide students with an opportunity to measure their readiness for college. Since beginning this program three years ago, the percentage of students taking these tests has increased over 40 percent.

Career & Technical Education (2021-2022 Annual Graduates)		State = 29.2% WSISD = 44.8%
Students By Program Career & Technical Education: 80.5% Gifted & Talented Education: 6.3% Special Education: 13.0%	Language & Economics Bilingual/ESL Education: 17.5% Economically Disadvantaged: 61.2% Limited English Proficient (LEP): 15.5%	
SAT/ACT Testing (2021-2022 Annual Graduates)		State = 71.5% WSISD = 83.3%

Technology



White Settlement ISD remains committed to providing an innovative and engaging learning environment for all students. Through the WSISD EdTech training courses and the technology available at the campus level, WSISD provides its students with a 21st century learning environment. Instructional Technology Specialists from the Technology Department collaborate with teachers and staff to support the effective integration of technology in the classroom.

Students in grades 7 through 12 receive laptops for use at school and home, while those in grades 2 through 6 have access to computers in their

classroom. Pre-kindergarten through first grade students use iPads, and every elementary and secondary core classroom is equipped with a SMART board.

WSISD is a Dell EMC Model School District and has been recognized as a Common-Sense Education School District for the last seven years. WSISD continues to update its technology

infrastructure to support new and existing technology devices. The district utilizes e-rate funding to update our technology infrastructure, equipment, and servers on a regular schedule.

Police Department

The White Settlement ISD Police Department is fully authorized by the State of Texas as a police agency by the State of Texas, and all WSISD school district police officers are commissioned by the state. School district police officers are authorized to enforce all laws and have full authority to arrest individuals found in violation of those laws. Officers answer calls for service throughout the district and provide other functions as needed. The WSISD Police Department has 8 sworn officers and 3 security guards. Three additional police officers were added during the 2023-24 school year. The Texas Education Agency allows for good cause exemptions (an officer can be at more than 1 school); however, WSISD is committed to providing every school with its own officer.

Safety and Security

White Settlement ISD continuously evaluates and implements safety measures to enhance security and provide the safest environment for our students, staff and families. The district's Safety, Security and Emergency Management Director oversees all of WSISD's security measures, which include regular perimeter and door checks. The district received two competitive grants from the state that were utilized to: offset the costs of additional police officers; install protective window coverings; repair and replace doors; add security cameras throughout the district; and implement a new panic alert system.

In 2020, the District implemented the Guardian Program. Select school personnel participate in an extensive training program and are qualified to carry concealed firearms in school facilities. Guardians must adhere to requirements established by the Texas Department of Public Safety and are trained and evaluated monthly alongside local law enforcement. Guardians are trained in tactics to effectively deny an intruder entry into a classroom or school facility.

WSISD also partners with outside agencies to provide dogs that search for gun powder residue and drugs.

Every WSISD campus and department is equipped with a doorbell intercom system with both audio and visual capability. This ensures that all campuses are fully secured during the school day, while still allowing visitors to WSISD to be greeted promptly and courteously.

Health Services

WSISD has nine registered nurses, providing every school with a full-time registered nurse who provides individualized health care. Nurses provide regular AED device training and CPR certification classes for employees. They also perform student screenings for hearing, vision, spinal abnormalities, and more. The School Health Advisory Council (SHAC) includes parents and community members who provide feedback regarding programs to ensure that local

community values are reflected in the WSISD's safety and health programs. This Council meets twice a year to review and update policies and procedures as recommended or required.

Capital Project Fund and Bond Update

A capital projects fund budget was developed for projects approved in the \$115 bond election in May 2022. The bonds were sold in August 2022. The Construction Manager at Risk purchasing method was approved by the Board of Trustees at the July 2023 meeting.

In July 2022, the Board of Trustees approved the Buford Thompson & Company as the Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) for the Brewer High School, Brewer Middle School, and West Elementary projects. During the next several months, the District developed and bid the projects, and approved the Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP). In June 2023, the District awarded Buford Thompson & Company the CMAR contract for the Liberty Elementary Project as well. Due to increasing rates of inflation, the District has sped up the timeline for the projects approved in the May 2022 election.

The table below lists planned dates on these projects.

Planned Project Dates

Location	Planned Start Date	Planned Completion Date
Brewer High School	23-Apr	Nov-24
West Elementary	23-May	Aug-24
Playgrounds	23-Jun	Aug-24
Brewer Middle School	23-May	Aug-25
Liberty Elementary	Feb-24	Aug-25
Operations & Transportation	24-Mar	Aug-25



The following chart is a preliminary Capital Projects budget. Due to the staggering inflation rates over the last couple of years, adjustments to the initial estimated costs are expected.

Capital Projects Budget – Project for 2022 Bond

	2022-23 Audited	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Forecast	2025-26 Forecast	Total
Projected Revenues					
Bond Proceeds	\$ 115,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,000,000
Interest Income	\$ 4,133,205	\$ 5,514,874	\$ 2,500,200	\$ 100,000	\$ 12,248,279
Other Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,627	\$ -	\$ 2,627
Total Revenues	\$ 119,133,205	\$ 5,514,874	\$ 2,502,827	\$ 100,000	\$ 127,250,906
Projected Expenditures					
West Elementary	\$ 1,949,462	\$ 12,441,030	\$ 4,800,000	\$ -	\$ 19,190,492
Liberty Elementary	\$ 99,934	\$ 1,924,981	\$ 9,110,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 12,134,915
Blue Haze Elementary (BHE)	\$ 156,391	\$ 123,334	\$ 157,000	\$ -	\$ 436,725
North Elementary	\$ 99,934	\$ 99,934	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 299,868
Tannahill Intermediate (TIS)	\$ 227,066	\$ -	\$ 178,000	\$ -	\$ 405,066
Brewer Middle School	\$ 2,584,024	\$ 19,223,514	\$ 21,868,976	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 46,176,514
Brewer High School	\$ 1,285,476	\$ 9,004,407	\$ 2,501,000	\$ -	\$ 12,790,882
Operations, Special Programs & Other Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 3,500,000
Building & Land Acquisition	\$ 2,073,064	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,073,064
District-Wide Projects & Expenditures	\$ 10,295	\$ 153,167	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 20,079,919	\$ 30,243,381
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,485,645	\$ 42,970,366	\$ 50,714,976	\$ 25,079,919	\$ 127,250,906
Net change in fund balances	\$ 110,647,560	\$ (37,455,492)	\$ (48,212,149)	\$ (24,979,919)	
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ -	\$ 110,647,560	\$ 73,192,068	\$ 24,979,919	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 110,647,560	\$ 73,192,068	\$ 24,979,919	\$ 0	

Notes:

- (1) The \$115 of approved bonds were sold in August 2022.
- (2) The District will use the interest earned on the bond funds to off-set the inflation costs.
- (7) The total expenditures equals the original estimated cost of the projects plus forecast interest income.

Instructional Realignment Plan

As part of the bond, WSISD will undergo a grade level instructional realignment. The changes will increase capacity at all elementary schools, strengthen the kindergarten through fifth grade curriculum alignment, and create a stronger foundation for students as they transition to middle school. The realignment began in the 2024-25 school year and includes the following updates:



- The new West Elementary Early Learners Academy opened in the fall of 2024 at the newly remodeled West Elementary campus, and serves all pre-kindergarten and kindergarten students.
- Blue Haze, Liberty and North Elementaries now serve students in grades 1 through 5 (they previously served kindergarten through fourth grades).



- In 2025-26, the Fine Arts Academy will relocate to the current intermediate school site and become a 1st through 5th grade campus, enabling the school to serve additional students and become a neighborhood campus. The school currently serves first through sixth grades; the kindergarten class moved to the district's Early Learners Academy. The intermediate campus previously housed fifth and sixth graders.



- The bond includes the creation of a Sixth Grade Center at the current middle school. It will serve as a bridge from elementary to middle school and better prepare sixth graders for middle school.
- Shared staffing at the middle school level will result in additional Fine Arts, Pre-Athletic, and Career and Technical Education (CTE) opportunities in sixth grade. More targeted instruction in fine arts, athletics, and CTE will better prepare students to compete and excel at the middle school and high school levels.

White Settlement ISD Budget Process

The budgeting process is comprised of five major phases: planning, preparation, adoption, implementation, and evaluation.

The budgetary process begins with sound planning. Planning defines the guiding statements of the school district and develops programs to attain them. Once these programs and plans have been established, budgetary resource allocations are made to support them.

Budgetary resource allocations are the preparation phase of budgeting, which begins in January of each year with the preparation of the budget calendar and enrollment projections. These enrollment forecasts are used extensively during the budget development stage to determine campus allotments and staffing allocations. Each campus receives a basic allotment per student to be used for supplies, materials, equipment, staff development, and other appropriate instructional costs.

Budgets for non-campus units are developed by department heads and reviewed by the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent of Finance and Operations, and the Director of Business. The departmental budget development process consisted of a modified zero-based process by which more detailed proposals on expenditure requests were required of central support services. The process provided a better look into the programmatic requests of the

district's support services and is paving the road to building budgets that better align with district and departmental guiding statements and initiatives.

Personnel units are allocated to each campus based on student enrollment following state-mandated ratios as applicable. Non-campus personnel units are evaluated at each departmental budget. Additional personnel units are evaluated each year, and after extensive review and analysis, recommendations are presented to the Superintendent and the Board of Trustees.

The adoption stage of the budget process occurs in June each year, prior to the start of the fiscal year on July 1. The Board of Trustees has the responsibility of adopting the budget and setting the tax rate to support the budget. The Board of Trustees adopts the tax rates in August after the certified values are received from the Tarrant Appraisal District. After adoption, the implementation of the budget is performed by the Business Department, with the cooperation of other District administrators. Implementation also includes establishing controls over the revenues and expenditures, budget amendments, and informational reporting on the budget

Finally, the budget is evaluated for its effectiveness in attaining the districts guiding statements. Evaluation typically involves an examination of how funds were expended, what outcomes resulted from the expenditure of funds, and to what degree these outcomes achieved the objectives stated during the planning phase. This evaluation phase is important in determining the following year's budgetary allocations. The evaluation culminates in an annual audit performed by an external independent audit firm.

In summary, budget preparation is not a one-time exercise to determine how a school district will allocate funds. Rather, school district budget preparation is part of a continuous cycle of planning and evaluation to achieve district guiding statements.

Budget Process Timeline

Activity	Responsibility	Completion Date
Demographic Report Presented	Demographer	December
Instructional Department meets with Superintendent's Cabinet to finalize major changes to instructional strategies and other major changes for the next school year	Central Office Administration	January
Principals and Human Resources work on projected enrollments and staff needs	Principals/Human Resource Director	January
Projections of student enrollment and tax base are finalized to determine revenue for the General Fund Budget	Central Officer Administration	January
Campus and Department Allocations are calculated based on current year student numbers	Director of Business	January
Requests for additional Staff due to Human Resources	Human Resources	January
Calculate Cost of Employee Raises	Central Officer Administration	February
Budget Meetings held with all campuses and departments – current year budget status is reviewed	Assistant Superintendent of Finance and Operations,	February 15 – March 5

during the meetings as well as any additional needs for the following year budget	Principals and Directors, and Director of Business	
Campus/Department Budgets due to Business Office	Central Office Administration	March 30- April 1
Capital project needs and wants list is developed from budget meetings and changes to District Educational Strategies	Central Office Administration	April
Preliminary taxable values are received from the Tarrant County Appraisal District	Central Office Administration	April
Review General Fund Revenue projections previously developed for General Fund	Central Office Administration	April - May
Prepare first pass of board approved budgets	Director of Business	By May 5th
Work session to review 1 st pass with Superintendent Council	Central Office Administration/School Board	By May 10th
Work session with Board of Trustees	Board of Trustees	May 17th
Publish "Notice of Public Meeting to Discuss Budget and Proposed Tax Rate	Business Director	By June 8th
Hold Public Meeting to Discuss Budget and Proposed Tax Rate, adopt the next year budget, and approve the final amendment to the current year budget	Board of Trustees	June 21st
Receive Certified Values from Tarrant County Appraisal District	Tarrant County Appraisal District/ Tarrant Tax Assessor	July 25
Republish the Notice of Public Meeting to Discuss Budget and Proposed Tax Rate If the calculated tax rate exceeds the notice published in June	Business Director	August
Adopt the tax rate	Board of Trustees	By August 25th

2023 Legislation

Senate Bill (SB) 2 and House Bill (HB) 3 was passed by the 88th Texas Legislature in July of 2023.

Highlights of SB 2 that affect White Settlement ISD:

- Shaves an additional \$0.1070 off District's Maximum Calculated Tax Rate for 2023.
- Increases the homestead exemption from the current \$40,000 to \$100,000 (with voter approval in November 2023).
- Includes Maintenance & Operations and Interest & Sinking hold harmless provisions for school districts.

Highlights of HB 3 that affect White Settlement ISD:

- Requires an armed officer at every school campus. The state will give each school district \$15,000 per campus and \$10 per student to fund this requirement.
- Requires mental health training for school staff that interact with children.

The next Texas Legislative session will begin in January 2025.

Significant Changes in Budget Process

No significant changes were made to the budget process.

Budgetary Controls

In addition to the above, the district maintains budgetary controls throughout all of the financial systems. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated (official) budget adopted by the Board. Activities in the General Fund, National School Lunch and Breakfast Program Fund, and Debt Services fund are included in the official budget. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the fund-function level of a 20-digit code created by the Texas Education Agency Financial Accountability System Resource Guide. District systems may exercise budgetary control at varying combinations of the account code structure.

The district also utilizes an encumbrance accounting system to maintain budgetary control through a transaction's life cycle. Outstanding encumbrances at the end of a fiscal year lapse at year-end and are treated as expenditures in the subsequent year upon receipt of goods.

State Budget Requirements

The State, TEA, and the district formulate legal requirements for school district budgets, which guides the budget development process. These requirements are stipulated in detail within the subsequent sections of this document. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, major object, and campus/department. The legal level of budgetary control is the function level within a fund. The district makes budgetary revisions throughout the year as necessary, and all annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Budgets for the General Fund, the National School Lunch Program (a special revenue fund subsequently referred to as Student Nutrition), and the Debt Service Fund must be included in the official district budget (legal or fiscal year basis). For informational purposes only, budgets for the Federal Program Funds and State and Local Funds are included throughout this presentation to provide a comprehensive overview of district resources. The budgetary process covers the entire financial cycle, starting with establishing priorities and ending with the audited financial statements. It represents a responsive balance between the educational needs of the students and the ability of the community and the State of Texas to provide the necessary financial support to serve them. The administration strives to communicate frequently with state legislators and other stakeholders regarding issues affecting student success such as unfunded mandates and other regulatory and financial concerns.

Relevant Budget and Accounting Information

The district maintains approximately twenty-three separate funds to account for its operations and special programs. Each fund varies in purpose. All funds, including campus and student activity funds, are accounted for on a district level basis. The Board of Trustees is required to adopt the General Fund, Student Nutrition Fund, and the Debt Service funds at the fund and function level only. The remaining funds are included in the budget document for information purposes only.

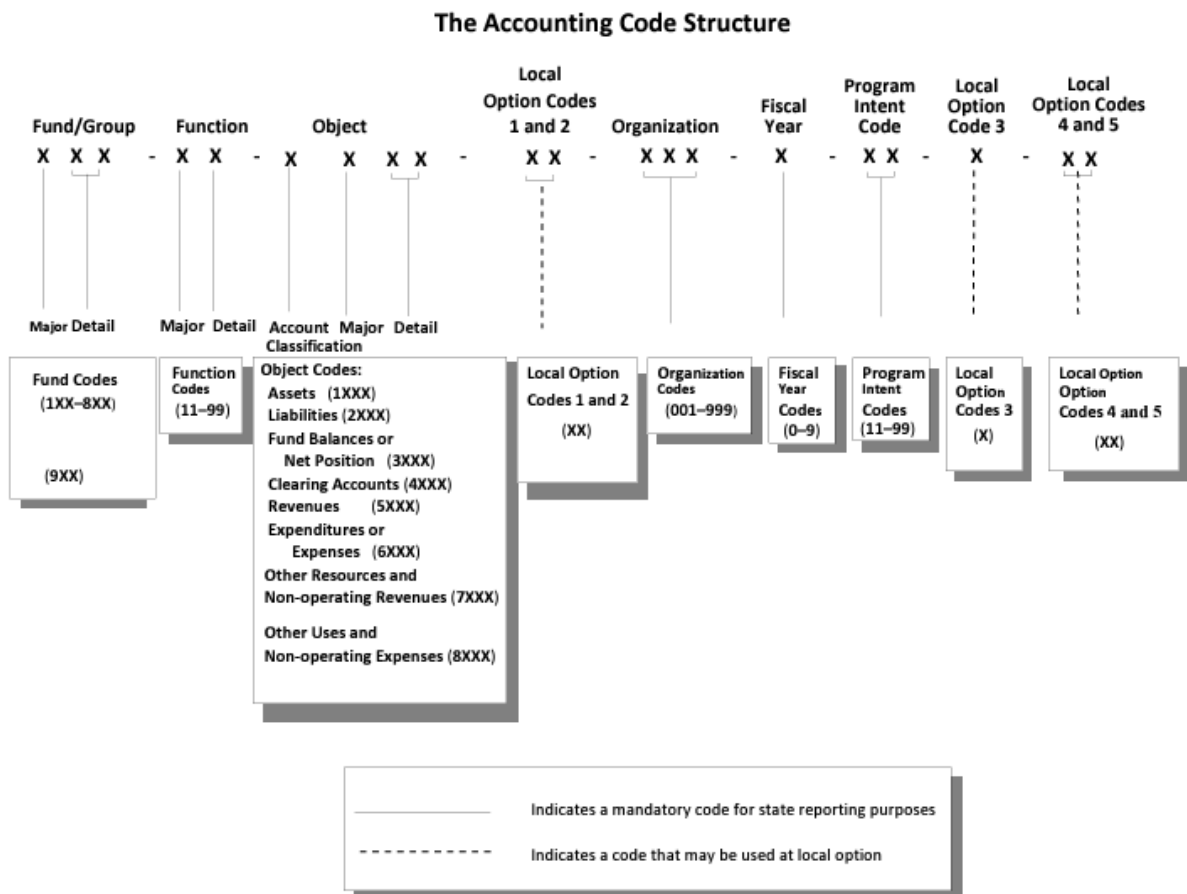
The fund accounting system defines each fund by fiscal period and a self-balancing set of accounts including assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. There are four

major fund groups. The Governmental Funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Debt Services Funds. Other funds maintained by the district are considered trust and agency funds.

Accounting records are maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary controls, which employ encumbering purchase orders to reserve commitments to the budget, include periodic amendments to ensure compliance with state law.

Account Code Structure

The budget worksheets throughout this document will be summarized at the fund, function, and major object levels. The actual general ledger is made up of hundreds of detailed line items that are the building blocks of this document. The State of Texas mandates the account code structure used by all public school districts.



The account code defines transaction detail. The account code will tell the reader what was purchased, which campus made the purchase, the purpose of the purchase, and the major source of funds used. A detailed review of the account code structure is included in the Organizational Section of this document.

Combined Funds

The combined budget of White Settlement ISD includes – The General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Student Nutrition Fund, Federal Funds, Other State and Local Funds, and Capital Projects Fund.

Summary of Adopted Budgets All Funds For Year Ending June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Federal Funds	Other State & Local Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 69,250,361	\$ 18,223,518	\$ 4,490,391	\$ 3,458,322	\$ 2,290,149	\$ 2,502,827	\$100,215,568
Total Expenditures	\$ 70,948,784	\$ 18,223,518	\$ 5,222,689	\$ 3,458,322	\$ 2,290,149	\$ 45,352,976	\$145,496,438
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,698,423)	\$ -	\$ (732,298)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (42,850,149)	\$ (45,280,870)
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 29,183,655	\$ 19,190,314	\$ 2,645,000	\$ -	\$ 958,392	\$ 73,192,068	\$125,169,429
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 27,485,232	\$ 19,190,314	\$ 1,912,702	\$ -	\$ 958,392	\$ 30,341,919	\$ 79,888,559

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance Adopted Budgets All Funds by Object For Year Ending June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Federal Funds	Other State & Local Funds	Capital Project Fund	Total
Revenues							
Local and intermediate sources	26,155,731	15,913,141	1,105,000	-	1,097,500	2,500,200	46,771,572
State program revenues	42,374,630	2,310,377	64,000	-	1,192,649	2,627	45,944,283
Federal program revenues	720,000	-	3,321,391	3,458,322	-	-	7,499,713
Total Revenues	69,250,361	18,223,518	4,490,391	3,458,322	2,290,149	2,502,827	100,215,568
Expenditures							
Payroll Costs	55,799,861	-	1,921,705	3,203,260	246,658	151,566	61,323,050
Contracted Services	8,721,407	-	228,819	59,689	557,500	19,900	9,587,315
Supplies and Materials	2,725,458	-	2,302,100	114,773	1,035,991	625,000	6,803,322
Miscellaneous	1,733,401	-	18,000	80,600	450,000	34,600	2,316,601
Debt Service	882,999	18,223,518	-	-	-	-	19,106,517
Capital Outlay	1,085,658	-	752,065	-	-	44,521,910	46,359,633
Total Expenditures	70,948,784	18,223,518	5,222,689	3,458,322	2,290,149	45,352,976	145,496,438
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,698,423)	-	(732,298)	-	-	(42,850,149)	(45,280,870)
Fund Balance - Beginning	29,183,655	19,190,314	2,645,000	-	958,392	73,192,068	125,169,429
Fund Balance - Ending	27,485,232	19,190,314	1,912,702	-	958,392	30,341,919	79,888,559

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance
Adopted Budgets All Funds by Function
For Year Ending June 30, 2025

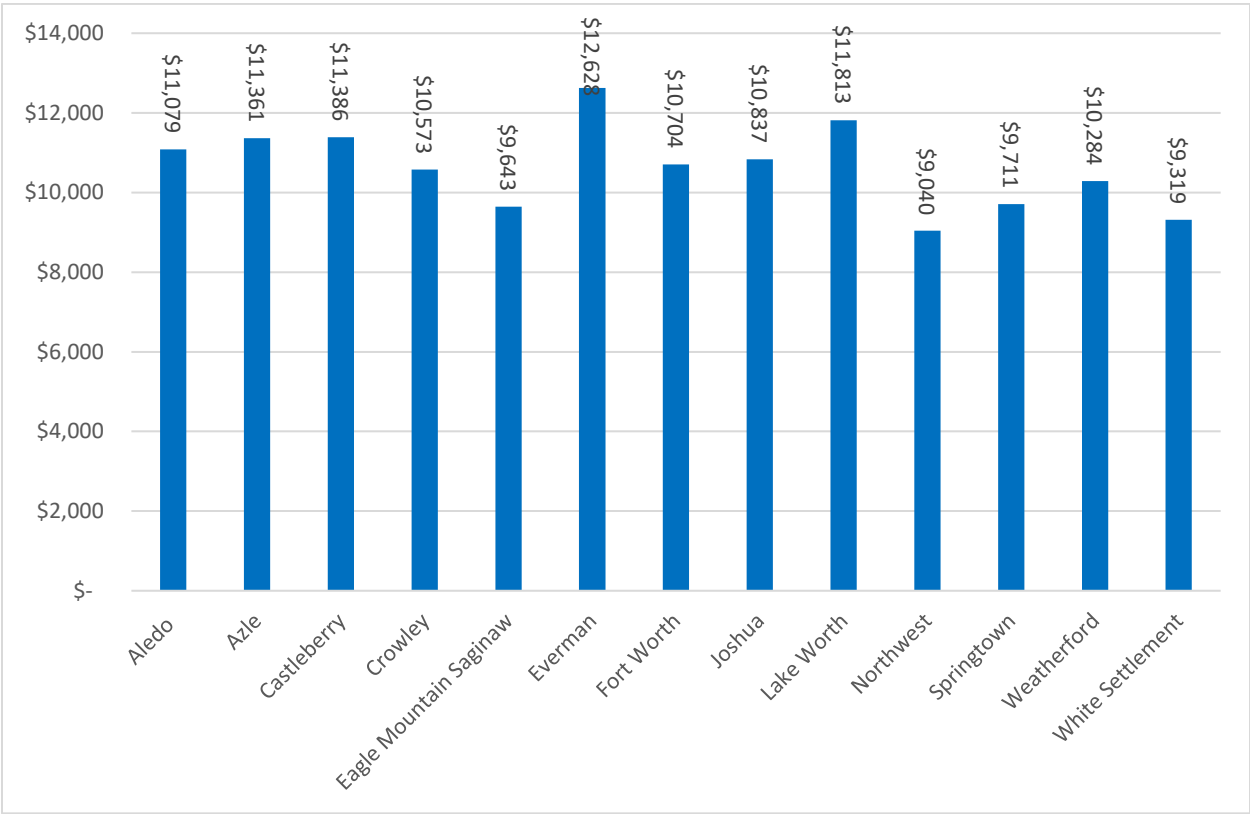
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Federal Funds	State & Local Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Revenues							
Local and intermediate sources	\$26,155,731	\$15,913,141	\$1,105,000	\$ -	\$ 1,097,500	\$ 2,500,200	\$ 46,771,572
State program revenues	42,374,630	2,310,377	64,000	-	1,192,649	2,627	\$ 45,944,283
Federal program revenues	720,000	-	3,321,391	3,458,322	-	-	\$ 7,499,713
Total Revenues	\$69,250,361	\$18,223,518	\$4,490,391	\$ 3,458,322	\$ 2,290,149	\$ 2,502,827	\$ 100,215,568
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$39,849,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,433,352	\$ 680,000	\$ -	\$ 41,963,148
Instruction resources and media services	261,012	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 261,012
Curriculum and staff development	1,045,886	-	-	632,437	-	-	\$ 1,678,323
Instructional leadership	1,741,318	-	-	7,000	-	-	\$ 1,748,318
School leadership	4,461,732	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 4,461,732
Guidance, counseling and evaluation	2,028,659	-	-	1,334,533	-	-	\$ 3,363,192
Social work services	93,992	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 93,992
Health services	754,096	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 754,096
Student transportation	2,983,010	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 2,983,010
Food services	13,000	-	5,222,689	-	-	-	\$ 5,235,689
Extracurricular activities	2,102,887	-	-	-	980,000	-	\$ 3,082,887
General administration	2,349,310	-	-	-	-	179,566	\$ 2,528,876
Facilities maintenance and operations	7,476,248	-	-	-	-	14,000	\$ 7,490,248
Security and monitoring services	807,816	-	-	-	572,649	-	\$ 1,380,465
Data processing services	2,232,946	-	-	-	-	605,000	\$ 2,837,946
Community services	579,752	-	-	-	57,500	-	\$ 637,252
Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Principal on long-term debt	741,301	5,337,055	-	-	-	-	\$ 6,078,356
Interest on long-term debt	141,698	12,861,463	-	-	-	-	\$ 13,003,161
Bond issuance costs and fees	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	\$ 25,000
Intergovernmental:	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	1,013,681	-	-	-	-	44,554,410	\$ 45,568,091
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alt. Ed. Prgm.	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 25,000
Payments to Shared Service Arrangements	-	-	-	51,000	-	-	\$ 51,000
Other intergovernmental charges	245,644	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 245,644
Total Expenditures	\$70,948,784	\$18,223,518	\$5,222,689	\$ 3,458,322	\$ 2,290,149	\$ 45,352,976	\$ 145,496,438
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,698,423)		(732,298)			(42,850,149)	\$ (45,280,870)
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$29,183,655	\$19,190,314	\$2,645,000	\$ -	\$ 958,392	\$ 73,192,068	\$ 125,169,429
Fund Balance -Ending	\$27,485,232	\$19,190,314	\$1,912,702	\$ -	\$ 958,392	\$ 30,341,919	\$ 79,888,559

**Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance
All Funds by Object**

	2020-21 Audited Actual	2021-22 Audited Actual	2022-23 Audited Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25dopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 37,174,305	\$ 41,433,604	\$ 52,359,205	\$ 46,146,133	\$ 46,771,572	\$ 625,439
State Program Revenues	34,754,184	39,586,528	38,592,491	49,595,089	45,944,283	(3,650,806)
Federal Program Revenues	10,940,953	14,337,893	10,905,741	8,214,074	7,499,713	(714,361)
Total Revenues	\$ 82,869,442	\$ 95,358,025	\$ 101,857,437	\$ 103,955,296	\$ 100,215,568	\$ (3,739,728)
Expenditures						
Payroll Costs	\$ 52,817,397	\$ 56,370,206	\$ 59,965,121	\$ 59,994,683	\$ 61,323,050	\$ 1,328,367
Contracted Services	7,213,659	7,416,245	8,457,327	7,910,253	9,587,315	1,677,062
Supplies and Materials	5,752,457	7,997,097	6,301,183	6,346,861	6,803,322	456,461
Miscellaneous	1,134,450	1,846,717	2,195,868	2,583,734	2,316,601	(267,133)
Debt Service	10,429,824	15,101,647	14,023,601	20,760,352	19,106,517	(1,653,835)
Capital outlay	1,905,195	1,449,365	11,551,813	44,473,139	46,359,633	1,886,494
Total Expenditures	\$ 79,252,982	\$ 90,181,277	\$ 102,494,913	\$ 142,069,022	\$ 145,496,438	3,427,416
Other Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Bonds	\$120,310,931	\$ 4,596,880	\$ 112,435,000	\$ -	\$ -	-
Premium on Bonds	49,504,076	891,973	4,707,156	-	-	-
Payment to Escrow - Bonds	(168,434,011)	(5,358,284)	-	-	-	-
Net Sources (Uses)	\$ 1,380,996	\$ 130,569	\$ 117,142,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	4,997,456	5,307,317	116,504,680	(38,113,726)	(45,280,870)	
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 36,473,702	\$ 41,471,158	\$ 46,778,475	\$ 163,283,155	\$ 125,169,429	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 41,471,158	\$ 46,778,475	\$ 163,283,155	\$ 125,169,429	\$ 79,888,559	



Comparison of Amount Spent per Student



General Fund

The General Fund is commonly referred to as the “Operating Fund” or “Local Maintenance Fund.” State aid and local tax revenue make up the bulk of revenues received by this fund. This fund is used for general operating expenses throughout the district. The following schedule shows a comparative summary of the General Fund budget for the past 5 years. Changes in each year are typically a result of student growth and pay increases.

The General Fund revenue is projected to decrease approximately \$2.7 million over what was budgeted in fiscal year 2023-24. The expected decrease is the result of the decrease in the projected student enrollment and a decrease in projected revenue from federal funds. The final amended budget for 2023-24 included one-time revenue received from FEMA for COVID-19 and one-time funds received from state revenue because of tax value appeals from prior year adjustments made during 2023-24. The Texas Comptroller allowed the Charter Schools a property tax exemption going back to 2017 which created the need to file taxable value appeals to recover lost local revenue.

General Fund expenditures were increased by \$1.5 million from the 2023-24 amended budget. The increase is mostly the result of the compensation increases and priorities of the District's strategic plan. Because White Settlement ISD is committed to its goal of recruiting and retaining the best possible employees, a competitive compensation package for all employees is especially important. In June 2024, the Board approved a 1 percent increase for all employees. The increase was based on the midpoint of the pay grade.

The \$1.1 million increase in contracted services for 2024-25 is due in large part to increase costs for Transportation and Custodial contract services. Also, the District purchased additional programs and services for guidance and counseling.

The projected fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2023-24 is approximately \$29.2 million, or the equivalent of 5 months of operating expenditures. The District's stated goal is to maintain a minimum of 2 months of annual operating expenditures in fund balance. The Board of Trustees reserved 2.6 million of fund balance for capital project needs, 2.1 million for future technology needs, and two hundred thousand for purchases approved in prior year not liquidated.

Critical data elements necessary to develop the General Fund revenue budgets are student enrollment, special program participation and property values. Student enrollment projections and special program participation influence state revenue estimates, staffing decisions, per-pupil allocations, facility needs, and many other budgetary decisions.

**Comparative Summary of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
General Fund by Object**

	2020-21 Audited Actual	2021-22 Audited Actual	2022-23 Audited Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 24,651,742	\$ 27,196,667	\$ 30,481,464	\$ 24,107,231	\$ 26,155,731	\$ 2,048,500
State Program Revenues	34,059,309	38,805,055	37,172,814	46,347,375	42,374,630	(3,972,745)
Federal Program Revenues	787,002	894,152	1,001,950	1,269,113	720,000	(549,113)
Total Revenues	\$ 59,498,053	\$ 66,895,874	\$ 68,656,228	\$ 71,723,719	\$ 69,250,361	\$ (2,473,358)
Expenditures						
Payroll Costs	\$ 47,481,811	\$ 49,371,250	\$ 53,071,737	\$ 54,999,617	\$ 55,799,861	\$ 800,244
Contracted Services	4,933,398	6,801,908	7,376,019	7,606,508	8,721,407	1,114,899
Supplies and Materials	2,218,962	2,133,874	2,923,237	2,718,693	2,725,458	6,765
Miscellaneous	874,494	1,249,404	1,527,036	1,625,132	1,733,401	108,269
Debt Service	739,917	788,880	783,549	787,778	882,999	95,221
Capital outlay	1,760,669	1,327,936	2,682,706	1,681,110	1,085,658	(595,452)
Total Expenditures	\$ 58,009,251	\$ 61,673,252	\$ 68,364,284	\$ 69,418,838	\$ 70,948,784	1,529,946
Other Sources (Uses)						
Other Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	1,488,802	5,222,622	291,944	2,304,881	(1,698,423)	
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 19,875,406	\$ 21,364,208	\$ 26,586,830	\$ 26,878,774	\$ 29,183,655	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 21,364,208	\$ 26,586,830	\$ 26,878,774	\$ 29,183,655	\$ 27,485,232	



Debt Services Fund

The Debt Service fund is used to account for principal and interest payments for funds borrowed to support voter approved authorized capital improvements. As of the fiscal year-end, the District was making bond payments on eight series of bonds. Interest rates on the bonds range from 1.35 to 5.65 percent.

The Debt Service year-end surplus should at least be equal to the August debt service payment due a little over a month after each fiscal year ends. The bond payment due in August 2024 is \$10,794,110. On June 30, 2024, \$19,190,314 was available in the Debt Service Fund to service these bonds. The District is planning to pay off bonds as soon as they become callable or setting up an escrow account to prepay bonds at the first available date. The 2024-25 Debt Service budget includes \$3 million for early payoff of bonds.

In May 2022, the District passed a \$115 million bond for capital improvements. The bonds were sold in August 2022 and are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund.

The District has refunded and refinanced bonds ten times over the last 10 years, saving the taxpayers over \$38 million. In April 2024, the District paid off \$4,921,321 bonds early, saving taxpayers over \$ 3,380,287 in future interest payments.

Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Debt Service Fund by Object

	2020-21 Audited	2021-22 Audited	2022-23 Audited	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 11,480,518	\$ 12,783,667	\$ 15,298,812	\$ 14,296,344	\$ 15,913,141	\$ 1,616,797
State program revenues	346,700	404,544	735,254	2,559,077	2,310,377	(248,700)
Total revenues	\$ 11,827,218	\$ 13,188,211	\$ 16,034,066	\$ 16,855,421	\$ 18,223,518	\$ 1,368,097
Expenditures						
Principal on long-term debt	4,640,000	6,659,150	2,659,397	7,764,252	5,337,055	(2,427,197)
Interest on long-term debt	3,665,606	7,523,294	8,437,257	12,192,727	12,861,463	668,736
Bond issuance costs and fees	1,384,301	130,323	1,241	15,595	25,000	9,405
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,689,907	\$ 14,312,767	\$ 11,097,895	\$ 19,972,574	\$ 18,223,518	\$ (1,749,056)
Net change in fund balances	2,137,311	(1,124,556)	4,936,171	\$ (3,117,153)	\$ -	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	120,310,931	4,596,880	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of bonds	49,504,076	891,973	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	(168,434,011)	(5,358,284)	-	-	-	-
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 1,380,996	\$ 130,569	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 3,518,307	\$ (993,987)	\$ 4,936,171	\$ (3,117,153)	\$ -	
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 14,846,976	\$ 18,365,283	\$ 17,371,296	\$ 22,307,467	\$ 19,190,314	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 18,365,283	\$ 17,371,296	\$ 22,307,467	\$ 19,190,314	\$ 19,190,314	

General Obligation Bonds Interest Rates and Maturity Schedule

Description - Authorization (Dated)	Interest Rate	Amount Original Issue	Maturity Date	Principal Balance as of 6-30-2024
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2003	5.6% - 5.65%	\$ 20,883,645	2027	\$ 2,669,134
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2015A	2.0% - 5.00%	\$ 16,155,000	2037	\$ 10,970,000
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2015B	2.0% - 4.59%	\$ 7,268,826	2041	\$ 1,763,826
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2016	3.0% - 3.00%	\$ 2,115,000	2032	\$ 610,000
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2020	1.80% - 4.00%	\$ 7,661,645	2034	\$ 7,661,645
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2020A	1.52% - 2.843%	\$ 112,649,526	2045	\$ 102,140,178
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2022	4.00% to 5.00%	\$ 4,596,880	2045	\$ 4,420,000
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2022	4.0 - 5.0%	\$ 112,435,000	2055	\$ 112,435,000
Total		\$ 283,765,521		\$ 242,669,783

Tax Rate

The total tax rate for fiscal year 2024-25 is \$1.2069 per \$100 of property value, which is a reduction of \$.0023 cents from the prior year. This rate is comprised of the Maintenance and Operations (M&O) rate which is used to support the operations of the district, and the Interest and Sinking (I&S) rate, which is dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on bonded debt. The M&O rate is .7469 cents per \$100 valuation. The I&S rate is .46 cents per \$100 valuation. The district budgets a 99 percent tax collection rate.



Property taxes are levied by October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the following year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The tax base amount changes throughout the year as property value appeals and lawsuits are settled.

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the General and Debt Services Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the district is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

The maximum Maintenance & Operations (M&O) tax rate is legislatively set each fiscal year based on the certified values the District receives from the Tarrant County Appraisal District on July 25 each year. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) has provided a template for districts to use to calculate their maximum tax rate allowed. Any increase above this maximum threshold

requires voter approval through a Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATRE). The District passed a VATRE in November 2021 for an additional 8 cents, but still has 4 cents available to take to the voters anytime in the future.

White Settlement ISD Tax Rates for 10 Years

Year	Maintenance & Operation	Debt Service	Total
2016	1.0400	0.5000	1.5400
2017	1.0400	0.5000	1.5400
2018	1.0400	0.5000	1.5400
2019	1.0400	0.5000	1.5400
2020	0.9700	0.4800	1.4500
2021	0.9616	0.4543	1.4159
2022	0.9803	0.4800	1.4603
2023	0.9374	0.4800	1.4174
2024	0.7492	0.4600	1.2092
2025	0.7469	0.4600	1.2069

Property Value

Property Value is a key component in developing revenue forecasts for both the state and local components of revenue. Certified property values for 2024 were certified by the Tarrant Appraisal District (TAD) by July 25, 2024. On April 30 and May 15, 2024, TAD released estimates of 2024 property values. Those estimates along with historical trends, provided the basis for the proposed values which are used to estimate revenue.

