

GISD

We Educate Today...
You Succeed Tomorrow

2012-2013

we are frontrunners. we are dynamic. we are red.

SIPPLE AND SERVILLE ISD



Greenville ISD 3504 King St./P.O. Box 1022 Greenville, Texas 75403 www.greenvilleisd.com www.spreadthered.org

we are frontrunners. we are dynamic. we are red.



GREENVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Greenville, Texas



BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 2012-2013

September 1, 2012 to August 31, 2013

Administration Building 4004 Moulton Street Greenville, Texas 75401

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Anne Haynes, President
Randy Wineinger, Vice President
Leah Tillotson, Secretary
Slack Brown, Trustee
Dr. Kim Butcher, Trustee
Tom Durham, Trustee
Charles Sivley, Trustee

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Donald Jefferies
Danna Myers
David Carter, CPA
R. Bruce Shores
Ralph Sanders
Barbara Price

Colleen McDonald Mandy Clayton Wes Underwood Kelli Tharp Superintendent of Schools Chief Academic Officer Chief Financial Officer

Assistant Superintendent of Operations Executive Director of Human Resources

Executive Director of Elementary Curriculum and Student Services

Executive Director of Special Education

Director of Technology

Supervisor of Secondary Schools Director of Community Services

GREENVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Consultants & Advisors

AUDITORS

Rutherford, Taylor & Company, P.C. 2802 Washington Street

Greenville, Texas 75401

BOND COUNSEL

Bracewell & Giuliani, LLP 2001 Ross Avenue, Suite 3700

Dallas, Texas 75201

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

First Southwest Company 325 North St. Paul Street, Suite 800

Dallas, Texas 75201

GENERAL COUNSEL

Walsh, Anderson, Brown, Gallegos, P.O. Box 2156

& Green, P.C. Austin, Texas 78768

DEPOSITORY BANK

American National Bank of Texas 5809 Wesley Street

Greenville, Texas 75402



11401 North Shore Drive Reston, VA 20190-4200 P 866/682-2729 F 703/708-7060 www.asbointl.org

December 9, 2011

David C. Carter Chief Financial Officer Greenville ISD 3504 King Street PO Box 1022 Greenville, TX 75402

Dear Mr. Carter:

The Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) International is pleased to announce that Greenville Independent School District has received ASBO's Meritorious Budget Award for its 2011-2012 annual budget. The award represents a significant achievement by Greenville Independent School District. It reflects the commitment by you, your staff and the school district to achieve the highest standards of school budgeting.

The Meritorious Budget Award Review Team that evaluated your budget prepared the attached comments for your consideration. A sample press release you may use for publicity purposes and a list of suggestions on how to submit a press release are also attached. The year plate for the perpetual plaque is being sent under separate cover.

Congratulations to you and the members of your staff who worked so hard to earn the Meritorious Budget Award. We look forward to your continued participation in the Meritorious Budget Awards program.

Sincerely,

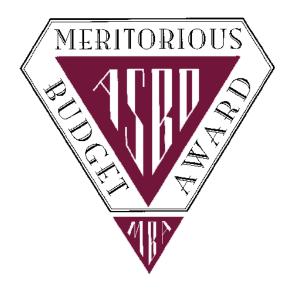
John D. Musso

Executive Director, CAE, RSBA

John D. Musso

JM:mp

Association of School Business Officials International®



This Meritorious Budget Award is presented to

Greenville Independent School District

For excellence in the preparation and issuance of its school system budget for the Fiscal Year 2011-2012.

The budget is judged to conform to the principles and standards of the ASBO International[®] Meritorious Budget Awards Program.

President

Executive Director

John D. Musso



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

Greenville Independent School District

Texas

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

September 1, 2011

Link C. Danison Office P. Smar

Description -

Paramive Director

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Board of Trustees / Administrative Officials	
Consultants and Advisors	
ASBO International 2011-12 Meritorious Budget Award Notification	
ASBO International 2011-12 Meritorious Budget Award Certificate	
GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award Certificate 2011-12	
Executive Summary of 2012-2013 Budget	14
Mission Statement	
Budget Presentation	
Budget Development Process	
Budget Calendar	
Facts about Greenville Independent School District	
Strategic Planning Committee	2:
Financial Structure & Basis for Accounting	
Account Code Structure	22
Combined Funds	23
General Fund	
General Fund Major Changes 2012-2013	20
Student Nutrition Fund	2
Debt Service Fund	2
Property Tax Values	2
Tax Rate	3
Student Enrollment	3
State Aid	3
Legislative Issues	3
Staffing	3.
Academic Programs	3
GISD Belief Statements and Commitments	3
GISD Short- and Long-term Strategic Goals	3
Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas (FIRST)	3
Future Budget Years	4
Budget Contact	4
Acknowledgement	4:

ORGANIZATIONAL SECTION

School Districts in Hunt County Map	43
Greenville ISD District Boundaries	44
Greenville ISD 2012-2013 Academic Calendar	45
Greenville ISD Campus Listing	46
Organizational Structure	
Greenville Independent School District	48
District Overview	
Enrollment by Campus and Grade for 2012-2013	51
Student Ethnicity Percentages for Greenville ISD	51
Board of Trustees	52
Financial Structure & Basis of Accounting	53
Account Code Structure	60
The Strategic Planning Process	
Funding and Finance	69
Facilities	
Human Resources	
Teaching and Learning	70
Communications	
Planning Ahead	
Budget Development Process	72
Development of the Operating Budget	
Development of Other Budgets	73
Summary	73
Budget Calendar	
Budget Administration & Management Process	75
Expenditure Control and Approval	75
Purchasing	
Expense Reimbursements	75
Budget Amendments	
Reporting to the Texas Education Agency (TEA)	
Monthly Financial Report	76
Quarterly Review of Revenue, Expenditures and Fund Balance	76

FINANCIAL SECTION

Introduction	78
Revenue Sources, Assumptions & Trends: General Fund	79
Revenue Assumptions	79
Expenditure Assumptions	
Combined Budget Summary of All Funds	80
Taxable Values and Collections	
Comparison of Tax Rates	83
General Fund	84
Revenue	84
Expenditures	
Fund Balance	84
General Fund Budget	86
General Fund Expenditures – Graph	
General Fund Major Changes 2012-2013	92
Greenville ISD Campus Information	93
Student Nutrition Fund	
Revenue	
Expenditures	104
Student Nutrition Fund Budget	105
Debt Service Fund	
Revenue	106
Expenditures	106
Debt Service Fund Budget	
Aggregate Outstanding Debt Obligation – Principle & Interest (Graph)	
Aggregate Outstanding Debt Obligation – Principle & Interest (Dollars)	109
Capital Improvement Program Impact on Tax Rate (Unaudited)	110

INFORMATIONAL SECTION

Revenue Sources, Assumptions & Trends: General Fund	112
Revenue Assumptions	112
Expenditure Assumptions	112
Taxable Value History & Projections	
Sample Residence Tax Levies & Property Values Chart	115
Debt Amortization Schedule	116
Student Enrollment Projections	
Staffing	118
Future Year Budget Projections	119
Buildings and Square Footages	
Accomplishments	122
Glossary of Terms	130



Greenville Independent School District 2012-2013 Budget

List of Tables

		Y SECTION	
Ta	able 1:	Student Ethnicity Percentages for Greenville ISD	20
		Combined Funds – Statement of Revenues and Expenditures	
Ta	able 3:	General Fund Budget – by Function Code	25
Ta	able 4:	General Fund Major Changes 2012-2013	26
Ta	able 5:	Student Nutrition Fund Budget – by Function Code	27
Ta	able 6:	Debt Service Fund Budget – by Function Code	28
Ta	able 7:	Taxable Value Projections	29
Ta	able 8:	Taxable Values at a Glance	30
Ta	able 9:	Tax Rate Comparison	31
Ta	able 10:	Sample Residence Tax Levies & Property Values	32
Ta	able 11:	Student Enrollment History & Projections	33
Ta	able 12:	Staffing History	35
Ta	able 13:	Future Budget Years	40
Ta	able 14:	NAL SECTION Enrollment by Campus and Grade 2012-2013 Student Ethnicity Percentages for Greenville ISD	
	IAL SEC	TION Combined Budget Summary of All Funds	80
		Combined Funds – Graph	
		Taxable Values and Collections	
		GISD Historical Tax Rates (M&O and I&S)	
		Comparison of 2011-2012 Hunt County Tax Rates	
		General Fund Budget	
		General Fund Expenditures – Graph	
		General Fund Major Changes 2012-2013	
		Student Nutrition Fund Budget	
		Debt Service Fund Budget	
		Aggregate Debt Obligation Penalty & Interest - Graph	
		Aggregate Debt Obligation Penalty & Interest	
		Capital Improvement Program Impact on Tax Rate (Unaudited)	
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Greenville Independent School District 2012-2013 Budget