Property values have risen steadily since before 2014. The budget for current year taxes is \$4.8 million more than last year's budget. Because of the tax refunds that were issued to Charter Schools during the 2023-24 school year, the tax revenue for 2023-24 does not reflect the levy for the 2023-2024 school year. The change in taxable values is 4%. This increase is due to increase in taxable value of residential residences and added businesses within the District. This value was adjusted to account for value loss to freezes in property value for disabled taxpayers and those taxpayers over 65 years of age.

Property value growth has been strong over the last six years, averaging 10 percent. Values are expected to continue to increase at 3 to 5 percent per year for the next several years. The chart below illustrates the property value growth over the last 7 years.

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30:	Real Property Value (1)	Personal Value (1)	Less: Exemptions	Total Assessed and Actual Value	Total Direct Rate (2)
2017-18	2,181,061,763	229,115,281	(811,265,940)	1,598,911,104	1.5400
2018-19	2,397,426,050	258,078,667	(709,351,756)	1,946,152,961	1.5400
2019-20	2,636,232,957	303,706,035	(661,676,854)	2,278,262,138	1.4500
2020-21	2,844,609,318	299,654,780	(673,051,865)	2,471,212,233	1.4159
2021-22	3,203,027,988	331,562,277	(855,482,890)	2,679,107,375	1.4603
2022-23	3,579,656,564	159,425,106	(700,455,312)	3,038,626,358	1.4174
2023-24	4,131,489,824	210,674,869	(1,276,750,204)	3,065,414,489	1.2092
2024-25	4,255,434,519	216,995,115	(1,327,820,212)	3,144,609,422	1.2069
2025-26	4,383,097,554	223,504,969	(1,367,654,819)	3,238,947,704	1.2000
2026-27	4,514,590,481	230,210,118	(1,408,684,463)	3,336,116,135	1.2000

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

(2) Tax Rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

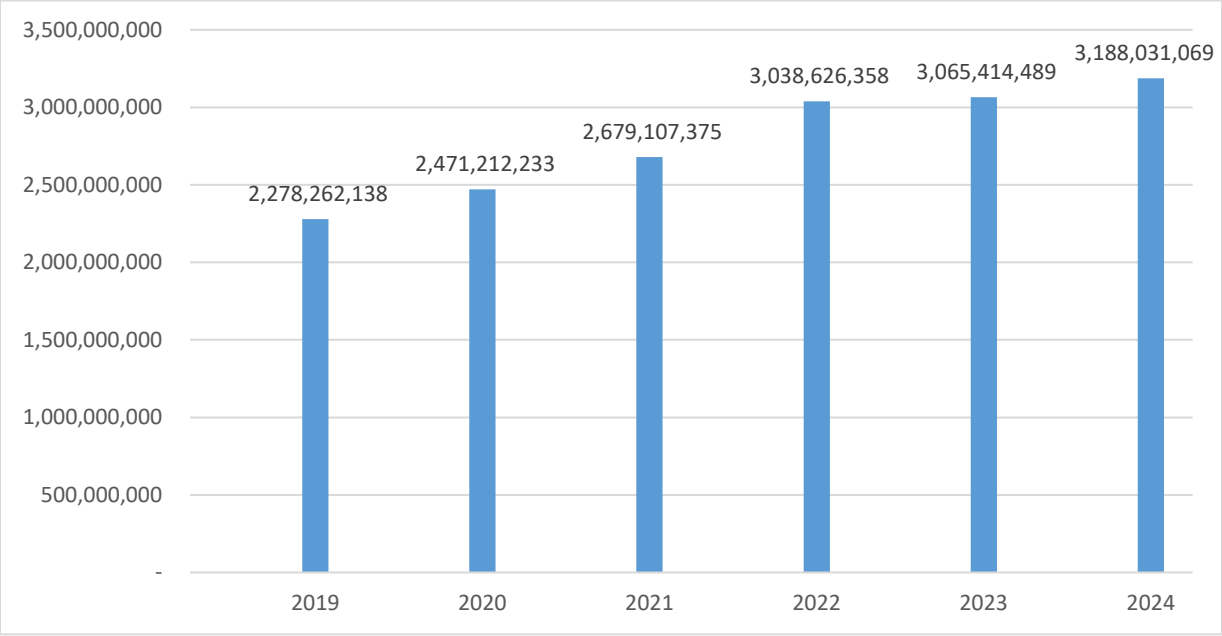
(3) 3 years of forecasted values include a 3% growth rate.

(4) The tax rates decreased in 2023-24 due to state mandated tax compression.

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



Six-Year Trend for Taxable Values



Student Nutrition Fund

The Student Nutrition Fund accounts for the operation of the district's student nutrition program. The 2024-25 Revenue Budget totals \$4,490,391, which represents a 4.5% decrease from the amended budget totals for 2023-24. During the prior year, the District received a special allocation for supply chain issues.

The increase in the payroll budget reflects a 1% raise and the addition of a couple of staff positions. The increase in the contracted services is primarily due to increased utility costs. The amount budgeted for capital outlay is for purchasing updated equipment. All the campuses equipment will be updated with new equipment after these purchases are made.

The emphasis of the Student Nutrition program is to provide a nutritional meal program that meets or exceeds the mandated nutrition requirements set by national and state agencies without financial support from the General Fund. The General Fund has not supplemented the Child Nutrition fund in over 15 years.

Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance Student Nutrition Fund by Object

	2020-21 Audited Actual	2021-22 Audited Actual	2022-23 Audited Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 282,339	\$ 334,639	\$ 1,149,068	\$ 1,139,961	\$ 1,105,000	\$ (34,961)
State program revenues	66,783	29,486	56,514	57,350	64,000	6,650
Federal Revenues	2,832,616	4,836,354	3,547,935	3,503,149	3,321,391	(181,758)
Total Revenues	\$ 3,181,738	\$ 5,200,479	\$ 4,753,517	\$ 4,700,460	\$ 4,490,391	(210,069)
Expenditures						
Payroll Costs	1,531,620	1,563,226	1,624,765	1,820,359	1,921,705	101,346
Contracted Services	137,807	266,941	332,268	146,045	228,819	82,774
Supplies and Materials	1,483,287	2,221,447	2,201,961	2,235,198	2,302,100	66,902
Other Costs	3,224	12,183	18,711	11,557	18,000	6,443
Capital outlay	21,644	30,976	59,634	449,241	752,065	302,824
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,177,582	\$ 4,094,773	\$ 4,237,339	\$ 4,662,400	\$ 5,222,689	\$ 560,289
Net change in fund balances	4,156	1,105,706	516,178	38,060	(732,298)	
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 980,911	\$ 985,067	\$ 2,090,773	\$ 2,606,951	\$ 2,645,011	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 985,067	\$ 2,090,773	\$ 2,606,951	\$ 2,645,011	\$ 1,912,713	

(1) Federal Revenue is more during 2021-22 because all student meals were provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Federal Funds

The Federal Funds are used to account for federal grants awarded to the district with the purpose of accomplishing specific educational goals. These purposes must supplement basic education services delivered by local and state revenues in the General Fund. They are not intended to replace the original funding of these basic education services. These funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Federal Funds do not require annual school board adoption but are included in this document for information purposes. The remaining COVID19 funds were expended in July and August of 2024. The Federal Fund numbers range from fund codes 211 through 289 (excluding 240).

Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance Federal Fund by Object

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Federal Revenues	7,321,337	8,676,130	6,441,078	3,510,902	3,458,322	(52,580)
Total Revenues	\$ 7,321,337	\$ 8,676,130	\$ 6,441,078	\$ 3,510,902	\$ 3,458,322	(52,580)
Expenditures						
Payroll Costs	3,803,967	5,435,731	5,263,690	3,174,704	3,203,260	28,556
Contracted Services	1,989,039	248,591	515,600	70,943	59,689	(11,254)
Supplies and Materials	1,289,070	2,872,566	235,080	181,985	114,773	(67,212)
Other Costs	115,746	104,982	91,583	83,270	80,600	(2,670)
Capital outlay	123,515	14,260	335,125	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,321,337	\$ 8,676,130	\$ 6,441,078	\$ 3,510,902	\$ 3,458,322	\$ (52,580)
Net change in fund balances						
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Note:

(1) The funding for 2020-21, 2021-22, and 2022-23 includes special allocations related to COVID.

Other State & Local Funds

The Other State Funds are used to account for state grants awarded to the district with the purpose of accomplishing specific educational goals. The district's Other State Funds include the Instructional Materials Allotment (IMA) and Public School Child Care Services. The local funds include a City of Fort Worth After School Program Grant, Education Foundation Grants awards, and Activity Funds. State and Local Funds do not require school board adoption but are included in this document for information purposes. The Other State and Local fund codes range from 410-486.

These funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance Other State and Local Funds by Object

	Instructional Materials Allotment 410	Public School Child Care Services 412	Other State Revenue 429	Activity Funds 461	Foundation Gap Awards 486	Total
Revenues						
Local and intermediate sources	\$ -	\$ 57,500	\$ -	\$ 980,000	\$ 60,000	1,097,500
State Program Revenues	\$ 620,000	\$ -	\$ 572,649	\$ -	\$ -	1,192,649
Total Revenues	620,000	57,500	572,649	980,000	60,000	2,290,149
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$ 620,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000	680,000
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 980,000	\$ -	980,000
Security and Monitoring Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 572,649	\$ -	\$ -	572,649
Data Processing/Technology	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Community services	\$ -	\$ 57,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	57,500
Total Expenditures	620,000	57,500	572,649	980,000	60,000	2,290,149
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ -	\$ 18,194	\$ -	\$ 915,318	\$ 24,880	958,392
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ 18,194	\$ -	\$ 915,318	\$ 24,880	\$ 958,392

Looking Towards the Future

The District's budgeting process is more than just funding the next fiscal year's operations. The Board of Trustees and District administration anticipate major budget challenges two to five years into the future. A list of these budget considerations is shown below:

1. Future legislation changes to the school funding formula.
2. Academic accountability standards will continue to escalate.
3. Salary and benefit cost will continue to escalate due to competition.
4. Operating cost continue to increase due to rising costs.

Although the goal is to prepare a balanced budget, deficits may occur. The fund balance should remain above the Board Policy of 2 months operating expenditures.



Budget Forecast For All Funds

In accordance with the budget parameters set forth in Board Policy CE(LOCAL), the budget is forecast for three upcoming years to account for future implication of the budget proposals and revenue estimates. In the following budget forecast, several assumptions are made. The assumptions are described in the following tables.

Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance All Funds Financial Forecast

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-2027	2027-2028
Projected Revenues				
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 46,771,572	\$ 44,714,085	\$ 45,161,227	\$ 45,612,839
State Program Revenues	45,944,283	45,997,137	46,849,762	46,607,591
Federal Program Revenues	7,499,713	7,607,924	7,717,881	7,829,617
Total Revenues	\$ 100,215,568	\$ 98,319,146	\$ 99,728,870	\$ 100,050,047
Projected Expenditures				
Payroll Costs	\$ 61,323,050	\$ 61,534,074	\$ 62,149,416	\$ 62,770,909
Contracted Services	9,587,315	9,665,377	9,764,365	9,864,390
Supplies and Materials	6,803,322	6,263,127	6,349,239	6,436,683
Other Costs	2,316,601	2,305,001	2,328,234	2,351,704
Debt Service	19,106,517	18,955,809	19,058,921	19,871,434
Capital outlay	46,359,633	15,434,219	125,000	125,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 145,496,438	\$ 114,157,607	\$ 99,775,175	\$ 101,420,120
Net change in fund balances	(45,280,870)	(15,838,461)	(46,305)	(1,370,073)
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ 125,169,429	\$ 79,888,559	\$ 64,050,098	\$ 64,003,793
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 79,888,559	\$ 64,050,098	\$ 64,003,793	\$ 62,633,720

Assumptions:

- (1) For Local Revenue a 1% - per year increase was projected due to expected growth.
- (2) A 1% student growth each year was used to project state revenue.
- (3) Federal funds are approximately \$775K less in 2024-25 due to spending the remaining COVID-19 pandemic allocations.
- (4) Salary increases typically range from 1% - 3%. A 1% increase per year was used.
- (5) Non-payroll expenses will increase to accommodate growth. An increase of 1% was used.
- (6) Debt Service is based on current bond and maintenance tax note schedules.

General Fund Budget Forecast

Based on the assumptions, the General Fund is anticipated to have a budgeted deficit for all three years projected. The District will focus on aligning resources (people, time, and money) to student achievement goals and the District Strategic Plan while pursuing plans to balance the budget. These projections are continuously monitored and updated throughout the year as more information becomes available.

General Fund Forecast by Object

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
<u>Projected Revenues</u>				
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 26,155,731	\$ 26,417,288	\$ 26,681,461	\$ 26,948,276
State program revenues	42,374,630	\$ 42,798,376	\$ 43,226,360	\$ 43,658,624
Federal program revenues	720,000	\$ 727,200	\$ 734,472	\$ 741,817
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 69,250,361</u>	<u>\$ 69,942,865</u>	<u>\$ 70,642,293</u>	<u>\$ 71,348,716</u>
<u>Projected Expenditures</u>				
Payroll Costs	\$ 55,799,861	\$ 56,357,860	\$ 56,921,438	\$ 57,490,653
Contracted Services	8,721,407	8,808,621	8,896,707	8,985,674
Supplies and Materials	2,725,458	2,752,713	2,780,240	2,808,042
Other Costs	1,733,401	1,750,735	1,768,242	1,785,925
Debt Service	882,999	878,713	878,713	878,713
Capital outlay	1,085,658	100,000	100,000	100,000
Other Uses				
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 70,948,784</u>	<u>\$ 70,648,641</u>	<u>\$ 71,345,341</u>	<u>\$ 72,049,007</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,698,423)	(705,777)	(703,047)	(700,291)
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ 29,183,655	\$ 27,485,232	\$ 26,779,455	\$ 26,076,408
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	<u>\$ 27,485,232</u>	<u>\$ 26,779,455</u>	<u>\$ 26,076,408</u>	<u>\$ 25,376,117</u>

Assumptions:

- (1) For Local Revenue a 1% per year increase was projected due to expected growth.
- (2) A 1% student growth each year was used to project state revenue.
- (3) Salary increases typically range from 1% - 3%. A 1% increase per year was used.
- (4) Non payroll expenses will increase to accommodate growth and cost of living increases. An increase of 1% was used.
- (6) Debt service budget is actual maintenance tax note payments and copier leases.

Debt Service Budget Forecast

Based on the assumptions, the Debt Service Fund is anticipated to have a budget sufficient to service the bond payments.

Forecast for Debt Service Fund

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-2028
<u>Projected Revenues</u>				
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 15,913,141	\$ 16,072,272	\$ 16,232,995	\$ 16,395,325
State Program Revenues	2,310,377	2,333,481	2,356,816	2,380,384
Total Revenues	\$ 18,223,518	\$ 18,405,753	\$ 18,589,811	\$ 18,775,709
<u>Projected Expenditures</u>				
Debt Administration- Principal	5,337,055	1,222,461	1,967,992	1,983,096
Debt Administration- Interest	12,861,463	16,829,635	16,187,217	16,984,625
Debt Administration - Fees	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 18,223,518	\$ 18,077,096	\$ 18,180,208	\$ 18,992,721
Net change in fund balances		328,657	409,602	(217,012)
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	19,190,314	19,190,314	19,518,971	19,928,573
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 19,190,314	\$ 19,518,971	19,928,573	19,711,561

Assumptions:

- (1) For Local Revenue a 1% per year increase was projected due to expected increase to property values.
- (2) Principal and interest payments are based on the district's revised bond schedule as of April 1, 2024
- (3) The District is earning state aid for the hold harmless related to the increase in the homestead exemption .
- (4) The Board of Trustees passed a Resolution to allow early payment of bond debt.
The budget includes paying \$3M of extra debt per year.



Student Nutrition Budget Forecast

Based on the assumptions, the Student Nutrition Fund will provide enough revenue to be self-supported.

Financial Forecast for Student Nutrition Fund

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Projected Revenues				
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 1,105,000	\$ 1,116,050	\$ 1,127,211	\$ 1,138,483
State Program Revenues	64,000	65,280	66,586	68,583
Federal Program Revenues	3,321,391	\$ 3,387,819	3,455,575	3,524,687
Other Sources	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 4,490,391	\$ 4,569,149	\$ 4,649,371	\$ 4,731,752
Projected Expenditures				
Payroll Costs	\$ 1,921,705	\$ 1,940,922	\$ 1,960,331	\$ 1,979,935
Contracted Services	228,819	233,395	238,063	242,825
Supplies and Materials	2,302,100	2,348,142	2,395,105	2,443,007
Other Costs	18,000	18,360	18,727	19,102
Capital outlay	752,065	25,000	25,000	25,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,222,689	\$ 4,565,819	\$ 4,637,227	\$ 4,709,868
Net change in fund balances	(732,298)	3,329	12,145	21,885
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ 2,645,011	\$ 1,912,713	\$ 1,916,042	\$ 1,928,187
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 1,912,713	\$ 1,916,042	\$ 1,928,187	\$ 1,950,072

Assumptions:

- (1) For Local Revenue a 1% per year increase was projected due to expected student growth.
- (2) For Federal Revenue a 2% per year was used due to student growth and projected increase in per meal reimbursment amount.
- (3) Salary increases typically range from 1% - 3%. A 1% increase per year was used. The payscale was adjusted during the 2023-2024 budget process to better reflect current market.
- (4) Non-payroll expenses will increase to accommodate inflation. An increase of 2% was used.



Federal Funds Budget Forecast

In the following budget forecast, several assumptions are made. The assumptions are described in the following table.

Financial Forecast for Federal Funds

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
<u>Projected Revenues</u>				
Federal Program Revenues	3,458,322	3,492,905	3,527,834	3,563,113
Total Revenues	\$ 3,458,322	\$ 3,492,905	\$ 3,527,834	\$ 3,563,113
<u>Projected Expenditures</u>				
Payroll Costs	\$ 3,203,260	\$ 3,235,293	\$ 3,267,646	\$ 3,300,322
Contracted Services	59,689	60,286	60,889	61,498
Supplies and Materials	114,773	115,921	117,080	118,251
Other Costs	80,600	81,406	82,220	83,042
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,458,322	\$ 3,492,905	\$ 3,527,834	\$ 3,563,113
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ -

Assumptions:

- (1) Federal Revenue is not guaranteed from year to year. For projection purposes we estimated an increase of 1% per year.
- (2) Salary increases typically range from 1% - 3%. A 1% increase per year was used for all expenditures.
- (3) If the revenue increases as forecasted, the expenditures will be evaluated to determine student needs for spending the excess



Other State and Local Funds Forecast

In the following budget forecast, several assumptions are made. The assumptions are described in the following table.

Financial Forecast for Other State and Local Funds

	2024-2025	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Projected Revenues				
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 1,097,500	\$ 1,108,475	\$ 1,119,560	\$ 1,130,755
State program revenues	1,192,649	800,000	1,200,000	500,000
Total Revenues	\$ 2,290,149	\$ 1,908,475	\$ 2,319,560	\$ 1,630,755
Projected Expenditures				
Payroll Costs	\$ 246,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contracted Services	557,500	563,075	568,706	574,393
Supplies and Materials	1,035,991	1,046,351	1,056,814	1,067,383
Other Costs	450,000	454,500	459,045	463,635
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Other Uses	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,290,149	\$ 2,063,926	\$ 2,084,565	\$ 2,105,411
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (155,451)	\$ 234,995	\$ (474,655)
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ 958,392	\$ 958,392	\$ 802,941	\$ 1,037,936
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 958,392	\$ 802,941	\$ 1,037,936	\$ 563,281

Assumptions:

- (1) The student Activity Local Revenue is expected to increase by 1% each year.
- (2) The State Revenue from the Instructional Materials Allotment is allocated by the State every other year (2023-24 and 2025-26).
- (3) The expenditures are expected to increase 1% plus the additional Instructional Materials Allotment allocated in years 2024-25 and 2026-27.



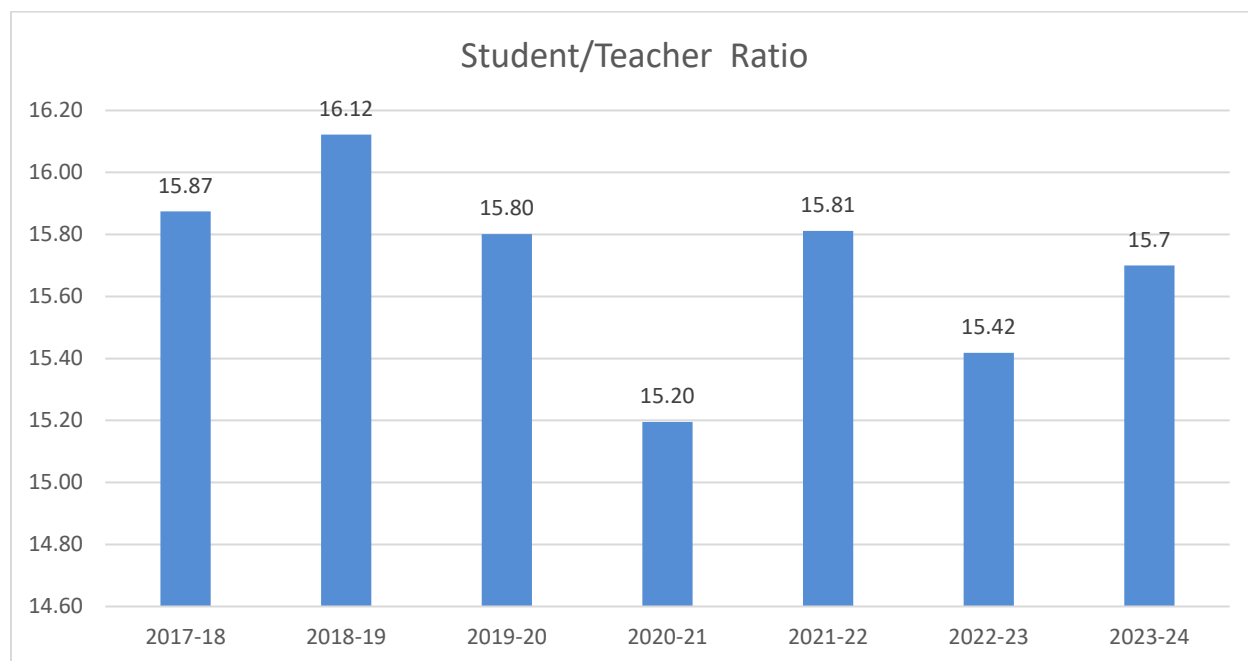
Personnel

Student growth is the force behind personnel needs. Each year the Human Resources Department must evaluate the need for staffing changes and growth positions needed based on student enrollment projections. Seven positions were added during the 2024-25 budget process.

District Employees by Position

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
POSITION:					
Administrator	18.5	19.5	20.5	20	20
Associate/Assistant Principal/Testing	20	22	24	23	23
Athletic Trainer	4	5	2	2	2
Auxiliary Staff	148	145	150.8	150.8	149
Communications Professional	1	1	2	2	2
Counselor	14	15	16	14	14
Directors	5	4	5	5	5
Educational Aide	129.5	130.5	114.2	108	114
Educational Diagnostician	8	7	7.5	8	8
Instructional Coaches	8	9	9	10	10
Librarian	1	1	1	1	1
Nurse	9	9	10	9	9
Occupational Therapist	2	2	2	2	1
Other Non-Campus Prof. Personel	19	20	20	20	18
Orientation/Mobility Instructor	0	0	1	1	0
Physical Therapist	0	1	1	1	1
Police	4	5	5	5	9
Psychologist/LSSP	3	4	2	2	1
Principal	8	8	9.5	9.5	9
Social Worker	3	4	2	2	1
Speech Therapist	9	9	8	8	8
Teacher	430	429	444.5	435	440.5
Truant Officer/Visiting Teacher	0	0	1	1	1
Total Employees	844	850	858	839.3	846.5

Student Teacher Ratio Chart



Performance Measures

The accountability ratings are based on data in three domains: student achievement (how well students performed on the STAAR); school progress (how much improvement students made from one year to the next or how well they did in relation to comparable campuses); and closing the gaps (how well schools do educating kids in different subgroups, such as those living in poverty, enrolled in special education or of various ethnic backgrounds).

The ratings are based on a system that uses various indicators to provide greater detail of the performance of a district or campus. The performance index framework measures what students are learning in each grade and whether they are ready for the next grade. It also shows how well a school prepares their students for success after high school in college, the workforce, or the military.

The following programs have been instrumental in preparing students for success after high school:

- Brewer High School offers multiple college credit courses through dual credit partnerships, enabling students to graduate from high school with most of the credit hours needed to earn an associate degree.
- Brewer offers Advance Placement (AP) courses for high schoolers as well as courses in Pre-AP for middle schoolers and high schoolers, giving them a head start in the advanced academic graduation program.
- Brewer High School offers twenty-four programs of study to prepare students for success upon graduation. Students can earn industry certifications including Medical Assistant,

Welding, Cosmetology, Culinary Arts, Animal Science, Adobe and Microsoft Office software and Commercial Remote Pilot (drones).

- Every student has the opportunity to take the SAT or ACT free of charge. The district budgets the cost of these tests and WSISD is an approved testing site, ensuring that students have access to the tests with no financial burden and need to travel. The SAT and ACT tests provide students with an opportunity to measure their readiness for college.

In 2023, White Settlement ISD scored a B (88 and of 100) on the Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas (FIRST). This rating is based on the 2022-23 financial data. This is the third year the District did not receive an A Superior Rating. The District lost 12 points because of the new calculations related to the bond debt. In 2003, the District issued some Capital Appreciation Bonds. These bonds have caused the District to lose points on the rating system. FIRST is the state's school financial accountability rating system which ensures that Texas public schools are held accountable for the quality of their financial management practices and that they improve those practices.

Summary

The 2024-25 budget was developed according to the goals and directives established by the Board of Trustees and the Superintendent. These goals are evident in all areas of the budget, as resources have been allocated across the District to focus on educational excellence and to utilize resources in the most efficient way possible.

Looking to the future, White Settlement ISD recognizes the necessity of prioritizing needs. We believe it's important to look at our current facilities and technology to plan for future land purchases, building construction, and technology purchases. However, we believe that this budget document demonstrates reasonable and prudent progress to satisfy the needs of the students, families, and members of our community.

It is our goal to provide the best possible education for our students, while still being good stewards of taxpayer money. We appreciate the support provided by the WSISD Board of Trustees for the development, implementation, and maintenance of excellent education programs for the children of our district.

The White Settlement Independent School District has successfully adopted budgets that strategically aligned with the District's goals and strategic plan.



Organizational Section



White Settlement ISD at a Glance



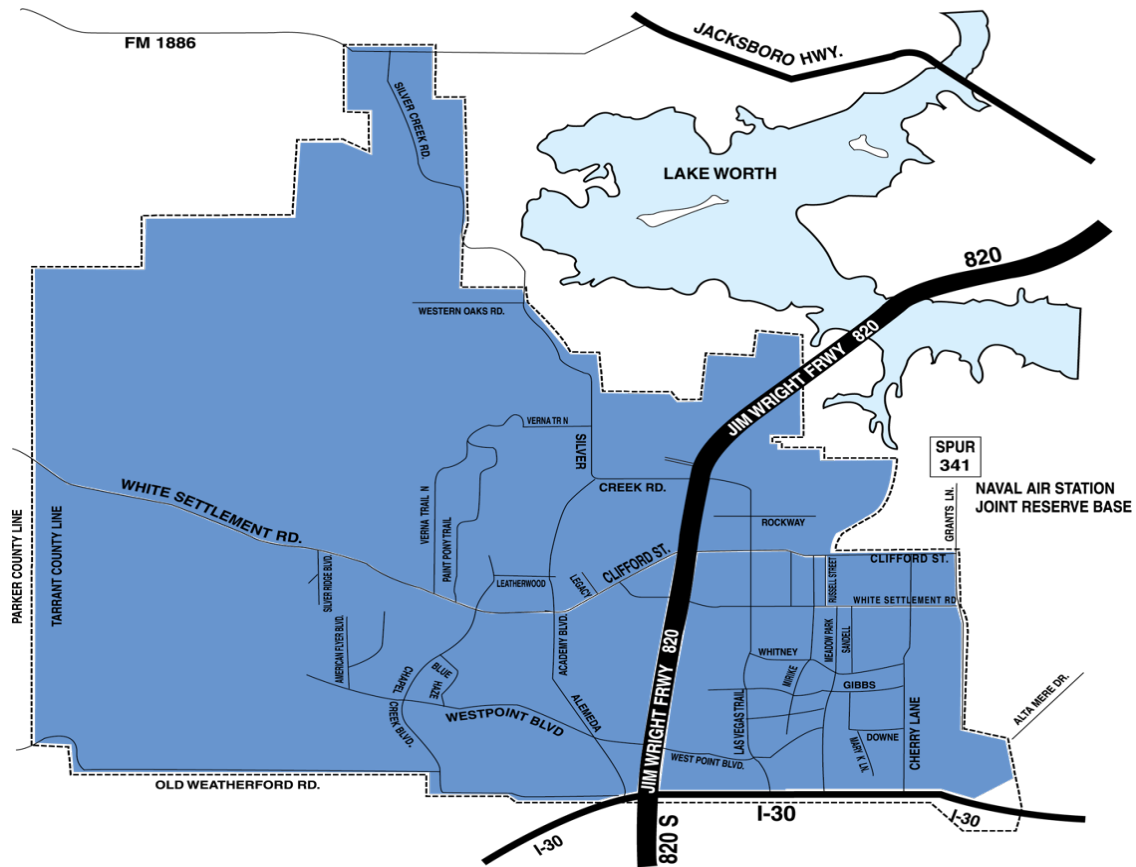
White Settlement ISD boundaries encompass the City of White Settlement and the western portion of the City of Fort Worth. WSISD serves pre-kindergarten through 12th grades students and is comprised of 9 schools: three elementary schools, a first through sixth grade Fine Arts Academy; one intermediate school (grade 6); one middle school, (grades 7 and 8); one high school (grades 9 through 12); and the Rise Alternative Campus, which houses Disciplinary Alternative Education Placement students and serves students in the high school's alternative education program for at-risk students. The district's Center for Transition Services serves students with special needs up to age 21, helping students transition into independent living and employment.

The District educated an average of 6,895 students during the 2023-24 school year. The breakdown of students by grade level for 2023-24:

Elementary	2,638	Intermediate	1,026
Middle School	1,042	High School	2,189

The district is a diverse, suburban community with an ethnic diversity throughout the community. Over the last five years the Hispanic and African American percentages have increased slightly each year. WSISD projects the percentages for at-risk and economically disadvantaged students will increase slightly each year for the next several years.

Enrollment is down slightly as a direct effect of the COVID-19 Pandemic and new charter schools that have opened in the District in the last two years. However, because of the Dallas-Fort Worth economy and job market, the District is expecting to recover to previous student enrollment estimates and grow at a rate of 1% to 3% per year over the next 10 years. The budget projections are based on a 1% student enrollment growth.

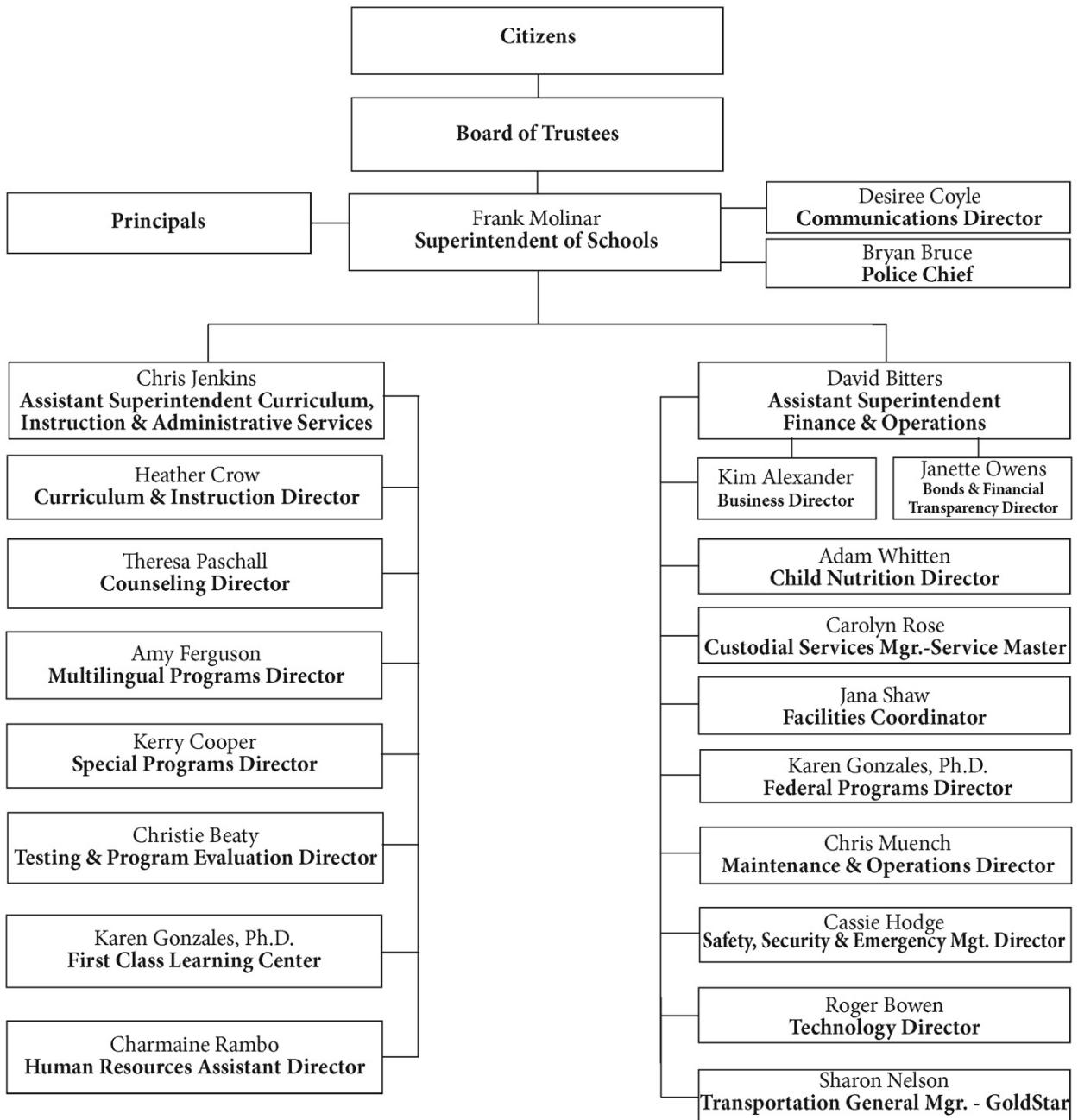


School Addresses and Phone Numbers

Elementary Campuses	
<p>West Early Learners Academy 8900 Oels St. White Settlement, TX 76108 817-367-1334</p>	<p>Liberty Elementary 7976 Whitney Drive White Settlement, TX 76108 817-367-1312</p>
<p>Fine Arts Academy 8301 Downe Drive White Settlement, TX 76108 817-367-5396</p>	<p>North Elementary STEAM Academy 9850 Legacy Drive Fort Worth, TX 76108 817-367-1323</p>
<p>Blue Haze Elementary 601 Blue Haze Drive Fort Worth, TX 76108 817-367-2583</p>	<p>Tannahill Intermediate 701 American Flyer Blvd. Fort Worth, TX 76108 817-367-1370</p>
Secondary Campuses	
<p>Brewer Middle School 1000 S. Cherry Lane White Settlement, TX 76108 817-367-1267</p>	<p>Brewer High School 1025 W. Loop 820 N. Fort Worth, TX 76108 817-367-1200</p>
Other Campus	
	<p>RISE Alternative Campus 8500 Rockway Drive White Settlement, TX 76108 817-935-2300</p>



WHITE SETTLEMENT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT





BOARD OF TRUSTEES



President
Ben Davis
Place 5
2008 - Present



Vice President
John Bradley
Place 7
2011 - Present



Member
Amanda Sanchez
Place 3
2012 - Present



Member
Glen Lowry
Place 2
2015-Present



Member
Jeremy Lelek, Ph.D., LPC
Place 4
2020 - Present



Secretary
Krystal Arnold
Place 6
2023 - Present



Member
Raymond Patterson
Place 1
2007 - Present

The Board of Trustees consists of seven elected citizens who are active in a variety of school, business, and community groups. The Board offers stability and leadership to the district and sets the tone for educational improvement. Trustees serve overlapping terms of three years, and candidates run for specific places but do not represent certain geographical areas.

Regularly scheduled board meetings begin at 5:30 p.m. on the third Monday of each month in the WSISD Administration Building Board Room, located at 8224 White Settlement Road. Citizens are encouraged to attend. After these monthly meetings, the board minutes are posted for interested community members to review.

Superintendent's Cabinet

The Superintendent's Cabinet is comprised of:

Frank Molinar – Superintendent

Chris Jenkins – Asst. Superintendent of Curriculum, Instruction, and Admin Services

David Bitters – Asst. Superintendent of Finance & Operations

Desiree Coyle – Communications Director



White Settlement Independent School District 2024-25 District Improvement Plan



Mission:

Fostering a culture of excellence and empowering Brewer Bears to be innovators and leaders of tomorrow by providing premier education.

Vision:

Developing passion to learn ... discovering purpose for tomorrow.

Motto:

Think BIG...Bears Do!

Goals and Performance Objectives:

Goal 1:

Maximize student achievement through high standards across all disciplines, which incorporate critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, high quality instructional strategies and innovative teaching.

Performance Objectives:

1. 100% of students will make adequate progress on EOC/STAAR exams and advanced achievement measures. Increase achievement, including special populations on all 3 domains within the state accountability system.
2. Increase the number of students meeting college, career, and military readiness from high school in order to be prepared for the pathway of their choice.
3. 100% of Tier 1, 2, and 3 instructional strategies will directly align to identified district best practices and board outcome goals of increasing the percentage of students scoring meets or above on STAAR Reading & Math by 2%
4. Increase the number of CTE completers in all programs of study.
5. All CTE Students will have access to relevant industry equipment and rigorous instruction by quality educators so that 100% of CTE concentrators will have the ability and opportunity to attempt an industry-based certification in their program of study.

Goal 2:

Cultivate a safe, nurturing and collaborative environment that promotes active involvement by parents, students, staff and community members.

Performance Objectives:

1. Promote student involvement in extra-curricular activities and increase school/community engagement through student, family, community and business partnerships.
2. Utilize a variety of communication methods with staff and families to provide vital information and promote family engagement.
3. Implement programs and initiatives that enhance the mental and social wellness of all students.
4. Continually evaluate and implement safety measures that enhance student and staff safety.
5. Provide educational opportunities and resources for families.
6. Provide transparent and effective communication through a variety of avenues to create whole community investment in the White Settlement ISD school system and WSISD bond program.

Goal 3:

Sustain an effective and efficient organization by utilizing a flexible, responsive and consistent process for financial and operational management.

Performance Objectives:

1. Ensure the budgeting process supports integrity, transparency, and efficient management of resources district-wide.
2. Exercise fiscal responsibility to maintain financial strength and provide the financial resources for the educational program and support needs.
3. Maintain operational management by ensuring federal and state compliance.

Goal 4:

Design professional learning opportunities that lead to effective teaching practices, instructional leadership, and improved student results.

Performance Objective:

1. Identify and invest in the continuous development of teachers, staff and administrators to collectively reach goals for student progress, development and achievement.

Goal 5:

Recruit, develop, and retain qualified, certified, and effective personnel.

Performance Objectives:

1. Provide new employee training and professional development opportunities for all staff to ensure continual growth.
2. Implement competitive compensation.
3. Provide regular communication to district staff to ensure that these stakeholders are informed of district procedures, initiatives, etc. and have active voice in decisions.

4. Implement award programs and initiatives that ensure that all staff members are recognized for their service.

Budgetary Process Timeline – Board Adopted Funds

The timeline below covers the planning and preparation of board adopted funds (General Fund, Student Nutrition Fund, and Debt Service Fund). The Construction Fund budget is developed on a per project basis.

Activity	Responsibility	Completion Date
Demographic Report Presented	Demographer	December
Instructional Department meets with Superintendent's Cabinet to finalize major changes to instructional strategies and other major changes for the next school year	Central Office Administration	January
Pals and Human Resources work on projected enrollments and staff needs	Principals/Human Resource Director	January
Projections of student enrollment and tax base are finalized to determine revenue for the General Fund Budget	Central Officer Administration	January
Campus and Department Allocations are calculated based on current year student numbers	Director of Business	January
Requests for additional Staff due to Human Resources	Human Resources	January
Calculate Cost of Employee Raises	Central Officer Administration	February
Budget Meetings held with all campuses and departments – current year budget status is reviewed during the meetings as well as any additional needs for the following year budget	Assistant Superintendent of Finance and Operations, Principals and Directors, and Director of Business	February 15 – March 5
Campus/Department Budgets due to Business Office	Central Office Administration	March 30- April 1
Capital project needs and wants list is developed from budget meetings and changes to District Educational Strategies	Central Office Administration	April
Review General Fund Revenue projections previously developed for General Fund	Central Office Administration	April - May
Prepare first pass of board approved budgets	Director of Business	By May 5th
Work session to review 1 st pass of with Superintendent Council	Central Office Administration/School Board	By May 10th
Work session with Board of Trustees	Board of Trustees	May 17th
Publish "Notice of Public Meeting to Discuss Budget and Proposed Tax Rate	Business Director	By June 8th
Review previous tax rate calculations to make sure rate does not increase after receiving certified values. If rate increases, publish new notice on tax rate.	Director of Business	July 2
Hold Public Meeting to Discuss Budget and Proposed Tax Rate, adopt the next year budget, and approve the final amendment to the current year budget	Board of Trustees	June 21st
Receive Certified Values from Tarrant County Appraisal District	Tarrant County Appraisal District/ Tarrant Tax Assessor	July 25
Republish the Notice of Public Meeting to Discuss Budget and Proposed Tax Rate If the calculated tax rate exceeds the notice published in June	Business Director	August
Adopt the tax rate	Board of Trustees	By August 25th

General Information

White Settlement Independent School District was established in 1959. The district is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the Board) serving staggered three-year terms with elections held in May of each year. All candidates must be qualified voters and residents of the District. Monthly meetings of the Board are posted and advertised as prescribed under state law so that the Board may meet to fulfill its charge to the students, parents, staff, and taxpayers of the District. Special meetings or study sessions are scheduled as needed.

The Board has final control over all school matters except as limited by state law, the courts, and the will of its citizenry as expressed in elections. The Board's responsibilities are generally: to set policy for WSISD; to ensure efficient operations; to select and evaluate the Superintendent of Schools; to adopt an annual budget and its supporting tax rate; and to foster good community relations and communications.

The district provides a well-rounded program of public education in grades pre-kindergarten through 12. All schools within the district are fully accredited by the Texas Education Agency. The district maintains pupil-teacher ratios of 22:1 for grades kindergarten through 4, and a 28:1 ratio for grades 5 through 12. The district employs a total of 846.5 full- and part-time personnel.

To serve its current students, the district provides regular special education, vocational, gifted/talented, and bilingual/ESL curriculums. A broad range of elective and extracurricular programs are also offered. Support departments of the district ensure that student needs for transportation, nutrition, guidance, counseling, and facilities maintenance are addressed.

Continuing to provide financial resources to support the district's vision/mission, striving to stay in the top paying districts to attract/maintain highly qualified teachers; and funding capital expenses to address growth while still maintaining a healthy fund balance are the overall budget goals of the district each year.

The budget is a good balance of choices representing the responsive equilibrium between the educational needs of students and the ability of the community and the state to provide the necessary financial support to serve them.

Significant Changes in Budget Process

No significant changes were made to the budget process.

Budget Board Policy

The White Settlement ISD Board Policy regarding the budget and fiscal management reads as follows:

Annual Operating Budget

The district shall operate on a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

Budget Planning

Budget planning shall be an integral part of the overall program planning so that the budget effectively reflects the district's programs and activities and provides the resources to implement them. In the budget planning process, general educational goals, specific program goals, and alternatives for achieving program goals shall be considered, as well as input from the District-

and campus-level planning and decision-making committees. Budget planning and evaluation and continuous processes and shall be a part of each month's activities.

Budget Meeting

The annual public meeting to discuss the proposed budget and tax rate shall be conducted as follows:

- 1.) The Board President shall request at the beginning of the meeting that all persons who desire to speak on the proposed budget and/or tax rate sign up on the sheet provided.
- 2.) Prior to the beginning of the meeting, the Board may establish time limits for speakers.
- 3.) Speakers shall confine their remarks to the appropriation of funds as contained in the proposed budget and/or the tax rate.
- 4.) No officer or employee of the district shall be required to respond to questions from speakers at the meeting.

Authorized Expenditures

The adopted budget provides authority to expend funds for the purposes indicated and in accordance with state law, Board policy, and the district's approved purchasing procedures. The expenditure of funds shall be under the direction of the Superintendent or designee who shall ensure the funds are expended in accordance with the adopted budget.

Budget Amendments

The Board shall amend the budget when a change is made increasing any of the functional spending categories or increasing revenue object accounts and other resources.

Fund Balance Policy

The WSISD Board of Trustees adopted a fund balance policy that requires at least two months of operating. The District has communicated to the board that the common practice is to keep at least 3 months of operating costs in fund balance. For the 2023-24 fiscal year end, the General Fund balance was budgeted to be \$29,183,655, 5 months of operating expenses.

Budget and Financial Policies

Statement of Texas Law

Sections 44.002 through 44.006 of the Texas Education Code establish the legal basis for budget development in school districts. The following items summarize the legal requirements from the code:

- 1.) The Superintendent is the budget officer for the district and prepares or causes the budget to be prepared.
Note: TEA recommends that an interactive approach between the Board of Trustees and the Superintendent be taken to establish the budget process and define related roles and responsibilities.
- 2.) The district budget must be prepared by a date set by the State Board of Education, currently June 19.
- 3.) The President of the Board of Trustees must call a public meeting of the Board of Trustees, giving 10 days public notice in a newspaper, for the adoption of the district budget. Any taxpayer in the district may be present and participate in the meeting. Concurrently with the publication of notice of the budget above, a school district must post a summary of the proposed budget on the school district's internet website. The budget summary must include a comparison to the previous year's actual spending and information relating to per-student and aggregate spending on instruction, instructional support, central

administration, district operations, debt service, and any other category designated by the commissioner. Educational Code 44.0041

The summary of the budget should be presented in the following function areas:

- A.) Instruction – functions 11, 12, 13, 95
 - B.) Instructional Support – functions 21, 23, 31, 32, 33, 36
 - C.) Central Administration – functions 41
 - D.) District Operations – functions 51, 52, 53, 34, 35
 - E.) Debt Service – function 71
 - F.) Other – functions 61, 81, 91, 92, 93, 97, 99
 - G.) The “per-student” will be based on student enrollment.
- 4.) No funds may be expended in any manner other than as provided for in the adopted budget. The Board does have the authority to amend the budget or adopt a supplementary emergency budget to cover unforeseen expenditures.
 - 5.) The budget must be prepared in accordance with GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) and state guidelines.
 - 6.) The budget must be legally adopted before the adoption of the tax rate unless the district elects to adopt a tax rate before receiving the certified appraisal roll for the district as provided by Section 26.05(g), Tax Code (see the following point if the district elects to adopt the tax rate first). Additionally, a school district must publish a revised notice to hold another public meeting before the district may adopt a tax rate that exceeds the following: (1) The rate proposed in the notice prepared using the estimate; or (2) The district's rollback rate determined under Section 26.08, Tax Code, using the certified appraisal roll.
 - 7.) If a school district elects to adopt a tax rate before adopting a budget, the district must publish notice and hold a meeting for the purpose of discussing the proposed tax rate as provided by TEC 44.004. Following adoption of the tax rate, the district must publish notice and hold another public meeting before the district may adopt a budget. The comptroller shall prescribe the language and format to be used in the notices. The school district may use the certified estimate of taxable value in preparing a notice.
 - 8.) HB 3, 81st Regular Session, added TEC 39.084 which requires that on final approval of the budget by the school board, the school district shall post on the District's internet website a copy of the adopted budget. The website must prominently display the electronic link to the adopted budget until the third anniversary of the date the budget was adopted.

Legal Requirements for Budgets

The state, TEA, and the local district formulate legal requirements for school district budgets. Additional legal requirements also may be imposed by state and federal grants; however, this section deals only with state legal mandates, TEA legal requirements, and local district requirements for basic budget development and submission.

Authorized Expenditures

The district shall not lend its credit or gratuitously grant public money or things of value in aid of any individual, association, or corporation. Tex. Const. Art. III, Sec. 52; *Brazoria County v. Perry*, 537 S.W.2d 89 (Tex. Civ. App. –Houston [1st Dist.] 1976, no writ) The district shall not grant any extra compensation, fee, or allowance to a public officer, agent, servant, or contractor after service has been rendered or contract entered into and performed in whole or in part. Nor shall the District pay or authorize the payment of any claim against the District under any agreement or contract made without authority of law. Tex. Const. Art. III, Sec. 53; *Harlingen Indep. Sch. Dist. v. C.H.*

Page and Bro., 48 S.W.2d 983 (Comm. App. 1932) The state and county available funds disbursed to the District shall be used exclusively for salaries of professional certified staff and for interest on money borrowed on short time to pay such salaries, when salaries become due before school funds for the current year become available. Loans for paying professional certified staff salaries may not be paid out of funds other than those for the current year. Education code 45.105(b)

Local funds from district taxes, tuition fees, other local sources, and state funds not designated for a specific purpose may be used for salaries of any personnel and for purchasing appliances and supplies; for the payment of insurance premiums; for buying school sites; for buying, building, repairing, and renting school buildings, including acquisition of school buildings and sites by leasing through annual payments with an ultimate option to purchase [see CHG]; and for other purposes necessary in the conduct of the public schools to be determined by the Board. Education Code 45.105(c).

Use of District Resources

No public funds of the district may be spent in any manner other than as provided for in the budget adopted by the Board. Education Code 44.006(a)

Improvements to Real Property

Except as provided below or by Education Code 45.109(a1) or (a2) [see CX], the Board shall not enter into an agreement authorizing the use of district employees, property, or resources for the provision of materials or labor for the design, construction, or renovation of improvements to real property not owned or leased by the district. This section does not prohibit the Board from entering into an agreement for the design, construction, or renovation or improvements to real property not owned or leased by the district if the improvements benefit real property owned or leased by the district. Benefits to real property owned or leased by the district include the design, construction, or renovation of highways, roads, streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, utilities, and drainage improvements that serve or benefit the real property owned or leased by the district. Education Code 11.168

Hotels

The Board may not impose taxes, issue bonds, use or authorize the use of district employees, use, or authorize the use of district property, money, or other resources, or acquire property for the design, construction, renovation, or operation of a hotel. The Board may not enter into a lease, contract, or other agreement that obligates the use of district employees or resources in a manner prohibited by this section. "Hotel" means a building in which members of the public obtain sleeping accommodations for consideration. The term includes a motel. Education Code 11.178

Electioneering

The Board may not use state or local funds or other resources of the district to electioneer for or against any candidate, measure, or political party. Education Code 11.169

Commitment of Current Revenue

A contract for the acquisition, including lease, of real property is a commitment of the district's current revenue only, provided the contract has at least one of the following provisions:

- 1.) Reserves, to the Board, the continuing right to terminate the contract at the expiration of each budget period during the term of the contract; and/or
- 2.) Is conditioned on a best effort attempt by the Board to obtain and appropriate funds for the payment of the contract. Local Gov't Code 271.903

Fiscal Year

The Board may determine if the district's fiscal year begins on July 1 or Sept. 1 of each year. Education Code 44.0011

Budget Preparation

The superintendent shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, a proposed budget covering all estimated revenue and proposed expenditures of the district of the following fiscal year. Education Code 44.002

Funds for Accelerated Instruction

A district that is required to provide accelerated instruction under Education Code 29.081 (b-1) [see EHBC] shall separately budget sufficient funds, including funds under Education Code 42.152, for that purpose. The district may not budget funds received under Education Code 42.152 for any other purpose until the district adopts a budget to support additional accelerated instruction. Education Code 29.081 (b-2)

Deadlines

The proposed budget shall be prepared on or before a date set by the State Board of Education, currently August 20 (June 19 if the district uses a July 1 fiscal year state date). Education Code 44.002(a); 19 TAC 109(a), .41 The adopted budget must be filed with the Texas Education Agency on or before the date established in the Financial Accountability System Resource Guide. Education Code 44.005; 19 TAC 109.1(a)

Public Meeting on Budget and Proposed Tax Rate

After the proposed budget has been prepared, the Board President shall call a Board meeting for the purpose of adopting a budget for the succeeding fiscal year. Any taxpayer of the district may be present and participate in the meeting. Education Code 44.004(a), (f) [See CCG for provisions governing tax rate adoption]. The meeting must comply with the notice requirements of the Open Meetings Act. Gov't Code 551.041, .043

Published Notice

The Board President shall also provide for publication of notice of the budget and proposed tax rate meeting in a daily, weekly, or biweekly newspaper published in the district. If no daily, weekly, or biweekly newspaper is published in the district, the president shall provide for publication of notice in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the district's central administrative office is located. The notice shall be published not earlier than the 30th day or later than the 10th day before the date of the hearing.

Form of Notice

The published notice of the public meeting to discuss and adopt the budget and the proposed tax rate must meet the size, format, and content requirements dictated by law. The notice is not valid if it does not substantially conform to the language and format prescribed by the comptroller.

Taxpayer Injunction

If the district has not complied with the published notice requirements in the FORM OF NOTICE described above, and the requirements for DISTRICTS WITH JULY 1 FISCAL YEAR, below, if applicable, and the failure to comply was not in good faith, a person who owns taxable property in the district is entitled to an injunction restraining the collection of taxes by the District. An action to enjoin the collection of taxes must be filed before the date the district delivers substantially all of its tax bills.

Education Code 44.004(b)-(e)

Publication of Proposed Budget Summary

Concurrently with the publication of notice of the budget under Education Code 44.004, the district shall post a summary of the proposed budget on the district's Internet website or, if the district has no Internet website, in the district's central administrative office. The budget summary must include a comparison to the previous year's actual spending and information relating to per student and aggregate spending on:

- 1.) Instruction
- 2.) Instructional support
- 3.) Central administration
- 4.) District operations
- 5.) Debt service
- 6.) Any other category designated by the Commissioner

Education Code 44.0041

Decrease in Debt Service Rate

If the debt service rate calculated under Education Code 44.004(c)(5)(A)(ii)(b) decreases after the publication of the notice required by this section, the Board President is not required to publish another notice or call another meeting to discuss and adopt the budget and the proposed lower tax rate. Education Code 44.004(g-1)

Budget Adoption

The Board shall adopt a budget to cover all expenditures for the succeeding fiscal year at the meeting called for that purpose and before the adoption of the tax rate for the tax year in which the fiscal year covered by the budget begins.

Education Code 44.004(f)(g)

Certified Estimate

By April 30, the chief appraiser shall prepare and certify an estimate of the taxable value of district property. Tax Code 26.01(e)

District with July 1 Fiscal Year

A district with a fiscal year beginning July 1 may use the certified estimate of the taxable value of district property in preparing the published noticed if the district does not receive the certified appraisal roll on or before June 7. A district that uses a certified estimate may adopt a budget at the public meeting designated in the published notice prepared using the estimate, but the district may not adopt a tax rate before the district receives the certified appraisal roll for the district.

Education Code 44.004(h)(i)

Budget Adoption After Tax Rate Adoption

Notwithstanding Education Code 44.004(g), (h), and (i), above, the district may adopt a budget after the district adopts a tax rate for the tax year in which the fiscal year covered by the budget begins if the district elects to adopt a tax rate before receiving the certified appraisal roll for the district as provided by Tax Code 26.05(g). Following adoption of the tax rate [see CCG], the district must publish notice and hold a public meeting before the district may adopt a budget. The comptroller shall prescribe the language and format to be used in the notice. The district may use the certified estimate of taxable value in preparing the notice. Education Code 44.004(j)

Publication of Adopted Budget

On final approval of the budget by the Board, the district shall post on the district's Internet website a copy of the budget adopted by the Board. The district's website must prominently display the electronic link to the adopted budget. The district shall maintain the adopted budget on the district's website until the third anniversary of the date the budget was adopted.

Education Code 39.084

Amendment of Approved Budget

The Board shall have the authority to amend the approved budget or to adopt a supplementary emergency budget to cover necessary unforeseen expenses. Copies of any amendment or supplementary budget must be prepared and filed in accordance with State Board rules. Education Code 44.006

Failure to Comply with Budget Requirements

A Board member who votes to approve any expenditure of district funds in excess of the items appropriated in the adopted budget or a supplementary or amended budget commits a misdemeanor offense. Education Code 44.052(c)

Certain Donations

The district may donate funds or other property or service to the adjutant general's department, the Texas National Guard, or the Texas State Guard. Gov't Code 437.111(b), .252, .304(a)



TEA Legal Requirements



Additional TEA requirements for school district budget preparation are located at the following [link](#):

- 1.) The budget must be adopted by the Board of Trustees, inclusive of amendments, no later than June 30. In order to prepare the public notice to be published 10 days prior to the meeting, the district budget must be prepared by a date set by the State Board of Education, currently June 19.
- 2.) Minutes from district meetings will be used by TEA to record adoption and amendments to the budget.
- 3.) Budget for the General Fund, the Student Nutrition Fund (whether accounted for in the General Fund, as a Special Revenue Fund, or Enterprise Fund) and the Debt Service Fund must be included in the official district budget (legal or fiscal year basis). These budgets must be prepared and approved at least at the fund and function levels to comply with the state's legal level of control mandates.
- 4.) The officially adopted district budget, as amended, must be filed with TEA through PEIMS (Public Education Information Management System) by the date prescribed in the annual system guidelines. Revenues, other sources, other uses, and fund balances must be reported by fund, object (at the second level), organization, fiscal year, program intent, and amount.
- 5.) A school district must amend the official budget before exceeding a functional expenditure category (i.e., instruction, administration, etc.) in the total district budget. The annual financial and compliance report should reflect the amended budget amounts on the schedule comparing budgeted and actual amounts. The requirement for filing the amended budget with TEA is satisfied when the school district files its Annual Financial and Compliance Report.
- 6.) Expenditures must be reported by fund, fiscal year, function, organization, program intent, object (at the second level), and amount.

Financial Structure

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The White Settlement ISD is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. A seven-member Board of Trustees governs the District. Each member is elected to an at-large position for three years in a non-partisan election. An election is held each year for either two or three positions. The district prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources identified in the Statement of Auditing Standards No. 69 of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Additionally, the District complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of the Texas Education Agency (TEA) Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (FASRG), and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

Reporting Entity

The Board of the district is elected by the public; has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers; significantly influences operations; and has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the District is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

Basis of Accounting

The district's basis of accounting for all funds is maintained on a modified accrual basis as prescribed by GAAP and the TEA Financial Accountability System Resource Guide. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered 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 available if they are collected within ninety days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt services expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgements, are designated as long-term liabilities in the district's financial statements and recorded only when payment is due.

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

Grant funds are considered earned to the extent of the expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors require the District to refund all or part of the unused amount.



Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis of accounting is consistently applied in budgeting, recording, and reporting foundation school program (FSP) revenues. Under the budgetary basis, earned and material FSP revenues that are collectible beyond ninety days are treated consistently for budgeting, recording, and reporting, and reporting through PEIMS and for the tax rollback rate calculation. The Board adopts an “appropriated budget” on a basis consistent with GAAP for the Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is used in all governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are commitments that do not constitute expenditures or liabilities but are reported as reservations of fund balances. Since appropriations lapse at the end of each year, outstanding encumbrances are appropriately provided for in the subsequent fiscal year’s budget to provide for the liquidation of the prior commitments.

Governmental Fund Types

The District maintains three individual governmental funds and adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund, and student nutrition fund (National School Lunch Program). Information is presented separately by fund type in the Financial Section for each of the governmental funds outlined below.

The **General Fund (fund 19X)** is the government’s primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, state funding under the Foundation School Program (FSP), the Available School Fund (ASF), and interest earnings. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the District except for specific programs funded by the federal or state government, Student Nutrition, debt service, and capital projects.

The **Student Nutrition fund (fund 240)** is considered a special revenue fund based on the following criteria: (1) User fees are charged to supplement the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), (2) The General Fund subsidizes the Student Nutrition Fund for all expenditures in excess of NSLP, and (3) The District does not consider the Student National Fund completely self-supporting. Student Nutrition Fund balances are used exclusively for child nutrition purposes. The Student Nutrition Fund adopts an annual budget. This adopted fund is also included in **special revenue funds**. All other funds within this block are referred to as **grant funds**.

Grant funds (also referred to as **special revenue or federal funds**) account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a special revenue fund. All grant funds are budgeted on a project basis.

The **Debt Service fund (fund 599)** accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds. This is a budgeted fund.

The **Capital Projects fund (fund 6XX)** accounts for proceeds from long-term debt financing (including the sales of bonds), revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction, and other capital asset acquisitions. The capital projects fund is budgeted on a project basis. Projects are budgeted based on priority and funds available.

Classification of Revenues and Expenditures

Section 44.007 of the Texas Education Code requires that a standard school district fiscal accounting system be adopted by each school district. The accounting system must conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and must meet at least the minimum requirements prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, subject to review and comment by the state auditor. A major purpose of the accounting code structure is to establish the standard school district fiscal accounting system required by law. Although certain elements of the account code may be used at local option, the sequence of the code within the structure, and the funds and chart of accounts, are to be uniformly used by all districts.

Account Code Composition

- Fund code—A mandatory 3-digit code is used for all financial transactions to identify the fund group and specific funds. The first digit refers to the fund group, and the second and third digits specify the fund.
- Function Code—A mandatory 2-digit code applied to expenditures/expenses that identifies the purpose of the transaction. The first digit identifies the major class, and the second digit refers to the specific function within the area.
- Object Code—A mandatory 4-digit code that identifies the nature and object of an account, a transaction, or a source. The first of the four digits identifies the type of account or transaction, the second digit identifies the major area, and the third and fourth digits provide further sub classifications.
- Sub-object Code—An optional code used to further define the object code. White Settlement ISD uses the sub-object code to provide additional information about the object.
- Organization Code—A mandatory 3-digit code identifying the organization, i.e., the campus or department.
- Program Intent Code—A mandatory 2-digit code used to designate the intent of a program provided to students. These codes are used to account for the cost of instruction and other services that are directed toward a particular need of a specific set of students.
- Budget Owner Code—An optional code that White Settlement ISD uses to represent the department the budget code is used for.

Revenues

District revenues are classified by fund and object or source. There are three major sources: local sources, state sources, and federal sources. Local sources include tax collections and investment earnings. Texas state sources rely on a formula of local property taxes and student enrollment for state aid and are based on legislated funding formulas. Federal funds in the general fund are primarily reimbursements received from the School Health Related Service (SHARS) program. Other Federal Revenue is from federal grants.

Other Local Sources

Other local sources include laptop assurance fees, interest earnings; rent from district facilities usage; gifts and donations; insurance recovery; student parking fees, athletic gate and concession receipts; and lunch sales. In the 2024-25 budget the other local sources make up approximately 9% of the total local revenue.

Expenditures

Expenditure budgets are legally adopted at the fund and function level; however, within this document we have included several additional presentations of expenditures. These presentations segregate expenditures by major objects. Major object codes are used to describe the type of items purchased or services obtained. The major object codes used in this document are payroll and related costs, purchased and contracted services, supplies and materials, debt

Service and capital outlay, and other operating expenditures. Fund codes have been described in the preceding Fund Structure section. Following is a description of the function codes used throughout this document.

Function Codes – General Descriptions

10 Instruction and Instructional Related Services

11-Instruction: This function includes expenditures for direct classroom instruction and other activities that deliver, enhance, or direct the delivery of learning situations to students. For example, function 11 includes classroom teachers, teacher assistance, and graders, but does not include curriculum development (function 13) or principals (function 23).

12-Instructional Resources and Media Services: This function includes expenditures that are directly and exclusively used for resource centers, establishing, and maintaining libraries, and other major facilities dealing with educational resources and media. For example, function 12 includes librarians, but does not include textbooks (function 11) or reference books in the classroom (also function 11)

13-Curriculum Development and Instructional Staff Development: This function includes expenditures that are directly and exclusively used to aid instructional staff in planning, developing, and evaluating the process of provide learning experiences for students. This function also includes expenditures related to research and development activities that investigate, experiment and/or follow-through with the development of new or modified instructional methods, techniques, procedures, service, etc. For example, this function includes staff that research and develop innovative, new, or modified instruction and staff who prepare in-service training for instructional staff but does not include salaries of instructional staff when attending training (function 11 or 12).

20 Instructional and School Leadership

21-Instructional Leadership: This function encompasses those district-wide activities which are directly used for managing, directing, supervising, and providing leadership for staff who provide general and specific instructional services. For example, function 21 includes instructional supervisors but does not include principals. (function 23).

23-School Leadership: This function includes expenditures to direct and manage a school campus. It includes salaries and supplies for the principal, assistant principal, and other administrative and clerical staff, including attendance clerks.

30 Student Support Services

31-Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services: This function includes expenditures that are directly and exclusively used for assessing and testing students' abilities, aptitudes, and interests; counseling students with respect to career and educational opportunities and helping them establish realistic goals. This function includes costs of psychological services, identification of individual characteristics, testing, educational counseling, student evaluation, and occupational counseling.

32-Social Work Services: This function includes expenditures which are directly and exclusively used for activities such as investigating and diagnosing student social needs, casework, and group services, interpreting and social needs of students, and promoting modification of the

circumstances surrounding the student. Examples include social workers, non-instructional home visitors, and truant officers.

33-Health Services: This function is for providing physical health services to students. This includes activities that provide students with appropriate medical, dental, and nursing services.

34-Student Transportation: This function includes the cost of transporting students to and from school. Function 34 includes transportation supervisors and bus drivers but does not include field trips (function 11) or student organization trips (function 36).

35-Student Nutrition: This function includes expenditures for Student Nutrition operation including the cost of food, labor, and other expenditures necessary for the preparation, transportation, and storage of food to provide to students and staff. Expenditures are directly and exclusively for supervision and maintenance of a Student Nutrition operation. Function 35 includes cooks and food purchases but does not include concession stands at athletic events (function 36).

36-Extracurricular Activities: This function includes expenditures for school-sponsored activities outside or the school day. These activities are generally designed to provide students with experiences such as motivation and the enjoyment and improvement of skills in either a competitive or noncompetitive setting. Extracurricular activities include athletics and other activities (such as drill team, pep squad, cheerleading, etc.) that normally involve competition between schools.

40 Administrative Support Services

41-General Administration: This function is for the purpose of managing or governing the school district as an overall entity. It includes expenditures for the school board, superintendent's office, personnel services, and financial services.



50 Support Services—Non-Student Based

51-Facilities Maintenance and Operations: This function is for activities which keep the facilities and grounds open, clean, comfortable, in effective working condition, in a state of repair, and insured. This function is also for activities associated with warehousing and receiving services. Examples include janitors, facility insurance premiums, and warehouse personnel.

52-Security and Monitoring Services: This function is for activities to keep student and staff surroundings safe, whether in transit to or from school, on a campus or participating in school-sponsored events at another location.

53-Data Processing Services: This function is for data processing services, whether in-house or contracted. Personal computers and peripherals that are stand alone are charged to the appropriate function. Costs associated with mainframe, networks, and servers that provide services to multiple functions are recorded here.

60 Ancillary Services

61-Community Services: This function encompasses all other activities of the District which are designed to provide a service or benefit to the community as a whole or portion of the community. Examples include recreational programs, public library services, and parenting programs.

70 Debt Service

71-Debt Service: This function is used for the retirement of recurring bond, capital lease principal, and other debt, related debt service fees, and for all debt interest.

80 Capital Outlay

81-Facilities Acquisition and Construction: This includes expenses for acquiring, equipping, and/or making additions to real property and sites, including lease and capital lease transactions.

90 Intergovernmental Charges

95-Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs (JJAEP): This function is used to provide financial resources for JJAEP under Chapter 37 of the Texas Education Code. It is used to account for payments to other governmental entities in connection with students that are placed in discretionary or mandatory JJAEP settings.

99 Other Intergovernmental Charges

This function is used to record other intergovernmental charges not defined above. (i.e., Appraisal District)



Object Codes – General Descriptions

Revenue

5700 – Local and Intermediate Sources:

- 5711 Taxes Current Year Levy
- 5712 Taxes, Prior Years
- 5716 Fees – Tax Certificates
- 5719 Penalties, Interest, and Other Tax Revenues
- 5729 Services Rendered to Other School Districts
- 5735 Tuition—Regular Day School
- 5736 Tuition—Summer School and Athletic Summer Camps
- 5738 Fees—Student Parking
- 5739 Tuition and Fees—Other Local Sources
- 5742 Interest Earnings
- 5743 Rent
- 5744 Gifts and Donations
- 5745 Insurance Recovery
- 5749 Miscellaneous Revenue—Other Local Sources
- 5751 Student Nutrition Activity
- 5752 Athletic Activity

5800—State Revenue:

- 5811- Per Capita Apportionment
- 5812 Foundation School Program Act Entitlements
- 5819 Other Foundation School Program Act Revenues
- 5828 Prekindergarten Supplemental Revenues
- 5829 State Program Revenues Distributed by TEA
- 5831 TRS On-Behalf Payments
- 5839 State Revenue Other Than TEA, Miscellaneous Revenue from Intermediate Sources

5900—Federal Revenue:

- 5919 Federal Revenues from Gov't Other than State or Federal Agencies
- 5921 School Breakfast Program
- 5922 National School Lunch Program
- 5923 USDA Commodities
- 5929 Federal Revenue Distributed by TEA
- 5931 School Health and Related Services (SHARS)
- 5932 Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program (MAC)
- 5939 Federal Revenues from State of Texas Gov't Agencies (other than TEA)
- 5949 Federal Revenue Distributed Directly from the Federal Government

Revenue – District Specific

WSISD main sources of revenue are from property tax collections, state revenue, and federal revenue. The District receives approximately \$ 25,000 per year from cell phone tower agreements and \$100,000 per year for athletic events. Other miscellaneous revenue sources include summer school, oil and gas royalties, rent on facilities, insurance recoveries, and First Class Learning Center. The revenue collected for the First Class Learning center is offset with the expenditures to run the program. This program is for employee children's daycare.

Expenditures

6100—Payroll Costs: Includes salaries of all full time and part time employees, substitute pay, stipends and employee benefits costs.

6200—Contracted Services: Includes any contracted services and repairs

6300—Supplies and Materials: Includes all expenditures or expenses for supplies and materials required for the daily operations of the district, including classroom, office, and maintenance and operations supplies, as well as textbooks.

6400—Miscellaneous: Includes travel, insurance, field trips, membership fees, training registrations, awards, and any other expense that does not fall into the above categories.

6500—Debt Service: Includes Principal and interest payments on debt and capital leases.

6600—Capital Outlay: Includes equipment purchases with a unit cost of over \$5,000 and Cataloged library books.

Other Sources

7900—Other Sources Include: Sale of bonds, sale of real property, proceeds from capital leases, loan proceeds, operating transfers in, premium/discount on bond issues, and other non-operating revenues.

Other Uses

8900—Operating Transfers Out: Transfers out to other district funds.



Management Process and Budget Controls

The budgetary process begins with sound planning. Planning defines the goals of the school district and develops programs to attain them. Once these programs and plans have been established, budgetary resource allocations are made to support them.

Budgetary resource allocations are the preparation phase of budgeting which begins in January of each year with the preparation of the budget calendar and enrollment projections. These enrollment forecasts are used extensively during the budget development stage to determine campus allotments and staffing allocations. Each campus receives a basic allotment per student to be used for supplies, materials, equipment, staff development and other appropriate instructional costs.

Budgets for non-campus units are developed by department heads and reviewed by the Superintendent, Associate Superintendent of Finance, and the Director of Budget. The departmental budget development process consisted of a modified zero-based process by which more detailed proposals on expenditure requests were required of central support services. The process provided a better look into the programmatic requests of the district's support services and is paving the road to building budgets that better align to district and departmental guiding statements and initiatives.

Budgets for Capital Projects are developed when a bond election takes place. The Long Range Facility Planning Committee meets and carefully prioritizes the bond projects. These projects are then budgeted by the facilities department for the current fiscal year.

Personnel units are allocated to each campus based on student enrollment following state mandated ratios as applicable. Non-campus personnel units are evaluated at each departmental budget. Additional personnel units are evaluated each year and after extensive review and analysis, recommendations are presented to the Board of Trustees.

The adoption stage of the budget process occurs in the month of June each year, prior to the start of the fiscal year on July 1st. The Board of Trustees has the responsibility of adopting the budget and setting the tax rate to support the budget. After adoption, the implementation of the budget is performed by the Business Department, with the cooperation of other District administrators. Implementation also includes establishing controls over revenues and expenditures, budget amendments, and informational reporting on the budget.

Finally, the budget is evaluated for its effectiveness in attaining the districts goals. Evaluation typically involves an examination of how funds were expended, what outcomes resulted from the expenditures of funds, and to what degree these outcomes achieved the objectives stated during the planning phase. This evaluation phase is important in determining the following year's budgetary allocations. The evaluation culminates in the performance of the annual audit performed by an independent external audit firm.

In summary, budget preparation is not a one-time exercise to determine how a school district will allocate funds. Rather, school district budget preparation is part of a continuous cycle of planning and evaluation to achieve district guiding statements.

Board of Trustee Budget Review and Adoption

The preliminary budget was given to the Board on May 13, 2024. The Proposed Budget, which incorporated changes subsequent to the preliminary draft, was submitted to the Board and adopted on June 17, 2024, at the required public meeting.

Tax Rate Adoption

The Business Director initially calculated the estimated tax rate and published the required legal notice in May 2024. The 2024-25 tax rate was set to \$1.2069. The Board held the required public meeting on August 19, 2024, to discuss proposed rate and adopted the tax rate on August 19, 2024.

Fund Balance

In an effort to provide adequate cash flow for its operation, maintain a strong credit rating, and plan for an unanticipated extraordinary costs, the District shall target an annual unassigned general fund balance of a minimum of between two months and three months of total operating expenditures. The formula for determining the minimum fund balance is to divide the adopted general fund expenditure budget by 12 to determine the average monthly expenditure. The average monthly expenditure is then multiplied by two to obtain the minimum fund balance of two months' average operating expenditures.

Adjustments and Cross-Function Transfers

Initial campus allocations are calculated from prior year average enrollment. The average enrollment is calculated based on actual enrollment the last Friday in October and the actual enrollment the last day in January. The Final Amended Budget for the year ending June 30, 2023, was presented at the June 19, 2023, Board meeting. It reflected all amendments previously approved by the Board plus all final amendments. District principals and program/department directors may transfer appropriations within their campus or departments budgets. Appropriation transfers between budget codes require the approval of the district's Budget Director. Transfers between functions require the approval of the Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level within a fund.

Reporting to the Texas Education Agency

The district submits its annual budget, student attendance information, and its end-of-year financial status through a system called Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS). Transmission dates are established by TEA. The PEIMS system provides TEA and districts across the state with a wealth of demographic, attendance, and financial information. The district is also required to submit the annual approved Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) to the TEA. The officially adopted budget, as amended, must be filed with the Texas Education Agency (TEA) through Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) by the date prescribed in the annual system guidelines.

Approval Control

All purchases of goods and services are processed through the financial management system with the appropriate approval controls to ensure the legal purpose is met and the appropriate amount is charged.

Purchase requisitions are initially entered at the campus or department level and are approved by the campus principal or program director submitting the request. Purchase requisitions from Special Revenue budgets are approved by the Federal Grant Director. The Director of Business, or designee, reviews purchase requisitions to verify compliance with procurement laws, and to ensure that goods and services are requested from a legally qualified vendor. The purchase requisition is then converted into a purchase order and forwarded to the appropriate vendor. Upon receipt of an invoice, Accounts Payable verifies receipt of the goods or services, processes a check, and closes the purchase order.

Encumbrance Control

District procedures state that purchases of goods and services should be processed through the financial system with the appropriate encumbrance controls to ensure the availability of funds. An

encumbrance is an obligation in the form of a purchase order charged to an appropriation that reserves a part of that appropriation. Additionally, pre-encumbrances are also reserved based on submitted purchase requisitions awaiting appropriate levels of approval and conversion into purchase orders. The financial software is set to prohibit entry of a requisition unless there are sufficient funds available at the budget control line item level.

Budget Amendment Control

TEC Section 44.006 applies to transfers at the function level as well as estimated revenue and appropriation adjustments. Campus and department budget managers must carefully analyze and prepare the annual budget in exacting detail. Appropriations over \$25,000 are not accessed until after Board approval, requested during regular meetings each month during the fiscal year.

Annual Audit

The Texas Education Code requires that school districts are audited annually. The audit is conducted on an organization wide basis and involves all fund types and account groups of the school district. The audit is designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Amendments of 1996 and the related provisions of OMB Circular A-133 "Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations." These rules facilitate preparation of financial statements that conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Upon approval, the annual financial report is designed to meet specific monitoring needs of the TEA.