List of Tables

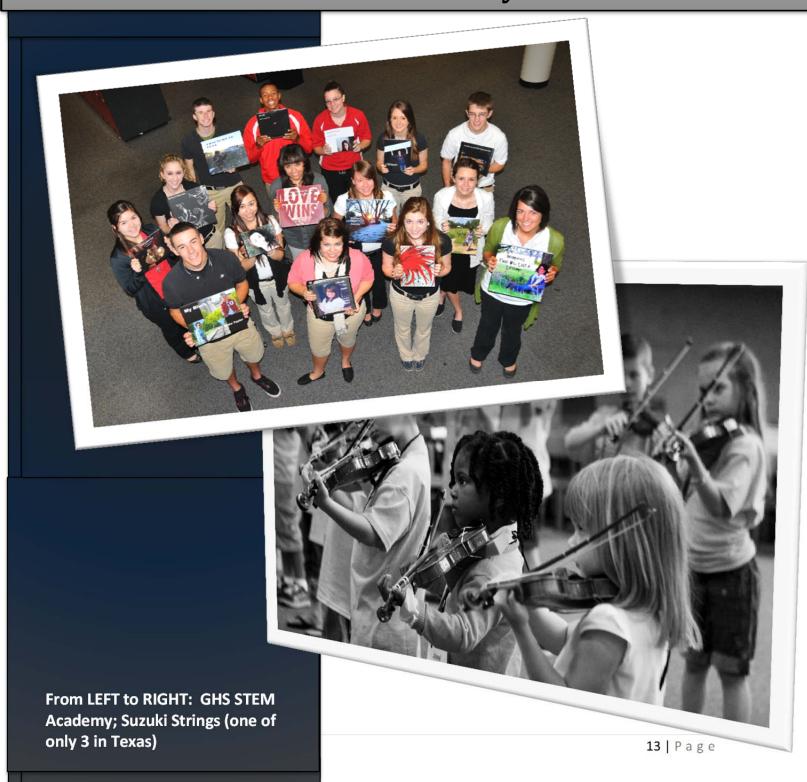
INFORMATIONAL SECTION

Table 29: Taxable Value History & Projections	113
Table 30: 2012 Ten Top Taxpayers	114
Table 31: Property Tax Levies & Collections – Last Ten Years	114
Table 32: Sample Residence Tax Levies & Property Values	115
Table 33: Debt Amortization Schedule	116
Table 34: Student Enrollment History & Projections	117
Table 35: Staffing History	118
Table 36: Future Years Budget Projections	120
Table 37: Schedule of Buildings and Square Footages	121



Introductory Section

we are frontrunners. we are dynamic. we are red.



Executive Summary

We are pleased to present the 2012-2013 budget for the Greenville Independent School District. The budget represents what the Board of Trustees, administration and staff sees as necessary to operate the Greenville Independent School District for the fiscal period September 1, 2012 to August 31, 2013.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with state regulations and local policies covering the required twelve month period from September 1 through August 31.

Large enough to offer progressive programs yet small enough to allow teachers the chance to cultivate a personal, active interest in each student, Greenville ISD encourages students to seek enrichment but reaches out to those with unique learning needs.

With the launch of our "Spread the Red" campaign in 2012, we are elevating the pride of being a Greenville Lion. The campaign won a national award for public relations and was featured in a Dallas Morning News feature regarding the Jim Bowie wood carving at Bowie Elementary.



The Greenville ISD Mission Statement



"Greenville Independent School District prepares, inspires, and empowers students in a safe and nurturing environment to become responsible citizens who successfully compete in a global society."



Budget Presentation

The goal of the Greenville ISD in the budget presentation is to improve the quality of information provided to the citizens about the District's financial plan for the educational programs and services for the 2012-2013 fiscal year. This budget document is organized to present that information in a user-friendly format. The information included in the budget document is structured to meet the requirements of the Meritorious Budget Award (MBA) Program of the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) and the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award of the Government Finance Officers Associations (GFOA).

The document contains the following sections:

- Introductory Section Highlights the important information contained in the budget. The Introductory Section will give the reader an insight to the rest of the budget document. It will provide a comprehensive summary of the budget.
- Organizational Section Provides the framework for budget development as well as the District's organizational and financial structure.
- **Financial Section** Presents the financial data and budgetary projections for the fiscal year. The schedules highlight the Governmental Funds requiring a legally adopted budget, and will present information comparing current and prior year budget data.
- Informational Section Provides additional financial and student data. The Information Section will provide historical budget/actual data, property value data, and other schedules useful to the reader.



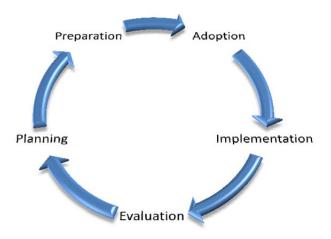
Budget Development Process

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 goals and objectives of campuses and the school district and develops programs to attain those goals and objectives. 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. The allocations cannot be made, however, until plans and programs have been established.

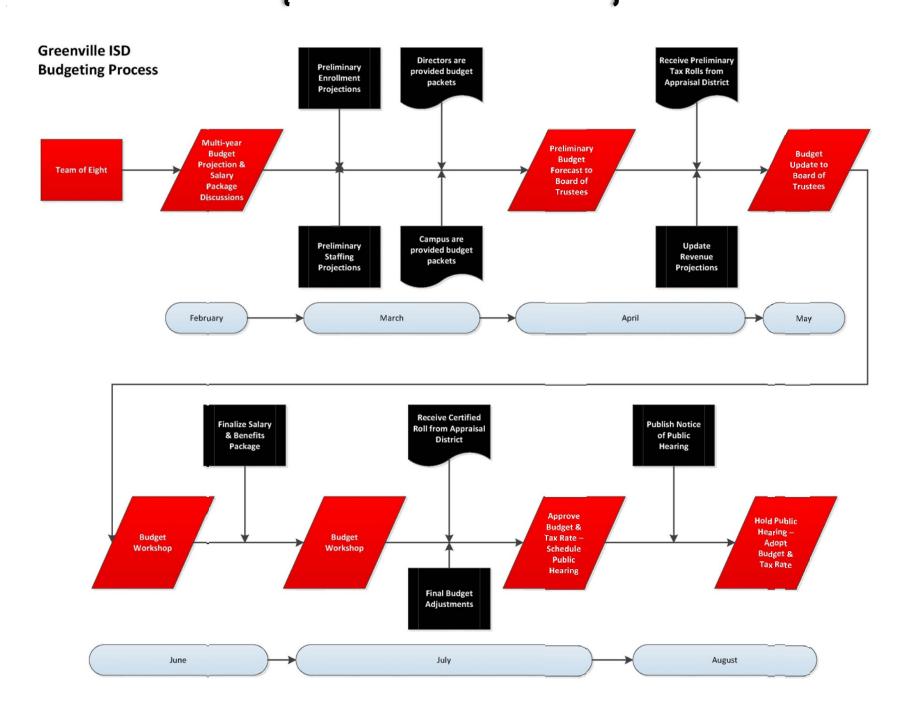
The **adoption** stage of the budget process occurs in the month of August each year, prior to the start of the fiscal year on September 1st. The Board of Trustees has the responsibility of adopting the budget and setting the tax rate to support the budget. After adoption, the **implementation** of the budget is performed by the Finance 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 goals and objectives. **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 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 goals.



Budget Development Process



Facts about Greenville ISD



Greenville ISD began in 1902 as a common school district. Greenville ISD is a political subdivision of the State of Texas created in 1949 and is located in the City of Greenville, Texas. The City of Greenville is located in the heart of Hunt County, approximately 45 miles northeast of downtown Dallas. The District is the largest school district in the county, with an enrollment fluctuating around 4,500.

When Hunt County was created by the first legislature of the new state of Texas in 1846, Greenville was named the county seat. Many things have changed since the creation of Greenville ISD; however, our

community strives to blend heritage and modern contemporary lifestyle that creates the unique combination found in Greenville today.

Greenville ISD continues to maintain a relatively flat growth rate; however, this allows the District to offer a more individualized education to our students. Greenville ISD welcomed back approximately 4,700 students for the 2011-12 school year.

Greenville ISD is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees. The Board's primary role is policy making. The operational functions of the district have been delegated to the Superintendent and administrative staff. An organizational chart appears in the Organizational Section of this report.

Greenville Independent School District operates one early childhood education center, five elementary schools, one sixth grade center, one middle school, one alternative education center, and one high school.



Facts about Greenville ISD (Cont.)

The student ethnicity percentages of the District are summarized in the following table:

Table 1
Student Ethnicity Percentages for Greenville ISD

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Anglo	45.2%	44.5%	44.3%	44.2%	40.2%
Hispanic	30.5%	31.5%	32.6%	32.6%	35.0%
African-American	22.8%	22.3%	21.4%	21.5%	19.0%
Other	1.5%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	5.8%

The State of Texas currently mandates a pupil/teacher ratio of 22:1 for pre-kindergarten through 4th grade, however waivers can be granted for campuses that exceed more than 22 students per class. The district sets caps for grades 5-12 at a target of 27:1. Some classes may exceed this target at certain times, but every attempt is made to keep within this threshold.

The instructional year for 2012-13 is 180 days. Teachers will be assigned 7 days for in-service training and campus work days.

The school calendar determines the beginning and ending of the school year as well as defined holidays and in-service days. The district functions with 6 six-week reporting periods. The administration works with an advisory group from both the community and staff called the District Education Improvement Committee to prepare the school calendar.



Strategic Planning Committee

As part of the District's strategic planning process initiated in 2009, the District developed strategic action plans to achieve the goal of promoting continuous student achievement for all children regardless of background. The following are the strategic action plans that guide Greenville ISD:

- ➤ We will identify and prioritize capital maintenance, facility, programs, and technological needs of the District.
- ➤ We will identify alternative funding sources and determine the most successful method of funding District needs.
- ➤ We will identify and prioritize facility needs to maximize student performance and expand community opportunities.
- We will retain employees by fostering ownership.
- ➤ We will form partnerships from various businesses, organizations, and individuals to provide higher education opportunities.
- ➤ We will provide resources for all students to be engaged 21st century learners.
- We will develop and implement a two-way communication process with external stakeholders to improve public perception, promote growth, and instill pride in GISD.
- We will ensure that educators, students, and parents have the necessary communication tools to stay informed to facilitate optimal student performance.

Strategic Plan Update:

The District is currently in the process of implementing the strategic action plans approved by the Board of Trustees. The District has fully implemented many of the action plans and is in the process of implementing many others. A comprehensive review and discussion of the District's Strategic Goals are included in the Organizational Section of this budget document.