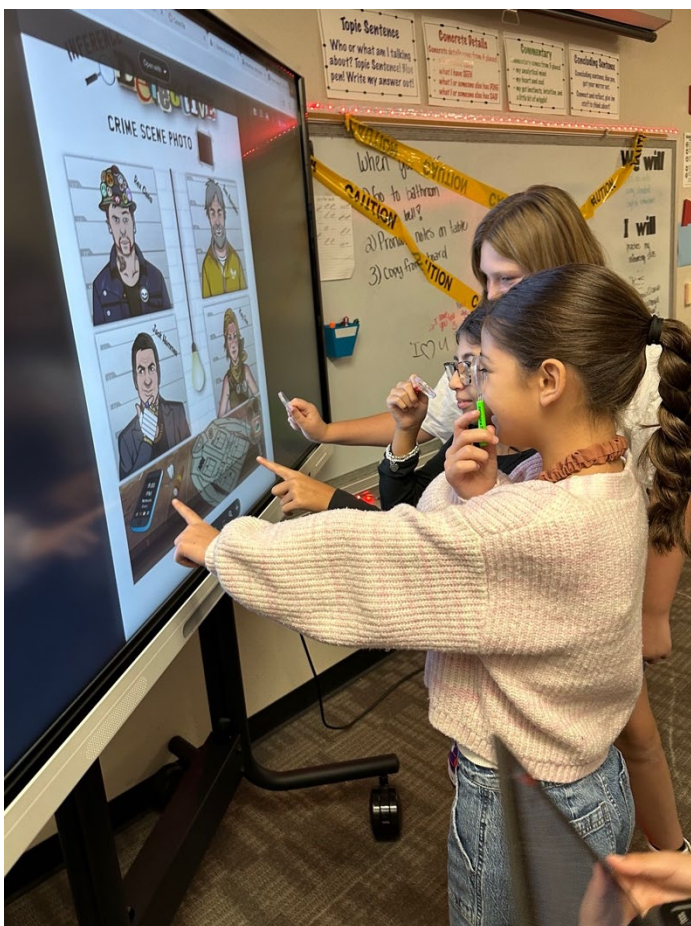
Summary

The budget is a balance of policy choices. It also represents a responsive balance between the educational needs of students and the ability of the community and the state to provide the necessary financial support to serve them in a restricted funding environment with increasing academic standards. Development, review, and consideration of the 2024-25 Governmental Funds Budget was completed with a detailed and exhaustive review of every revenue and expenditure item within the context of the district's Vision, and Board Policy. School district budget preparation is part of a continuous cycle of planning, preparation, and evaluation to achieve the White Settlement ISD's guiding statements.

Financial Section



Introduction



The Financial Section provides specific fiscal information regarding the various funds of the District. By law, the Board of Trustees must approve annual budgets for the General Fund, Student Nutrition Fund, and Debt Services Fund. These three funds are included in this section. Special Revenue Funds (Federal Funds and State Funds) are also included as information only.

The Financial Section begins with the combined statements by major object and function of the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Student Nutrition Fund, Federal Revenue Funds, and Other State and Local Funds. Comparative Summary reports follow the combined statements, providing information from fiscal year 2020-21 forward. The Financial Section provides the reader with specific information about each of the five funds named above.

The Student Nutrition and Grant Funds, both considered Special Revenue Funds, are governmental

funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Budgets are prepared on the same basis of accounting as that used in the financial statements. The basis of budgeting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Governmental fund types (general fund, debt service fund, and special revenue funds), are budgeted using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds, internal service funds, fiduciary funds, and agency funds are not budgeted funds.

Federal, state, and local guidelines define the budget development process. The Board of Trustees adopted budgets in the General, Student Nutrition, and Debt Service funds. These adopted funds combined with Special Revenue Funds, State and Local Funds, and Capital Projects Fund, have total combined revenues of \$100,215,568 and total combined expenditures of \$145,496,438. The total expenditures includes \$45,352,976 of Capital Project Expenditures.

Accountability



Government financial statements focus on two different forms of accountability: Fiscal accountability for governmental activities, and operational accountability for business-type and certain fiduciary activities.

Fiscal Accountability has been defined as the responsibility of governments to ensure that their current period actions have complied with public decisions concerning the raising and spending of public monies in the short term.

Operational Accountability represents the responsibility of governments to report the extent to which services are being provided efficiently and effectively using all resources available for that purpose, and whether they can continue to meet objectives in the foreseeable future.

Budgets in the public arena are often considered the ultimate policy document since they are the financial plan a school district uses to achieve its goals. The budget, itself, then becomes intrinsically a political document reflecting school district administrators' accountability for fiduciary responsibility to citizens and provides a vehicle for translating educational goals and programs into financial resource plans.

The Financial Section provides specific fiscal information regarding the various funds of the District. By law, the Board of Trustees must approve annual budgets for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Student Nutrition Fund. These three funds are included in this section. Federal Funds, Other State and Local Funds, and Capital Projects Fund are also included as information only.

Major Revenue Sources

Local Property Taxes

A major source of local funding for the district is local property tax revenues. Property taxes are levied by Oct. 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before Feb. 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On Jan. 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to the property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The tax levy for the 2024 fiscal year was based on the assessed value, as of January 1, 2023, of \$3,065,414,489.

The tax rate assessed for the year ended June 30, 2025, to finance maintenance and operations and general obligation long term debt were \$.7469 and \$.4600 per \$100 of valuation, respectively, for a total of \$1.2069 per \$100 of valuation.

Local Sources

Other local sources include tuition from summer school and summer athletic camp programs, interest earnings; rent from district facilities usage; cell phone tower lease; insurance recovery; athletic gate and concession receipts; and lunch sales. Activity Fund resources are generated

from co-curricular activities on District campuses and are used solely for the benefit of students. Gifts and donations recorded in the General Fund come primarily from the business community. The White Settlement Education Foundation, recorded in State and Local Funds, provides donations each fall and spring semester to campuses based on grant applications. Revenue from Oil and Gas royalties are recorded as local revenue in the General Fund.

State Sources

The primary source of state funding for school districts is the Foundation School Program (FSP). This program ensures that all school districts, regardless of property wealth, receive “substantially equal access to similar revenue per student at similar tax effort. The program is administered by the Texas Education Agency (TEA).

State Revenue formulas are set by the Texas Legislatures. Typically, the State Legislature will make adjustments to the formula every two to four years. The 2019 Legislative session made many changes to the formulas. The last 2 Legislative sessions have not changed the state funding significantly.

The FSP allotment is made up of several allotments, including those for regular education, special education (SPED), dyslexia, compensatory education, bilingual education, career and technical education (CTE), public education grants, early education, college, career, or military readiness, fast growth, small and mid-sized districts, teacher incentives, transportation, and new instructional facilities.

During the budget process the district is required to make several estimates including the average daily attendance (ADA), full-time equivalents (FTE), and the taxable values to project the state revenue for the fiscal year.

The district recognizes as revenue the amounts contributed by the State of Texas to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS) on behalf of the District’s employees. This amount is also recognized as expenditure. The state contributes 8.25 percent of all employees’ eligible gross earnings except for those District employees subject to statutory minimum requirements and those employees being paid from and participating in federally funded programs. The statutory minimum requirements (locally funded portion) are based on the State teacher minimum pay schedule and then adjusted based on local tax rates. The “On-Behalf” revenues equal state payments of matching teacher retirement paid for active members of the school district in accordance with GASB Statement No. 24.

The state funding formula provides for two types of debt service support—the instructional Facility Allotment (IFA) and the Existing Debt Allotment (EDA). The IFA guarantees each school district a specified amount per student (the IFA Guaranteed Yield) in state and local funds for each cent of tax effort, to pay principal and interest on eligible bonds issued to construct, acquire, renovate, or improve instructional facilities only. The EDA is provided for certain existing debt issued by school districts to produce a guaranteed yield (the EDA Yield), which for 2024-25 is \$40 in state and local revenue per ADA (Average Daily Attendance) for each cent of debt service tax levy.

Federal Funds

Federal Revenues include fund numbers 211 through 289. Almost every year the District receives the following revenue from the following federal grant programs:

- Title I Part A-Improving Basic Program Grant, serving economically disadvantaged campuses.
- Title II Part A-Improving Teacher Quality
- Title III-A, serving students with limited English proficiency
- Title VI provides additional educational opportunities to supplement programs to support the goal of preparing every child for success in college, a career, or the military.

- Career & Technology – Vocational Ed
- IDEA-B, serving students with disabilities
- SHARS and MAC Program

Revenue from the School Health and Related Services Program (SHARS) is comprised of reimbursements to the District for school-based health services, which are provided to special education students enrolled in the Medicaid Program. SHARS represents 95 percent of federal revenue sources in the General Fund.

The National School Lunch Program (NSLP), part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools, and residential childcare institutions. It provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost, or free lunches to children each school day. The program was established under the National School Lunch Act. Approximately 74% of the Student Nutrition Fund's revenues are provided by the NSLP.

State and Local Funds

State revenues included in the fund numbers 410 through 429 include Advanced Placement Revenue and Instructional Materials Allotment. The Local funds included in fund numbers 412 through 486 include Public School Child Care Services, Activity Funds (primarily from student groups) and Foundation Gap Awards (grants awarded from the White Settlement Independent School District Education Foundation).



Summary of All Funds

Below is a summary of all funds that are included in the budget each year. The General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Student Nutrition Fund are the only three funds that require board adoption (Operating Funds). The Federal Funds, Other State Funds, and Capital Project Fund are included in this document for informational purposes. In 2019-20 the district changed fiscal years which caused a one-time significant increase to fund balance.

The major changes in the amended budget for 2023-24 and the adopted budget for 2024-25 are:

- The total revenue decrease due to decrease in student enrollment growth projections.
- The payroll costs increased due to a 1 percent salary increase.

- The other contract services increased due to increases in contracted services for transportation and custodial and the addition of employee positions moved to contract services.
- Supplies and materials increase due increase in costs due to inflation.
- Debt Service decrease due to reducing the amount of bonds to pay off early from \$5 million to \$3 million.
- Increase in capital outlay is due to adding capital projects to the General Fund of approximately \$2 million.
- The fund balance change is primarily due to the bond fund expenditures in the Construction Fund.

The District's Fund Balance has increased over the last several years. The District has been preparing for a facility upgrade/renovation project for the past three years. In anticipation of this huge project, the Board of Trustees has reserved \$2.8 million of the June 30, 2024, General Fund balance for future construction projects. The total fund balance is expected to decrease over the next two years as the bond funds are expended.

**Summary of Adopted Budgets – All Funds
For Year Ending June 30, 2025**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Federal Funds	Other State & Local Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 69,250,361	\$ 18,223,518	\$ 4,490,391	\$ 3,458,322	\$ 2,290,149	\$ 2,502,827	\$100,215,568
Total Expenditures	\$ 70,948,784	\$ 18,223,518	\$ 5,222,689	\$ 3,458,322	\$ 2,290,149	\$ 45,352,976	\$145,496,438
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,698,423)	\$ -	\$ (732,298)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (42,850,149)	\$ (45,280,870)
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 29,183,655	\$ 19,190,314	\$ 2,645,000	\$ -	\$ 958,392	\$ 73,192,068	\$125,169,429
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 27,485,232	\$ 19,190,314	\$ 1,912,702	\$ -	\$ 958,392	\$ 30,341,919	\$ 79,888,559

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance
Adopted Budgets - All Funds by Object
For the Year Ending June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Federal Funds	Other State & Local Funds	Capital Project Fund	Total
Revenues							
Local and intermediate sources	26,155,731	15,913,141	1,105,000	-	1,097,500	2,500,200	46,771,572
State program revenues	42,374,630	2,310,377	64,000	-	1,192,649	2,627	45,944,283
Federal program revenues	720,000	-	3,321,391	3,458,322	-	-	7,499,713
Total Revenues	69,250,361	18,223,518	4,490,391	3,458,322	2,290,149	2,502,827	100,215,568
Expenditures							
Payroll Costs	55,799,861	-	1,921,705	3,203,260	246,658	151,566	61,323,050
Contracted Services	8,721,407	-	228,819	59,689	557,500	19,900	9,587,315
Supplies and Materials	2,725,458	-	2,302,100	114,773	1,035,991	625,000	6,803,322
Miscellaneous	1,733,401	-	18,000	80,600	450,000	34,600	2,316,601
Debt Service	882,999	18,223,518	-	-	-	-	19,106,517
Capital Outlay	1,085,658	-	752,065	-	-	44,521,910	46,359,633
Total Expenditures	70,948,784	18,223,518	5,222,689	3,458,322	2,290,149	45,352,976	145,496,438
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,698,423)	-	(732,298)	-	-	(42,850,149)	(45,280,870)
Fund Balance - Beginning	29,183,655	19,190,314	2,645,000	-	958,392	73,192,068	125,169,429
Fund Balance - Ending	27,485,232	19,190,314	1,912,702	-	958,392	30,341,919	79,888,559

Comparative Summary of Local Revenue – All Funds

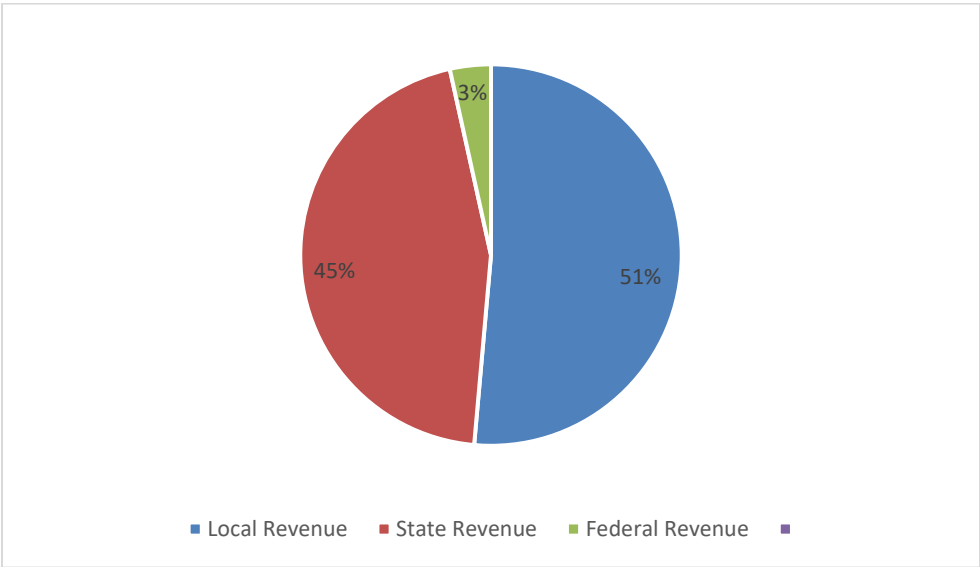
	2020-21 Audited Actual	2021-22 Audited Actual	2022-23 Audited Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Local Revenue Sources						
Local Property Taxes	\$35,192,115	\$38,942,455	\$43,105,526	\$ 34,854,114	\$40,068,157	\$ 5,214,043
Interest Earned	35,220	93,604	5,915,901	\$ 7,995,362	\$ 3,750,000	(4,245,362)
Laptop Assurance Fees	138,514	117,469	86,364	\$ 86,119	\$ -	(86,119)
First Class Learning Center	467,938	132,882	483,906	\$ 548,690	\$ 532,415	(16,275)
Rent on Facilities	4,090	18,205	27,685	\$ 6,450	\$ 5,000	(1,450)
Cell Phone Tower & Lease	29,640	29,300	32,392	\$ 23,425	\$ 20,000	(3,425)
Athletic Activities	167,597	155,997	130,857	\$ 114,740	\$ 126,500	11,760
Oil & Gas Royalties	57,440	117,469	102,196	\$ 197,929	\$ -	(197,929)
Misc- Local Sources	39,707	372,954	28,648	\$ 91,621	\$ 67,000	(24,621)
Student Lunches	282,339	334,639	1,149,068	\$ 1,139,962	\$ 1,105,000	(34,962)
Local Grants	73,347	129,661	103,650	\$ 104,475	\$ 117,500	13,025
Activity Funds - Fundraising, donations, & gifts	686,357	988,969	1,193,012	\$ 983,247	\$ 980,000	(3,247)
Total Local Revenues	\$37,174,305	\$41,433,604	\$52,359,205	\$ 46,146,133	\$46,771,572	\$ 625,439

NOTES

(1) Laptop Assurance Fees and Oil and Gas are not budgeted in the initial budget.

(2) The reduction in interest earned is due to the expected decrease in the interest rate by the Federal Reserve and the spending of the bond funds

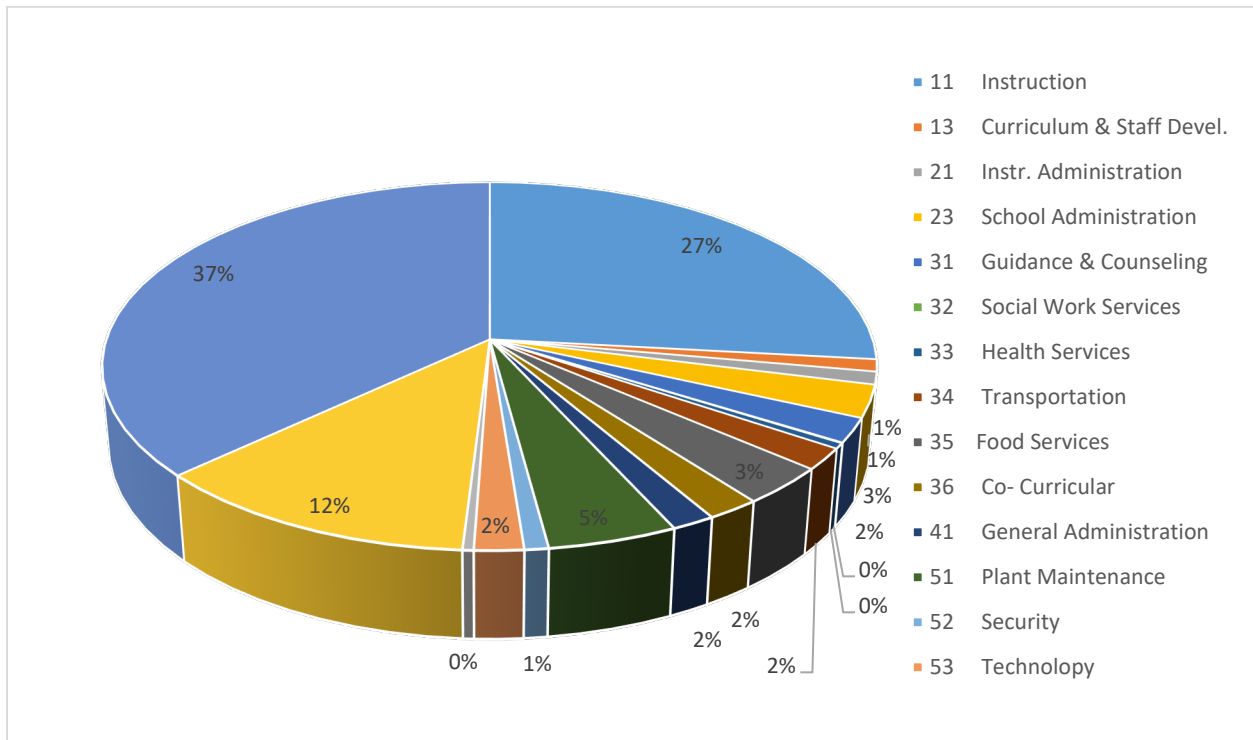
2024-25 Budgeted Revenue by Source – All Funds



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance
Adopted Budgets – All Funds by Function
For the Year Ending June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Federal Funds	State & Local Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Revenues							
Local and intermediate sources	\$26,155,731	\$15,913,141	\$1,105,000	\$ -	\$ 1,097,500	\$ 2,500,200	\$ 46,771,572
State program revenues	42,374,630	2,310,377	64,000	-	1,192,649	2,627	\$ 45,944,283
Federal program revenues	720,000	-	3,321,391	3,458,322	-	-	\$ 7,499,713
Total Revenues	\$69,250,361	\$18,223,518	\$4,490,391	\$ 3,458,322	\$ 2,290,149	\$ 2,502,827	\$ 100,215,568
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$39,849,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,433,352	\$ 680,000	\$ -	\$ 41,963,148
Instruction resources and media services	261,012	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 261,012
Curriculum and staff development	1,045,886	-	-	632,437	-	-	\$ 1,678,323
Instructional leadership	1,741,318	-	-	7,000	-	-	\$ 1,748,318
School leadership	4,461,732	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 4,461,732
Guidance, counseling and evaluation	2,028,659	-	-	1,334,533	-	-	\$ 3,363,192
Social work services	93,992	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 93,992
Health services	754,096	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 754,096
Student transportation	2,983,010	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 2,983,010
Food services	13,000	-	5,222,689	-	-	-	\$ 5,235,689
Extracurricular activities	2,102,887	-	-	-	980,000	-	\$ 3,082,887
General administration	2,349,310	-	-	-	-	179,566	\$ 2,528,876
Facilities maintenance and operations	7,476,248	-	-	-	-	14,000	\$ 7,490,248
Security and monitoring services	807,816	-	-	-	572,649	-	\$ 1,380,465
Data processing services	2,232,946	-	-	-	-	605,000	\$ 2,837,946
Community services	579,752	-	-	-	57,500	-	\$ 637,252
Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Principal on long-term debt	741,301	5,337,055	-	-	-	-	\$ 6,078,356
Interest on long-term debt	141,698	12,861,463	-	-	-	-	\$ 13,003,161
Bond issuance costs and fees	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	\$ 25,000
Intergovernmental:	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	1,013,681	-	-	-	-	44,554,410	\$ 45,568,091
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alt. Ed. Prgm.	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 25,000
Payments to Shared Service Arrangements	-	-	-	51,000	-	-	\$ 51,000
Other intergovernmental charges	245,644	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 245,644
Total Expenditures	\$70,948,784	\$18,223,518	\$5,222,689	\$ 3,458,322	\$ 2,290,149	\$ 45,352,976	\$ 145,496,438
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,698,423)		(732,298)			(42,850,149)	\$ (45,280,870)
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$29,183,655	\$19,190,314	\$2,645,000	\$ -	\$ 958,392	\$ 73,192,068	\$ 125,169,429
Fund Balance -Ending	\$27,485,232	\$19,190,314	\$1,912,702	\$ -	\$ 958,392	\$ 30,341,919	\$ 79,888,559

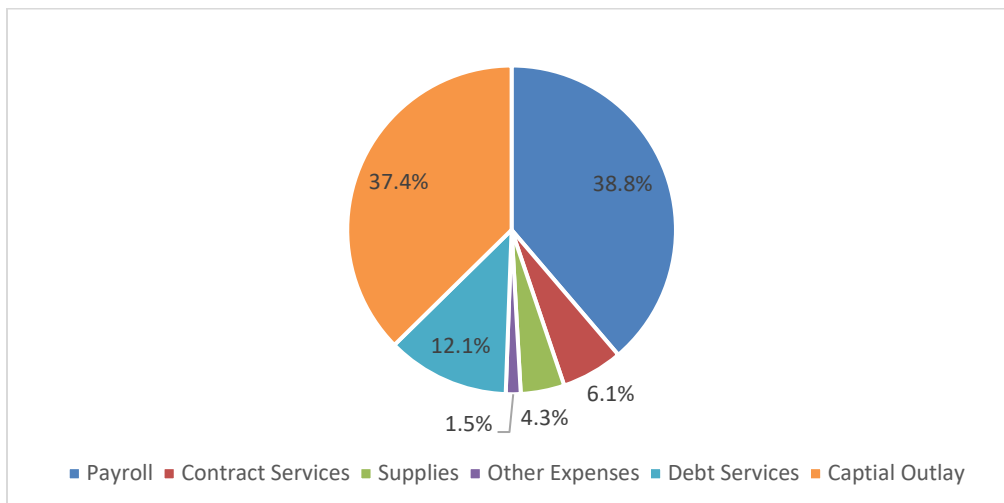
2023-24 Budgeted Expenditures by Function – All Funds



Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balance All Funds by Object

	2020-21 Audited Actual	2021-22 Audited Actual	2022-23 Audited Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25dopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 37,174,305	\$ 41,433,604	\$ 52,359,205	\$ 46,146,133	\$ 46,771,572	\$ 625,439
State Program Revenues	34,754,184	39,586,528	38,592,491	49,595,089	45,944,283	(3,650,806)
Federal Program Revenues	10,940,953	14,337,893	10,905,741	8,214,074	7,499,713	(714,361)
Total Revenues	\$ 82,869,442	\$ 95,358,025	\$ 101,857,437	\$ 103,955,296	\$ 100,215,568	\$ (3,739,728)
Expenditures						
Payroll Costs	\$ 52,817,397	\$ 56,370,206	\$ 59,965,121	\$ 59,994,683	\$ 61,323,050	\$ 1,328,367
Contracted Services	7,213,659	7,416,245	8,457,327	7,910,253	9,587,315	1,677,062
Supplies and Materials	5,752,457	7,997,097	6,301,183	6,346,861	6,803,322	456,461
Miscellaneous	1,134,450	1,846,717	2,195,868	2,583,734	2,316,601	(267,133)
Debt Service	10,429,824	15,101,647	14,023,601	20,760,352	19,106,517	(1,653,835)
Capital outlay	1,905,195	1,449,365	11,551,813	44,473,139	46,359,633	1,886,494
Total Expenditures	\$ 79,252,982	\$ 90,181,277	\$ 102,494,913	\$ 142,069,022	\$ 145,496,438	3,427,416
Other Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Bonds	\$120,310,931	\$ 4,596,880	\$ 112,435,000	\$ -	\$ -	-
Premium on Bonds	49,504,076	891,973	4,707,156	-	-	-
Payment to Escrow - Bonds	(168,434,011)	(5,358,284)	-	-	-	-
Net Sources (Uses)	\$ 1,380,996	\$ 130,569	\$ 117,142,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	4,997,456	5,307,317	116,504,680	(38,113,726)	(45,280,870)	
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 36,473,702	\$ 41,471,158	\$ 46,778,475	\$ 163,283,155	\$ 125,169,429	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 41,471,158	\$ 46,778,475	\$ 163,283,155	\$ 125,169,429	\$ 79,888,559	

Budgeted Expenditures by Object - All Funds



Financial Forecast All Funds

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-2027	2027-2028
Projected Revenues				
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 46,771,572	\$ 44,714,085	\$ 45,161,227	\$ 45,612,839
State Program Revenues	45,944,283	45,997,137	46,849,762	46,607,591
Federal Program Revenues	7,499,713	7,607,924	7,717,881	7,829,617
Total Revenues	\$ 100,215,568	\$ 98,319,146	\$ 99,728,870	\$ 100,050,047
Projected Expenditures				
Payroll Costs	\$ 61,323,050	\$ 61,534,074	\$ 62,149,416	\$ 62,770,909
Contracted Services	9,587,315	\$ 9,665,377	\$ 9,764,365	\$ 9,864,390
Supplies and Materials	6,803,322	\$ 6,263,127	\$ 6,349,239	\$ 6,436,683
Other Costs	2,316,601	\$ 2,305,001	\$ 2,328,234	\$ 2,351,704
Debt Service	19,106,517	\$ 18,955,809	19,058,921	19,871,434
Capital outlay	46,359,633	\$ 15,434,219	125,000	125,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 145,496,438	\$ 114,157,607	\$ 99,775,175	\$ 101,420,120
Net change in fund balances	(45,280,870)	(15,838,461)	(46,305)	(1,370,073)
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ 125,169,429	\$ 79,888,559	\$ 64,050,098	\$ 64,003,793
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 79,888,559	\$ 64,050,098	\$ 64,003,793	\$ 62,633,720

Assumptions:

- (1) For Local Revenue a 1% - per year increase was projected due to expected growth.
- (2) A 1% student growth each year was used to project state revenue.
- (3) Federal funds are approximately \$775K less in 2024-25 due to spending the remaining COVID-19 pandemic allocations.
- (4) Salary increases typically range from 1% - 3%. A 1% increase per year was used.
- (5) Non-payroll expenses will increase to accommodate growth. An increase of 1% was used.
- (6) Debt Service is based on current bond and maintenance tax note schedules.

General Fund

The general fund is a governmental fund with budgetary control used to record operating transactions of on-going organizations and activities from a variety of revenue sources. The fund includes transactions from local maintenance taxes; foundation entitlements; interest income; and other miscellaneous local state and federal revenues. Change in local revenue from prior year is a reflection of increased property values and enrollment growth. State revenue drops when local revenue increases and is reflected below when comparing to previous year. In 2019-20 the district changed fiscal years which caused a one-time significant increase to fund balance.

The 2024-25 General Fund adopted budget is a deficit budget of \$1.7 million, as a result expected revenues less than expected expenditures. Included in this budget is a 1 percent employee pay raise at a cost of approximately \$800k. Staffing positions were adjusted to reflect changes in enrollment and student needs. Total staff was increased by 6 positions.

Conservative student enrollment projections will protect the fund balance and temporary declines in fund balance. Fund balance surplus will be used in future years to help fund the additional technology, building renovations or expansions, and other needs of the district.

Property values for the 2024-25 fiscal year increased by nearly 3 percent over the 2023-24 fiscal year. The 2024-25 total district tax rate per \$100 of property value was decreased from \$1.2092 to \$1.2069 with a Maintenance and Operations (M&O) rate of \$0.7469 and an Interest and Sinking (I&S) rate of \$0.46. White Settlement ISD's projected a 1% increase in student enrollment for 2024-2025 over the prior year.



General Fund Revenues

The adopted budget reflects the allocation of revenues and appropriations to support educational programs and services defined by the district's mission, vision, values, and guiding statements. Projected revenues and other financing sources for the 2024-25 General Fund are estimated at \$ 69,250,361, a 3.4 percent decrease over the amended revenues for 2023-24. This decrease is mainly due to lower projections of student enrollment. WSISD developed the budget using conservative student enrollment and attendance rate data.

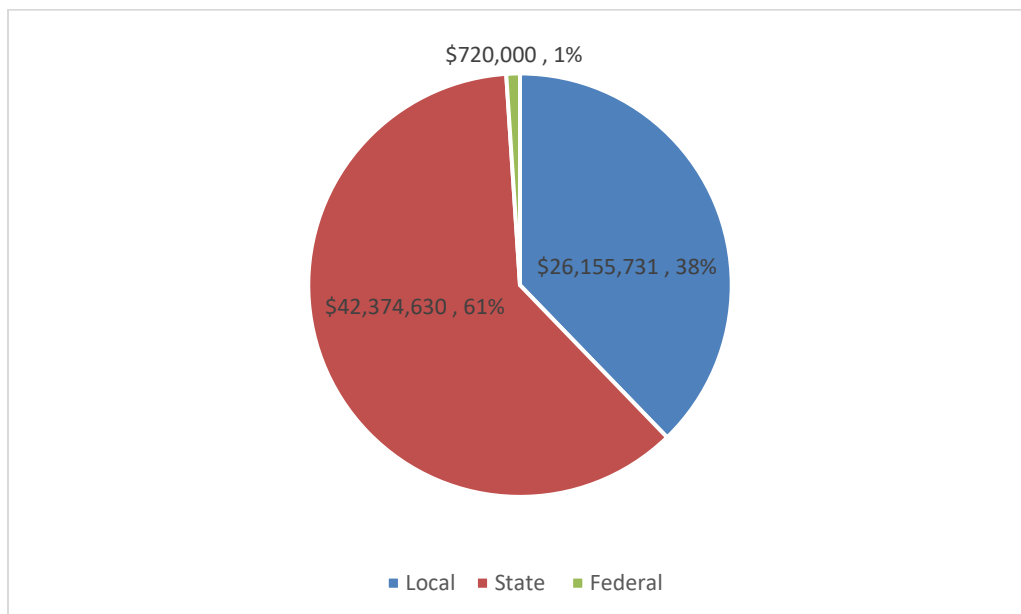
State Revenue is the primary source of revenue for the District followed by the property taxes and local sources. The percentage of state revenue to total revenue is 62% for the 2024-25 budget and 65% for the 2023-24 budget. The Local and State revenue sources have inverse relationships in the state funding formulas. The local revenue increase is substantially due to increase in property values. The property values and student growth are expected to continue to increase in the next three years as described in the General Fund forecast.

Payroll costs are the largest cost in the General Fund Budget. The second largest cost is contract services with includes the contract service agreements for the custodial and transportation departments. In fiscal year 2024-25, \$1 million was added to the capital outlay budget to supplement the Capital Projects fund with facility updates.

Significant Changes in Budget Process

No significant changes were made to the budget process.

General Fund Revenue by Object



Comparative Summary of Revenue – General Fund

	2020-21 Audited Actual	2021-22 Audited Actual	2022-23 Audited Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Local Revenue Sources						
Current Year Tax Levy	\$ 23,198,918	\$ 25,818,619	\$ 28,232,779	\$ 22,639,913	\$ 24,454,816	\$ 1,814,903
Prior Year Tax Levy	263,150	93,189	143,558	\$ (803,892)	\$ 200,000	1,003,892
Penalties & Interest	261,855	278,876	122,399	\$ (330,916)	\$ -	330,916
Summer School	-	4,260	5,220	\$ 4,295	\$ -	(4,295)
First Class Learning Center	467,938	438,359	483,906	\$ 548,690	\$ 532,415	(16,275)
Interest Income	22,893	61,708	1,090,680	\$ 1,533,153	\$ 750,000	(783,153)
Rent	4,090	18,205	4,707	\$ 6,450	\$ 5,000	(1,450)
Cell Phone Tower & Lease	29,640	29,300	27,685	\$ 23,426	\$ 20,000	(3,426)
Grants	-	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	-
Insurance Recovery	-	-	-	\$ 6,535	\$ -	(6,535)
Misc- Local Sources	235,661	298,154	239,673	\$ 364,839	\$ 67,000	(297,839)
Athletic Activities	167,597	155,997	130,857	\$ 114,740	\$ 126,500	11,760
Total Local Revenues	\$ 24,651,742	\$ 27,196,667	\$ 30,481,464	\$ 24,107,232	\$ 26,155,731	\$ 2,048,499
State Revenue Sources						
Per Capita	\$ 3,128,617	\$ 3,345,941	\$ 4,056,428	\$ 2,668,441	\$ 2,480,904	\$ (187,537)
Foundation School Program	27,879,997	32,435,575	29,850,930	\$ 40,170,792	\$ 36,487,556	(3,683,236)
Other State Programs	-	49,541	-	\$ -	\$ 23,250	23,250
TRS- On-Behalf	3,050,695	2,973,998	3,265,456	3,508,141	\$ 3,382,920	(125,221)
Total State Revenue	\$ 34,059,309	\$ 38,805,055	\$ 37,172,814	\$ 46,347,374	\$ 42,374,630	\$ (3,972,744)
Federal Revenue Sources						
SHARS	\$ 594,943	\$ 860,241	\$ 967,989	\$ 981,342	\$ 700,000	\$ (281,342)
MAC-Medicaid Admin Claiming	19,745	33,911	33,961	\$ 71,733	\$ 20,000	(51,733)
Federal Revenue Distr. Distributed by TEA	172,314	-	-	\$ 216,038	\$ -	(216,038)
Total Federal Revenue	\$ 787,002	\$ 894,152	\$ 1,001,950	\$ 1,269,113	\$ 720,000	\$ (549,113)
Other Sources						
Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 59,498,053	\$ 66,895,874	\$ 68,656,228	\$ 71,723,719	\$ 69,250,361	\$ (2,473,358)

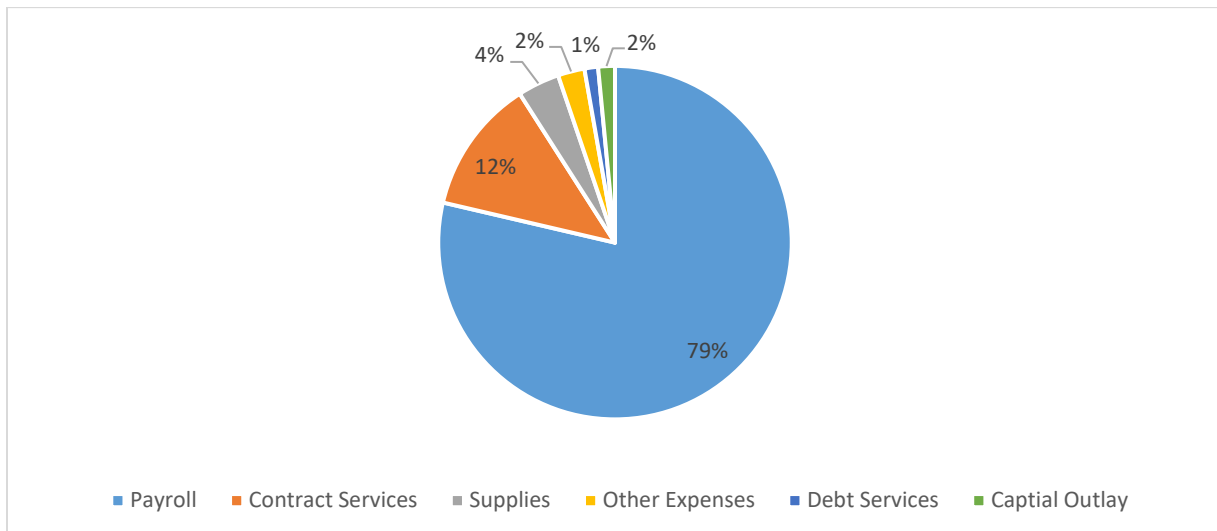
Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance General Fund by Object

	2020-21 Audited Actual	2021-22 Audited Actual	2022-23 Audited Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 24,651,742	\$ 27,196,667	\$ 30,481,464	\$ 24,107,231	\$ 26,155,731	\$ 2,048,500
State Program Revenues	34,059,309	38,805,055	37,172,814	46,347,375	42,374,630	(3,972,745)
Federal Program Revenues	787,002	894,152	1,001,950	1,269,113	720,000	(549,113)
Total Revenues	\$ 59,498,053	\$ 66,895,874	\$ 68,656,228	\$ 71,723,719	\$ 69,250,361	\$ (2,473,358)
Expenditures						
Payroll Costs	\$ 47,481,811	\$ 49,371,250	\$ 53,071,737	\$ 54,999,617	\$ 55,799,861	\$ 800,244
Contracted Services	4,933,398	6,801,908	7,376,019	7,606,508	8,721,407	1,114,899
Supplies and Materials	2,218,962	2,133,874	2,923,237	2,718,693	2,725,458	6,765
Miscellaneous	874,494	1,249,404	1,527,036	1,625,132	1,733,401	108,269
Debt Service	739,917	788,880	783,549	787,778	882,999	95,221
Capital outlay	1,760,669	1,327,936	2,682,706	1,681,110	1,085,658	(595,452)
Total Expenditures	\$ 58,009,251	\$ 61,673,252	\$ 68,364,284	\$ 69,418,838	\$ 70,948,784	1,529,946
Other Sources (Uses)						
Other Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	1,488,802	5,222,622	291,944	2,304,881	(1,698,423)	
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 19,875,406	\$ 21,364,208	\$ 26,586,830	\$ 26,878,774	\$ 29,183,655	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 21,364,208	\$ 26,586,830	\$ 26,878,774	\$ 29,183,655	\$ 27,485,232	

General Fund Expenditures by Object

Seventy-nine percent of General Fund expenditures are budgeted on payroll costs and twelve percent is budgeted for contract services. The remaining nine percent is budgeted for supplies, miscellaneous, and capital outlay.

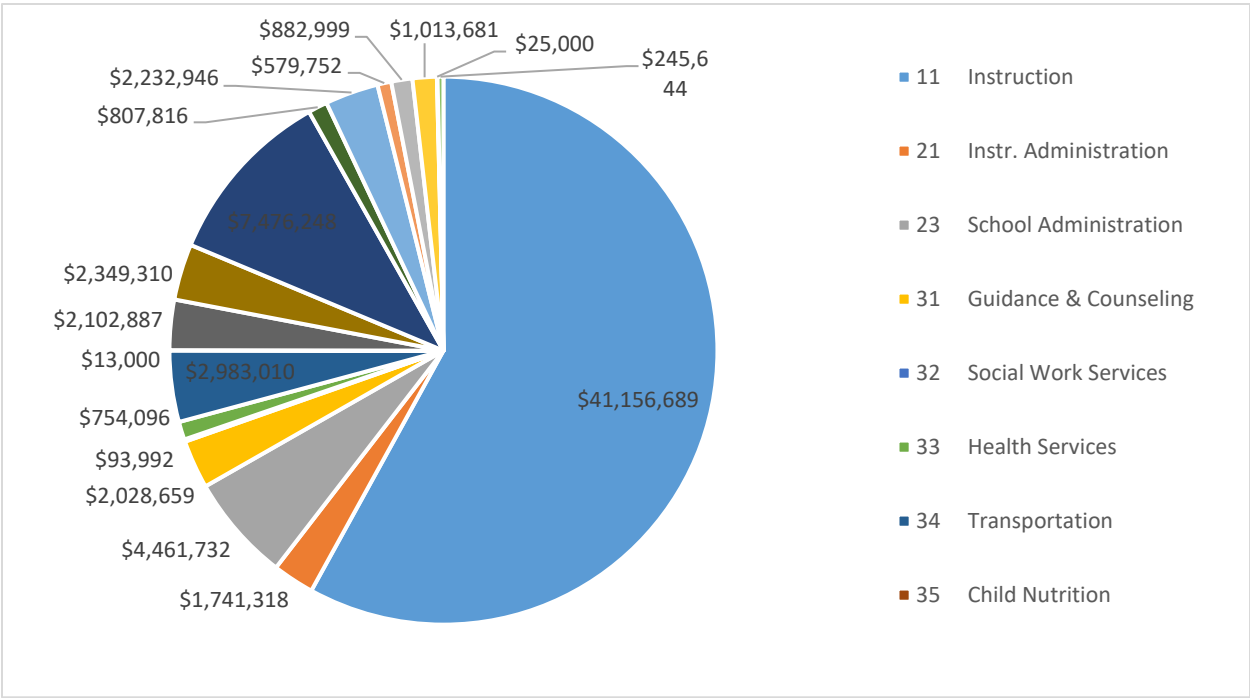
General Fund Budgeted Expenditures by Object



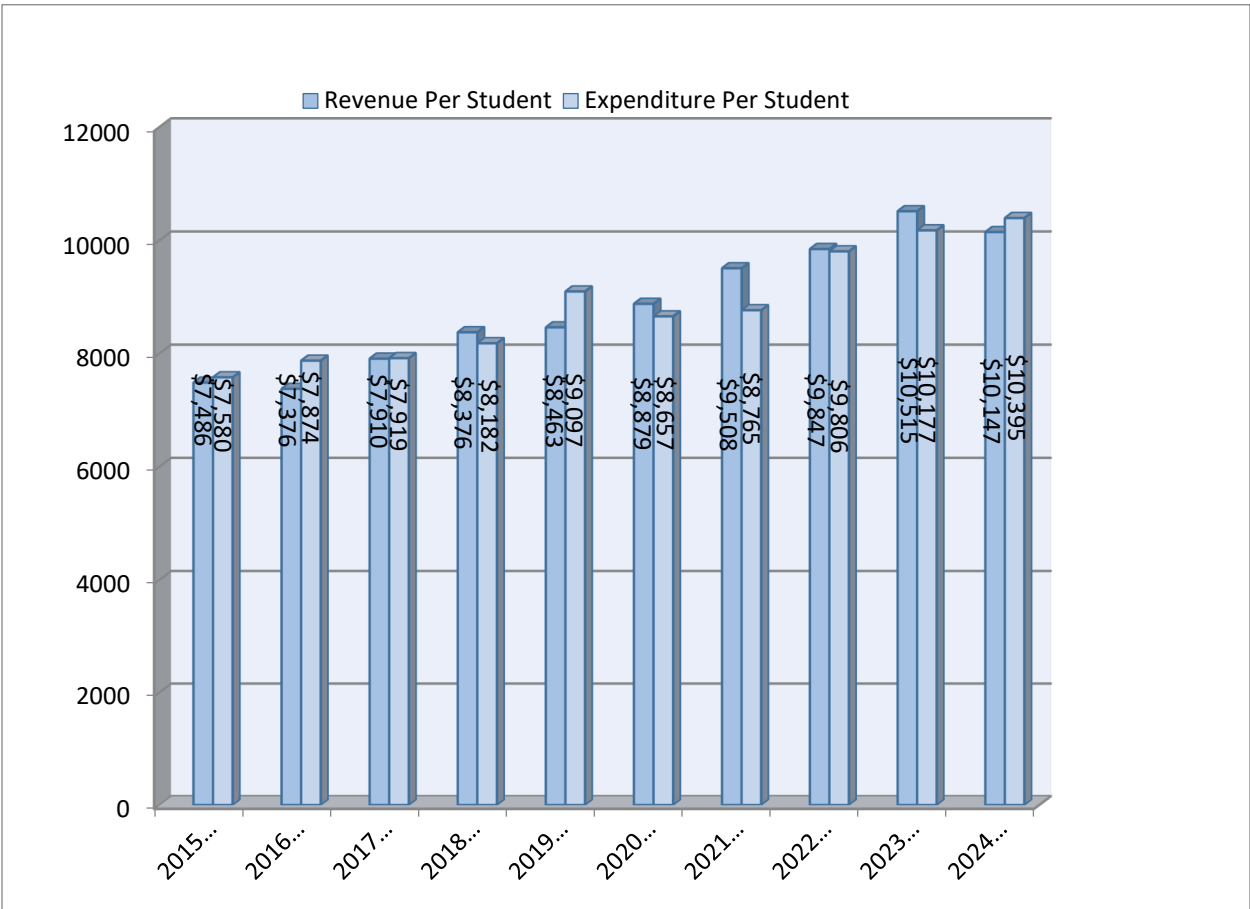
Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance General Fund by Function

	2020-21 Audited Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 24,651,742	\$ 27,196,667	\$ 30,481,464	\$ 24,107,231	\$ 26,155,731	\$ 2,048,500
State Program Revenues	34,059,309	38,805,055	37,172,814	46,347,375	42,374,630	\$ (3,972,745)
Federal Program Revenues	787,002	894,152	1,001,950	1,269,113	720,000	\$ (549,113)
Total Revenues	\$ 59,498,053	\$ 66,895,874	\$ 68,656,228	\$ 71,723,719	\$ 69,250,361	\$ (2,473,358)
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$ 35,159,789	\$ 34,951,771	\$ 37,491,698	\$ 38,582,011	\$ 39,849,791	\$ 1,267,780
Instruction resources and media services	267,414	275,101	300,688	272,973	261,012	\$ (11,961)
Curriculum and staff development	477,070	510,369	865,178	973,813	1,045,886	\$ 72,073
Instructional leadership	1,410,435	1,726,161	1,544,404	1,712,396	1,741,318	\$ 28,922
School leadership	4,183,585	4,189,714	4,395,186	4,758,366	4,461,732	\$ (296,634)
Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	1,711,391	1,642,929	1,831,035	1,985,275	2,028,659	\$ 43,384
Social work services	81,362	82,204	91,967	84,512	93,992	\$ 9,480
Health services	664,658	624,043	710,021	723,384	754,096	\$ 30,712
Student transportation	1,727,397	1,960,731	2,217,712	2,682,701	2,983,010	\$ 300,309
Food Services	-	-	7,274	6,199	13,000	\$ 6,801
Extracurricular activities	2,196,817	2,333,366	2,210,259	2,224,714	2,102,887	\$ (121,827)
General administration	2,080,088	2,247,420	2,343,234	2,377,940	2,349,310	\$ (28,630)
Facilities maintenance and operations	3,682,124	7,138,588	7,523,081	7,275,847	7,476,248	\$ 200,401
Security and monitoring services	454,027	410,867	890,320	1,358,484	807,816	\$ (550,668)
Data processing services	2,336,717	2,154,849	2,411,854	2,708,905	2,232,946	\$ (475,959)
Community services	526,926	502,011	527,055	595,787	579,752	\$ (16,035)
Debt service:						
Principal on long-term debt	625,783	684,200	685,675	716,744	741,301	\$ 24,557
Interest on long-term debt	114,134	104,681	97,874	71,034	141,698	\$ 70,664
Capital outlay:						
Facilities acquisition and construction	151,000	-	2,026,341	99,986	1,013,681	\$ 913,695
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alt. Ed. Prgm.	-	-	-	10,578	25,000	\$ 14,422
Other intergovernmental charges	158,534	134,247	193,433	197,189	245,644	\$ 48,455
Total Expenditures	\$ 58,009,251	\$ 61,673,252	\$ 68,364,289	\$ 69,418,838	\$ 70,948,779	\$ 1,529,941
Net change in fund balances	1,488,802	5,222,622	291,939	2,304,881	(1,698,418)	
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 19,875,406	\$ 21,364,208	\$ 26,586,830	\$ 26,878,769	\$ 29,183,650	
Fund Balance - (Ending)	\$ 21,364,208	\$ 26,586,830	\$ 26,878,769	\$ 29,183,650	\$ 27,485,232	

General Fund Budgeted Expenditures by Function



General Fund Revenue and Expenditures per Student History



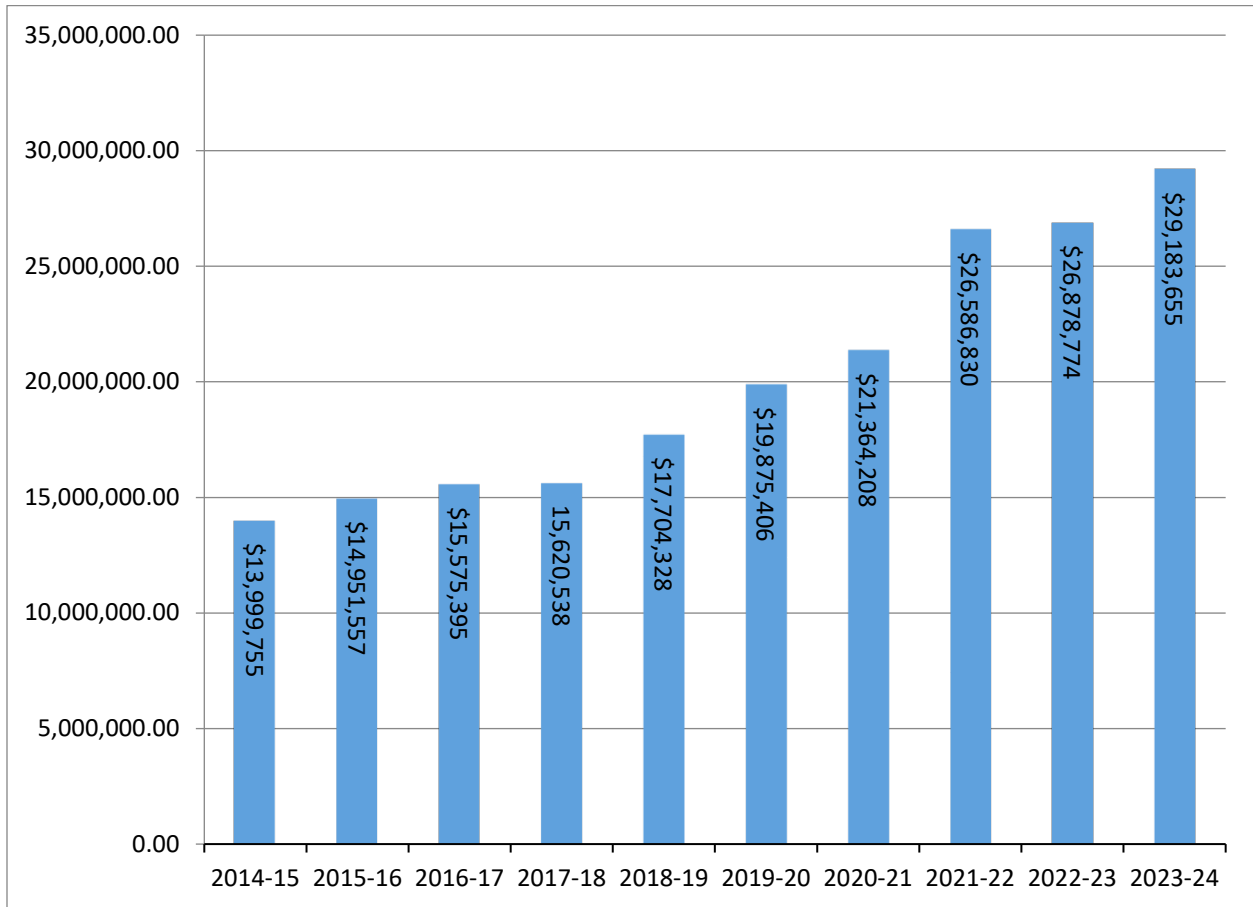
Financial Forecast – General Fund

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
<u>Projected Revenues</u>				
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 26,155,731	\$ 26,417,288	\$ 26,681,461	\$ 26,948,276
State program revenues	42,374,630	\$ 42,798,376	\$ 43,226,360	\$ 43,658,624
Federal program revenues	720,000	\$ 727,200	\$ 734,472	\$ 741,817
Total Revenues	\$ 69,250,361	\$ 69,942,865	\$ 70,642,293	\$ 71,348,716
<u>Projected Expenditures</u>				
Payroll Costs	\$ 55,799,861	\$ 56,357,860	\$ 56,921,438	\$ 57,490,653
Contracted Services	8,721,407	8,808,621	8,896,707	8,985,674
Supplies and Materials	2,725,458	2,752,713	2,780,240	2,808,042
Other Costs	1,733,401	1,750,735	1,768,242	1,785,925
Debt Service	882,999	878,713	878,713	878,713
Capital outlay	1,085,658	100,000	100,000	100,000
Other Uses				
Total Expenditures	\$ 70,948,784	\$ 70,648,641	\$ 71,345,341	\$ 72,049,007
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,698,423)	(705,777)	(703,047)	(700,291)
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ 29,183,655	\$ 27,485,232	\$ 26,779,455	\$ 26,076,408
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 27,485,232	\$ 26,779,455	\$ 26,076,408	\$ 25,376,117

Assumptions:

- (1) For Local Revenue a 1% per year increase was projected due to expected growth.
- (2) A 1% student growth each year was used to project state revenue.
- (3) Salary increases typically range from 1% - 3%. A 1% increase per year was used.
- (4) Non payroll expenses will increase to accommodate growth and cost of living increases. An increase of 1% was used.
- (6) Debt service budget is actual maintenance tax note payments and copier leases.

General Fund – Fund Balance History last 10 Years



Debt Service Fund

A school district is authorized to issue bonds and levy taxes for payment of bonds subject to voter approval of a proposition submitted to the voters under Texas Education Code (TEC) 45.003(b)(1), as amended, which provides for a tax unlimited as to rate or amount for the support of school district bonded indebtedness. A debt service fund is a governmental fund, with budgetary control, which is used to account for general long-term debt principal and interest for debt issues and other long-term debts for which a tax is dedicated. This fund maintains a separate bank account and utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting. Principal and interest payments for operating indebtedness, including warrants, notes, and short-term lease-purchase agreements, are made from the fund of which the debt was incurred.

Debt Policy

Before issuing bonds, the district must demonstrate to the Texas Attorney General that it has the prospective ability to pay debt service on a proposed issue of bonds, together with debt service on other outstanding "new debt" of the district, from a tax levied at a rate of \$0.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Taxes levied to pay debt service on bonds approved by district voters at an election held on or before April 1, 1991, and issued before Sept. 1, 1992, (or debt issued to refund such bonds) are not subject to the threshold tax rate test. In addition, taxes levied to pay refunding bonds issued pursuant to Texas Government Code Chapter 1207 are not subject to the \$0.50 tax rate test; however, taxes are levied to pay debt service on such bonds are included in the calculation of the \$0.50 tax rate test as applied to subsequent issues of "new debt." TEC 45.003(1)

A district may demonstrate its ability to comply with the \$0.50 threshold tax rate test by applying the \$0.50 tax rate to an amount equal to 90 percent of projected future taxable value of property in the district, as certified by a registered professional appraiser, anticipated for the earlier of the tax year five years after the current tax rate of the tax year in which the final payment of the bonds is due. However, if a district uses projected future taxable values to meet the \$0.50 threshold tax rate test and subsequently imposes a tax rate greater than \$0.50 per \$100 of valuation to pay for bonds subject to the test, then for subsequent bond issues, the Attorney General must find that the district has the projected ability to pay principal and interest on the proposed bonds and all previously issued bonds subject to the \$0.50 threshold tax rate test from a tax rate of \$0.45 per \$100 of valuation. The District has not used projected property values to satisfy this threshold test.

Debt Limits

Debt service is a major area of cost due to the district's building program, primarily financed by the sale of general obligation bonds. Principal and interest payment are due in February or August each year, which permits the collection of a large majority of taxes levied before the long-term debt payments are due. The district does not have a formal debt limit policy.

The State of Texas does not impose a legal limit on the amount of long-term debt outstanding for school districts. However, Texas school districts are limited by statute to a debt service rate of \$.50 per \$100 of valuation. Therefore, the District considers it most useful to compare the amount of property tax revenue collected for debt service to debt service expenditures in a given year.

Legal Debt Limit Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxable Assessed Value	Debt Service Tax Rate	Debt Service Tax Levy	Statutory Maximum Debt Service Tax Rate	Maximum Possible Debt Service Revenue	Debt Service Revenue Margin	Debt Service Expenditures
2015	\$ 1,503,836,296	\$ 0.50000	\$ 7,519,181	\$ 0.50000	\$ 7,519,181	\$ -	\$ 9,045,523
2016	\$ 1,651,789,520	\$ 0.50000	\$ 8,258,948	\$ 0.50000	\$ 8,258,948	\$ -	\$ 11,165,927
2017	\$ 1,706,036,079	\$ 0.50000	\$ 8,530,180	\$ 0.50000	\$ 8,530,180	\$ -	\$ 11,117,840
2018	\$ 1,833,123,068	\$ 0.50000	\$ 9,165,615	\$ 0.50000	\$ 9,165,615	\$ -	\$ 10,870,987
2019	\$ 2,052,594,935	\$ 0.50000	\$ 10,262,975	\$ 0.50000	\$ 10,262,975	\$ -	\$ 10,645,497
2020	\$ 2,278,262,138	\$ 0.48000	\$ 10,935,658	\$ 0.50000	\$ 11,391,311	\$ 455,652	\$ 10,461,916
2021	\$ 2,471,212,233	\$ 0.45430	\$ 11,226,717	\$ 0.50000	\$ 12,356,061	\$ 1,129,344	\$ 9,679,573
2022	\$ 2,679,107,375	\$ 0.48000	\$ 12,859,715	\$ 0.50000	\$ 13,395,537	\$ 535,821	\$ 9,010,175
2023	\$ 3,038,626,358	\$ 0.48000	\$ 14,585,407	\$ 0.50000	\$ 15,193,132	\$ 460,579	\$ 11,880,203
2024	\$ 3,065,414,489	\$ 0.46000	\$ 14,100,907	\$ 0.50000	\$ 15,327,072	\$ 1,226,166	\$ 20,760,350

Note: The State of Texas does not impose a legal limit on the amount of long-term debt outstanding for school districts. However, Texas school districts are limited by statute to a debt service rate of \$.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Therefore, the District considers it most useful to compare the amount of property tax revenue collected for debt service to debt service expenditures in a given year.

Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements

Bonds are secured by ad valorem taxes levied against all taxable property and are serviced by the Debt Service Fund with an apportionment of the ad valorem tax levy. Interest rates on the bonds range from 1.52 percent to 5.65 percent. On June 30, 2024, \$19,190,314 was available in the Debt Service Fund to service these bonds. The District will make a bond payment on August 15, 2024, of \$10,794,110. This will leave \$8,396,204 in the fund balance reserve for future early payoffs off bonds or shortfalls in tax collections. The budgeted local property tax revenue increased in the 2024-2025 budget due to property tax values increasing. The property values are projected to continue to increase.

General Obligation Bonds Interest Rate and Maturity Schedule

Description - Authorization (Dated)	Interest Rate	Amount Original Issue	Maturity Date	Principal Balance as of 6-30-2024
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2003	5.6% - 5.65%	\$ 20,883,645	2027	\$ 2,669,134
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2015A	2.0% - 5.00%	\$ 16,155,000	2037	\$ 10,970,000
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2015B	2.0% - 4.59%	\$ 7,268,826	2041	\$ 1,763,826
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2016	3.0% - 3.00%	\$ 2,115,000	2032	\$ 610,000
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2020	1.80% - 4.00%	\$ 7,661,645	2034	\$ 7,661,645
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2020A	1.52% - 2.843%	\$ 112,649,526	2045	\$ 102,140,178
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2022	4.00% to 5.00%	\$ 4,596,880	2045	\$ 4,420,000
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2022	4.0 - 5.0%	\$ 112,435,000	2055	\$ 112,435,000
Total		\$ 283,765,521		\$ 242,669,783

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxable Assessed Value	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Less Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund (2)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Valuation	Student Enrollment	Net Bonded Debt Per Student
2015	1,550,027,881	243,336,529	5,386,357	237,950,172	8.73%	6,647	35,798
2016	1,651,789,520	239,208,388	4,338,367	234,870,021	8.13%	6,697	35,071
2017	1,706,036,079	198,445,579	4,512,797	193,932,782	11.37%	6,794	28,545
2018	1,833,123,068	204,784,489	5,026,032	199,758,457	10.90%	6,842	29,196
2019	2,052,594,935	202,267,844	6,669,148	195,598,696	9.53%	6,836	28,613
2020	2,278,262,138	204,180,610	14,846,976	189,333,634	8.31%	6,971	27,160
2021	2,471,212,233	213,142,990	16,575,245	196,567,745	7.95%	6,701	29,334
2022	2,679,107,375	205,333,255	16,217,724	189,115,531	7.06%	7,036	26,878
2023	3,038,626,358	318,366,340	15,710,127	302,656,213	9.96%	6,972	43,410
2024	3,065,414,489	307,881,472	12,692,271	295,189,201	9.63%	6,895	42,812

NOTES:

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

(2) This is the amount restricted for debt service payments on general obligation bonds in the governmental fund financial statements



Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance Debt Service Fund

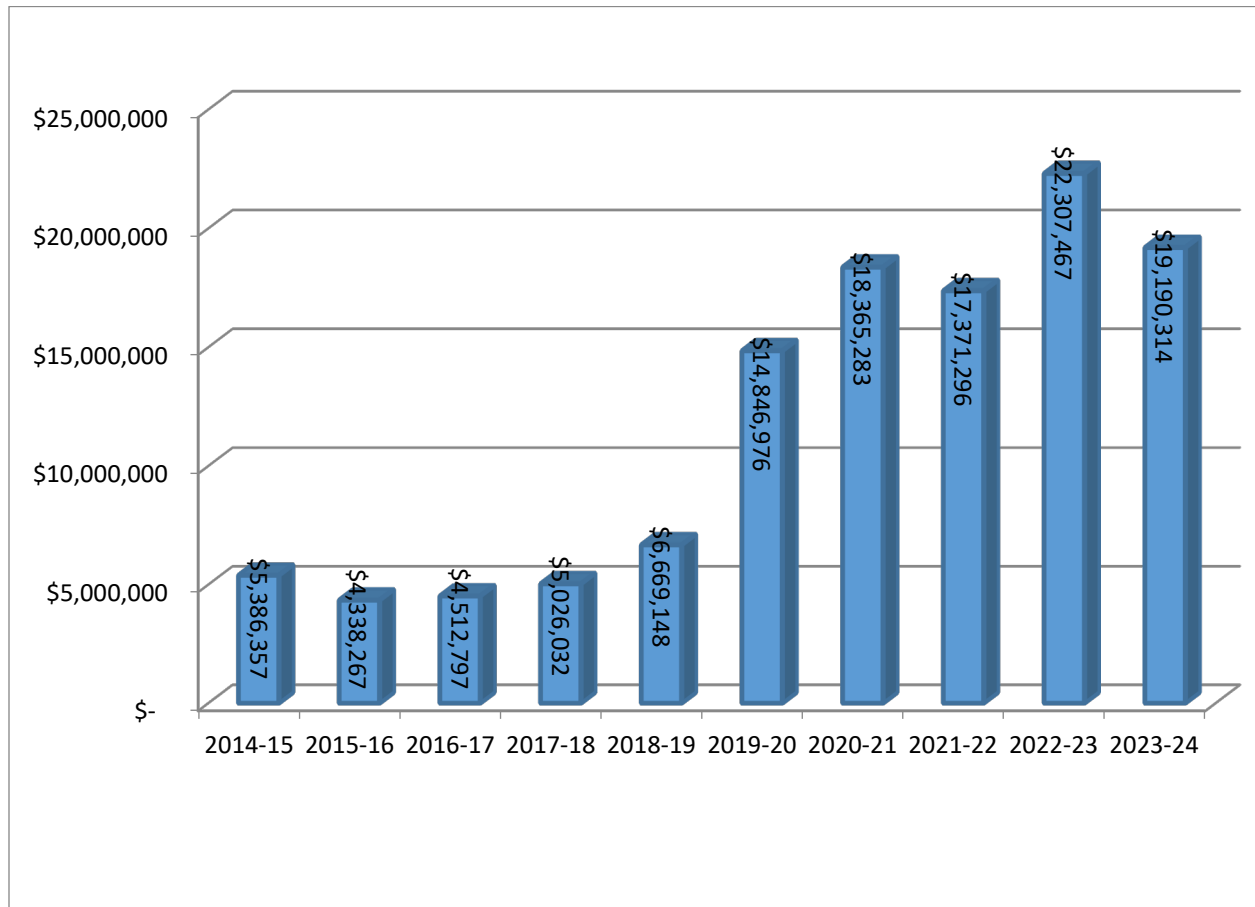
	2020-21 Audited	2021-22 Audited	2022-23 Audited	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 11,480,518	\$ 12,783,667	\$ 15,298,812	\$ 14,296,344	\$ 15,913,141	\$ 1,616,797
State program revenues	346,700	404,544	735,254	2,559,077	2,310,377	(248,700)
Total revenues	\$ 11,827,218	\$ 13,188,211	\$ 16,034,066	\$ 16,855,421	\$ 18,223,518	\$ 1,368,097
Expenditures						
Principal on long-term debt	4,640,000	6,659,150	2,659,397	7,764,252	5,337,055	(2,427,197)
Interest on long-term debt	3,665,606	7,523,294	8,437,257	12,192,727	12,861,463	668,736
Bond issuance costs and fees	1,384,301	130,323	1,241	15,595	25,000	9,405
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,689,907	\$ 14,312,767	\$ 11,097,895	\$ 19,972,574	\$ 18,223,518	\$ (1,749,056)
Net change in fund balances	2,137,311	(1,124,556)	4,936,171	\$ (3,117,153)	\$ -	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	120,310,931	4,596,880	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of bonds	49,504,076	891,973	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	(168,434,011)	(5,358,284)	-	-	-	-
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 1,380,996	\$ 130,569	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 3,518,307	\$ (993,987)	\$ 4,936,171	\$ (3,117,153)	\$ -	
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 14,846,976	\$ 18,365,283	\$ 17,371,296	\$ 22,307,467	\$ 19,190,314	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 18,365,283	\$ 17,371,296	\$ 22,307,467	\$ 19,190,314	\$ 19,190,314	

The decrease in fund balance in 2023-24 occurred because the District paid off almost \$5 million in bonds early. This transaction saved the taxpayers \$3.4 million dollars in future interest expenditures.

The Debt Service year-end surplus should at least be equal to the August debt service payment due a little over a month after each fiscal year ends. The District is planning on paying off bonds as soon as they become callable or setting up an escrow account to prepay bonds again in the spring of 2025. The current Debt Service budget includes \$3 million to pay off bonds early.

The District anticipates the fund balance to continue to increase slightly each year as the taxable values increase. Future years Debt Service budgets are not expected to be impacted by the 2022 bond payments, because the tax base increase is expected to offset the additional payment requirements.

Debt Service Fund – Fund Balance History for the Last 10 Years



Outstanding Bond Amortization Next 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ending	Beginning Principal Balance	FY Principal Payments	FY Interest Payments	Ending Principal Balance
6/30/2024	248,054,782	5,385,000	12,813,518	242,669,782
6/30/2025	242,669,782	2,334,183	13,829,635	240,335,599
6/30/2026	240,335,599	1,967,992	13,187,217	238,367,607
6/30/2027	238,367,607	1,982,096	13,984,625	236,385,511
6/30/2028	236,385,511	1,480,160	14,634,236	234,905,352
6/30/2029	234,905,352	1,459,840	14,789,122	233,445,512
6/30/2030	233,445,512	1,466,557	14,959,601	231,978,955
6/30/2031	231,978,955	1,761,942	14,518,498	230,217,013
6/30/2032	230,217,013	2,937,458	13,405,476	227,279,555
6/30/2033	227,279,555	2,060,048	14,424,026	225,219,507

NOTE: The FY Principal payments for 6/30/24 include early payoff of bonds.

The principal balance owed on General Obligation Bonds is \$242,669,783 as of June 30, 2024.

Financial Forecast – Debt Service Fund

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-2028
Projected Revenues				
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 15,913,141	\$ 16,072,272	\$ 16,232,995	\$ 16,395,325
State Program Revenues	2,310,377	2,333,481	2,356,816	2,380,384
Total Revenues	\$ 18,223,518	\$ 18,405,753	\$ 18,589,811	\$ 18,775,709
Projected Expenditures				
Debt Administration- Principal	5,337,055	1,222,461	1,967,992	1,983,096
Debt Administration- Interest	12,861,463	16,829,635	16,187,217	16,984,625
Debt Administration - Fees	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 18,223,518	\$ 18,077,096	\$ 18,180,208	\$ 18,992,721
Net change in fund balances		328,657	409,602	(217,012)
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	19,190,314	19,190,314	19,518,971	19,928,573
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 19,190,314	\$ 19,518,971	19,928,573	19,711,561

Assumptions:

- (1) For Local Revenue a 1% per year increase was projected due to expected increase to property values.
- (2) Principal and interest payments are based on the district's revised bond schedule as of April 1, 2024
- (3) The District is earning state aid for the hold harmless related to the increase in the homestead exemption .
- (4) The Board of Trustees passed a Resolution to allow early payment of bond debt.
The budget includes paying \$3M of extra debt per year.

Ratings

The Series of 2022 Bonds sold in August 2022 were rated as follows:

- Moody's Investors Services, Inc. rates the District's general obligation bonds "A1."
- Fitch Rating Services rates the bonds as "AA-" (Upgraded Summer 2024)

The bonds also have the guarantee of the Texas Permanent School Fund (PSF) Guarantee Program. Bonds with these ratings are judged to be of very high quality by all standards and allow the District to sell bonds at a reduced interest rate.

History of Bonds



Prior to passing the new bonds in May 2022, the WSISD has not had a bond election since 2004. The 2004 \$137 million 2004 bond package allowed the district to build a new high school as well as expand and renovate several other campuses.

The district has refinanced bonds ten times over the last 10 years to take advantage of lower interest rates. This refunding has saved the taxpayers over \$38 million. All of the current bond series outstanding are refunding bonds series, with the exception of the 2003 and August 2022 series.

White Settlement Independent School District OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefit) Liability

On June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$11,025,146 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the district. The amount recognized by the district as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, that related state support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the district were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 11,025,146
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	<u>\$ 13,303,533</u>
TOTAL	\$ 24,328,679

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2023, and rolled forward to August 31, 2022, and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the employer's contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period Sept. 1, 2021, through Aug. 31, 2023.

At Aug. 31, 2023, the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0498012193 percent, an increase of 0.0012039759 from its proportion measured as of Aug. 31, 2022.

Student Nutrition Fund

The Student Nutrition Fund (National School Lunch Program) is used exclusively for child nutrition purposes, utilizing the modified accrual basis of accounting. This fund is considered a special revenue fund based on the following criteria: 1.) User fees are charged to supplement the National Student Lunch Program (NSLP), and 2.) The General Fund subsidizes the Student Nutrition Program for all expenditures in excess of NSLP, and 3.) The Student Nutrition Program has been totally completely self-supporting for over 30 years.

At FYE 2023 the fund balance exceeded three months of expenditures in fund balance that is allowed by the Department of Agriculture. The District filed a plan with the Department of Agriculture during the 2022-23 school year, detailing its plan to spend down the excess. The plan basically consists of replacing outdated equipment and providing additional pay increases for Student Nutrition staff. The original excess fund balance amount was \$1.6 million. Approximately \$750,000 of the excess was spent in the 2023-24 budget year. The District anticipates spending the remaining excess in the 2024-25 school year. The plan is to use the extra funds to renovate the two campus kitchens and purchase updated equipment and cafeteria seating for a couple campuses.

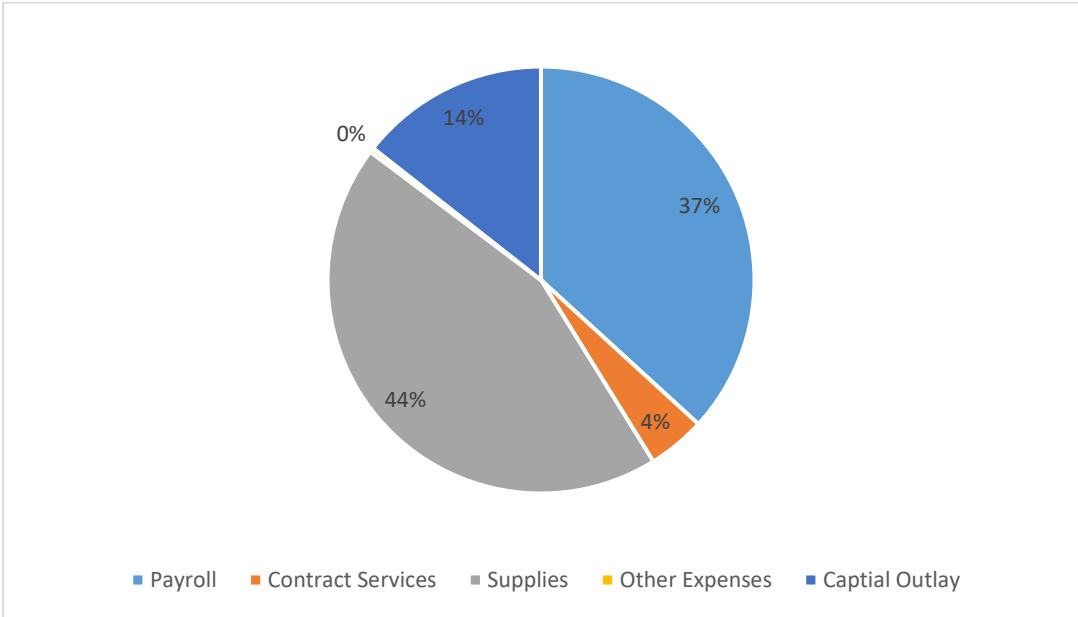
Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance Student Nutrition Fund by Object

	2020-21 Audited Actual	2021-22 Audited Actual	2022-23 Audited Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 282,339	\$ 334,639	\$ 1,149,068	\$ 1,139,961	\$ 1,105,000	\$ (34,961)
State program revenues	66,783	29,486	56,514	57,350	64,000	6,650
Federal Revenues	2,832,616	4,836,354	3,547,935	3,503,149	3,321,391	(181,758)
Total Revenues	\$ 3,181,738	\$ 5,200,479	\$ 4,753,517	\$ 4,700,460	\$ 4,490,391	(210,069)
Expenditures						
Payroll Costs	1,531,620	1,563,226	1,624,765	1,820,359	1,921,705	101,346
Contracted Services	137,807	266,941	332,268	146,045	228,819	82,774
Supplies and Materials	1,483,287	2,221,447	2,201,961	2,235,198	2,302,100	66,902
Other Costs	3,224	12,183	18,711	11,557	18,000	6,443
Capital outlay	21,644	30,976	59,634	449,241	752,065	302,824
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,177,582	\$ 4,094,773	\$ 4,237,339	\$ 4,662,400	\$ 5,222,689	\$ 560,289
Net change in fund balances	4,156	1,105,706	516,178	38,060	(732,298)	
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 980,911	\$ 985,067	\$ 2,090,773	\$ 2,606,951	\$ 2,645,011	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 985,067	\$ 2,090,773	\$ 2,606,951	\$ 2,645,011	\$ 1,912,713	

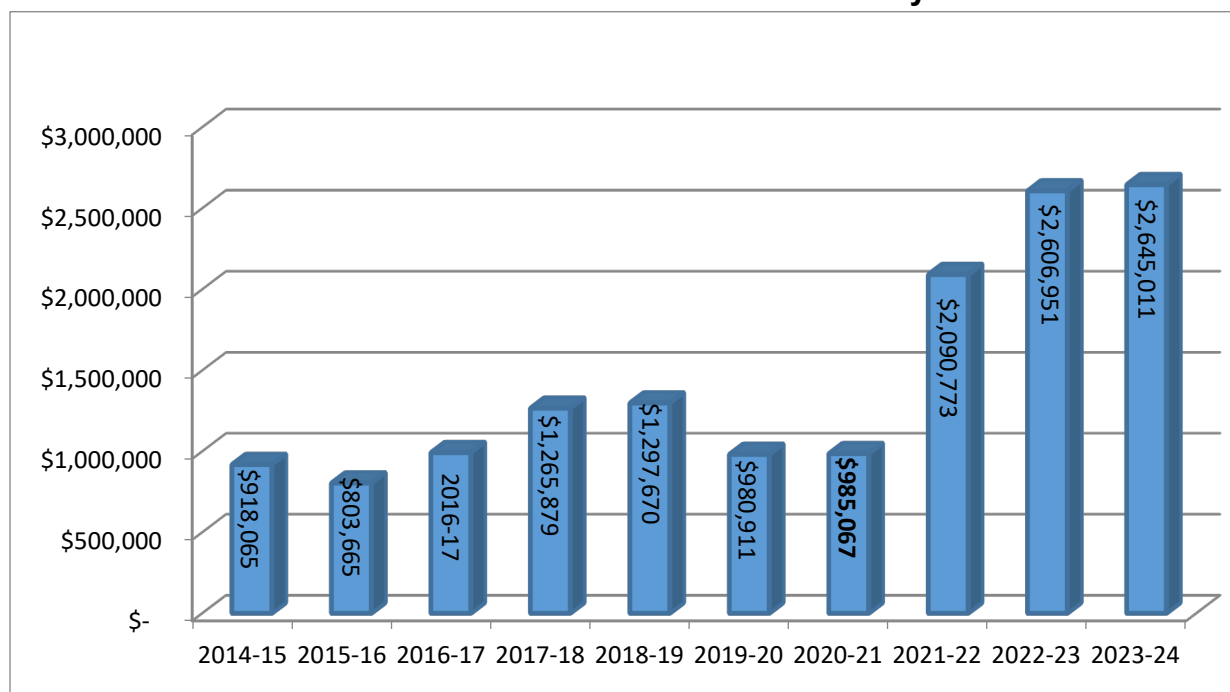
Notes:

(1) Federal Revenue is more during 2020-21 and 2021-22 because all student meals were provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Student Nutrition Fund – Budgeted Expenditures by Object Code



Student Nutrition Fund Balance History



Financial Forecast – Student Nutrition Fund

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Projected Revenues				
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 1,105,000	\$ 1,116,050	\$ 1,127,211	\$ 1,138,483
State Program Revenues	64,000	65,280	66,586	68,583
Federal Program Revenues	3,321,391	\$ 3,387,819	3,455,575	3,524,687
Other Sources	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 4,490,391	\$ 4,569,149	\$ 4,649,371	\$ 4,731,752
Projected Expenditures				
Payroll Costs	\$ 1,921,705	\$ 1,940,922	\$ 1,960,331	\$ 1,979,935
Contracted Services	228,819	233,395	238,063	242,825
Supplies and Materials	2,302,100	2,348,142	2,395,105	2,443,007
Other Costs	18,000	18,360	18,727	19,102
Capital outlay	752,065	25,000	25,000	25,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,222,689	\$ 4,565,819	\$ 4,637,227	\$ 4,709,868
Net change in fund balances	(732,298)	3,329	12,145	21,885
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ 2,645,000	\$ 1,912,702	\$ 1,916,031	\$ 1,928,176
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 1,912,702	\$ 1,916,031	\$ 1,928,176	\$ 1,950,061

Assumptions:

- (1) For Local Revenue a 1% per year increase was projected due to expected student growth.
- (2) For Federal Revenue a 2% per year was used due to student growth and projected increase in per meal reimbursement amount.
- (3) Salary increases typically range from 1% - 3%. A 1% increase per year was used. The payscale was adjusted during the 2023-2024 budget process to better reflect current market.
- (4) Non-payroll expenses will increase to accommodate inflation. An increase of 2% was used.