Financial Structure & Basis for Accounting

The District maintains approximately 25 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 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 includes the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds. Other funds maintained by the district include internal service funds and fiduciary 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. In fact, 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 generally 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 Greenville ISD includes three major funds — The General Fund, Student Nutrition Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The following schedule presents a comparison of revenues and expenditures for these Governmental Funds.

Table 2
Greenville Independent School District

Combined Funds

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures (Budget)

2012-13

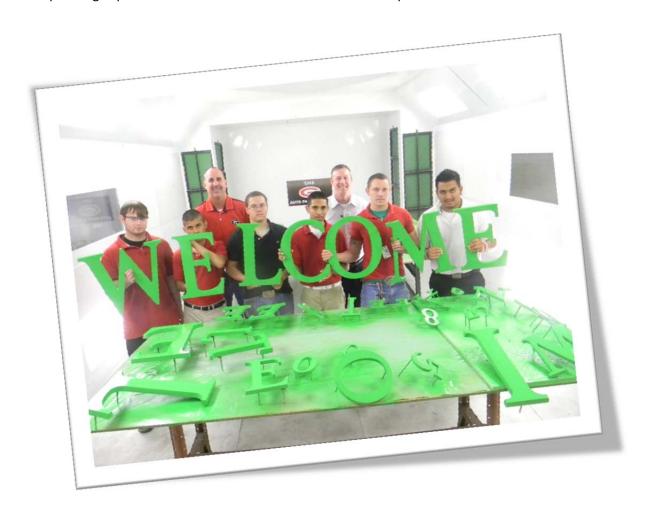
	General		Student		Debt			
			Nutrition	Service		Total		
	Fund		Fund		Fund			
5700 Local Revenue Sources	\$ 17,616,978	\$	519,111	ċ	2,029,031	ċ :	20,165,120	
5800 State Revenue Sources	15,440,465	Ş	16,000	Ş	2,029,031		.5,456,465	
5900 State Revenue Sources			1,898,250		-		2,380,750	
3900 rederal Nevertue Sources	482,500		1,030,230				2,360,730	
COMBINED TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 33,539,943	\$	2,433,361	\$	2,029,031	\$3	88,002,335	
EXPENDITURES								
11 Instruction	\$ 19,328,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$1	9,328,900	
12 Instructional Resource & Media	317,467		-		-		317,467	
13 Curriculum & Staff Development	783,527		-		-		783,527	
21 Instructional Administration	482,280		-		-		482,280	
23 School Administration	2,536,818		-		-		2,536,818	
31 Guidance and Counseling	1,170,570		-		-		1,170,570	
32 Social Work Services	-		-		-		-	
33 Health Services	293,430		-		-		293,430	
34 Student Transportation	807,818		-		-		807,818	
35 Food Services	-		2,364,640		-		2,364,640	
36 Co-Curricular Activities	1,116,246		-		-		1,116,246	
41 General Administration	1,674,081		-		-		1,674,081	
51 Plant Maintenance & Operations	3,542,984		-		-		3,542,984	
52 Security & Monitoring	190,805		-		-		190,805	
53 Data Processing/Technology Services	818,020		-		-		818,020	
61 Community Services	117,541		-		-		117,541	
71 Debt Service	467,138		-		2,029,031		2,496,169	
81 Capital Outlay	-		-		-		-	
99 Appraisal Services	375,000		-		-		375,000	
COMBINED TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 34,022,625	\$	2,364,640	\$	2,029,031	\$3	8,416,296	
NET REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	\$ (482,682)	\$	68,721	\$	-	\$	(413,961)	
OTHER SOURCES (USES)								
7900 Other Sources	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
8900 Other Uses	-	,	-	_	-	•	_	
NET SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
NET REVENUE/SOURCES OVER								
(UNDER)	\$ (482,682)	\$	68,721	\$	-	\$	(413,961)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	8,377,098		521,351		1,735,392	1	.0,633,841	
ENDING FUND BALANCE - Unaudited	\$ 7,894,416	\$	590,072	\$	1,735,392	\$ 1	.0,219,880	

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 to pay general operating expenses throughout the district. The maximum Maintenance & Operations (M&O) tax rate is legislatively set at a \$1.04 per \$100 of valuation. Any increase above this maximum threshold requires voter approval through a Tax Ratification Election (TRE). The M&O tax rate for 2012-13 remains at \$1.04.

General Fund net revenue is projected to decrease by approximately \$800 thousand over the 2010-11 funding levels. For the majority, the decrease is the result of the 82nd Texas Legislative cuts to the Foundation School Program (FSP) estimated to be around \$4.0 Billion statewide. This is in addition to \$1.4 Billion in cuts to state discretionary grant programs. Due to these legislative cuts, state funding decreased approximately \$1.7 million in 2011-12 and \$800 thousand in 2012-13 for Greenville ISD.

The District's General Fund reserve realized a decrease totaling \$1.5 million in 2011-12. Fund balance levels are a sign of fiscal health. The district goal is to maintain at least a 15% ratio of fund balance to annual operating expenditures. Greenville ISD's fund balance is expected to meet this level.



General Fund (Cont.)

Table 3 Greenville Independent School District

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures General Fund

2012-13

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Unaudited	Adopted
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Budget
					<u> </u>
LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES	\$ 15,035,575	\$ 15,806,842	\$ 16,610,095	\$ 16,945,045	\$ 17,616,978
STATE REVENUE SOURCES	16,111,988	16,249,201	16,163,687	14,417,307	15,440,465
FEDERAL REVENUE SOURCES	253,448	477,271	561,143	604,685	482,500
GENERAL FUND TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 31,401,011	\$ 32,533,313	\$ 33,334,925	\$ 31,967,037	\$ 33,539,943
EXPENDITURES					
11 Instruction	\$ 18,169,886	\$ 17,621,251	\$ 16,952,749	\$ 19,025,849	\$ 19,328,900
12 Instructional Resource & Media	479,498	469,029	463,591	453,832	317,467
13 Curriculum & Staff Development	197,132	143,270	191,225	591,755	783,527
21 Instructional Administration	328,883	374,427	488,469	528,237	482,280
23 School Administration	2,321,009	2,249,912	2,387,664	2,444,776	2,536,818
31 Guidance and Counseling	1,272,786	1,192,774	1,198,486	1,221,840	1,170,570
32 Social Work Services	59,561	17,710	39,495	1,732	-
33 Health Services	325,538	324,518	333,859	273,719	293,430
34 Student Transportation	1,000,486	969,133	1,531,167	901,235	807,818
36 Co-Curricular Activities	994,889	1,014,722	1,059,886	1,118,348	1,116,246
41 General Administration	1,220,135	1,351,171	1,415,658	1,537,158	1,674,081
51 Plant Maintenance & Operations	3,672,443	3,816,776	6,743,539	3,676,349	3,542,984
52 Security & Monitoring	152,985	200,005	232,330	259,659	190,805
53 Data Processing/Technology Services	518,955	615,471	618,911	630,965	818,020
61 Community Services	67,055	61,367	84,005	105,624	117,541
71 Debt Service	180,581	180,555	334,885	528,653	467,138
81 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
99 Appraisal Services	334,367	340,071	342,153	356,128	375,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 31,296,189	\$ 30,942,162	\$ 34,418,072	\$ 33,655,860	\$ 34,022,625
NET REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	\$ 104,822	\$ 1,591,151	\$ (1,083,147)	\$ (1,688,823)	\$ (482,682)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)					
Other Sources	\$ -	\$ 11,319	\$ 3,526,168	\$ 182,260	\$ -
Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-
			4 0 -00 100	4 100 000	
NET SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ -	\$ 11,319	\$ 3,526,168	\$ 182,260	\$ -
NET REVENUE/SOURCES OVER					
(UNDER)	\$ 104,822	\$ 1,602,470	\$ 2,443,021	\$ (1,506,563)	\$ (482,682)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	5,733,348	5,838,170	7,440,640	9,883,661	8,377,098
ENDING FUND BALANCE	¢ E 939 170	¢ 7,440,640	¢ 0.992.664	¢ 0 277 000	¢ 7.004.41C
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,838,170	\$ 7,440,640	\$ 9,883,661	\$ 8,377,098	\$ 7,894,416

General Fund (Cont.)

Table 4 Greenville Independent School District General Fund Major Changes 2012-13

Increase (Decrease) to Fund Balance (in thousands)

\$820

State aid funding earned by district increase (decrease):

•	82 nd Texas Legislature - \$4.0 Billion Cut to FSP	(\$800)
Proper	ty value and tax levy increase:	\$775

• \$74.5 million taxable value increase

Developed Staffing Ratios

- State compressed M&O tax rate of \$1.00
- Local option increase \$0.04

Salary cost (increases) decreases:

Implemented Staffing Efficiencies & Reductions:

Developed	Julian Ratios	7020	
 Attritioned 	d non-critical positions		
 Implement 	ted Salary Freeze		
 Restructur 	red positions		
 Reviewed 	stipends		
TASB Salary Study	proposed salary structure changes	(\$80)	
Froze health insurance contribution for employees			
Reduced Administ	rative Staff Development	\$10	
Reduced substitute	e rates comparable to surrounding districts	\$50	
Reduced stipends	10%	\$50	

Revenue Enhancements

- Claimed Indirect Costs
- Created Bus and Website Advertising Campaign
- Sold Stadium Sponsorship
- Contracted with Apparel companies to sell shirts \$400

The above constitutes the major changes affecting Greenville ISD's budget in the upcoming year. These innovative cost reducing ideas were proposed with the goal of reducing staffing positions through attrition and reducing costs without adversely affecting our education environment. Additional appropriations were added only if within the scope of the strategic action plan process and when absolutely necessary

Student Nutrition Fund

The Student Nutrition Fund accounts for the operation of the district's cafeteria meal program. The 2012-13 budget totals \$2,433,361 which represents a less than 2.0% increase from unaudited totals for 2011-12. The emphasis of the Student Nutrition program is to provide a nutritional meal program without the fiscal support from the General Fund. The District has recently extended its contract with Chartwells, Inc., a food service management company (FSMC), to manage the student nutrition program for the 2012-13 fiscal year.