Federal Funds

Program Descriptions

The Federal Funds are used to account for federal grants are awarded to the district with the purpose of accomplishing specific educational goals. These purposes must supplement basic education services delivered by local and state revenues in the General Fund. They are not intended to replace the original funding of these basic education services. These funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal Funds are not Board Adopted but are included in this document for informational purposes. Grants included in the Federal Funds are described below:

- **ESEA, Title I, Part A – Basic:** supplemental service designed to accelerate the academic achievement of economically disadvantaged students, especially in the tested areas, to ensure that state standards are met on identified campuses.
- **IDEA, Part B – Formula:** salaries and supplies to aid children with disabilities with low reading achievement.
- **IDEA, Part B – Preschool:** aids preschool students with disabilities
- **Vocational Education – Basic:** funds are for the use of various vocationally-inclined students in regular, disadvantaged and disability classes.
- **IDEA-B Formula ARP –** provides additional funding to help safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the nation's students.
- **IDEA-B Preschool ARP –** provides additional funding to help safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the nation's students.
- **Perkins V Strengthening CTE for 21st Century –** expands opportunities for every student to complete education and career pathways that lead to credentials with value in the labor market.
- **ESEA, Title II, Part A – TPTR (Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting):** supplements the professional development, retention, and recruitment programs district-wide, specifically on high needs campuses.
- **ESEA, Title III, Part A – English Language Acquisition:** provides additional educational opportunities to supplement programs for students of limited English proficiency and immigrant children by assisting the children to learn English and meet challenges.
- **ESEA, Title IV, Part A – Student Support and Academic Enrichment:** provides additional educational opportunities to supplement programs to support the goal of preparing every child for success in college, a career, or the military.
- **CRRSA ESSER II –** the intent and purpose of the funding is to prevent, prepare for, or respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, including its impact on the social, emotional, mental health, and academic needs to students.
- **ARP ESSER III –** provides additional funding to help safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the nation's students.

**Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance
Budgeted Federal Funds by Object
For Year Ending June 30, 2025**

	ESEA, TITLE I, PT A - Improving Basic Ed 211	IDEAB - Formula 224	IDEAB - Preschool 225	Vocational Ed - Basic 244	ESEA Title II, Pt A, Improving Teacher Quality 255	ESEA Title III-LEP 263	Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1 Fund 289	Total Federal Funds
Revenues								
Federal Program Revenues	\$ 1,178,491	\$ 1,702,159	\$ 45,204	\$ 61,070	\$ 229,286	\$ 132,284	\$ 109,828	\$ 3,458,322
Total Revenues	\$ 1,178,491	\$ 1,702,159	\$ 45,204	\$ 61,070	\$ 229,286	\$ 132,284	\$ 109,828	\$ 3,458,322
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$ 749,440	\$ 422,154	\$ 45,204	\$ 61,070	\$ 18,900	\$ 132,284	\$ 4,300	\$ 1,433,352
Curriculum Staff Development	\$ 422,051	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 210,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 632,437
School Leadership	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		\$ 7,000
Guidance and Counseling	\$ -	\$ 1,229,005	\$ -		\$ -		\$ 105,528	\$ 1,334,533
Health Services	\$ -	\$ -						\$ -
Payments for SSA		\$ 51,000						\$ 51,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,178,491	\$ 1,702,159	\$ 45,204	\$ 61,070	\$ 229,286	\$ 132,284	\$ 109,828	\$ 3,458,322
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

**Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance
Federal Funds by Object**

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Federal Revenues	7,321,337	8,676,130	6,441,078	3,510,902	3,458,322	(52,580)
Total Revenues	\$ 7,321,337	\$ 8,676,130	\$ 6,441,078	\$ 3,510,902	\$ 3,458,322	(52,580)
Expenditures						
Payroll Costs	3,803,967	5,435,731	5,263,690	3,174,704	3,203,260	28,556
Contracted Services	1,989,039	248,591	515,600	70,943	59,689	(11,254)
Supplies and Materials	1,289,070	2,872,566	235,080	181,985	114,773	(67,212)
Other Costs	115,746	104,982	91,583	83,270	80,600	(2,670)
Capital outlay	123,515	14,260	335,125	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,321,337	\$ 8,676,130	\$ 6,441,078	\$ 3,510,902	\$ 3,458,322	\$ (52,580)
Net change in fund balances						
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Note:

(1) The funding for 2020-21, 2021-22, and 2022-23 includes special allocations related to COVID.



Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance Federal Funds by Function

	2020-21 Audited Actual	2021-22 Audited Actual	2022-23 Audited Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Federal program revenues	7,321,337	8,676,130	6,441,079	3,510,902	3,458,322	(52,580)
Total Revenues	\$ 7,321,337	\$ 8,676,130	\$ 6,441,079	\$ 3,510,902	\$ 3,458,322	\$ (52,580)
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$ 2,746,981	\$ 4,284,793	\$ 3,499,162	\$ 1,659,750	\$ 1,433,352	(226,398)
Instruction resources and media services	-	8,145	-	-	-	-
Curriculum and staff development	571,295	666,732	764,961	681,156	632,437	(48,719)
Instructional leadership	2,385	16,798	104,120	-	7,000	7,000
School leadership	-	352,258	311,968	652	-	(652)
Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	660,454	845,059	1,060,653	1,118,540	1,334,533	215,993
Social work services	-	1,018	-	-	-	-
Health services	-	60,979	38,783	(196)	-	196
Student transportation	122,063	159,218	531,648	-	-	-
Food Services	-	70,222	-	-	-	-
Extracurricular activities	-	7,513	-	-	-	-
General administration	20,460	99,374	78,783	-	-	-
Facilities maintenance and operations	3,011,120	894,253	-	-	-	-
Security and monitoring services	4,109	7,126	-	-	-	-
Data processing services	123,970	1,129,799	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	19,343	-	-	-	-
Payments related to shared services arrangements	58,500	53,500	51,000	51,000	51,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,321,337	\$ 8,676,130	\$ 6,441,078	\$ 3,510,902	\$ 3,458,322	\$ (52,580)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Notes:

(1) The funding for 2020-21, 2021-22, and 2022-23 includes special allocations related to COVID-19.



Financial Forecast for Federal Funds

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
<u>Projected Revenues</u>				
Federal Program Revenues	3,458,322	3,492,905	3,527,834	3,563,113
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 3,458,322</u>	<u>\$ 3,492,905</u>	<u>\$ 3,527,834</u>	<u>\$ 3,563,113</u>
<u>Projected Expenditures</u>				
Payroll Costs	\$ 3,203,260	\$ 3,235,293	\$ 3,267,646	\$ 3,300,322
Contracted Services	59,689	60,286	60,889	61,498
Supplies and Materials	114,773	115,921	117,080	118,251
Other Costs	80,600	81,406	82,220	83,042
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 3,458,322</u>	<u>\$ 3,492,905</u>	<u>\$ 3,527,834</u>	<u>\$ 3,563,113</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Assumptions:

- (1) Federal Revenue is not guaranteed from year to year. For projection purposes we estimated an increase of 1% per year.
- (2) Salary increases typically range from 1% - 3%. A 1% increase per year was used for all expenditures.
- (3) If the revenue increases as forecasted, the expenditures will be evaluated to determine student needs for spending the excess



Summary Expenditures Federal Funds

Program	Fund Number	2020-21 Audited Actual	2021-22 Audited Actual	2022-23 Audited Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	211	\$ 1,082,569	\$ 910,111	\$ 1,291,200	\$ 1,137,278	\$ 1,178,491	41,213
IDEA-B Formula	224	\$ 1,250,658	\$ 1,313,823	\$ 1,504,939	\$ 1,480,985	\$ 1,702,159	221,174
IDEA-B Preschool	225	\$ 42,391	\$ 39,572	\$ 43,652	\$ 53,029	\$ 45,204	(7,825)
Student Nutrition Program	240	\$ 3,181,738	\$ 5,200,479	\$ 4,753,514	\$ 4,700,460	\$ 4,490,391	(210,069)
Carl D. Perkins Basic Grant	244	\$ 62,632	\$ 68,744	\$ 85,225	\$ 69,090	\$ 61,070	(8,020)
ESEA Title II, Part A, Teacher/Principal Training and Recruiting	255	\$ 177,820	\$ 172,713	\$ 230,393	\$ 220,846	\$ 229,286	8,440
ESEA Title III, Part A Limited English Proficiency	263	\$ 89,773	\$ 74,744	\$ 92,362	\$ 130,132	\$ 132,284	2,152
Elementary & Secondary School Relief Fund	266	\$ 580,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Instructional Continuity	276	\$ 34,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
TDEM Conovirus Relief Fund	277	\$ 437,360	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
CRRSA ESSER II	281	\$ 2,470,982	\$ 1,050,835	\$ 149,652	\$ 6,050	\$ -	(6,050)
ARP ESSER III	282	\$ 1,013,544	\$ 4,080,586	\$ 2,716,770	\$ 307,194	\$ -	(307,194)
IDEA-B Formula ARP	284	\$ -	\$ 76,112	\$ 223,706	\$ 3,285	\$ -	(3,285)
IDEA-B Preschool ARP	285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,761	\$ (288)	\$ -	288
Emergency Connectivity	288	\$ -	\$ 799,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
ESEA Title IV, Subpart 1	289	\$ 77,919	\$ 79,827	\$ 90,418	\$ 103,301	\$ 109,828	6,527
TOTAL		\$ 10,503,076	\$ 13,867,446	\$ 11,194,592	\$ 8,211,362	\$ 7,948,713	\$ (262,649)

Notes:

(1) Funds 276, 277, 281, 282, 284, 285, and 288 are speical allocations related to COVIC-19 pandemic.

Other State & Local Funds



Program Descriptions

The Other State and Local funds are used to account for miscellaneous state and local grants are awarded to the district with the purpose of accomplishing specific educational goals. These funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Other State and Local Funds are not Board Adopted but are included in this document for informational purposes. Grants included in the Funds are described below:

- **State Instructional Materials Allotment** – This fund is used to account for funds awarded to the district under the instructional materials allotment. The allotment is awarded on a award every other year based on a formula and the textbook revision schedule.
- **Public School Child Care Services** – WSISD uses this fund to account for a grant awarded from the City of Fort Worth for an after-school program for elementary students
- **State-Funded Special Revenue Funds** – This fund is used to account for state grants not accounted for in any other fund listed.
- **Activity Fund** – This fund is used to account for funds that are raised by student activity groups or funds from local businesses and organizations that require funds to be spent for a specific purpose.
- **Foundation Grant Awards** – This funds innovative teaching grants awarded to district educators by the WSISD Education Foundation.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Funds Balance Budgeted Other State and Local Funds by Object For Year Ending June 30, 2025

	Instructional Materials Allotment 410	Public School Child Care Services 412	Other State Revenue 429	Activity Funds 461	Foundation Gap Awards 486	Total
Revenues						
Local and intermediate sources	\$ -	\$ 57,500	\$ -	\$ 980,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 1,097,500
State Program Revenues	\$ 620,000		\$ 572,649			\$ 1,192,649
Total Revenues	\$ 620,000	\$ 57,500	\$ 572,649	\$ 980,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 2,290,149
Expenditures						
Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 246,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 246,658
Contracted Services	\$ -	\$ 57,500	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 557,500
Supplies and Materials	\$ 620,000	\$ -	\$ 325,991	\$ 30,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 1,035,991
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,000	\$ -	\$ 450,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 620,000	\$ 57,500	\$ 572,649	\$ 980,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 2,290,149
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -



**Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Funds Balance
Other State and Local Funds by Function
For Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	2020-21 Audited Actual	2021-22 Audited Actual	2022-23 Audited Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Local and intermediate sources	759,705	1,118,631	1,296,663	1,087,722	1,097,500	9,778
State program revenues	170,709	278,700	542,684	562,198	1,192,649	630,451
Total Revenues	\$ 930,414	\$ 1,397,331	\$ 1,839,347	\$ 1,649,920	\$ 2,290,149	\$ 640,229
Expenditures						
Payroll Costs	-	-	4,921	-	246,658	246,658
Contracted Services	163,932	98,804	232,301	58,440	557,500	499,060
Supplies and Materials	577,642	769,210	932,353	1,104,855	1,035,991	(68,864)
Other Costs	152,649	480,147	556,934	370,647	450,000	79,353
Capital Outlay	50,000	76,193	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 944,223	\$ 1,424,354	\$ 1,726,509	\$ 1,533,942	\$ 2,290,149	\$ 756,207
Net change in fund balances	\$ (13,809)	\$ (27,023)	\$ 112,838	\$ 115,978	\$ -	
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 770,408	\$ 756,599	\$ 729,576	\$ 842,414	\$ 958,392	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 756,599	\$ 729,576	\$ 842,414	\$ 958,392	\$ 958,392	

Notes:

(1) The change in state revenue is mostly due to the biannual allocation of Instructional Materials Grant.



Financial Forecast – Other State & Local Funds

	2024-2025	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Projected Revenues				
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 1,097,500	\$ 1,108,475	\$ 1,119,560	\$ 1,130,755
State program revenues	1,192,649	800,000	1,200,000	500,000
Total Revenues	\$ 2,290,149	\$ 1,908,475	\$ 2,319,560	\$ 1,630,755
Projected Expenditures				
Payroll Costs	\$ 246,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contracted Services	557,500	563,075	568,706	574,393
Supplies and Materials	1,035,991	1,046,351	1,056,814	1,067,383
Other Costs	450,000	454,500	459,045	463,635
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Other Uses	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,290,149	\$ 2,063,926	\$ 2,084,565	\$ 2,105,411
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (155,451)	\$ 234,995	\$ (474,655)
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ 958,392	\$ 958,392	\$ 802,941	\$ 1,037,936
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 958,392	\$ 802,941	\$ 1,037,936	\$ 563,281

Assumptions:

- (1) The student Activity Local Revenue is expected to increase by 1% each year.
- (2) The State Revenue from the Instructional Materials Allotment is allocated by the State every other year (2023-24 and 2025-26).
- (3) The expenditures are expected to increase 1% plus the additional Instructional Materials Allotment allocated in years 2024-25 and 2026-27.

Capital Projects

Introduction

A capital projects fund is a governmental fund that must be used to account, on a project basis, for projects financed by the proceeds from bond issues or other resources to be used for Board authorized acquisition, construction, or renovation, as well as furnishing and equipping of major capital facilities. The capital projects fund utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting. Capital expenditure funds are spent for the acquisition of long-term basis assets.

The district defines capital expenditures and projects as follows:

- Capital Expenditures – Total charges incurred for the acquisition of a capital asset such as land, buildings, equipment, or permanent improvements to such items. The item must cost \$5,000 minimum per unit and have a useful life one year or more to be considered a capital asset.
- Capital Project – An activity that is distinguishable from other tasks or work being performed, has a scheduled and definitive beginning and ending, does not occur routinely or annually, and results in a capital improvement or acquisition of some kind.
- Capital Budget Development – White Settlement ISD utilizes large, comprehensive bond programs to address facility needs. As a part of the bond election process, the District works with an architect firm to develop a framework of projects to be addressed. These projects are determined through staff and architect firm analysis as well as input from the community. A framework is developed to determine a schedule for completion. Once the projects are identified, specific budgets are established on a project basis. The document that results from this process is the Long-Range Facility Plan. The Long-Range Facility Plan was completed in October 2021 and the bond passed in May 2022 to fund the projects identified in the Long-Range Facility Plan.



Schedule of Original Bond Projects and Related Budgets

Project/Campus	Original Bond Budget
Brewer High School	\$ 15,257,431.00
Brewer Middle School	\$ 55,373,742.00
West Elementary	\$ 19,421,622.00
Liberty Elementary	\$ 11,151,712.00
North Elementary	\$ 1,661,970.00
Blue Haze Elementary	\$ 1,806,697.00
Tannahill (Future Fine Arts Academy)	\$ 359,390.00
Fine Arts (future Trans, Operations, etc	\$ 2,273,783.00
Admin Mechancial Upgrade	\$ 17,250.00
Building Acquisition	\$ 2,500,000.00
Capital Improvements	\$ 5,176,403.00
Total Construction Cost	\$ 115,000,000.00

The District hired a Construction Manager at-Risk (CMAR) to help manage the projects. The Guaranteed Maximum Price Contract has been executed for the Brewer High School, Brewer Middle School, and West Elementary Projects. Even though inflation was built into the original budgets, actual inflation rates have exceeded the estimates. The contract amount the three projects currently under contract is approximately \$3 million over budget. The District is managing this overage by using the interest earned on the bond funds and a separate General Fund Balance designation of \$2.8 million. The District is estimating to earn approximately \$9.1 million in interest over the term of construction.

The District is currently in the design phase on the Liberty Elementary project. This phase is expected to be completed in the next couple of months. Once the design is completed on the Liberty Project, the District will start the design phase on the Future Operations and Transportation Facility.

Capital Projects Schedule

Location	Planned Start Date	Planned Completion Date
Brewer High School	23-Apr	Nov-24
West Elementary	23-May	Aug-24
Playgrounds	23-Jun	Aug-24
Brewer Middle School	23-May	Aug-25
Liberty Elementary	Feb-24	Aug-25
Operations & Transportation	24-Mar	Aug-25

Projects Fund Budget/Forecast

	2022-23 Audited	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Forecast	2025-26 Forecast	Total
<u>Projected Revenues</u>					
Bond Proceeds	\$ 115,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,000,000
Interest Income	\$ 4,133,205	\$ 5,514,874	\$ 2,500,200	\$ 100,000	\$ 12,248,279
Other Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,627	\$ -	\$ 2,627
Total Revenues	\$ 119,133,205	\$ 5,514,874	\$ 2,502,827	\$ 100,000	\$ 127,250,906
<u>Projected Expenditures</u>					
West Elementary	\$ 1,949,462	\$ 12,441,030	\$ 4,800,000	\$ -	\$ 19,190,492
Liberty Elementary	\$ 99,934	\$ 1,924,981	\$ 9,110,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 12,134,915
Blue Haze Elementary (BHE)	\$ 156,391	\$ 123,334	\$ 157,000	\$ -	\$ 436,725
North Elementary	\$ 99,934	\$ 99,934	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 299,868
Tannahill Intermediate (TIS)	\$ 227,066	\$ -	\$ 178,000	\$ -	\$ 405,066
Brewer Middle School	\$ 2,584,024	\$ 19,223,514	\$ 21,868,976	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 46,176,514
Brewer High School	\$ 1,285,476	\$ 9,004,407	\$ 2,501,000	\$ -	\$ 12,790,882
Operations, Special Programs & Other Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 3,500,000
Building & Land Acquisition	\$ 2,073,064	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,073,064
District-Wide Projects & Expenditures	\$ 10,295	\$ 153,167	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 20,079,919	\$ 30,243,381
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,485,645	\$ 42,970,366	\$ 50,714,976	\$ 25,079,919	\$ 127,250,906
Net change in fund balances	\$ 110,647,560	\$ (37,455,492)	\$ (48,212,149)	\$ (24,979,919)	
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ -	\$ 110,647,560	\$ 73,192,068	\$ 24,979,919	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 110,647,560	\$ 73,192,068	\$ 24,979,919	\$ 0	

Notes:

- (1) The \$115 of approved bonds were sold in August 2022.
- (2) The District will use the interest earned on the bond funds to off-set the inflation costs.
- (7) The total expenditures equals the original estimated cost of the projects plus forecast interest income.

Curriculum Realignment

The bond program included a grade level instructional realignment to increase the capacity at all elementary schools. The realignment began in 2024-25 with the opening of a new Early Learners Academy at a previous elementary campus site. It serves all pre-kindergarten and kindergarten students in the district. The district's remaining three elementary schools became first through fifth grade campuses (they previously served kindergarten through fourth grades).

Beginning with the 2025-26 school year, the district's Fine Arts Academy will also become a first through 5th grade campus. Kindergarten moved to the Early Learners Academy in 2024-25, and the FAA currently serves first through sixth grade students. The FAA will move to the current site of Tannahill Intermediate in 2025-26, enabling the school to serve additional students and become a neighborhood campus. Tannahill currently serves all the district's sixth graders. In 2025-26, the district will open a new Sixth Grade Center at its middle school site to serve all sixth graders.

Current Facilities

White Settlement ISD is committed to providing an innovative and engaging learning environment for all students. The District meets with a demographer quarterly. The District uses the information in the demographer report to determine when adjustments need to be made to current facilities. Before COVID-19, the District was projected to have student counts that would put us at capacity at several campuses within 2 years. Due to the decrease in current enrollment versus projected the District will not reach capacity at any campus for another 3 years. After all the current bond projects are completed, the District is projecting to have capacity to meet the projected enrollment for another 7 to 10 years.

Cost Center Reports

The following Comparative Summary of Expenditure Reports are presented for informational purposes only. The budget is not presented or adopted by cost center. A report for each campus is presented along with a report for selected district-wide departments.

Comparative Summary of Expenditures by Cost Center – Brewer High School

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Instruction & Instructional Resources							
Personal & Benefits	9,481,842	10,030,892	11,532,626	11,066,188	11,675,257	609,069	6%
Contracted Services	32,922	45,066	25,416	41,884	89,995	48,111	115%
Supplies and Materials	125,902	209,094	304,650	235,257	208,047	(27,210)	-12%
Other Operating	63,119	134,449	162,654	139,567	149,773	10,206	7%
Capital Outlay	129,188	42,309	30,022	23,980	36,486	12,506	52%
Subtotal - Instruction	\$ 9,832,973	\$ 10,461,810	\$ 12,055,368	\$ 11,506,875	\$ 12,159,558	\$ 652,683	168%
Instructional & School Leadership							
Personal & Benefits	1,158,990	1,250,154	1,363,944	1,545,520	1,510,333	(35,187)	-2%
Contracted Services	-	1,375	425	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	2,087	8,174	5,361	1,020	1,278	258	25%
Other Operating	3,712	13,647	18,108	7,378	7,272	(106)	-1%
Subtotal - Instructional & School Leadership	\$ 1,164,789	\$ 1,273,351	\$ 1,387,838	\$ 1,553,918	\$ 1,518,883	\$ (35,035)	22%
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services							
Personal & Benefits	565,800	600,256	726,410	722,238	753,188	30,950	4%
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	3,500	3,500	
Supplies and Materials	1,858	2,600	2,776	1,389	1,319	(70)	-5%
Other Operating	504	298	1,418	1,410	1,339	(71)	-5%
Subtotal - Guidance, Counseling, and Eval Services	\$ 568,163	\$ 603,153	\$ 730,604	\$ 725,037	\$ 759,346	\$ 34,309	-6%
Health Services							
Personal & Benefits	83,199	39,985	49,723	69,436	74,680	5,244	8%
Contracted Services	-	300	125	425	403	(22)	-5%
Supplies and Materials	-	981	1,130	849	806	(43)	-5%
Other Operating	-	159	210	149	141	(8)	-5%
Subtotal - Health Services	\$ 83,199	\$ 41,426	\$ 51,188	\$ 70,859	\$ 76,030	\$ 5,171	-8%
Extracurricular Activities							
Personal & Benefits	1,250,567	1,324,794	1,233,017	1,153,062	1,205,146	52,084	5%
Contracted Services	149,813	158,716	118,841	122,624	126,221	3,597	3%
Supplies and Materials	306,094	220,806	259,105	239,508	180,998	(58,510)	-24%
Other Operating	146,408	214,690	248,757	251,595	212,231	(39,364)	-16%
Capital Outlay	-	11,671	-	14,442	14,250	(192)	
Subtotal - Extracurricular Activities	\$ 1,852,882	\$ 1,930,676	\$ 1,859,720	\$ 1,781,231	\$ 1,738,846	\$ (42,385)	-33%
Operations, Maintenance, and Facilities							
Capital Outlay	14,311	64,311	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Operations, Maintenance, and Facilities	\$ 14,311	\$ 64,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
TOTAL BREWER HIGH SCHOOL	\$ 13,516,315	\$ 14,374,728	\$ 16,084,718	\$ 15,637,919	\$ 16,252,663	\$ 614,744	3.9%
Enrolled Students - at Snapshot Date	2,115	2,157	2,183	2,159	2,127		
Amount Spent per Student	\$ 6,391	\$ 6,664	\$ 7,368	\$ 7,243	\$ 7,641		

Comparative Summary of Expenditures by Cost Center – Brewer Middle School

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024- 25Adopted Budget	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Instruction & Instructional Resources							
Personal & Benefits	5,218,921	5,202,128	5,590,188	5,625,017	5,882,989	257,972	5%
Contracted Services	17,944	7,855	5,572	5,784	21,613	15,829	274%
Supplies and Materials	87,728	69,912	79,216	65,841	70,042	4,201	6%
Other Operating	5,249	17,576	32,458	30,724	26,243	(4,481)	-15%
Capital Outlay	18,609	19,288	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Instruction	\$ 5,348,451	\$ 5,316,760	\$ 5,707,434	\$ 5,727,366	\$ 6,000,887	\$ 273,521	270%
Instructional & School Leadership							
Personal & Benefits	564,520	611,843	586,252	619,767	613,562	(6,205)	-1%
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	1,425	10,461	2,922	325	2,248	1,923	592%
Other Operating	2,384	2,480	3,397	2,230	3,290	1,060	48%
Subtotal - Instructional & School Leadership	\$ 568,329	\$ 624,785	\$ 592,571	\$ 622,322	\$ 619,100	\$ (3,222)	638%
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services							
Personal & Benefits	270,610	299,103	362,741	349,070	371,527	22,457	6%
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	1,502	865	265	-	522	522	#DIV/0!
Other Operating	700	-	75	840	190	(650)	-77%
Subtotal - Guidance, Counseling, and Eval Services	\$ 272,812	\$ 299,967	\$ 363,081	\$ 349,910	\$ 372,239	\$ 22,329	#DIV/0!
Health Services							
Personal & Benefits	67,340	70,408	74,375	73,915	78,843	4,928	7%
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	1,400	1,449	1,458	1,189	1,035	(154)	-13%
Other Operating	136	84	149	127	95	(32)	-25%
Subtotal - Health Services	\$ 68,875	\$ 71,941	\$ 75,982	\$ 75,231	\$ 79,973	\$ 4,742	-32%
Extracurricular Activities							
Personal & Benefits	139,178	174,028	167,441	160,755	171,081	10,326	6%
Contracted Services	10,791	13,125	13,628	6,467	12,444	5,977	92%
Supplies and Materials	17,725	31,211	30,956	24,957	15,312	(9,645)	-39%
Other Operating	7,898	16,108	15,116	23,258	21,290	(1,968)	-8%
Subtotal - Extracurricular Activities	\$ 175,591	\$ 234,472	\$ 227,141	\$ 215,437	\$ 220,127	\$ 4,690	52%
Operations, Maintenance, and Facilities							
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Operations, Maintenance, and Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
TOTAL BREWER HIGH SCHOOL	\$ 6,434,058	\$ 6,547,925	\$ 6,966,209	\$ 6,990,266	\$ 7,292,326	\$ 302,060	4%
Enrolled Students - at Snapshot Date	1,111	1,063	1,047	969	1,054		
Amount Spent per Student	\$ 5,791	\$ 6,160	\$ 6,653	\$ 7,214	\$ 6,919		

Comparative Summary of Expenditures by Cost Center – Liberty Elementary

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2022-23 Amended Budget	2023-24 Adopted Budget	\$ Increase (Decrease)
Instruction & Instructional Resources						
Personal & Benefits	3,229,076	3,178,554	3,259,574	3,134,507	3,395,472	260,965
Contracted Services	12,387	4,288	7,208	3,575	10,000	6,425
Supplies and Materials	49,717	36,000	56,625	53,897	37,472	(16,425)
Other Operating	2,655	7,655	7,490	10,249	10,390	141
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Instruction	\$ 3,293,834	\$ 3,226,497	\$ 3,330,897	\$ 3,202,228	\$ 3,453,334	\$ 251,106
Instructional & School Leadership						
Personal & Benefits	413,550	452,251	424,354	438,731	436,771	(1,960)
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	1,104	670	2,144	-	2,337	2,337
Other Operating	1,482	1,643	2,232	2,753	3,173	420
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Instructional & School Leadership	\$ 416,136	\$ 454,564	\$ 428,730	\$ 441,484	\$ 442,281	\$ 797
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services						
Personal & Benefits	190,717	154,695	102,937	82,139	85,042	2,903
Contracted Services	412	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	329	-	285	285
Subtotal - Guidance, Counseling, and Eval Services	\$ 191,129	\$ 154,695	\$ 103,266	\$ 82,139	\$ 85,327	\$ 3,188
Health Services						
Personal & Benefits	66,783	70,282	74,518	74,020	76,520	2,500
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	500	450	400	350	380	30
Other Operating	100	45	100	50	-	(50)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Health Services	\$ 67,382	\$ 70,776	\$ 75,018	\$ 74,420	\$ 76,900	\$ 2,480
Extracurricular Activities						
Personal & Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Extracurricular Activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operations, Maintenance, and Facilities						
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Operations, Maintenance, and Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL BREWER HIGH SCHOOL	\$ 3,968,481	\$ 3,906,534	\$ 3,937,911	\$ 3,800,271	\$ 4,057,842	\$ 257,571
Enrolled Students - at Snapshot Date	515	578	546	524	658	
Amount Spent per Student	\$ 7,706	\$ 6,759	\$ 7,212	\$ 7,252	\$ 6,167	

Comparative Summary of Expenditures by Cost Center – North Elementary STEAM Academy

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Instruction & Instructional Resources							
Personal & Benefits	4,381,691	4,411,143	4,522,172	4,394,737	4,731,389	336,652	8%
Contracted Services	15,723	10,028	12,463	7,287	15,000	7,713	106%
Supplies and Materials	73,236	56,346	75,893	58,610	65,484	6,874	12%
Other Operating	12,621	16,902	22,748	9,421	21,660	12,239	130%
Capital Outlay	-	5,790	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Instruction	\$ 4,483,270	\$ 4,500,208	\$ 4,633,276	\$ 4,470,055	\$ 4,833,533	\$ 363,478	255%
Instructional & School Leadership							
Personal & Benefits	428,655	363,600	383,048	399,417	402,125	2,708	1%
Contracted Services	100	1,050	800	-	475	475	
Supplies and Materials	7,632	1,588	1,758	1,402	285	(1,117)	-80%
Other Operating	4,284	5,837	3,436	2,879	3,990	1,111	39%
Subtotal - Instructional & School Leadership	\$ 440,670	\$ 372,075	\$ 389,042	\$ 403,698	\$ 406,875	\$ 3,177	-40%
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services							
Personal & Benefits	261,111	221,373	314,369	218,232	236,759	18,527	8%
Contracted Services	1,085	-	-	-	475	475	
Supplies and Materials	29	-	750	278	608	330	119%
Other Operating	-	-	198	408	-	(408)	
Subtotal - Guidance, Counseling, and Eval Services	\$ 262,225	\$ 221,373	\$ 315,317	\$ 218,918	\$ 237,842	\$ 18,924	127%
Health Services							
Personal & Benefits	70,081	72,442	71,127	71,093	78,036	6,943	10%
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	1,135	848	637	299	285	(14)	-5%
Other Operating	65	-	200	50	-	(50)	-100%
Subtotal - Health Services	\$ 71,281	\$ 73,290	\$ 71,964	\$ 71,442	\$ 78,321	\$ 6,879	-95%
Extracurricular Activities							
Personal & Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Extracurricular Activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
Operations, Maintenance, and Facilities							
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Operations, Maintenance, and Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
TOTAL BREWER HIGH SCHOOL	\$ 5,257,446	\$ 5,166,946	\$ 5,409,599	\$ 5,164,113	\$ 5,556,571	\$ 392,458	8%
Enrolled Students - at Snapshot Date	709	722	766	636	800		
Amount Spent per Student	\$ 7,415	\$ 7,156	\$ 7,062	\$ 8,120	\$ 6,946		

Comparative Summary of Expenditures by Cost Center – West Elementary

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Instruction & Instructional Resources							
Personal & Benefits	3,340,927	3,209,435	3,253,279	3,525,461	3,865,457	339,996	10%
Contracted Services	12,746	4,683	6,010	6,677	10,000	3,323	50%
Supplies and Materials	50,186	50,445	44,698	41,701	30,641	(11,060)	-27%
Other Operating	4,442	9,923	15,231	16,245	19,247	3,002	18%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Instruction	\$ 3,408,301	\$ 3,274,487	\$ 3,319,218	\$ 3,590,084	\$ 3,925,345	\$ 335,261	51%
Instructional & School Leadership							
Personal & Benefits	306,685	326,652	354,218	395,344	395,666	322	0%
Contracted Services	100	-	-	1,425	475	(950)	
Supplies and Materials	646	2,700	564	1,417	475	(942)	-66%
Other Operating	1,045	1,366	5,019	4,323	6,840	2,517	58%
Subtotal - Instructional & School Leadership	\$ 308,476	\$ 330,718	\$ 359,801	\$ 402,509	\$ 403,456	\$ 947	-8%
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services							
Personal & Benefits	169,097	195,283	193,874	177,863	196,165	18,302	10%
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	88	75	286	299	475	176	59%
Other Operating	-	-	-	189	190	1	
Subtotal - Guidance, Counseling, and Eval Services	\$ 169,185	\$ 195,358	\$ 194,160	\$ 178,351	\$ 196,830	\$ 18,479	69%
Health Services							
Personal & Benefits	72,913	77,363	69,330	69,764	72,077	2,313	3%
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	530	529	477	250	475	225	90%
Other Operating	50	45	100	50	47	(3)	-6%
Subtotal - Health Services	\$ 73,493	\$ 77,936	\$ 69,907	\$ 70,064	\$ 72,599	\$ 2,535	88%
Extracurricular Activities							
Personal & Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Extracurricular Activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
Operations, Maintenance, and Facilities							
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Operations, Maintenance, and Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
TOTAL BREWER HIGH SCHOOL	\$ 3,959,455	\$ 3,878,499	\$ 3,943,086	\$ 4,241,008	\$ 4,598,230	\$ 357,222	8%
Enrolled Students - at Snapshot Date	463	528	552	539	751		
Amount Spent per Student	\$ 8,552	\$ 7,346	\$ 7,143	\$ 7,868	\$ 6,123		

Comparative Summary of Expenditures by Cost Center – Blue Haze Elementary

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023- 24Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Instruction & Instructional Resources							
Personal & Benefits	3,072,090	3,241,086	3,241,086	3,608,618	3,289,168	(319,450)	-9%
Contracted Services	14,507	6,897	6,897	4,984	15,000	10,016	201%
Supplies and Materials	59,744	57,320	57,320	40,600	51,847	11,247	28%
Other Operating	-	2,013	2,013	4,828	7,170	2,342	49%
Capital Outlay	17,610	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Instruction	\$ 3,163,950	\$ 3,307,316	\$ 3,307,316	\$ 3,659,030	\$ 3,363,185	\$ (295,845)	268%
Instructional & School Leadership							
Personal & Benefits	366,872	381,877	381,877	402,525	508,079	105,554	26%
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating	394	199	199	-	1,353	1,353	#DIV/0!
Subtotal - Instructional & School Leadership	\$ 367,266	\$ 382,076	\$ 382,076	\$ 402,525	\$ 509,432	\$ 106,907	#DIV/0!
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services							
Personal & Benefits	141,844	145,388	145,388	156,786	221,256	64,470	41%
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	97	191	191	-	190	190	#DIV/0!
Other Operating	-	295	295	-	166	166	
Subtotal - Guidance, Counseling, and Eval Services	\$ 141,941	\$ 145,874	\$ 145,874	\$ 156,786	\$ 221,612	\$ 64,826	#DIV/0!
Health Services							
Personal & Benefits	68,637	71,908	71,908	66,870	75,316	8,446	13%
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	696	750	750	665	665	(0)	0%
Other Operating	50	45	45	83	-	(83)	-100%
Subtotal - Health Services	\$ 69,383	\$ 72,703	\$ 72,703	\$ 67,618	\$ 75,981	\$ 8,363	-87%
Extracurricular Activities							
Personal & Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Extracurricular Activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
Operations, Maintenance, and Facilities							
Capital Outlay	38,951	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Operations, Maintenance, and Facilities	\$ 38,951	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
TOTAL BREWER HIGH SCHOOL	\$ 3,781,490	\$ 3,907,969	\$ 3,907,969	\$ 4,285,959	\$ 4,170,210	\$ (115,749)	-3%
Enrolled Students - at Snapshot Date	618	608	613	590	729		
Amount Spent per Student	\$ 6,119	\$ 6,428	\$ 6,375	\$ 7,264	\$ 5,720		

Comparative Summary of Expenditures by Cost Center – Tannahill Intermediate

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Instruction & Instructional Resources							
Personal & Benefits	4,360,610	4,594,535	4,775,286	4,724,283	4,702,217	(22,066)	0%
Contracted Services	14,734	5,809	6,267	5,581	10,000	4,419	79%
Supplies and Materials	49,379	39,642	51,973	46,291	23,294	(22,997)	-50%
Other Operating	643	18,117	29,742	41,744	18,000	(23,744)	-57%
Capital Outlay	19,960	21,330	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Instruction	\$ 4,445,327	\$ 4,679,433	\$ 4,863,268	\$ 4,817,899	\$ 4,753,511	\$ (64,388)	-28%
Instructional & School Leadership							
Personal & Benefits	528,300	557,725	586,462	458,610	358,688	(99,922)	-22%
Contracted Services	-	1,050	850	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	11,630	78	652	344	385	41	
Other Operating	5,074	5,774	6,704	3,433	2,470	(963)	-28%
Subtotal - Instructional & School Leadership	\$ 545,004	\$ 564,627	\$ 594,668	\$ 462,387	\$ 361,543	\$ (100,844)	-50%
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services							
Personal & Benefits	297,501	288,930	275,948	278,090	291,313	13,223	5%
Contracted Services	-	108	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	180	-	38	-	95	95	#DIV/0!
Other Operating	-	-	152	82	-	(82)	
Subtotal - Guidance, Counseling, and Eval Services	\$ 297,681	\$ 289,038	\$ 276,138	\$ 278,172	\$ 291,408	\$ 13,236	#DIV/0!
Health Services							
Personal & Benefits	65,042	66,616	74,286	76,724	78,362	1,638	2%
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	1,003	525	573	450	95	(355)	-79%
Other Operating	65	45	100	50	-	(50)	-100%
Subtotal - Health Services	\$ 66,110	\$ 67,186	\$ 74,959	\$ 77,224	\$ 78,457	\$ 1,233	-177%
Extracurricular Activities							
Personal & Benefits	9,934	2,145	5,376	5,318	5,525	207	
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Extracurricular Activities	\$ 9,934	\$ 2,145	\$ 5,376	\$ 5,318	\$ 5,525	\$ 207	0%
Operations, Maintenance, and Facilities							
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Operations, Maintenance, and Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
TOTAL BREWER HIGH SCHOOL	\$ 5,364,056	\$ 5,602,430	\$ 5,814,409	\$ 5,641,001	\$ 5,490,444	\$ (150,557)	-3%
Enrolled Students - at Snapshot Date	863	909	952	915	448		
Amount Spent per Student	\$ 6,216	\$ 6,163	\$ 6,108	\$ 6,165	\$ 12,255		