Meal prices for 2012-13 will include a slight increase over last year's prices to meet FDA and TDA requirements. The district meets or exceeds the mandated nutritional requirements set by national and state agencies. The following table compares audited actuals to budget for a five-year period:

Table 5
Greenville Independent School District

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
Student Nutrition Fund

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	2008-09 Audited Actuals		2009-10 Audited Actuals		2010-11 Audited Actuals		2011-12 Unaudited Budget		,	2012-13 Adopted Budget
LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES										
School Lunches	\$	484,015	\$	460,326	\$	465,704	\$	383,977	\$	519,111
Other		102,977		3,738		723		7,520		-
TOTAL	\$	586,992	\$	464,064	\$	466,426	\$	391,497	\$	519,111
STATE REVENUE SOURCES										
State Matching Funds	\$	15,727	\$	16,094	\$	15,842	\$	22,596	\$	16,000
TOTAL	\$	15,727	\$	16,094	\$	15,842	\$	22,596	\$	16,000
FEDERAL REVENUE SOURCES										
Federal Meal Reimbursement	\$	1,560,243	\$	1,827,140	\$	1,794,543	\$	1,836,116	\$	1,796,360
Federal Commodities		99,555		114,304		137,132		136,951		101,890
TOTAL	\$	1,659,798	\$	1,941,444	\$	1,931,675	\$	1,973,067	\$	1,898,250
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	2,262,517	\$	2,421,602	\$	2,413,944	\$	2,387,160	\$	2,433,361
EXPENDITURES										
35 Food Services										
Payroll Costs	\$	901,362	\$	841,448	\$	694,843	\$	640,447	\$	469,597
Professional & Contracted Svcs.		246,477		225,603		525,363		538,056		716,837
Supplies & Materials		1,123,744		1,144,709		1,057,452		1,091,799		1,177,706
Other Operating Expenses		2,017		1,420		890		7,957		500
Capital Outlay		-		-		12,500		24,750		-
TOTAL	\$	2,273,600	\$	2,213,181	\$	2,291,049	\$	2,303,009	\$	2,364,640
NET REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	\$	(11,083)	\$	208,422	\$	122,895	\$	84,152	\$	68,721
OTHER SOURCES (USES)										
Sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Uses		-		-		-		(182,260)		-
TOTAL	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(182,260)	\$	-
NET REVENUE/SOURCES OVER										
(UNDER)	\$	(11,083)	\$	208,422	\$	122,895	\$	(98,108)	\$	68,721
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		299,225		288,142		496,564		619,459		521,350
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	288,142	\$	496,564	\$	619,459	\$	521,350	\$	590,071

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service fund is a self-balancing fund to account for principal and interest payments on voter authorized long-term debt. The fund balance in debt service is in excess of 85% of annual expenditures due to a payment coming due in August of each year. Revenue of the debt service fund consists of ad valorem property taxes. The debt service tax rate was decreased to \$0.1337 cents in 2012-13. Other sources of revenue include existing debt allotment received from the state, investment interest earned on funds between the payment dates and any premium received on bond sales.

The expenditures of the Debt Service Fund consist of the principal, interest and paying agent fees on long-term debt payments. The following table compares audited actuals to budget for a five-year period:

Table 6
Greenville Independent School District
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
Debt Service Fund

2012-13

2012 13										
	2008-09			2009-10	2010-11		2011-12			2012-13
	Audited		Audited		Audited		Unaudited			Adopted
	Actuals			Actuals		Actuals		Budget		Budget
LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES										
Property Taxes	\$	2,152,563	\$	2,130,179	\$	2,413,928	\$	2,238,828	\$	2,024,031
Investment Earnings		19,762		5,166		3,937		3,928		5,000
TOTAL	\$	2,172,325	\$	2,135,345	\$	2,417,865	\$	2,242,757	\$	2,029,031
STATE REVENUE SOURCES										
Existing Debt Allotment	\$	332,527	\$	226,109	\$	110,328	\$	13,398	\$	-
TOTAL	\$	332,527	\$	226,109	\$	110,328	\$	13,398	\$	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	2,504,852	\$	2,361,454	\$	2,528,193	\$	2,256,155	\$	2,029,031
EXPENDITURES										
71 Debt Services										
Principal on Long-Term Debt	\$	1,375,000	\$	1,149,075	\$	1,505,000	\$	1,185,000	\$	1,160,000
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,005,320		1,234,763		873,332		871,331		869,031
Debt Issuance Costs & Other Fees		900		900		60,770		-		
TOTAL	\$	2,381,220	\$	2,384,738	\$	2,439,102	\$	2,056,331	\$	2,029,031
NET REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	\$	123,632	\$	(23,284)	\$	89,091	\$	199,823	\$	-
OTHER SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,505,000	\$	-	\$	-
Premium/Discount on Issuance of Bonds		-		-		86,252		-		-
Other Sources/Uses		-		-		(1,530,167)		-		-
TOTAL	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,085	\$	-	\$	-
NET REVENUE/SOURCES OVER						<u></u>				
(UNDER)	\$	123,632	\$	(23,284)	\$	150,176	\$	199,823	\$	-
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		1,285,045		1,408,677		1,385,393		1,535,569		1,735,393
ENDING FUND BALANCE		1,408,677	\$	1,385,393	\$	1,535,569	\$	1,735,393	\$	1,735,393

Property Tax Values

For the last ten years, the District's taxable value growth has averaged 5.0%. In 2012, the increase was approximately 5.0% over the values of the previous year. The increase is due to updated Business Personal Property values that realized some growth during the past year.

The economic outlook for the area and region is for growth to be level at a relatively slow rate. Housing is also relatively flat with minimal retail and commercial growth forecasted.

The following chart in Table 7 depicts the increasing growth rate of property values.

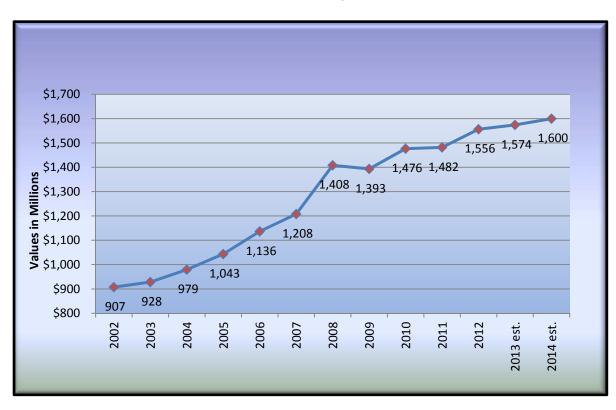


Table 7
Taxable Value Projections

On January 1 each year the property values are rendered for appraisal. The appraisal process is conducted by the Hunt Central Appraisal District (HCAD). Properties are required to be appraised at 100% of market value. A ten percent appraisal cap controls runaway property value growth.

The HCAD submits preliminary values to the school district by May 1. These values are usually a conservative estimate of the ultimate certified values that come by July 25th. The preliminary values are good estimates upon which to base the tax levies for the operating and debt service budgets. Once the certified values are received by the district, the tax rate adoption and budgeting process can be completed for the new fiscal year.

Property Tax Values (Cont.)

Table 8 Taxable Values at a Glance

- Total approximate increase \$79 million
- Tax Value Growth Rate 4.8%
- Collin Central Appraisal District (CCAD)
 - o January 1 Rendition Date
 - o January 8 CCAD confirms above projection
 - o April 30 Preliminary Values for Budget Purposes
 - July 25 Certified Tax Values
- One Penny yields \$755,000

						Projected Projecte		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Total Market Value	\$2,541	\$2,564	\$2,718	\$2,882	\$2,954	\$2,986	\$3,026	
Total Exemptions/Productivity Loss	(\$1,009)	(\$1,036)	(\$1,105)	(\$1,260)	(\$1,254)	(\$1,265)	(\$1,277)	
Taxable Value	\$1,532	\$1,529	\$1,613	\$1,622	\$1,701	\$1,721	\$1,749	
Freeze Taxable Value	(\$124)	(\$135)	(\$137)	(\$140)	(\$144)	(\$147)	(\$149)	
Net Taxable Value	\$1,408	\$1,393	\$1,476	\$1,482	\$1,556	\$1,574	\$1,600	
								

For budget purposes, the tax levy is computed off of the Net Taxable Value at a 97.5% collection rate. The actual taxes to be collected on the Freeze Taxable Values are added back. The Freeze Taxable Value is the property values of patrons over 65 years old. Their tax levy is frozen when they turn 65 and can never rise any higher no matter what happens to property values or tax rates. The combination of the Net Taxable Value levy and the levy on Frozen Values equals the Total Levy for the year.



Tax Rate

The total tax rate for 2011-12 decreased to \$1.173. House Bill 1 (HB 1) enacted by the Third Special Session of the 79th Legislature significantly reduced the district's maintenance and operations tax rate. Formerly, Greenville ISD had been at the maximum \$1.50 tax cap for five consecutive years. HB 1 compressed the M&O rate to \$1.33 in 2006-07. The district opted to increase this rate by the allowable four cents to \$1.37. In 2007-08, the M&O rate was compressed even further to \$1.04, the highest allowable M&O rate without voter approval. The Greenville ISD M&O rate for 2012-2013 remained at \$1.04.

The tax rate is comprised of two component rates each having separate purposes and state laws governing them – Maintenance and Operations (M&O) rate and Debt Service rate (I&S).