Comparative Summary of Expenditures by Cost Center – Fine Arts Academy

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Instruction & Instructional Resources							
Personal & Benefits	1,635,690	1,706,187	1,780,652	1,796,758	1,743,752	(53,006)	-3%
Contracted Services	8,778	4,031	3,238	3,973	5,110	1,137	29%
Supplies and Materials	29,899	33,867	42,521	37,113	38,185	1,072	3%
Other Operating	2,671	2,043	1,783	3,774	4,402	628	17%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Instruction	\$ 1,677,039	\$ 1,746,128	\$ 1,828,194	\$ 1,841,618	\$ 1,791,449	\$ (50,169)	45%
Instructional & School Leadership							
Personal & Benefits	255,149	257,770	226,676	262,399	256,744	(5,655)	-2%
Contracted Services	-	-	950	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	384	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating	1,002	1,597	478	5,951	2,375	(3,576)	-60%
Subtotal - Instructional & School Leadership	\$ 256,535	\$ 259,367	\$ 228,104	\$ 268,350	\$ 259,119	\$ (9,231)	-62%
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services							
Personal & Benefits	93,345	147,482	112,409	86,663	8,287	(78,376)	-90%
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Guidance, Counseling, and Eval Services	\$ 93,345	\$ 147,482	\$ 112,409	\$ 86,663	\$ 8,287	\$ (78,376)	-90%
Health Services							
Personal & Benefits	67,504	68,991	81,633	70,836	75,666	4,830	7%
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	605	414	343	260	323	63	24%
Other Operating	50	45	50	87	47	(40)	-46%
Subtotal - Health Services	\$ 68,159	\$ 69,450	\$ 82,026	\$ 71,183	\$ 76,036	\$ 4,853	-14%
Extracurricular Activities							
Personal & Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Extracurricular Activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
Operations, Maintenance, and Facilities							
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal - Operations, Maintenance, and Facilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
TOTAL BREWER HIGH SCHOOL	\$ 2,095,077	\$ 2,222,428	\$ 2,250,733	\$ 2,267,813	\$ 2,134,891	\$ (132,922)	-6%
Enrolled Students - at Snapshot Date	294	315	310	319	274		
Amount Spent per Student	\$ 7,126	\$ 7,055	\$ 7,260	\$ 7,109	\$ 7,792		

Comparative Summary of Expenditures by Cost Center – District-wide/Major Departments Only

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Amended Budget	2024-25 Adopted Budget	\$ Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Instruction & Instructional Resources							
Personal & Benefits	1,029,144	1,122,335	1,570,584	1,661,915	1,499,687	(162,228)	-10%
Contracted Services	511,974	197,545	477,266	381,940	369,615	(12,325)	-3%
Supplies and Materials	1,724,228	1,226,423	526,846	417,592	452,860	35,268	8%
Other Operating	54,227	100,420	132,850	106,494	115,902	9,408	9%
Capital Outlay	155,889	249,863	-	110,258	14,250	(96,008)	-87%
Subtotal - Instruction	\$ 3,475,462	\$ 2,896,586	\$ 2,707,546	\$ 2,678,199	\$ 2,452,314	\$ (225,885)	-83%
& Health							
Personal & Benefits	2,997,434	3,701,219	3,624,490	3,674,217	3,589,755	(84,462)	-2%
Contracted Services	509,802	422,982	462,689	436,168	364,861	(71,307)	-16%
Supplies and Materials	72,240	82,800	112,285	82,542	118,025	35,483	43%
Other Operating	131,620	197,887	343,814	208,828	192,137	(16,691)	-8%
Health	\$ 3,711,096	\$ 4,404,888	\$ 4,543,278	\$ 4,401,755	\$ 4,264,778	\$ (136,977)	16%
Services							
Personal & Benefits	437,463	374,301	506,243	879,930	1,164,148	284,218	32%
Contracted Services	15,737	15,966	101,000	136,040	114,718	(21,322)	-16%
Supplies and Materials	4,989	200	2,336	1,034	3,300	2,266	219%
Other Operating	-	5,199	11,906	6,791	10,225	3,434	51%
Services	\$ 458,189	\$ 395,666	\$ 621,485	\$ 1,023,795	\$ 1,292,391	\$ 268,596	26%
Pupil Transportation							
Personal & Benefits	-	2,682	5,365	5,365	5,366	1	0%
Contracted Services	1,627,361	1,936,565	2,240,877	2,212,076	2,732,644	520,568	24%
Supplies and Materials	74,262	190,051	178,519	238,397	250,975	12,578	5%
Other Operating	(6,350)	(9,347)	(10,525)	(9,125)	(5,975)	3,150	-35%
Capital Outlay	-	-	335,125	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Pupil Transportation	\$ 1,695,273	\$ 2,119,951	\$ 2,749,361	\$ 2,446,713	\$ 2,983,010	\$ 536,297	22%
Operations, Maintenance, & Facilities							
Personal & Benefits	1,642,576	1,702,579	1,944,621	1,873,500	1,874,689	1,189	0%
Contracted Services	3,341,975	2,570,725	2,901,580	2,634,545	3,024,969	390,424	15%
Supplies and Materials	514,505	1,310,115	556,929	433,996	368,625	(65,371)	-15%
Other Operating	412,891	483,932	583,609	749,660	894,465	144,805	19%
Capital Outlay	282,214	380,177	2,223,067	288,759	-	(288,759)	-100%
Facilities	\$ 6,194,161	\$ 6,447,528	\$ 8,209,806	\$ 5,980,460	\$ 6,162,748	\$ 182,288	3%
Security							
Personal & Benefits	305,912	333,868	429,160	652,070	540,701	(111,369)	-17%
Contracted Services	21,950	17,418	28,909	27,119	22,035	(5,084)	-19%
Supplies and Materials	89,385	17,857	212,040	181,055	167,070	(13,985)	-8%
Other Operating	1,029	504	10,924	5,613	10,935	5,322	95%
Capital Outlay	62,829	-	120,047	415,920	2,340	(413,580)	-99%
Subtotal -Security	\$ 481,105	\$ 369,647	\$ 801,080	\$ 1,281,777	\$ 743,081	\$ (538,696)	-42%
Technology							
Personal & Benefits	1,337,923	1,343,891	1,378,746	1,291,761	1,320,901	29,140	2%
Contracted Services	183,517	197,992	130,091	215,102	175,205	(39,897)	-19%
Supplies and Materials	864,552	652,411	594,525	605,380	721,840	116,460	19%
Other Operating	10,746	5,692	9,251	10,442	15,000	4,558	44%
Capital Outlay	-	-	299,240	586,220	-	(586,220)	-100%
Subtotal - Technology	\$ 2,396,738	\$ 2,199,986	\$ 2,411,853	\$ 2,708,905	\$ 2,232,946	\$ (475,959)	-22%
Fund)							
Maintenance Tax Notes	739,917	742,200	739,375	741,099	738,999	(2,100)	0%
Copier Lease Payments	-	-	11,933	10,902	56,581	-	0%
Subtotal - Technology	\$ 739,917	\$ 742,200	\$ 751,308	\$ 752,001	\$ 795,580	\$ (2,100)	0%
TOTAL DISTRICT-WIDE	\$ 19,151,941	\$ 19,576,452	\$ 22,795,717	\$ 21,273,605	\$ 20,926,848	\$ (392,436)	-2%

Informational Section

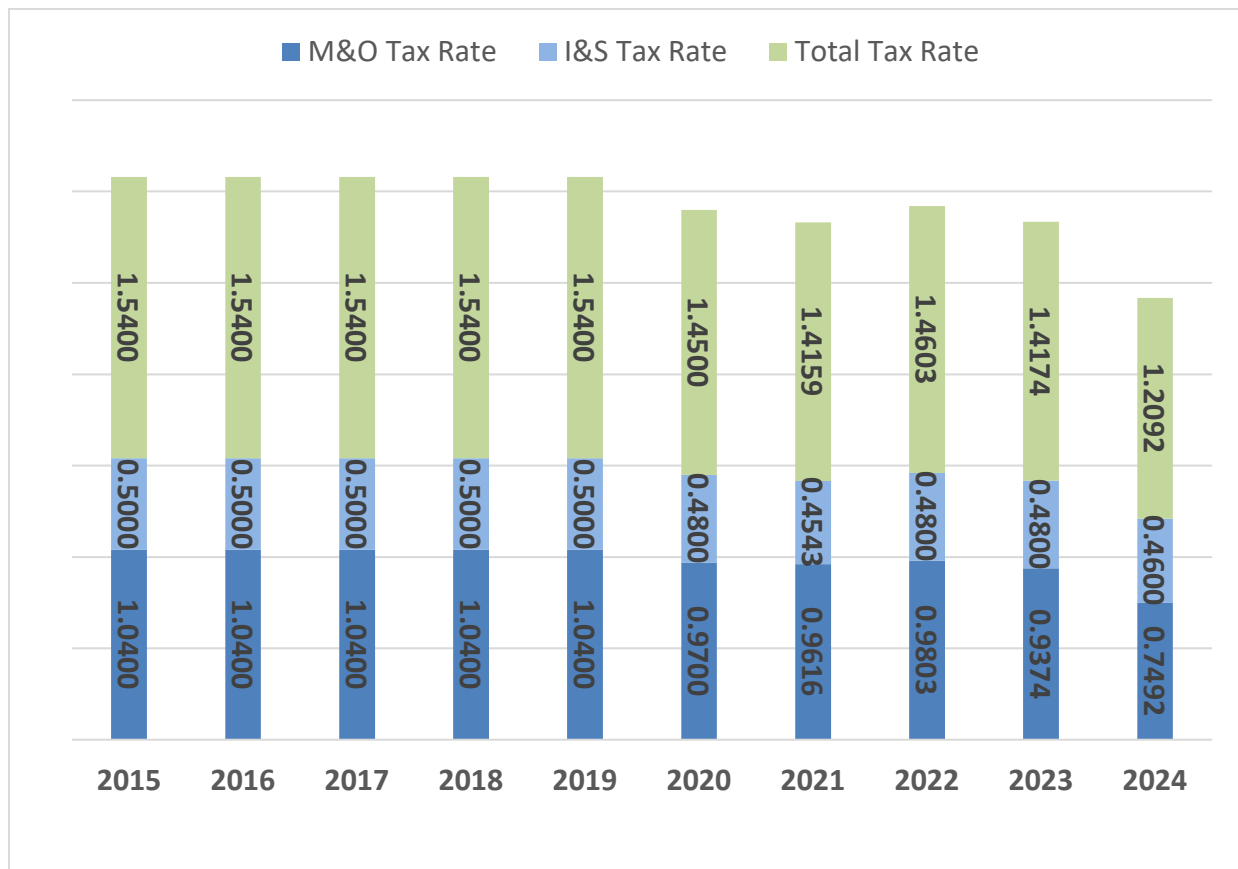


Tax Rate

The primary source of local funding for school districts is ad valorem taxes levied against the taxable property located in each school district. The M&O tax rate is calculated by the Texas Education Agency each year. The certified value the District receives on July 25th each year is used in this calculation. The Debt Service tax rate is calculated by dividing the assessed value by the debt payments per \$100 of value.

Property values for the 2024-25 fiscal year increased by approximately 1 percent over the 2023-24 year. The 2024-25 total district tax rate per \$100 of property value is \$1.2069. This amount is comprised of a Maintenance and Operations (M&O) tax rate of \$0.7469 and an Interest and Sinking (I&S) tax rate of \$0.4600

White Settlement Independent School District Last 10 Years Tax Rates



Property Subject to Taxation by the District

Except for certain exemptions provided by Texas law, all property in the district is subject to taxation by the district. Categories of exemptions applicable to the district include property owned by the State of Texas or its political subdivisions if the property is used for public purposes; property exempt from ad valorem taxation by federal law; certain household goods; family supplies, and personal effects; farm products owned by the producers; certain property affiliated with charitable organizations, youth development associations, religious organizations, and qualified schools; designated historic sites; solar and wind-powered energy devices; and most

individually owned automobiles. In addition, owners of agricultural, timber, and open space land may, under certain circumstances, request valuation of such land on the basis of productive capacity rather than market value.

Residential Homestead Exemptions

An adult who files an application is entitled to an exemption from taxation by the district of \$100,000 of the appraised value of his residential homestead for that year and subsequent years until the property is sold or is no longer his homestead. If the taxpayer is 65 or older, or is disabled, an additional \$20,000 of the appraised value is exempt from district taxation. Disabled veterans are entitled to an exemption, the amount of which, varies up to \$12,000, dependent on age and disability, and certain survivors of deceased disabled veterans may claim the same amount of exemption.

The freeze on ad valorem taxes on the homesteads of person 65 years of age or older is also transferable to a different residence homestead. Also, a surviving spouse of a taxpayer who qualifies for the freeze on ad valorem taxes is entitled to the same exemption so long as the property is the homestead of the surviving spouse, and the spouse is at least 55 years of age at the time of death of the individual's spouse. A disabled veteran (and surviving spouse) who receives from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs of its successor 100 percent disability compensation due to a service-connected disability and a rating of 100 percent disabled or of individual non-employability is entitled to an exemption from taxation of the total appraised value of the veteran's residence homestead. Further, effective Jan. 1, 2012, the surviving spouse of a deceased veteran who had received a disability rating of 100 percent is entitled to receive a residential homestead exemption equal to the exemption received by the deceased spouse until such surviving spouse remarries. Please see the chart below explaining how the tax rate effects a homeowner:

Tax Effect of Average Taxpayer

School Year	Average Market Value	Less Exemption	Average Net Taxable Value	Tax Rate per \$100 Valuation	Annual Effect	Monthly Effect	Monthly Increase
2019-20	\$ 178,669	\$ 25,000	\$ 137,224	\$ 1.45000	\$ 1,990	\$ 165.81	\$ -
2020-21	\$ 185,502	\$ 25,000	\$ 144,085	\$ 1.41590	\$ 2,040	\$ 170.01	\$ 4.20
2021-22	\$ 196,828	\$ 25,000	\$ 162,851	\$ 1.46030	\$ 2,378	\$ 198.18	\$ 28.17
2022-23	\$ 210,351	\$ 40,000	\$ 173,464	\$ 1.41740	\$ 2,459	\$ 204.89	\$ 6.71
2023-24	\$ 276,780	\$ 100,000	\$ 169,795	\$ 1.20920	\$ 2,053	\$ 171.10	\$ (33.79)
2024-25	\$ 282,586	\$ 100,000	\$ 188,050	\$ 1.20690	\$ 2,270	\$ 189.13	\$ 18.03

NOTES:

(1) Taxpayers over the age of 65 receive an additional \$20,000 homestead exemption.

(2) The Homestead Exemption increased to \$100,000 effective for the 2023-24 school year.

Assessed Value & Actual Value of Taxable Property Current & Forecasted

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30:	Real Property Value (1)	Personal Value (1)	Less: Exemptions	Total Assessed and Actual Value	Total Direct Rate (2)
2017-18	2,181,061,763	229,115,281	(811,265,940)	1,598,911,104	1.5400
2018-19	2,397,426,050	258,078,667	(709,351,756)	1,946,152,961	1.5400
2019-20	2,636,232,957	303,706,035	(661,676,854)	2,278,262,138	1.4500
2020-21	2,844,609,318	299,654,780	(673,051,865)	2,471,212,233	1.4159
2021-22	3,203,027,988	331,562,277	(855,482,890)	2,679,107,375	1.4603
2022-23	3,579,656,564	159,425,106	(700,455,312)	3,038,626,358	1.4174
2023-24	4,131,489,824	210,674,869	(1,276,750,204)	3,065,414,489	1.2092
2024-25	4,255,434,519	216,995,115	(1,327,820,212)	3,144,609,422	1.2069
2025-26	4,383,097,554	223,504,969	(1,367,654,819)	3,238,947,704	1.2000
2026-27	4,514,590,481	230,210,118	(1,408,684,463)	3,336,116,135	1.2000

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

(2) Tax Rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

(3) 3 years of forecasted values include a 3% growth rate.

(4) The tax rates decreased in 2023-24 due to state mandated tax compression.

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



Property Tax Levies & Collections Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Levy	Levy Year Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected in Levy Year	Tax Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Tax Collections to Date 2020	Total Collections to Date as Percent of Levy
2015	24,374,231	24,069,790	98.75%	282,671	24,352,461	99.91%
2016	24,373,826	24,147,979	99.07%	189,600	24,337,579	99.85%
2017	25,393,261	25,110,848	98.89%	252,948	25,363,796	99.88%
2018	27,567,749	27,399,273	99.39%	146,035	27,545,308	99.92%
2019	30,424,269	30,313,610	99.64%	82,044	30,395,654	99.91%
2020	33,632,848	33,131,700	98.51%	430,712	33,562,412	99.79%
2021	34,710,735	34,421,955	99.17%	245,626	34,667,581	99.88%
2022	38,777,578	38,283,998	98.73%	420,225	38,704,223	99.81%
2023	42,565,365	42,188,067	99.11%	262,202	42,450,269	99.73%
2024 (2)	37,066,992	36,569,576	98.66%	-	36,569,576	98.66%

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

(2) No subsequent collections for FYE 2024 until following year.

Source: Tarrant County (Texas) Tax Office Reports.



Property Tax Rates – District & Overlapping Governments (Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

<u>Taxing Authority</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Overlapping Rates:							
City of Fort Worth	\$ 0.6725	\$ 0.7125	\$ 0.7330	\$ 0.7475	\$ 0.7475	\$ 0.7550	\$ 0.8050
City of White Settlement	\$ 0.6672	\$ 0.7121	\$ 0.7420	\$ 0.7462	\$ 0.7323	\$ 0.7620	\$ 0.7620
City of Westworth Village	\$ 0.4750	\$ 0.4750	\$ 0.4750	\$ 0.4750	\$ 0.4850	\$ 0.4850	\$ 0.5000
Tarrant County	\$ 0.1945	\$ 0.2240	\$ 0.2290	\$ 0.2340	\$ 0.2340	\$ 0.0440	\$ 0.2540
Town of Lakeside	\$ 0.4935	\$ 0.4935	\$ 0.4060	\$ 0.4063	\$ 0.4063	\$ 0.3790	\$ 0.3750
Tarrant County Hospital	\$ 0.1945	\$ 0.2244	\$ 0.2244	\$ 0.2244	\$ 0.2244	\$ 0.2244	\$ 0.2244
Live Oak Creek Mud #1	\$ 0.9420	\$ 0.9420	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 1.0000	\$ 0.9900
Total Other Entities	\$ 3.6392	\$ 3.7836	\$ 3.8094	\$ 2.6090	\$ 2.6051	\$ 2.4250	\$ 2.6960
District Direct Rates:							
Maintenance & Operations	\$ 0.7492	\$ 0.9374	\$ 0.9803	\$ 0.9616	\$ 0.9700	\$ 1.0400	\$ 1.0400
Debt Service	\$ 0.4600	\$ 0.4800	\$ 0.4800	\$ 0.4543	\$ 0.4800	\$ 0.4800	\$ 0.5000
Total District Direct Rates	\$ 1.2092	\$ 1.4174	\$ 1.4603	\$ 1.4159	\$ 1.4500	\$ 1.5200	\$ 1.5400

NOTES:

(1) Expenditures of the various taxing entities within the territory of the District are paid out of ad valorem taxes levied by such entities on properties within the District. Such entities are independent of the District and may incur borrowings to finance their expenditures. This statement of direct and estimated overlapping ad valorem tax debt was developed from information contained in "Texas Municipal Reports" published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas. Except for the amounts relating to the District, the District has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of such information and no person should rely upon such information as being accurate or complete.

Source: Texas Municipal Reports published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.



Principal Property Taxpayers 2023 vs. 2014

	2024				2015			
	Type of	Taxable Assessed	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed	
Principal Taxpayers	Property	Valuation		Valuation	Valuation		Valuation	
Constellation/Upland LLC ETAL	Apartments	101,900,000	1	3.20%	31,300,000	2	1.99%	
Oxford Villas No 2 LLC	Apartments	58,600,000	2	1.84%	12,900,000	9	0.82%	
704 Dale Lane Property Owener	Private	48,600,000	3	1.53%	-			
Oncor Electric Delivery CO LLC	Utility	40,978,108	4	1.29%	20,740,722	6	1.32%	
DCP LLC	Utility	39,700,000	5	1.25%	-			
A V Brickell Pointe LTD/AV Beacon LLC	Real Estate	38,380,000	6	1.21%	-			
SPM Flow Control Inc.	Oil Field Equip Manuf Plant	33,995,246	7	1.07%	57,401,926	1	3.64%	
Westpoint at Science Vista LLC	Science	45,600,000	4	1.43%	24,802,320	3		
FIAFW Inc.	Non-Profit	32,260,307	8	1.01%	-			
Asbury FT Worth Ford LLC	Dealership	21,617,037	9	0.68%				
Wal-Mart Stores Tex	Retail Store	20,092,813	10	0.63%	23,587,619	4	1.50%	
Devon Energy Production	Utility	-		-	24,802,320		1.57%	
Westpoint Dfw Apartments	Apartments	-		-	21,425,000	5	1.36%	
Chesapeake Operating	Land/ Improvements	-		-	18,737,560	7	1.19%	
Fortress Properties, Ltd.	Contractor	-		-	17,705,353	8	1.12%	
Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Co	Aearonautics	-		-	12,298,815	10	0.78%	
Total		\$ 481,723,511		15.14%	\$ 265,701,635		15.28%	
Total Net Taxable Value		\$ 3,181,511,680		100.00%	\$ 1,576,221,380		100.00%	



Bond Amortization

Total Outstanding Bond Amortization Next 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ending	Beginning Principal Balance	FY Principal Payments	FY Interest Payments	Ending Principal Balance
6/30/2024	248,054,782	5,385,000	12,813,518	242,669,782
6/30/2025	242,669,782	2,334,183	13,829,635	240,335,599
6/30/2026	240,335,599	1,967,992	13,187,217	238,367,607
6/30/2027	238,367,607	1,982,096	13,984,625	236,385,511
6/30/2028	236,385,511	1,480,160	14,634,236	234,905,352
6/30/2029	234,905,352	1,459,840	14,789,122	233,445,512
6/30/2030	233,445,512	1,466,557	14,959,601	231,978,955
6/30/2031	231,978,955	1,761,942	14,518,498	230,217,013
6/30/2032	230,217,013	2,937,458	13,405,476	227,279,555
6/30/2033	227,279,555	2,060,048	14,424,026	225,219,507

NOTE: The FY Principal payments for 6/30/24 include early payoff of bonds.

General Obligation Bonds Interest Rates and Maturity Schedule

Description - Authorization (Dated)	Interest Rate	Amount Original Issue	Maturity Date	Principal Balance as of 6-30-2024
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2003	5.6% - 5.65%	\$ 20,883,645	2027	\$ 2,669,134
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2015A	2.0% - 5.00%	\$ 16,155,000	2037	\$ 10,970,000
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2015B	2.0% - 4.59%	\$ 7,268,826	2041	\$ 1,763,826
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2016	3.0% - 3.00%	\$ 2,115,000	2032	\$ 610,000
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2020	1.80% - 4.00%	\$ 7,661,645	2034	\$ 7,661,645
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2020A	1.52% - 2.843%	\$ 112,649,526	2045	\$ 102,140,178
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2022	4.00% to 5.00%	\$ 4,596,880	2045	\$ 4,420,000
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2022	4.0 - 5.0%	\$ 112,435,000	2055	\$ 112,435,000
Total		\$ 283,765,521		\$ 242,669,783

All the current outstanding bonds are bonds that were refunded for a lower interest rate except the 2003 and 2022 (2) series. The 2003 series proceeds were used to renovate facilities in the District. The 2022 series proceeds are currently being used to build and renovate District facilities.

Enrollment Data

Forecasted enrollment is calculated using average of ratio, trend methods and information obtained from the current demographer's report for the district.

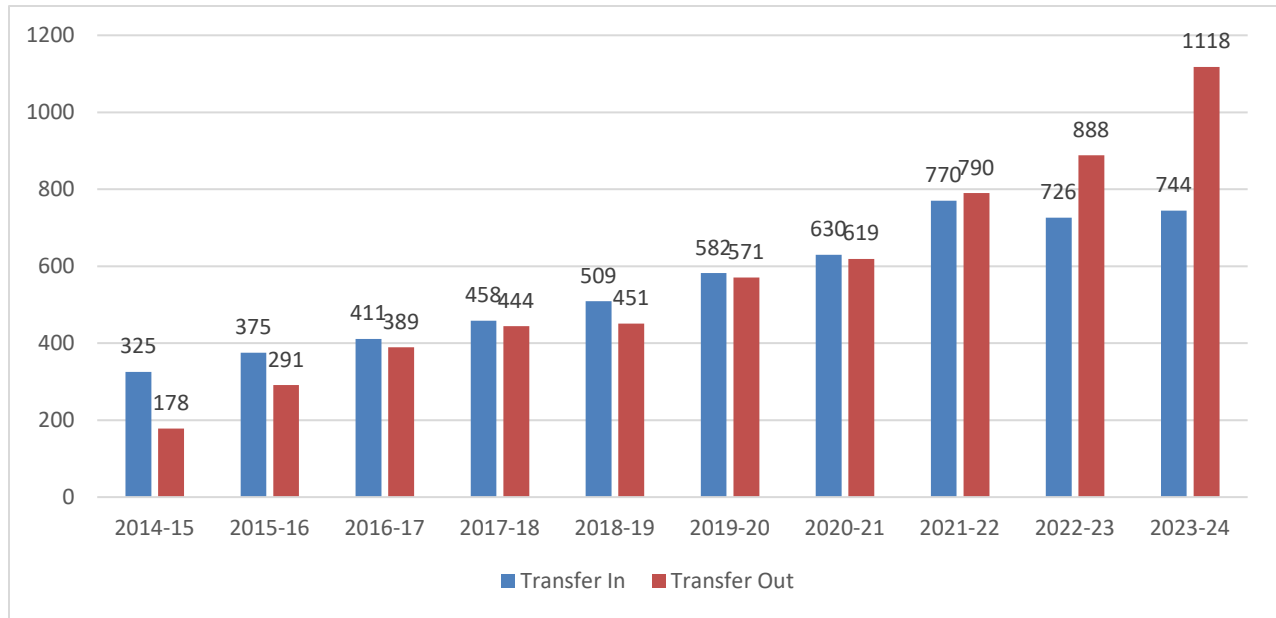
Student enrollment has been affected by new charter schools that have opened in the last several years. This is reflected in the TEA Transfer report displayed below. In 2023-24 in Tarrant County there were 20 locally governed school districts and 9 tuition-free public charter schools. In Texas, charter school enrollment increased by 7.1% which overall enrollment increased by only 1.7%. Tarrant County information is presented because, at this time, charter school data is not available by school district. Currently there is one charter school and three private schools within the boundaries of White Settlement ISD. However, there are several charter schools near the White Settlement ISD school district.

The District has enrollment 551 open enrollment students for 2023-24 as compared to 570 students in 2022-23.

The Texas Education Agency student transfer report for 2022-23 reports 888 students transferred to other districts and 726 students transferred in from other districts. This is the first year the transfer outs have exceeded the transfers in by a significant number.



TEA Student Transfer Report



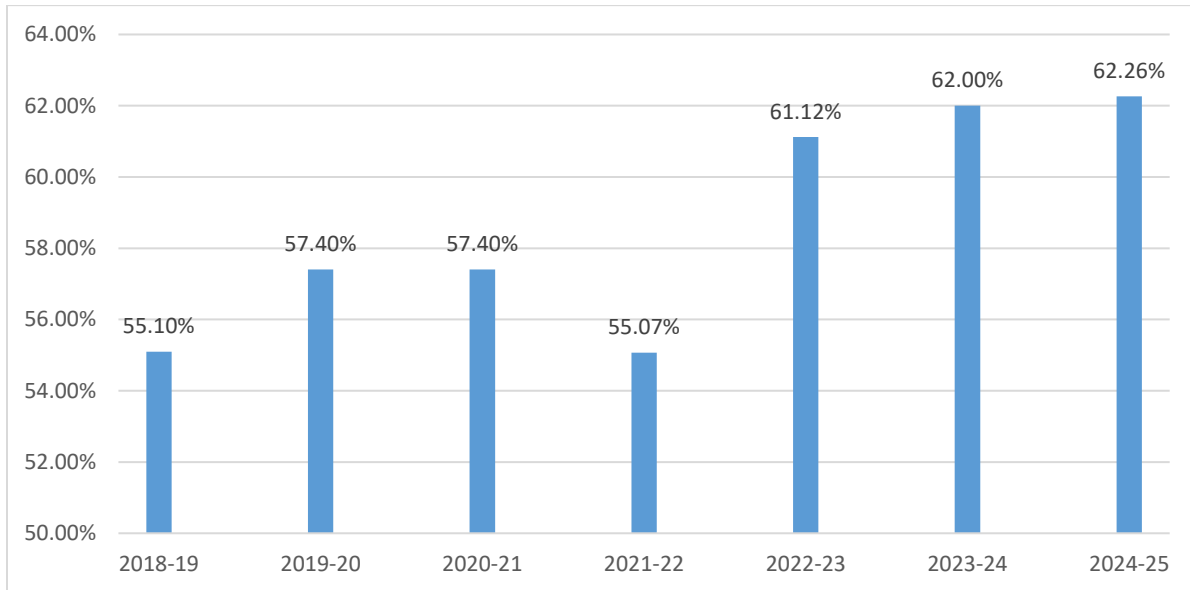
Districtwide Student Enrollment Data

School Year	Total Enrollment	Free/Reduced Lunch Program %	Elementary	Intermediate	Middle School	High School
Actual:						
2020-21	6,701	57.40%	2,522	951	1,111	2,117
2021-22	7,036	55.07%	2,788	1,014	1,076	2,158
2022-23	6,972	61.12%	2,697	1,042	1,048	2,185
2023-24	6,821	62.00%	2,783	927	987	2,124
Budget:						
2024-25	6,895	60.26%	3,206	450	1,054	2,125
Projected:						
2025-26	6,964	62.00%	3,238		1,580	2,146
2026-27	7,034	62.00%	3,270		1,595	2,168
2027-28	7,104	62.00%	3,303		1,550	2,189

NOTES:

- (1) Projection is based on 1% increase in enrollment per year.
- (2) The District is eliminating the Intermediate School as follows:
The 5th grade students were moved to elementary level in 2024-25. The sixth grade students will move to the Middle School in 2025-2026.

Economically Disadvantaged Student Trend



Demographics

The district is a diverse, suburban community with an ethnic diversity throughout the community. Over the last five years the Hispanic and African American percentages have increased each year. WSISD has a 62.26 percent economically disadvantaged student population. The economically disadvantaged student population is 52.76% Hispanic, 24.51 White, and 15.41 Black/African American. During 2023-24, 51.97% students were male and 48.03% of students were female. The Hispanic student population continues to increase each year along with a continued decrease in the white student population.

White Settlement ISD recognizes the following demographic data when planning for future expansion:

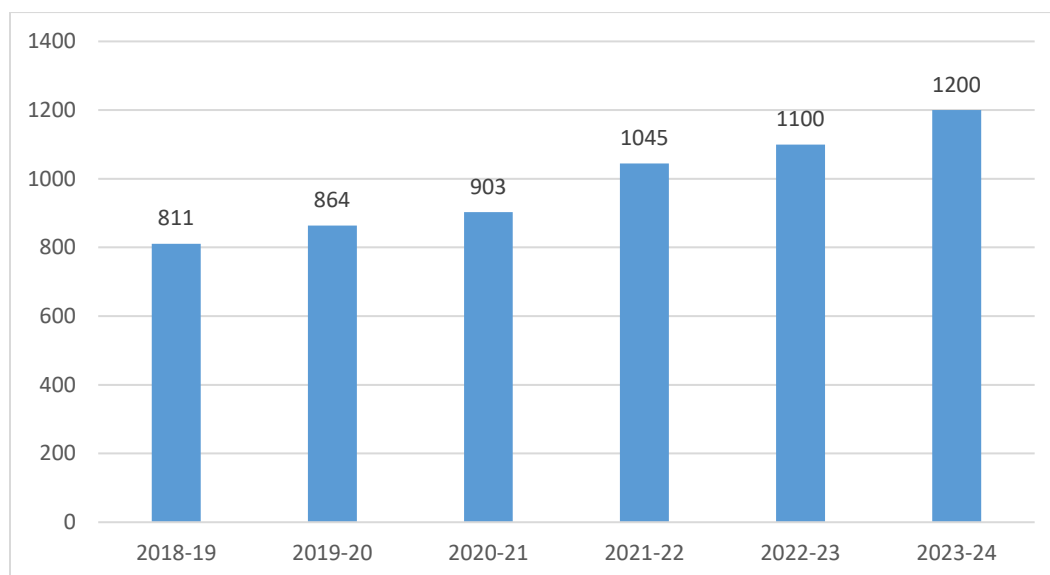
- Within the District, new homebuilders started 299 homes and closed on 402 homes in the last year.
- The District's housing market remains popular but slowed in 2023 mainly due to higher mortgage rates; although, consumers seem to be making peach with higher interest rates.
- Value driven move-up and entry level homes are the key drivers of new home sales with nearly all new homes having a base price between \$300K and \$400K.
- As of March 2024, there are a combined total of nearly 5,200 single-family lots in-process/planned in White Settlement ISD.
- 730 future lots were under development as of March 2024.
- Currently, approximately 1,160 future apartment units are planned in the District with the first new units being delivered in 2024.
- Several new industrial sites are currently under construction or planned to begin construction in 2024. A Business Park, Industrial Park, and QT Truck stops are examples of the bigger projects.

WSISD new home price as of December 2022 was a record \$388,000, an increase of 20 percent over the prior year.

Student Ethnicity Percentages for the Last Five Years

Ethnicity	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.30%	0.20%	0.23%	0.27%	0.30%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.40%	0.40%	0.47%	0.44%	0.44%
Asian	1.40%	1.40%	1.73%	1.55%	1.38%
Two or More	4.70%	4.90%	5.51%	5.82%	5.60%
Hispanic	41.80%	43.60%	44.10%	45.74%	46.95%
African American	9.50%	9.50%	10.40%	10.97%	11.99%
White	41.90%	40.00%	37.56%	35.21%	33.34%

Multilingual Learners



Multilingual Learners

The multilingual learners in White Settlement have increased by over 48% in 6 years. The District offers a Dual Language Program for grades pre-kindergarten through sixth grade. Texas Middle School AP Spanish Program is offered for grades 7 and 8. Advanced Spanish classes are offered at the high school level. From 2012 to 2023, the district had 445 students who took the AP Spanish exam to gain early high school and college credit. The District participates in the Seal of Biliteracy program. This program requires students to participate in the Dual Language Program in elementary school and advance to the Spanish 4 level in high school. Each year, the District awards students the Seal of Biliteracy Award. From 2016-2024, 245 students have earned this award.

Personnel

Student growth is the force behind personnel needs. Each year the Human Resources Department has to evaluate the need for staffing changes and growth positions needed based on student enrollment projections. During the 2024-25 budget process seven positions were added, including five teachers, six educational aides and four police officers. The additional teachers and educational aides were needed for special population student groups. The District was not able to fill several positions due to lack of applicants, including occupational therapist, orientation mobility instructor, Psychologist, and social workers. These services provided by these positions will be contracted services until qualified applicants are found.

District Employees by Position

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
POSITION:					
Administrator	18.5	19.5	20.5	20	20
Associate/Assistant Principal/Testing	20	22	24	23	23
Athletic Trainer	4	5	2	2	2
Auxiliary Staff	148	145	150.8	150.8	149
Communications Professional	1	1	2	2	2
Counselor	14	15	16	14	14
Directors	5	4	5	5	5
Educational Aide	129.5	130.5	114.2	108	114
Educational Diagnostician	8	7	7.5	8	8
Instructional Coaches	8	9	9	10	10
Librarian	1	1	1	1	1
Nurse	9	9	10	9	9
Occupational Therapist	2	2	2	2	1
Other Non-Campus Prof. Personel	19	20	20	20	18
Orientation/Mobility Instructor	0	0	1	1	0
Physical Therapist	0	1	1	1	1
Police	4	5	5	5	9
Psychologist/LSSP	3	4	2	2	1
Principal	8	8	9.5	9.5	9
Social Worker	3	4	2	2	1
Speech Therapist	9	9	8	8	8
Teacher	430	429	444.5	435	440.5
Truant Officer/Visiting Teacher	0	0	1	1	1
Total Employees	844	850	858	839.3	846.5



History of Teacher Base Salaries

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30: (1)	District		Region Average Salary		Statewide Average Salary
	Minimum Salary	Maximum Salary			
2015	45,500	59,400	53,291		45,570
2016	47,000	60,900	54,379		46,450
2017	47,800	61,700	55,194		52,525
2018	48,500	62,400	56,144		47,883
2019	52,500	66,400	56,985		54,122
2020	53,800	67,700	59,339		57,091
2021	54,600	68,500	60,028		57,641
2022	54,600	68,500	61,303		58,887
2023	59,000	72,900	60,394		60,717
2024	60,000	73,250	N/A	(2)	N/A
2024	60,450	73,700	N/A	(2)	N/A

NOTE:

(1) Salary amount does not include stipends.

(2) Information not available yet.

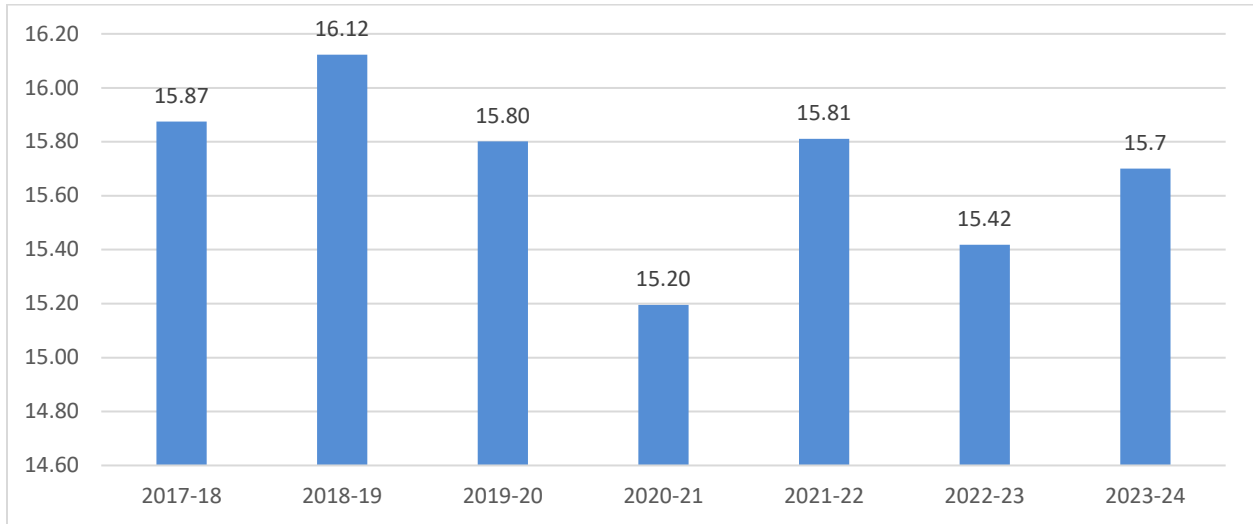


History of Employee Pay Increases

For each year listed, the Board of Trustees has approved an additional \$500 salary adjustment for each full-time employee, which has typically been paid in November. The following is a list of employee raises over the last 6 years.