Table 9
Tax Rate Comparison

The M&O tax rate supports the major operational and educational programs of the district for such expenses as staff salaries and benefits, utilities, supplies and materials, equipment, and many other costs. The adopted tax rate for 2012-2013 is \$1.04.

The Debt Service tax rate supports the repayment of debt authorized by district voters. The total amount of debt payable each budget year less any applicable state aid is divided by the taxable property values to determine the rate. The maximum debt service tax rate is \$0.50. Greenville ISD's 2012-2013 adopted debt service tax rate is \$0.13370.

Tax Rate (Cont.)

What does the proposed tax rate mean to local homeowners? The following example demonstrates the effect of the tax rate. The example also shows the effect of a property value inflationary adjustment to reflect how property value changes also affect the total tax levy.

Table 10
Sample Residence Tax Levies & Property Values
(Note: Totals Below Represents Estimates Only)

	2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13	
Residence Value	\$	80,000	\$	85,000	\$	90,000	\$	95,000	\$	100,000
Less: Homestead Exemption	\$	(15,000)	\$	(15,000)	\$	(15,000)	\$	(15,000)	\$	(15,000)
Adjusted Taxable Value	\$	65,000	\$	70,000	\$	75,000	\$	80,000	\$	85,000
Rate per \$100 Value	\$	1.1925	\$	1.1844	\$	1.1948	\$	1.1814	\$	1.1737
Tax Levy	\$	775	\$	829	\$	896	\$	945	\$	998

Every homeowner receives a state mandated homestead exemption of \$15,000 to reduce the amount of taxes owed. An additional exemption is provided for those 65 years and older. Their tax levy is frozen at the amount when they receive the exemption and can never go up even as their home value or tax rate increases.

The State of Texas places limits on how much tax rates can increase over the previous year's rate. Each taxing entity must calculate its rollback rate. This is the maximum rate that can be adopted before an automatic rollback election takes place. If a rate is adopted that is higher than the rollback rate, the voters have an opportunity to affirm the proposed higher rate through an election or roll it back to the rollback rate.

The rollback rate is the amount of state and local revenue (on a per pupil basis) for the prior year divided by the new years' taxable values. The maximum that this rate can be for 2012-13 is \$1.04. An election is required to exceed the rollback rate.

Individual property value increases are capped annually at ten percent. This prevents the housing market value increases from becoming rampant.

Student Enrollment

Student enrollment trends are reviewed on a six weeks basis by the Administration of the District. Multiple factors are taken into consideration when preparing student population forecasts, including student population trends from prior years, current and forecasted economic conditions impacting the District, status of housing developments within the community, as well as many others. Due to the significant impact that student enrollment plays in the state funding received by the District, serious consideration is given to future projections. Enrollment, ADA and WADA are defined in greater detail in the Informational Section.

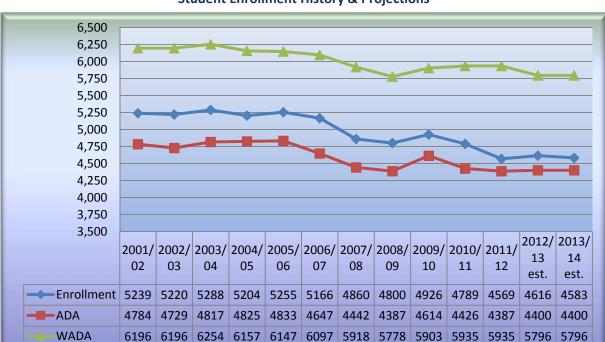


Table 11
Student Enrollment History & Projections



State Aid

The state aid system is made up of a multi-tiered funding formula that considers a district's property wealth per student as a key variable in relation to tax effort by the district. In response to the large state-wide deficit in 2011, the funding for Texas school districts was reduced an average of 6% for the 2012-2013 biennia.

Key State Funding Components for Greenville ISD:

- o Compressed Maintenance and Operations Tax Rate \$1.00
- Local Option Tax Rate \$0.17 Greenville ISD M&O rate to remain at \$1.04.
- Regular Program Adjustment Factor (RPAF) applied at 92.39% for 2012-2013 biennia will reduce funding for Greenville ISD approximately \$2.5 million.
- The state technology fund has been eliminated.





Constitutionally, the Texas Legislature is required to meet in regular session for 140 days every two years to enact legislation and set a two year state budget. Revenue estimates are determined by the State Comptroller. The 82nd Legislature met from January through May 2011 in regular session and in the month of June 2011 in the First Called Special Session.

In 2006, the Supreme Court rendered a decision on the lower state court's ruling that the existing school funding situation in Texas is unconstitutional. The Courts held that the state funding system was unconstitutional in regard to the \$1.50 tax rate. The Legislature successfully passed HB1 which met the court's requirement. HB1 froze a district's funding per student to an amount equal to

what the district had earned in 2006. That amount did not get adjusted until 2011, when the Legislature subsequently reduced funding for public education by over \$4 billion.

The 82nd Legislative Session's focus was on solving the State's budget crisis. At issue was how to distribute funding cuts of approximately \$4 billion over the biennium to the State's 1,034 independent school districts. The regular session ended with no resolution on school funding cuts. However, in the First Called Special Session, a conference committee of Senate and House leaders settled on a plan to distribute the cuts. Year one of the biennium used a plan designed by the House to apply a semi-across the board cut to schools. In year two, a Senate plan targeted at higher wealth districts will be applied. Greenville ISD will lose over \$2.5 million in funding during the biennium as of result of this legislation. The cuts from 2011 represent the first time in over 60 years that public education funding has been reduced in Texas.

When the Legislature meets in the spring of 2013 for the 83rd Legislative Session, the budgeted is expected to be as bad or worse as the recent Session. At the heart of the issue is the fact that the Legislatures refused to make corrections to the structural deficit which funds public education, but instead used \$11 billion in one-time funding sources to help balance the 2012-2013 biennial budget. The lack of these funding sources will only serve to exacerbate the funding crisis in 2013.

Staffing

Greenville ISD continuously monitors staffing numbers throughout the year to reach the highest efficiency possible in the employment of personnel. Each position is critically reviewed to ascertain the instructional need for the position. The staffing history for Greenville ISD is as follows:

Table 12
Greenville Independent School District
Staffing History

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
Professional (Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Directors, Other Professional, Principals, Assistant Principals, Counselors, Librarians, Nurses)	57	64	63	68	100	95	
Teachers (Teacher-Secondary; Teacher-Elementary; Teacher-Special Education)	393	389	390	357	367	355	
Other (Paraprofessional, Food Service, Bus Driver, Hourly, Other)	266	263	283	243	269	267	
Total	716	716	736	668	736	717	**
Student Enrollment	4,860	4,800	4,926	4,789	4,789	4,789	
Staffing Ratio: Teaching Staff Total Staff	12.4 6.8	12.3 6.7	12.6 6.7	13.4 7.2	13.0 6.5	13.5 6.7	

^{**} Staffing Totals Derived from TASB Salary Study.

Academic Programs

Greenville ISD is able to offer highly personalized and intense curricula that will fit any personality and student ambition. Combined with a highly qualified staff, Greenville ISD has many dynamic and front running programs that set itself apart from any other district in the State of Texas.

The Greenville High School STEM Academy (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) is a dynamic program which specializes in product oriented education. This theory of making students producers of knowledge as opposed to consumers of knowledge helped the students build the "Iron Lion" solar car (pictured to the right) which was raced at the Texas Motor Speedway.





Greenville ISD also boasts a world class FIRST Robotics program. Students have the unique opportunity to work with local engineers to develop their skills in a way most schools only dream of.

With Robotics classes and robots being built beginning at the Sixth Grade Center through High School, it's no wonder the Greenville High School "Robowranglers" won the World Championship back in 2008 and have qualified for the World Championship every year since.

Greenville ISD also offers the Suzuki Strings program to its students. This is a program that instructs students on string instruments, such as the violin, and is one of only three programs available in the entire State of Texas.

This program has been extremely successful at the elementary grade levels and has recently been expanded to the Sixth Grade Center and the Greenville Middle School.





Greenville ISD athletics begin at the Greenville Middle School and continue through to Greenville High School. Our district competes any most of the sports offered by the University Interscholastic League (UIL).

Academics always comes first at Greenville ISD, however, these programs offer invaluable socialization skills to our students that will be used for a lifetime.

Greenville ISD Belief Statements & Commitments

In 2009, Greenville ISD began a strategic planning process that focused on our core values, beliefs and what we believed was our mission as a school district. That process included redefining what our core beliefs were. These beliefs would be the driving force for all of our future decisions.

Greenville ISD: Belief Statements

We believe that every student deserves to be in a safe environment while receiving a broad based education in preparation for life and work.

We believe all students will be able to make intelligent decisions that will lead to lifelong success.

We believe every student in Greenville ISD will be given the opportunity to develop leadership skills to become a successful, productive citizen.

We believe all students from Greenville ISD will leave our district with a strong educational foundation to pursue their goals and drams regardless of personal circumstance, economic status, or learning challenges.

We believe Greenville ISD is accountable to all stakeholders through the success of our students and staff with the efficient use of our resources.

Greenville ISD: Commitments

We will maintain on each GISD campus, a safe and disciplined environment conducive to student learning and employee effectiveness.

We will ensure that all children leave GISD with a strong educational foundation which will allow them to pursue their goals and dreams regardless of personal circumstance, economic status, or learning challenges. This will be facilitated through the equitable allocation of resources and utilization of personalized education plans.

We will actively recruit, support, develop and maintain highly qualified employees for all areas of the organization. This district will develop an attractive and competitive career package that will establish GISD as a preferred employer.

We will continually strive towards achieving the highest accountability ratings established by the Texas Education Agency and will foster the development of leadership skills which will allows our students to become successful and productive citizens.

We will and maintain fiscal responsibility in all district management decisions. We will implement our long range strategic plan to ensure that improvements in school support facilities are development in a timely, functional, and cost-effective manner. We will maintain existing facilities to support the safety, comfort, and educational well-being of all those in our district. We will clearly and honestly communicate the financial needs of the district with the broader community.

We will maintain accurate, consistent, timely and interactive communication between district employees, students, parents and the community at large. The district will provide for family and community involvement that results in positive partnerships reflecting a willingness to work with the district and to share responsibility at various levels for the education of our students.

Greenville ISD Short- and Long-term Strategic Goals

In conjunction with the Core Beliefs and Commitments, the District has developed the following short- and long-term strategic goals to ensure the District is fully and properly implementing the necessary changes to fulfill its commitments and adhering to our core beliefs.

Greenville ISD: Strategic Goals

- 1. Greenville ISD and all individual campuses will continue to strive toward achieving the highest accountability ratings established by the Texas Education Agency.
- 2. The district's schools will maintain a safe and disciplined environment.
- 3. Communication among district employees, students, parents, and the community at-large will be accurate, consistent, timely, effective and interactive. The district will provide for family and community involvement that results in positive partnership. Partnership means a willingness to do, to give, to work with the district and share responsibility at various levels of involvement accepting responsibility for the education of students.
- 4. The district will actively recruit, support, develop and retain highly qualified employees for all areas of the organization. The district will develop an attractive and competitive career package that will encourage our employees to continue employment with GISD.
- 5. The district will implement its long-range strategic plan to ensure that improvements in school and support facilities are developed in a timely, functional, and cost-effective manner. We will also maintain existing facilities to support the safety, comfort, and educational well-being of all stakeholders.
- 6. The district will develop and implement a long-range financial plan that results in the most effective mix of educational and financial resources available while attaining the long-range goals and objectives of the district.

we are frontrunners. we are dynamic. we are red.



Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas (FIRST)

Senate Bill (SB) 218 of the 77th Legislature (2001) authorized the implementation of a financial accountability rating system, which is officially referred to as Schools FIRST. The primary goal of Schools FIRST is to improve the management of school district financial resources. Schools FIRST was developed in consultation with the Comptroller of Public Accounts, and its development also benefited from the many comments that were received from school district and regional education service center personnel. The Schools FIRST rating is based upon an analysis of staff and student data reported for the school year and actual financial data.

Greenville ISD received a rating of <u>Superior Achievement</u> under the School Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas (FIRST), which is the highest rating possible. Each school district must hold an announced public meeting to distribute the financial management report that explains the district's performance under each of the 20 indicators and the district's rating. Each district is encouraged to provide additional information in the financial management performance report that is beneficial to taxpayers by noting special circumstances if any, which may have affected the district's performance indicators.



Future Budget Years

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. Revenue limitations from SB 1 will significantly impact future revenue growth.
- 2. Academic accountability standards will continue to escalate with the implementation of STAAR.
- 3. Salary and benefit costs will continue to escalate due to competition for staff between neighboring school districts.
- 4. Operating costs including utilities, repair and maintenance, and transportation continue to increase.
- 5. Relatively flat student enrollment growth rate will produce no new state funding for the District.

Although the goal is always to prepare a balanced budget that is revenue and expenditure neutral, General Fund deficit budgets are expected for the next several years. Fund balance should remain above the goal of 15% of annual operating expenditures.

Table 13Future Budget Years

	ratare b	uuget rears			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
	Unaudited	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Revenues	\$ 33,334,925	\$ 32,151,958	\$ 33,822,031	\$ 33,357,543	\$ 33,497,482
Expenditures	34,418,072	33,633,253	34,396,625	33,349,428	33,349,428
Net	(1,083,147)	(1,481,295)	(574,594)	8,115	148,054
Other Sources & Uses	\$ 3,526,168	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net	3,526,168	-	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$ 2,443,021	\$ (1,481,295)	\$ (574,594)	\$ 8,115	\$ 148,054
Fund Balance - Beginning	7,440,640	9,883,661	8,402,366	7,827,772	7,835,887
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 9,883,661	\$ 8,402,366	\$ 7,827,772	\$ 7,835,887	\$ 7,983,941

Budget Contact

Individuals who have questions regarding this budget document should contact David Carter, CPA, Chief Financial Officer for Greenville ISD at (903) 457-2500 or via email carterd@greenvilleisd.com.

Summary

It is always difficult to match limited resources with the many needs of our educational system and there is never enough to satisfy all needs. However, we believe that this budget document demonstrates reasonable and prudent progress in an effort 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 Greenville ISD Board of Trustees for the development, implementation, and maintenance of an excellent education programs for the children of our District.

Most Respectfully,

Donald R. Jefferies

Superintendent of Schools

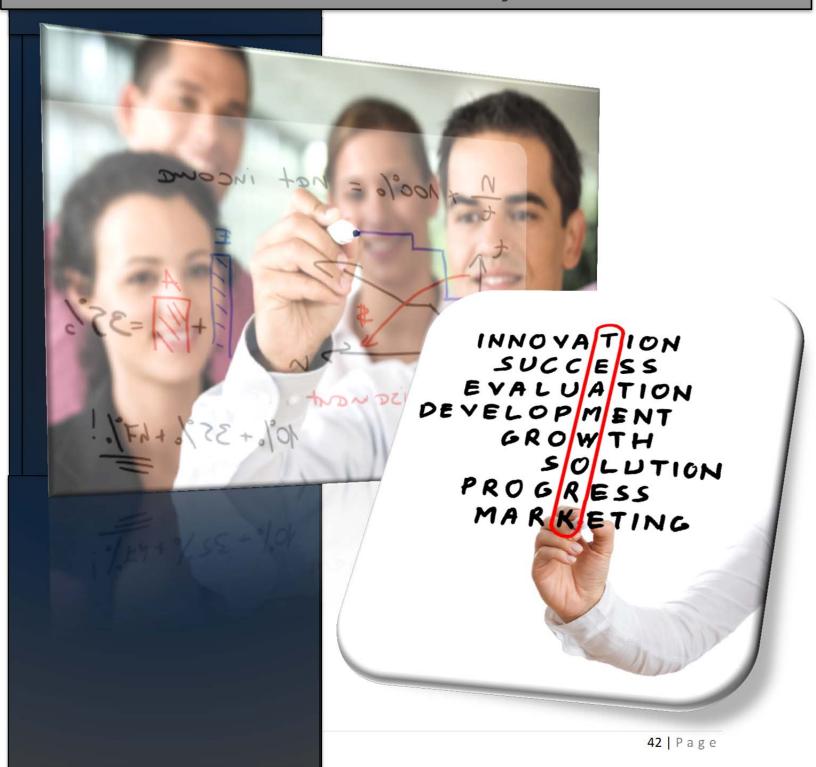
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David C. Carter, CPA Chief Financial Officer

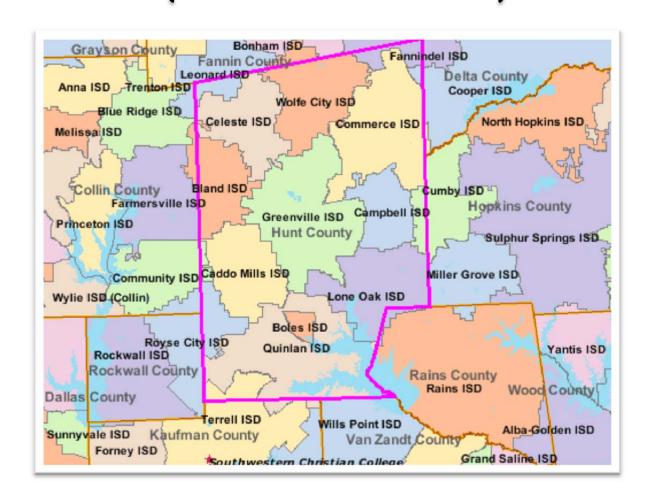


Organizational Section

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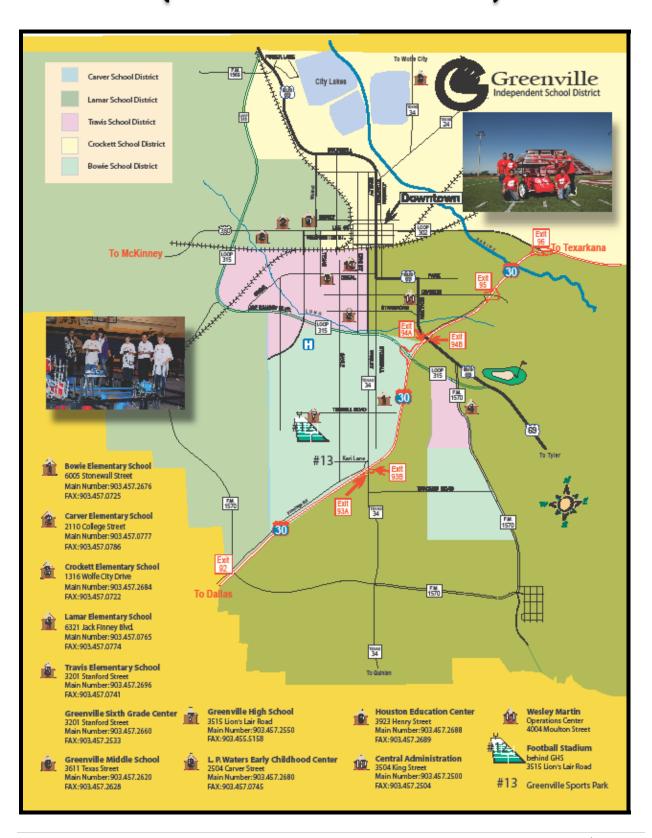