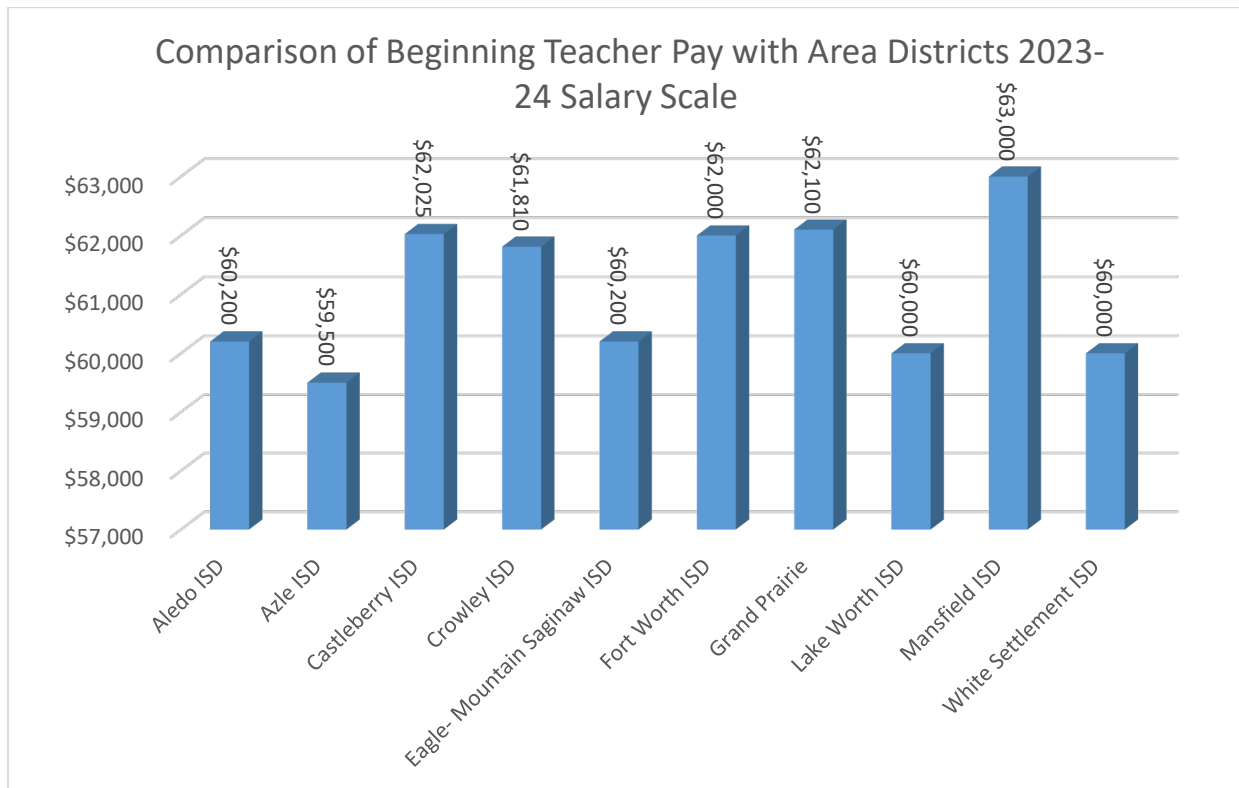
- **2019-20**
 - Pay scales updated for market – additional raises were given as applicable.
 - Teachers received step increase plus \$4,000
 - All other employees received 2% increase based on mid-point
- **2020-21**
 - Teachers received step increase plus \$1,300
 - All other employees received 3% increase based on mid-point
- **2021-22**
 - Teachers received step increase plus \$800
 - All other employees received 2% increase based on mid-point
 - Additional COVID Stipend of \$1,000 was paid in October 2021.
 - Additional \$1,200 for Teachers and 2% of midpoint for all other employees was paid in June 2022.
 - Staff received an average raise of 6% during 2022-2023 school year.
- **2022-23**
 - Teachers received step increase plus \$4,000
 - All other employees received 8% increase based on mid-point
- **2023-24**
 - Teachers received step increase plus \$400
 - Police Pay scale updated to market
 - A separate Child Nutrition pay scale was implemented.
 - All other employees received a 1% pay increase
- **2024-2025**
 - Teachers received step increase plus \$450
 - All other employees received a 1% pay increase.

History of White Settlement ISD Student/Teacher Ratio

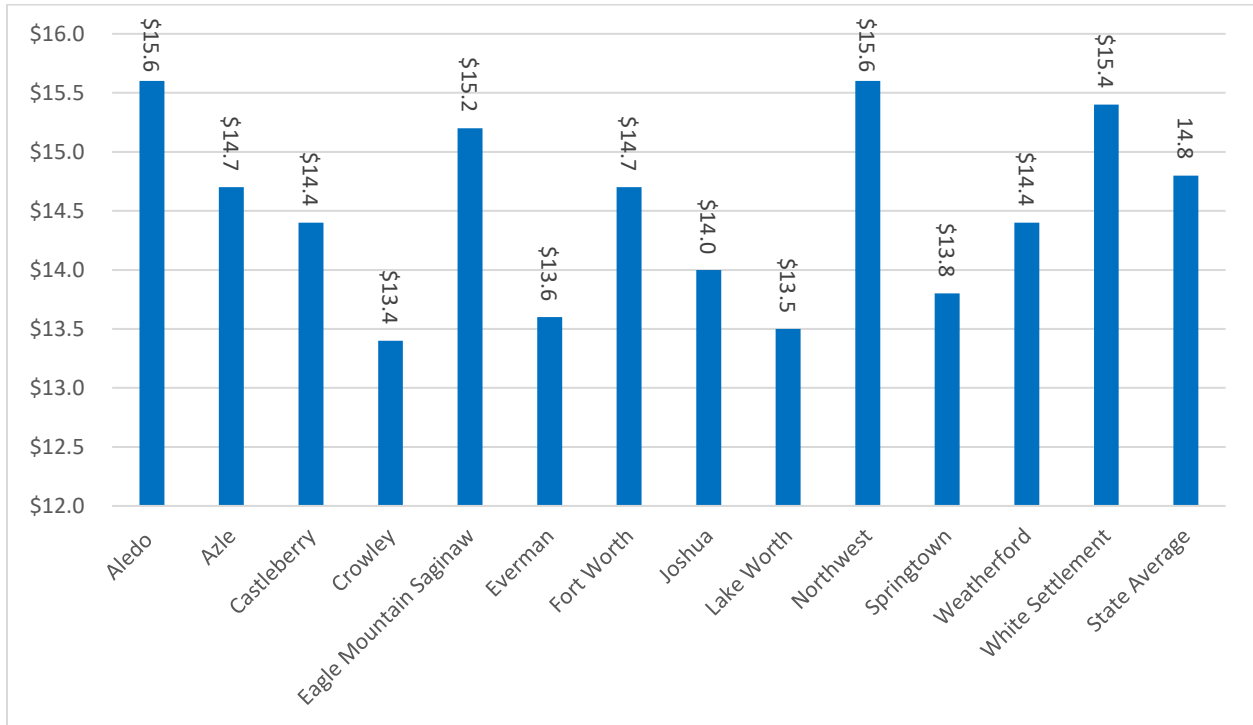


Comparison of Beginning Teacher Pay with Area Districts

2023-2024 Salary Scale

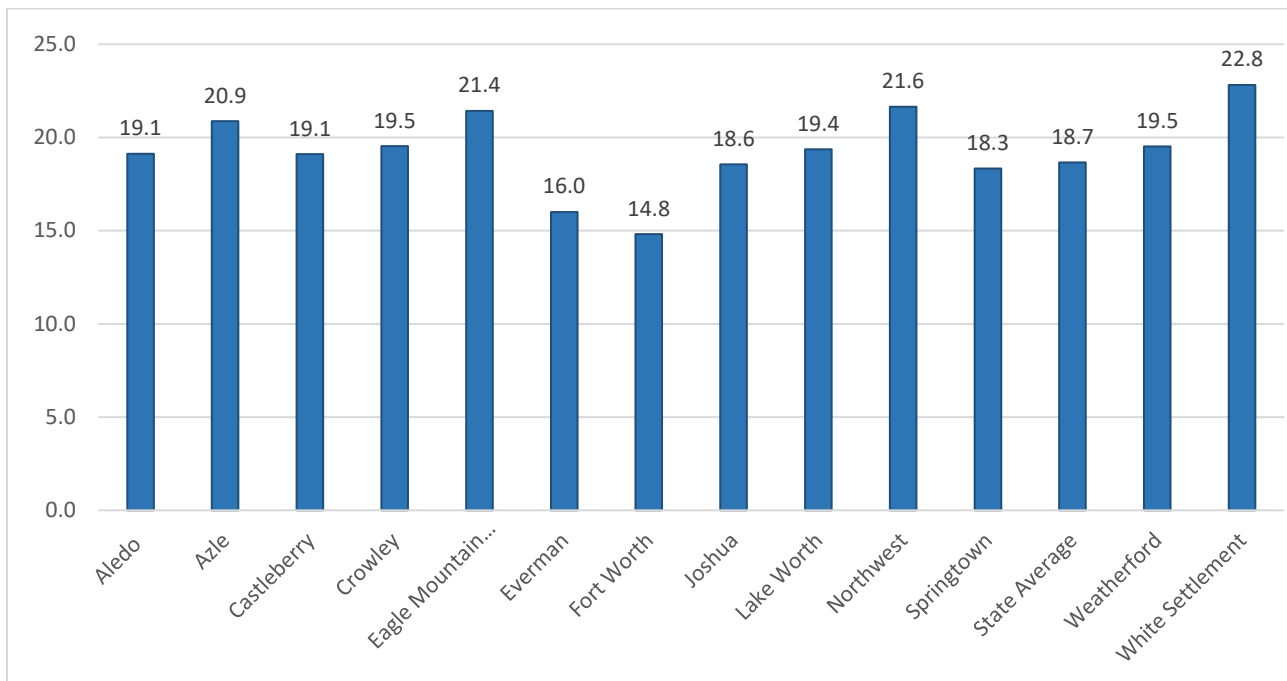


Comparison of Student/Teacher Ratio with Area Districts

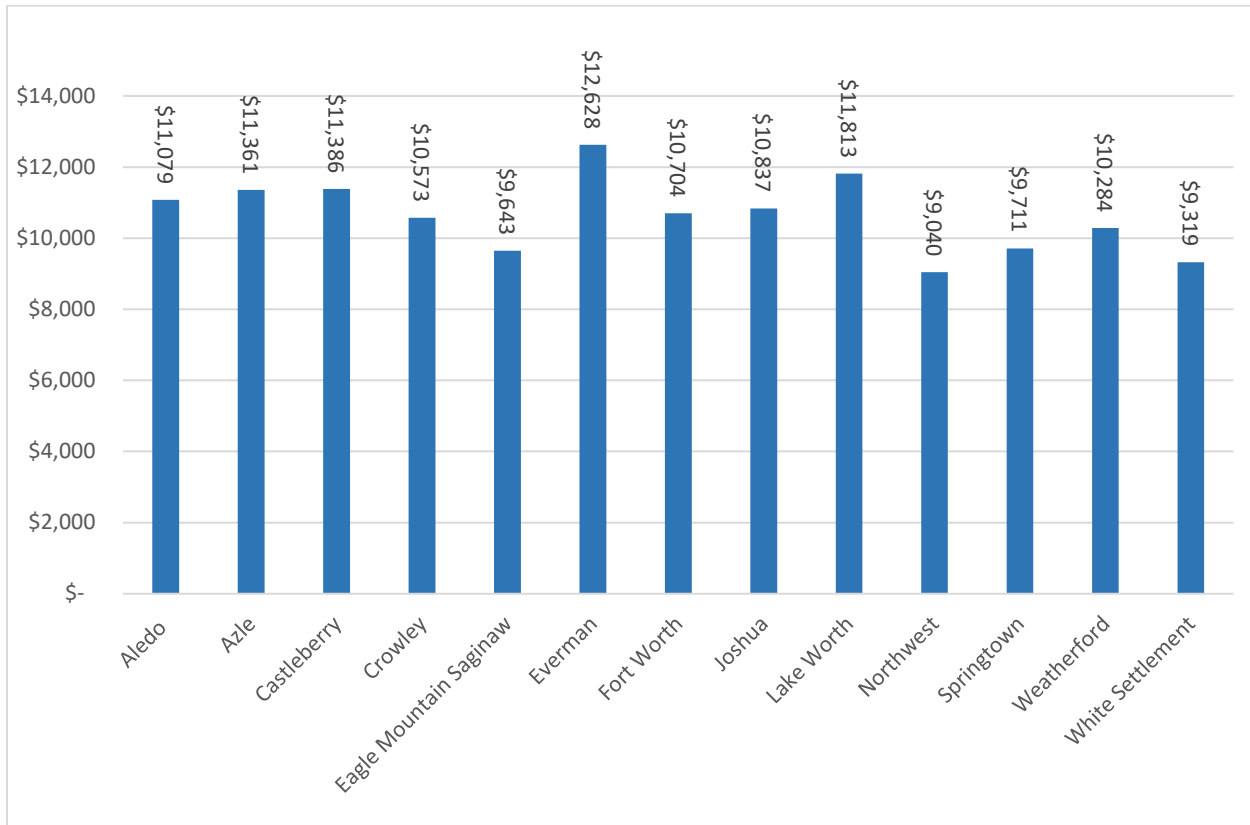


Comparison of Average Class Size with Area Districts

2022-23 Data



Comparison of Amount Spent per Student 2022-23 Data



Academic Performance

WSISD remains a B District based off the 2021-22 results. The issuance of the 2022-23 and 2023-24 A-F ratings are pending and subject to change based on judicial rulings.

The Career & Technical Education Department of White Settlement ISD is committed to empowering our students with the skills necessary to manage the dual roles of family member and wage earner, and to enable them to gain meaningful and relevant employment in high-skilled, high-wage jobs and/or to continue their education at a post-secondary institution. Students can earn industry certifications in areas such as animal science, welding, cosmetology, culinary arts, medical assisting, Adobe and Microsoft Office software, and more. The data in the tables below reflect data from the three most recent years published by the Texas Education Agency.

Graduation Rate and CTE Graduates

	Graduation Rate		CTE Coherent Graduates	
	WSISD	State	WSISD	State
	4-Year	4-Year	Annual	Annual
2017-2018	87.2%	90.0%	67.4%	58.4%
2018-2019	90.4%	90.0%	87.6%	59.0%
2019-2020	91.8%	90.3%	82.0%	58.5%
2020-2021	91.4%	90.0%	*	*
2021-2022	88.6%	89.7%	44.8%**	29.2%**

* No data reported by the state for this year

** CTE Completers

Economically Disadvantaged

	WSISD		State	
	Free	Reduced	Free	Reduced
2019-2020	48.60%	8.80%	42.55%	4.61%
2020-2021	51.31%	9.15%	43.91%	3.98%
2021-2022	47.90%	6.98%	42.28%	3.55%
2022-2023	51.66%	*	45.48%	*
2023-2024	53.23%	*	44.19%	*

*No data available for this year



State Assessment Data

		2020-2021		2021-2022		2022-2023	
		WSISD	State	WSISD	State	WSISD	State
3rd Grade	Reading	77%	67%	75%	76%	84%	76%
	Math	73%	62%	70%	71%	74%	73%
4th Grade	Reading	72%	63%	82%	77%	83%	77%
	Math	73%	59%	79%	70%	73%	71%
	Writing	66%	53%	*	*	*	*
5th Grade	Reading	76%	73%	83%	81%	77%	81%
	Math	70%	70%	77%	77%	79%	80%
	Science	68%	62%	68%	66%	63%	65%
6th Grade	Reading	68%	62%	73%	70%	84%	77%
	Math	73%	68%	73%	73%	72%	75%
7th Grade	Reading	74%	69%	81%	80%	75%	78%
	Math	60%	55%	67%	61%	65%	63%
	Writing	74%	63%	*	*	*	*
8th Grade	Reading	77%	73%	84%	83%	84%	83%
	Math	61%	62%	65%	71%	61%	76%
	Science	68%	68%	78%	74%	75%	74%
	Social Studies	62%	57%	61%	61%	51%	62%
EOC	English I	61%	67%	58%	65%	66%	72%
	English II	66%	71%	66%	72%	66%	74%
	Algebra I	63%	73%	63%	76%	69%	79%
	Biology	78%	82%	85%	83%	87%	88%
	U.S. History	85%	88%	84%	89%	90%	94%
All Grades	All Subjects	70%	67%	73%	74%	74%	76%
	ELA/Reading	71%	68%	74%	75%	76%	77%
	Math	68%	66%	71%	72%	71%	75%
	Writing	70%	58%	*	*	*	*
	Science	71%	71%	78%	76%	75%	77%
	Social Studies	73%	73%	73%	75%	72%	78%

* No testing data

Technology

White Settlement ISD remains committed to providing an innovative and engaging learning environment for all students. Through WSISD EdTech training courses and on-campus technology, the district ensures a 21st-century learning experience. Instructional Technology Specialists from the Technology Department collaborate with teachers and staff to support the effective integration of technology into the classroom.

Students in grades 7 through 12 receive laptops for use at school and home, while those in grades 2 through 6 have access to computers in the classroom. Pre-kindergarten through first-grade students use iPads, and every elementary and secondary core classroom is equipped with a SMART board.

WSISD is a Dell EMC Model School District, and it earned the Common-Sense Education School District designation for the past seven years. WSISD continuously updates its technology infrastructure to support both new and existing devices and platforms, utilizing e-rate funding to regularly enhance our infrastructure, equipment, and servers. A weekly staff blog communicates upcoming changes and addresses current issues and questions.

Police Department

The White Settlement ISD Police Department is fully authorized by the State of Texas as a police agency by the State of Texas, and all WSISD school district police officers are commissioned by the state. School district police officers are authorized to enforce all laws and have full authority to arrest individuals found in violation of those laws. Officers answer calls for service throughout the district and provide other functions as needed. The WSISD Police Department has 8 sworn officers and 3 security guards. Three additional police officers were added during the 2023-24 school year as required by the Texas Education Agency.



Safety and Security

WSISD continually seeks ways to enhance student safety. The addition of the Safety, Security, and Emergency Management Director in 2022-23 enhanced the safety procedures and programs throughout the District. The State of Texas has provided additional safety and security funding that WSISD will utilize for various security items including protective window coverings, new key system, replacing old doors, and additional cameras. Additionally, the District received a competitive grant to help fund additional police officers and other services to ensure all the students are safe at school.

In 2020, the District implemented the Guardian Program where selected school personnel participate in an extensive training program and are qualified to carry concealed firearms in school facilities. Guardians must adhere to requirements established by the Texas Department of Public Safety and are trained and evaluated monthly alongside local law enforcement. Guardians are trained in tactics to effectively deny an intruder entry into a classroom or school facility.

WSISD also partners with outside agencies to provide comfort dogs in our schools as well as dogs that search for gun powder residue and drugs.

Every WSISD campus and department is equipped with a doorbell intercom system with both audio and visual capability. This ensures that all campuses are fully secured during the school day, while still allowing visitors to WSISD to be greeted promptly and courteously.

Health Services

Every WSISD school is staffed with a full-time registered nurse to provide every student with individualized health care. The Health Services Department has nine registered nurses and four trainers. They provide regular AED device training and CPR certification classes for employees. They perform student health screenings for hearing, vision, scoliosis, diabetes, and more.

WSISD is committed to providing a safe and healthy educational experience for all students. The district's School Health Advisory Council (SHAC) comprised of parents, community members and school and district staff, annually evaluate the district's wellness plan and Coordinated School Health Program. The SHAC meets four times a year, and members provide input regarding programs in the following areas: Health Education, Physical Education, Health Services, Nutrition, Counseling Services, Healthy School (environmental and cultural), Health Promotion for Staff and Family Involvement.

WHITE SETTLEMENT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

24|25 ACADEMIC CALENDAR

@whitesettlementisd



AUGUST 2024						
Sun	M	T	W	T	F	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
July 29, 30 & 31 First Year Teachers Staff Development						
Aug. 1-13 First Day/1st 9 Weeks						

SEPTEMBER 2024						
Sun	M	T	W	T	F	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					
Sept. 2 Holiday						

OCTOBER 2024						
Sun	M	T	W	T	F	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		
Oct. 9 1st 9 Weeks Ends						
Oct. 10 & 11 Staff Development/Student Holidays						
Oct. 14 Holiday						
Oct. 15 2nd 9 Weeks Begins						

NOVEMBER 2024						
M	T	W	T	F	Sat	
				1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Nov. 1 Holiday						
Nov. 25-29 Thanksgiving Break						

DECEMBER 2024						
Sun	M	T	W	T	F	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				
Dec. 3-13 EOC Testing Window						
Dec. 18 2nd 9 Weeks Ends						
Dec. 19-31 Winter Break						

JANUARY 2025						
Sun	M	T	W	T	F	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	
Jan. 1-3 Winter Break						
Jan. 6 & 7 Staff Development/Student Holidays						
Jan. 8 3rd 9 Weeks Begins						
Jan. 20 Holiday						

FEBRUARY 2025						
Sun	M	T	W	T	F	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	
Feb. 14 Holiday						
Feb. 17 Holiday						

MARCH 2025						
Sun	M	T	W	T	F	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					
March 7 3rd 9 Weeks Ends						
March 10-14 Spring Break						
March 17 Staff PD/Student Holiday						
March 18 4th 9 Weeks Begins						

APRIL 2025						
Sun	M	T	W	T	F	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			
April 8-30 STAAR Testing Window						
April 18 Holiday						
April 21 Weather Make Up						

MAY 2025						
Sun	M	T	W	T	F	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
May 1 & 2 STAAR/EOC Testing						
May 16 Weather Makeup Day						
May 23 9 Weeks Ends/Last Day						
May 26 Holiday						
May 27 & 28 Staff Development						

JUNE 2025						
Sun	M	T	W	T	F	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					
June 16-20 STAAR Retesting						
June 30 Offices Closed						

JULY 2025						
Sun	M	T	W	T	F	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		
July 1-4 Offices Closed						

Glossary of Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Terms

Commonly Used Acronyms

ACT – American College Test
ADA – Average Daily Attendance
AEIS – Academic Excellence Indicator System
AEP – Alternative Education Program
AP – Advance Placement
ARD – Admission, Review and Dismissal
ASBO – Association of School Business Officials
ASF – Available School Fund
ASATR – Additional State Aid for Tax Reduction
AVID – Advancement Via Individual Determination
CMAR – Construction Manager at Risk
CTE – Career and Technology Education
DAEP – Disciplinary Alternative Education Program
EDA – Existing Debt Allotment
ESL – English as a Second Language
FASRG – Financial Accountability System Resource Guide
FIRST – Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas
FSP – Foundation School Program
FTE – Full Time Equivalent
GAAP – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GASB – Governmental Accounting Standards Board
GFOA – Government Finance Officers Association
GMP – Guaranteed Maximum Price
I&S – Interest and Sinking
IDEA – Individuals and Disabilities Education Act
IFA – Instructional Facilities Allotment
ISD – Independent School District
M&O – Maintenance and Operations
MOE – Maintenance of Effort
NCLB – No Child Left Behind
NSLP – National School Lunch Program
PEIMS – Public Education Information Management System
SAT – Standardized Aptitude Test
SCE – State Compensatory Education
SHARS – School Health and Related Services
STAAR – State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness
STEM – School for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics
TAD – Tarrant Appraisal District
TEA – Texas Education Agency
TEC – Texas Education Code
TRS – Teacher Retirement System
WADA – Weighted Average Daily Attendance

Education Terms and Abbreviations

Accountability Ratings: The Accountability Ratings System rates campuses and districts as exemplary, recognized, acceptable, and low performing based on the percentage of students who pass the state assessment instruments and the dropout rate.

Accrue: To record revenues when earned or when levies are made, and to record expenditures as soon as they result in liabilities, regardless of when the revenue is actually received, or the payment is actually made. Sometimes, the term is used in a restricted sense to denote the recording of revenues earned but not yet due, such as accrued interest on investments and the recording of expenditures which result in liabilities that are payable in another accounting period, such as accrued interest on bonds.

Actual Tax Rate or Nominal Tax Rate: The tax rate adopted by school districts and used to calculate tax bills.

Appropriation: An authorization granted by a legislative body to make expenditures and incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and as to the time when it may be expended.

Assessed Valuation: A valuation is set upon real estate or other property by the County Appraisal District to be used as a basis for levying taxes.

Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO): The Association of School Business Officials International, founded in 1910, is a professional association that provides programs and services to promote the highest standards of school business management practices, professional growth, and the effective use of educational resources.

Available School Fund (ASF): The ASF is made up of earnings from the Permanent School Fund, constitutionally dedicated motor-fuel taxes, and other miscellaneous revenue sources. The bulk of ASF revenue is distributed on a per-capita basis to all school districts. A portion provides funding for textbooks and technology.

Average Daily Attendance (ADA): A method of counting students for the purpose of providing state aid to school districts. Currently, Texas counts students in attendance each day and averages the attendance each day and averages the attendance count over the year.

Balanced Budget: A budget with revenues equal to expenditures, and neither a budget deficit nor a budget surplus.

Basic Allotment: The basic allotment is the initial or starting number that, after adjustment, is used to calculate foundation program costs and state aid to school districts.

Bonds: (See "General Obligation Bonds")

Budget: A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period or purpose and the proposed means of financing them.

Capital Assets (aka Fixed Assets): Capital assets are tangible in nature; long-lived (have a life of longer than one year); of a significant value at purchase or acquisition time; and are reasonably identified and controlled through a physical inventory system. They may include land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, furniture, and other equipment intended to be held or used over a long period of time. “Fixed” denotes probability or intent to continue use of an asset and does not indicate immobility.

Compensatory Education: The state compensatory education allotment provides additional financial support to school districts to teach educationally disadvantaged pupils and underachieving students. A program of compensatory education should provide additional services and instructional support, beyond the regular program, to help students compensate for academic deficiencies and may include programs for at-risk students. The allotment is based upon the number of students participating in the federal free or reduced-price lunch program.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR): A financial report that encompasses all funds and component units of the government. The CAFR should contain (a) the basic financial statements and required supplementary information, (b) combining statements to support columns in the basic financial statements that aggregate information from more than one fund or component unit, and (c) individual fund statements as needed. The CAFR is the governmental unit’s official annual report and also should contain introductory information, schedules necessary to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions, and statistical data.

County Appraisal District (CAD): Each county (some multi-counties) has established an appraisal district office that is responsible for maintaining taxable real and personal property records and placing a value on all property for taxation purposes. A chief appraiser, an individual appointed by an appraisal district board of directors, heads the CAD office. The appraisal district board is, in turn, elected by certain taxing entities.

Debt Service: (See “Interest and Sinking Fund”)

Disciplinary Alternative Education Programs (DAEP): The law requires school districts to set up an educational setting for students who engage in certain illegal conduct or for students who violate certain provisions of the school district’s code of conduct. The DAEP must provide for students’ educational and behavioral needs. Districts must allocate to a DAEP the same expenditure per student that would be allocated if the student were attending the regularly assigned program, including a special education program.

Dropout Rate (Annual): The annual dropout rate is the count of all students identified as a dropout after being absent without an approved excuse or document transfer and does not return to school by the fall of the following year; or completes the school year but fails to re-enroll the following school year. The dropout rate is all official dropouts summed across all grades (7 through 12) divided by the number of students summed across all grades (7 through 12). The annual dropout rate is different than a longitudinal rate, which compares the number of students who began school together in the seventh grade and who eventually graduate.

Education Service Center (ESC): in 1967, twenty (20) state service centers were established by the Texas Legislature to provide school districts with professional development training and technical assistance that support statewide goals for school improvement.

Effective Tax Rate: State law in Texas prescribes a formula for calculating the effective tax rate for districts. The net effect of the formula is to produce a tax rate that goes down when property values (and vice versa) to generate a rate that produces approximately the same revenue as the year before. The formula adjusts for additional debt service, newly annexed, and newly constructed property. This tax rate is an important element of the annual Truth-in-taxation process.

Equity: In school finance, equity generally refers to fair or equal distribution of resources for schooling, taking into account student differences and school district characteristics. The standard used by the Texas Supreme Court is a taxpayer equity standard, which means similar revenue for similar tax effort. In other words, the school finance system is to be property wealth neutral: a district's property tax base should have little or no impact on its ability to generate funding from the Foundation School Program.

Existing Debt Allotment (EDA) Program: The EDA provides tax rate equalization for local debt service taxes, operates without applications, and has no award cycles. Each school district is guaranteed a specified amount per student in state and local funds for each cent of tax effort to pay the principal of and interest on general obligation bonds. The district must have made a payment on the bonds on or before August 31, 2013. The current existing debt tax rate may not exceed \$0.29 per \$100 of valuation.

Foundation School Program (FSP): A program for the financial support of a basic instructional program for all Texas school children. Money to support the program comes from the Permanent School Fund, Available School Fund, Foundation School Fund, state and general revenue, and local property taxes. The state establishes a foundation level and sets, for each district, a calculated contribution level called the local fund assignment (LFA). The greater a district's property wealth, the higher the LFA, State aid makes up the difference between the LFA and the foundation level. Currently, the FSP consists of three parts of tiers. The first tier provides funding for a basic program. The second tier provides a guaranteed-yield system so that school districts have substantially equal access to revenue sufficient to support an accredited program. The third tier equalizes debt service requirements for existing facilities debt.

Foundation School Program Tax Rate: This is the rate used in calculating state aid to school districts. It is calculated by dividing actual collections by the prior year's taxable value determined by the state property tax division of the state comptroller's office.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE): Measures the extent to which one individual or student occupies a full-time position or provides instruction, e.g., a person who works four hours a day or a student that attends a half of a day represents a .5 FTE. When FTE counts are included in reports they represent the aggregate of all FTE percentages, e.g., if one teacher provides four hours of instruction and four others provide one hour, together they represent one FTE.

Fund: A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund Balance: Also known as “fund equity,” it is the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities.

Fund Types: There are three types of funds. (1) Governmental funds are accounting segregations of financial resources, (2) Proprietary Fund reporting focuses on the determination of net income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows; and (3) Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets.

General Obligation Bonds: Negotiable coupon bonds for the construction, acquisition and equipping of school buildings; the acquisition of land; energy conservation measures; refinancing of property financed under a contract entered under Subchapter A, Chapter 271, Local Government Code that pledge the full faith and credit of the school district; and the purchase of new school buses. Such bonds may be issued in various series or issues with a maturity not to exceed 40 years (TEC 45.003). General obligation bonds are usually either term bonds or serial bonds.

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA): An association of public finance professionals founded in 1906 as the Municipal Finance Officers Association. The GFOA has played a major role in the development and promotion of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for state and local government since its inception and has sponsored the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program since 1946 and the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award Program since 1984.

Grant: A contribution by one governmental unit to another. The contribution is usually made to aid in the support of a specified function (for example, special education), but it is sometimes also for general purposes.

Guaranteed Yield: Tier 2 in the Foundation School Program guarantees a specific revenue yield per student per penny of local tax effort. The state makes up the difference between the district tax levy per student and the guaranteed yield per student by enriching the local M&O tax effort. Current state aid formulas provide a Guaranteed Yield of \$61.95 per weighted student.

Independent School District (ISD): The Texas Constitution permits the state Legislature to create districts. Each district operates its schools and assesses property taxes within the district to support, in part, the schools. The term independent refers to the fact that the school district is not a part of city or county government and has independent budgeting and taxing authority. ISDs are governed by locally elected boards of trustees.

Individual Education Plan (IEP): A document required by federal law that details the special education requirements for each disabled student and explains how the school intends to address

the student's needs. An IEP is intended to help ensure that disabled students have equal access to public education in the least restrictive environment.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA): The purposes of the individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) are to: (1) ensure that all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public education with emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs; (2) ensure that the rights of children with disabilities and their parents or guardians are protected; (3) assist States, localities, educational service agencies, and Federal agencies to provide for the education of all children with disabilities; and (4) assess and ensure the effectiveness of efforts to educate children with disabilities.

Instructional Facilities Allotment (IFA): Since 1997, the IFA has provided funds to school districts to help pay for debt service. The mechanism for computing the state and local share of the IFA payment is a guaranteed-yield formula. Low-wealth school districts and school districts not already participating in the IFA program have priority in receiving IFA funding for construction or lease purchase of new instructional facilities.

Instructional Materials Allotment (IMA): Legislation from the 82nd Texas Legislature created the IMA for the purchase of instructional materials, technological equipment, and technology-related services. A school district is entitled to an annual allotment from the state instructional materials fund for each student enrolled in the district on a date during the preceding school year specified by the commissioner.

Interest and Sinking Fund (I&S) Tax: Also called the debt service tax. A tax levied by school districts to pay for bonded indebtedness, usually for construction of facilities and other capital needs.

Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP): In counties with populations greater than 125,000, the juvenile board must develop a juvenile justice AEP approved by the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission. In these larger counties, students who engage in conduct requiring expulsion under Chapter 37 of the Texas Education Code must be placed in a JJAEP.

Limited English Proficient (LEP): An English Language Learner whose overall English proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing is at the Intermediate or Advanced stages; students at this level are able to understand and be understood in many to most social communication situations, are gaining increased competence in the more cognitively demanding requirements of content areas, but are not yet ready to fully participate in academic content areas without linguistic support.

Local Fund Assignment (LFA): The portion of the foundation program allotment required to be paid by school districts using the local property tax. The greater the property wealth of the district, the higher the LFA and the lower the amount of state aid the district will receive. (See also Foundation School Program)

Maintenance and Operations (M&O) Tax: A local school district property tax rate that raises revenue to be used for any legal purpose to operate and maintain the district's schools.

Meritorious Budget Award (MBA): The Meritorious Budget Award was designed by the Association of School Business Officials International and school business management professionals to enable school business administrators to achieve a standard of excellence in budget presentation. The program helps school systems build a solid foundation in the skills of developing, analyzing, and presenting a budget. The Meritorious Budget Award is only conferred to school systems that have met or exceeded the Meritorious Budget Award Program Criteria.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting: Basis of accounting according to which (a) revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable and (b) expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for un-matured interest on general long-term debt and certain similar accrued obligations, which should be recognized when due.

National School Lunch Program (NSLP): A federally assisted meal program operating in more than 101,000 public and non-profit private schools across the nation. The program was established under the National School Lunch Act, signed by President Harry Truman in 1946.

Non-disciplinary Alternative Education Program (AEP): Many school districts establish non-disciplinary alternative education programs for dropout prevention and to address the unique needs of the small percentage of students who do not “fit” the traditional secondary schools. Districts must allocate to an AEP the same expenditure per student that would be allocated if the student were attending the regularly assigned program, including a special education program.

Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS): A data management system that includes information on student demographics, performance, school district budgets, teacher salaries, etc. The information for PEIMS is transmitted from local school districts to the Texas Education Agency by the education service centers.

Refined Average Daily Attendance (ADA): Refined ADA is based on the number of days of instruction in the school year. The aggregate eligible day’s attendance is divided by the number of days of instruction to compute the refined average daily attendance.

Rollback: Rollback is a taxpayer relief mechanism that allows local voters to contravene the school board’s maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate if it exceeds a certain level. If the school board adopts an M&O tax rate that exceeds the rollback tax rate, the district must call an election so voters can determine whether to ratify the adopted tax rate. The rollback rate is equal to the tax rate that would provide the same local taxes and state aid per weighted average daily attendance as was available the previous year plus \$0.04. A tax rate that exceeds the rollback tax rate will automatically trigger an election to limit school taxes on a date not less than 30 days or more than 90 days after the tax rate is adopted. If the election to limit school taxes is successful, the tax rate the district may impose for the current year is limited to the calculated rollback tax rate.

School Board Authority: Statute gives local school boards the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools. Powers and duties not specifically

delegated to the Texas Education Agency, or the State Board of Education, are reserved for local trustees.

State of Texas Assessment of Academic Readiness (STAAR): The State of Texas Assessment of Academic Readiness (STARR) assessment replaced the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS), in the 2011-2012 school year. STARR contains five (5) end-of-course exams required for graduation in addition to grade 3-8 assessments mandated by HB 3 in the 2009 legislative session. The tests are significantly more rigorous than previous tests and measure a child's performance as well as academic growth.

Teacher Retirement System (TRS): TRS delivers retirement and related benefits authorized by law for members and their beneficiaries.

Texas Academic Performance Reports (TAPR): Formerly known as the AEIS (Academic Excellence Indicator System) reports, pull together a wide range of information annually on the performance of students in each school and district in Texas. The reports also provide extensive information on staff, programs, and demographics for each school and district.

Texas Education Agency (TEA): The administrative and regulatory unit for the Texas public education system managed by the commissioner of education. TEA is responsible for implementing public education policies as established by the Legislature, State Board of Education, and commissioner of education.

Tier One: State guaranteed basic funding allotments per student.

Tier Two: State guaranteed revenues per student per penny of local tax effort to provide operational funding for an "enriched" education program.

Truth-in-Taxation: School districts are required to calculate two rates after receiving a certified appraisal roll from the chief appraiser—the effective tax rate and the rollback tax rate. School districts are not required to publish the effective tax rate but must publish the rollback rate in a public meeting notice. The school board must determine the effective tax rate and the rollback tax rate; decide how much revenue it needs to calculate the rate required to raise that amount; concurrently post a budget summary on its website and publish notice on the budget and proposed tax rate; hold a hearing on the budget and proposed tax rate; adopt a budget and then adopt the tax rate; and administer a rollback election if the adopted rate exceeds the rollback rate.

United State Department of Agriculture (USDA): A federal department, founded in 1862, that is responsible for administering the National School Lunch Program and reimbursing participating schools' Student Nutrition departments for the meals served to students. The USDA administers over 300 programs worldwide, including the School Breakfast Program, Child and Adult Care Food Program, and the Summer Student Nutrition Program.

Wealth per Student: In school finance, Wealth per Student is measured by dividing the taxable value of property, as determined under Section 11.86, Texas Education Code, by the number of students in Weighted Average Daily Attendance (WADA).

Weighted Average Daily Attendance (WADA): In Texas, students with special education needs are weighted for funding purposes to help recognize the additional costs of educating those students. Weighted programs include special education, career and technology, bilingual, gifted and talented, and compensatory education. A weighted student count is used to distribute guaranteed-yield funding and establish Chapter 41 thresholds.