School Districts in Hunt County





Greenville ISD District Boundaries



Greenville ISD Academic Calendar



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	ares to remember
	AUGUST 2012
17/20	New Teacher Orientation
21-24	Inservice
27	First day of class
	SEPTEMBER
3	Holiday
	OCTOBER
5	End of 1st reporting period
8	Beginning of 2nd reporting perio
12	Inservice
22-25	TAKS-Exit Retest

	NOVEMBER					
16	End of 2nd	reporting	period			
19/20*	Inservice					
21-23	Holiday					

200		
	DECEMBER	
3-6	STAAR EOC Writing & Reading	

3-6	STAAR EOC Writing & Reading	0
21	Early release	
24-31	Holiday	

	mania.	OPERT ZOTA
1-4	Holiday	
-		
7	Inservice	

18	End 3rd reporting period 5 ist semester
21	Holiday
22	Beginning of 4th reporting period

	MMOVE
4	TAKS ELA (Exit)
4-7	TAKS-Exit Retest
8	End of 4th reporting period
11-15	Spring Break
18	Beginning of 5th reporting period
29	Bad Weather Makeup Day
	Amme

	APRIL
1	STAAR EOC Writing-English I S III
2	STAAR Writing (Grades 4 5 7-Day)
	STAAR Math (Grades 5 5 8)
	STAAR EOC Reading-English I & II

STAAK EOU Redding-English I e III
STAAR Writing (Grades 4 5 7-Day 2)
STAAR Reading (Grades 5 8 8)
STAAR EOC Writing-English II
STAAR EOC Reading-English II
TAKS Exit Refest

23	TAKS Math (Exit)
23	STAAR Math (Grades 3, 4, 5 8 7)
24	TAKS Science (Exit)
24	STAAR Reading (Grades 3, 4, 6 5 7)
	STAAR Science (Grades 5 5 8)
25	TAKS Social Studies (Exit)
25	STAAR Social Studies (Grade 8)

26	End 6th reporting period
29	Beginning of 6th reporting period

6-17	STAAR EOC Testing Window
14	STAAR Math Retest (Grades 5 5 5)
15	STAAR Reading Refest (Grades 5 8 8
24	Bad Weather Makeup Day
27	Melleley

JUNE
Early release
End 6th reporting period 8 2nd semester
Graduation
Workday

5	44	T	W	T	F	5
JANU	ARY 20	013				
	die Court	0	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	II	12
13	14	15	16	17	18]	19
20	2	[22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	80	31		

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10	II	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

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3	4	6	4	7	8]	9
10	•	12	(13)	44	(5)	16
17	[18]	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	(29)	30
31						

PRIL	2013					
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MAY 2	013					
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12	13	14	15	14	U	18
19	20	21	22	23	(24)	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

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2	3	4	5	6	71	8
9	10	II	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

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	Hollo	day				
()	Bad	weathe	er make	up da	,	
I	Start	of the	stx wee	ics		

()	Bad weather makeup day
I	Start of the six weeks
1	End of the six weeks
	State testing and exams

-	New teacher orientation
	Instructional early release
	Sept. 26, Nov. 7, Jan. 30, Feb. 27
	Early release: Dec. 21, June 7

Professional development days eligible for exemption: Nov. 19, 20

Campus Listing



Greenville High School
3515 Lion's Lair Rd
Greenville, TX 75402
903-457-2550
Heath Jarvis,
Principal



Bowie Elementary 6005 Stonewall St Greenville, TX 75402 903-457-2676 Dale Mason, Principal



Greenville Middle School 3611 Texas St Greenville, TX 75401 903-457-2620 David Gish, Principal



Lamar Elementary
6321 Jack Finney Blvd.
Greenville, TX 75402
903-457-0765
Jason Tharp,
Principal



Houston Education Center 3923 Henry St Greenville, TX 75401 903-457-2688 Chip Gregory, Principal



L.P. Waters Early Childhood Center 2504 Carver St Greenville, TX 75401 903-457-2680 Judy Evans,



Sixth Grade Center
3201 Stanford St
Greenville, TX 75401
903-457-2660
James Evans,
Principal



Travis Elementary

Principal

3201 Stanford St Greenville, TX 75401 903-457-2696 Stephanie Hensley Principal



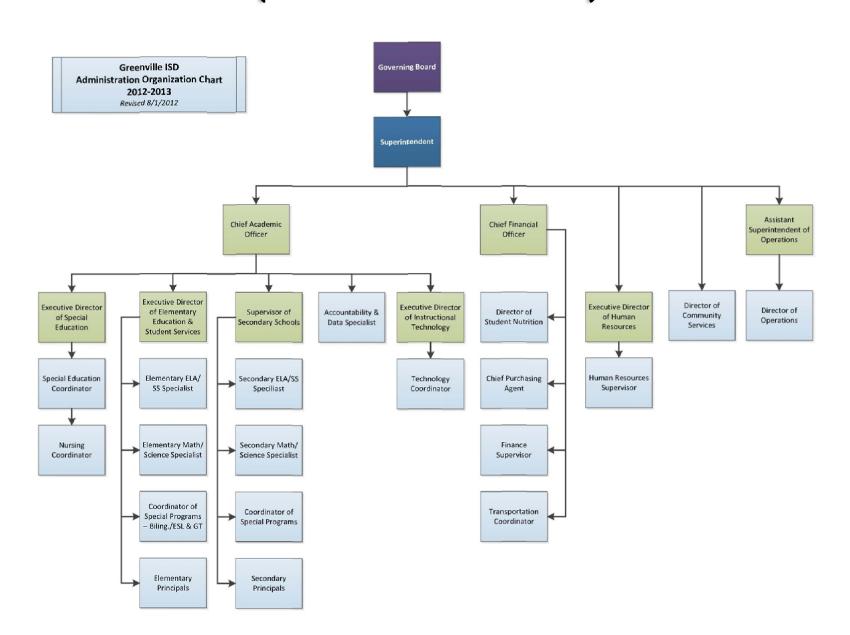
Carver Elementary
2110 College St
Greenville, TX 75401
903-457-0777
Donna Rother,
Principal



Crockett Elementary
1316 Wolfe City Dr
Greenville, TX 75401
903-457-2684
Shannon Orsborn,

Principal

Organizational Structure



Greenville ISD

The Greenville Independent School District ("District") is located in the heart of Hunt County in Northeast Texas. Approximately ninety-four (94%) of the District lies directly within the city limits of Greenville. The largest school district in the county; the District educates approximately 4,700 students with grades spanning Pre-K through twelve. The District is large enough to offer progressive and diverse programs, and small enough to allow teachers and administrators to cultivate a personal, active interest in each student. In addition to the regular programs, Greenville ISD also boasts a quality alternative education program called the New Horizons Alternative Learning Center. The District is also very culturally diverse, with approximately a 60% minority representation. Award winning programs in academics, fine arts, vocational education, and athletics are available to the District's students, including, our world-recognized Robotics team and Destination Imagination team.



Early Childhood Education

The youngest students of Greenville, Commerce and Quinlan ISDs, age 4, can enroll at the L.P. Waters Early Childhood Center. This unique campus consists of a blended Head Start program and a pre-kindergarten program. Since its inception in 2002-2003, the Center has increased its enrollment to approximately 240 students.

Elementary Education

The Greenville ISD has five elementary schools and enrolls students in grades kindergarten through fifth. The campuses are located in attendance zones and encompass the "neighborhood school" philosophy. The elementary schools have strong academic programs, including, the expansion of the Robotics program to the Elementary levels in 2011-12. Each elementary school is staffed with a certified teacher in music and physical education as well as numerous reading and math specialists. Computers are also a part of the classroom environment with students using them as learning tools.



Sixth Grade Center Education

All students in grade 6 attend the Sixth Grade Center (SGC). SGC gives the students a welcome transition from the self-contained settings in elementary to a departmentalized approach in the secondary grades. The enrollment at the Sixth Grade Center is around 350 students each year. In addition to

the regular programs, the students at SGC are introduced to an art, music and band program targeted at preparing the students for success in the fine arts in latter grades. The campus currently employs twenty-five (25) certified teachers and three (3) professional support staff

Greenville ISD (Cont.)

Middle School Education

Students in grades 7 and 8 are housed at the Greenville Middle School. Students take core courses in reading, English, math, science and social studies, as well as electives including band, choir, foreign language, and Robotics teams. The GMS enrollment totals approximately 630 students. The faculty of the Middle School consists of fifty-one (51) certified teachers and three (3) professional support staff.



High School Education

Providing each student with the opportunity for a successful and challenging education is the mission of Greenville High School. The largest campus in Greenville ISD, the Greenville High School (GHS) educates approximately 1,100 students grades 9 through 12. Students are offered a comprehensive course of study built on a strong curriculum in language arts, mathematics, science and social studies. The curriculum provides alternate paths to graduation, allowing students to tailor the program to their own interest and graduate with a strong preparation for college or equipped to enter the job market. Extracurricular activities offered by GHS include sports such as football, basketball, baseball, volleyball, softball, golf, tennis, track, cross-country and academic activities such as UIL Academic, Destination Imagination and Robotics. Special programs offered at GHS include English as a Second Language, special education, additional tutoring and vocational education courses.



Enrichment opportunities are especially strong at GHS with Advanced Placement courses and Pre-AP classes. GHS also has vocational career training opportunities as well as a cooperative work-study program.

Few high schools of Greenville's size can offer the variety of curriculum choices that GHS offers its students. A student may choose to study Spanish, Latin, German or French for four years. The fine arts program offers drama, art or instrumental and choral music to fulfill graduation requirements and provide expertise and enjoyment for students interested in careers in the fine arts. For advanced students desiring more challenges, GHS offers Advanced Placement Courses in English, English Literature, Calculus, French, German and Spanish. Dual credit college courses are offered in English, Social Sciences and Science in conjunction with Paris Junior College and Texas A&M-Commerce.

Greenville ISD (Cont.)

Alternative Education

All Greenville schools are designed to handle the specific and sometimes unique needs of students. But perhaps none more so than the Houston Education Center.

The Houston Education Center (HEC) houses the New Horizons Learning Center, an innovative program opened in Greenville in 1990. New Horizons, created initially with a state grant but continued through a long-term commitment from GISD, aims to help students who have dropped out of school or those who are at-risk of dropping out to complete requirements for a high school diploma.

Students who want to graduate from high school, but are having difficulties or need a second chance, can reach their goals through New Horizons. The school, open not only to Greenville students but to those from neighboring school districts, provides an encouraging and positive environment with high expectations for each student.



Some of the unique concepts used at New Horizons include open entry/open exit, a minimum of four hours class time per day, individualized instruction, computer-assisted instruction, schedule flexibility for students who work, a relaxed atmosphere, advisory sessions, a day care facility that also offers instruction on parenting, vocational programs and a qualified and caring staff of teachers that know how to reach this unique group.

Students who have dropped out of school or those at risk of doing so qualify, provided they are between the ages of 14 and 21. Students must be two or more years behind their grade level in math and/or reading skills and must have experience a lack of academic success. Some must meet certification requirements of the Job Training Partnership Act, the state agency which helped start New Horizons.

The curriculum at New Horizons, similar to that taught at a traditional high school, is self-pace. As soon as a student completes a course, a new one begins. Each student progresses independently of others. All deadlines are removed, and there are no six weeks

MISSION STATEMENT

Greenville Independent School District prepares, inspires, and empowers students in a safe and nurturing environment to become responsible citizens who successfully compete in a global society.

Greenville ISD (Cont.)

Although Greenville ISD's enrollment is not expected to significantly increase in the next few years, our demographics continue to change creating a more diverse student population every year.

Table 14 Enrollment by Campus and Grade for 2012-13

				Elementa	ry				
	Totals	Bowie	Carver	Crockett	Lamar	LPW	SGC	Travis	GAEP
EE	14					14			-
PK	271					271			-
Kdgn	394	85	79	52	107			71	-
1st	383	81	73	78	99			52	-
2nd	373	83	95	67	83			45	-
3rd	376	70	93	63	103			47	-
4th	355	73	74	58	95			55	-
5th	352	88	79	50	82			53	-
6th	352						352		-
TOTALS	2,870	480	493	368	569	285	352	323	-
				Secondar	У				
Greenville	Middle Sch	iool			Gre	eenville A	P		
7th	282				7th		1		
8th	351				8th	_	<u>5</u>		
TOTALS	633				TOTALS		6		
New	Horizons								
9th	21				9th		5		
10th	16				10th		4		
11th	34				11th		2		
12th	23				12th	_	5		
TOTALS	94				TOTALS	_	16		
Greenvill	e High Scho	ool							
9th	298								
10th	244								
11th	238								
12th	231								
TOTALS	1,011								
ISTRICT TOTALS	4,630								

Table 15
Student Ethnicity Percentages for Greenville ISD

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Anglo	45.2%	44.5%	44.3%	44.2%	40.2%
Hispanic	30.5%	31.5%	32.6%	32.6%	35.0%
African-American	22.8%	22.3%	21.4%	21.5%	19.0%
Other	1.5%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	5.8%

GISD Board of Trustees

Greenville ISD is divided into seven single-member districts and one trustee is elected from each district. Candidates are required to live in the single-member district in order to run for that trustee position, and only voters residing within the boundaries of each single-member district may vote for the candidate from their district



Randy Wineinger Vice-President District 1: Term Expires 2013



Don Jefferies Superintendent



Anne Haynes
President
District 1: Term Expires 2013



Kim Butcher Trustee District 3: Term Expires 2014



Slack Brown Trustee District 6: Term Expires 2013



Leah Tillotson Secretary District 5: Term Expires 2015



Charles Sivley
Trustee
District 7: Term Expires 2015



Tom Durham Trustee District 2: Term Expires 2014

Principles and policies adopted by the State Board of Education are official rules and constitute minimum budgeting, accounting, auditing and reporting requirements for Greenville Independent School District. The State Board of Education's intent in prescribing these rules is to cause the budgeting and financial accounting and reporting system of independent school districts to conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) for accounting treatments not specified in GASB pronouncements.

Summary Statement of Principles of Accounting and Reporting

- Accounting and Reporting Capabilities The Greenville ISD accounting system is maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. All funds and activities are presented fairly and are fully disclosed. The district maintains its accounting system in compliance with legal and contractual provisions.
- Fund Accounting Systems Greenville ISD records accounting entries in funds designed to organize fiscal information around specified purposes. 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 financial statements are used to report detailed information about the district.
- > Types of Funds The following types of funds are used by state and local governments, including Greenville Independent School District:
 - Governmental Funds
 - (1) The General Fund to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
 - (2) Special Revenue Funds to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.
 - (3) Debt Service Funds to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. Debt service funds are required if they are legally mandated and/or if financial resources are being accumulated for principal and interest payments maturing in future years.
 - (4) Capital Projects Funds to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or in trust funds for individuals, private organizations, or other governments). Capital outlays financed from general obligation bond proceeds should be accounted for through a capital projects fund.

Types of Funds (Cont.)

Proprietary Funds

- (5) Enterprise Funds to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met.
 - (a) The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit even if that government is not expected to make any payments is not payable solely from fees and charges of the activity.
 - (b) Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.
 - (c) The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).
- (6) Internal Service Funds to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal service funds should be used only if the reporting government is the predominant participant in the activity. Otherwise, the activity should be reported as an enterprise fund.

Fiduciary Funds

- (7) Trust and Agency Funds to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Trust and agency funds therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs.
- Number of Funds Greenville ISD maintains the number of funds necessary to carry on its functions required by law or contract. Funds comply with the properly defined code structures as established by the Texas Education Agency.
- ➤ Reporting Capital Assets A clear distinction is made between general capital assets and capital assets of Proprietary and fiduciary funds. Capital assets of proprietary funds should be reported in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Capital assets of fiduciary funds are reported only in the statement of fiduciary net assets. All other capital assets of the governmental unit are general capital assets. They are not reported as assets in governmental funds but are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net assets.
- ➤ Valuation of Capital Assets Capital assets are reported at historical cost. The cost of a capital asset includes ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the time of acquisition plus ancillary charges, if any.

- ▶ Depreciation of Capital Assets Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives unless they are either inexhaustible or are infrastructure assets using the modified approach. Inexhaustible assets such as land and land improvements are not depreciated. Depreciation expenses are reported in the government-wide statement of activities; the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund net assets; and the statement of changes in fiduciary net assets.
- Reporting Long-term Liabilities A clear distinction is made between fund long-term liabilities and general long-term liabilities. Long-term liabilities directly related to and expected to be paid from proprietary funds are reported in the proprietary fund statement of net assets and in the government-wide statement of net assets. Long-term liabilities directly related to and expected to be paid from fiduciary funds are reported in the statement of fiduciary net assets. All other unmatured general long-term liabilities of the governmental entity are not reported in governmental funds but should be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net assets.
- Accrual Basis in Governmental Accounting The modified accrual basis of accounting or accrual basis of accounting, as appropriate, is utilized in measuring financial position and operating results and in the audited financial statements.
 - (a) Governmental fund revenues and expenditures are recognized on the modified accrual basis. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except of un-matured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.
 - (b) Proprietary fund statements net assets and revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets are recognized on the accrual basis. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable; expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable.
 - (c) Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans and certain post-employment healthcare plans.
 - (d) Transfers are recognized in the accounting period in which the Inter-fund receivable and payable arises.

Budgetary Control and Budgetary Reporting

- (a) An annual budget is adopted by Greenville ISD Board of Trustees.
- (b) The accounting system provides the basis for appropriate budgetary control.
- (c) Budgetary comparison schedules are presented as required supplementary information for the general fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary comparison schedule is prepared with both the original and the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as actual inflows, outflows, and balances, stated on the government's budgetary basis.

Fiscal Year

The District's fiscal year begins September 1 and ends August 31.

Transfer, Revenue, Expenditure, and Expense Account Classification

Transfers are classified separately from revenues and expenditures or expenses in the basic financial statements.

- (a) Proceeds of general long-term debt issues are classified separately from revenues and expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements.
- (b) Governmental fund revenues are classified by fund and source. Expenditures are classified by fund and source. Expenditures are classified by fund, function (or program), organization unit, activity, character, and principal classes of objects.
- (c) Proprietary fund revenues are reported by major sources, and expenses are classified in essentially the same manner as those of similar business organizations, functions, or activities.
- (d) The statement of activities presents governmental activities at least at the level of detail required in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance at a minimum by function.
- ➤ Common Terminology and Classification A common terminology and classification are used consistently throughout the budget, the accounts, and the financial reports of each fund.

> Interim and Annual Financial Reports

- (a) Appropriate interim financial statements and reports of financial position, operating results, and other pertinent information are prepared to facilitate management control of financial operations, legislative oversight, and, where necessary or desired, for external reporting purposes.
- (b) An annual financial report is prepared and published, covering all activities of the Greenville Independent School District. The report includes an introductory section, the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, required supplementary information other than MD&A, combining and individual fund statements, schedules, narrative explanations and statistics.

A summary of the state mandated principles and policies that Greenville ISD follows are:

Senerally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) – The Greenville ISD accounting system is kept in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and presents fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities and results of financial operations in such a manner to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. Whenever conflicts exist between legal requirements and generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and additional schedules and/or narrative explanations are attached as necessary to satisfy or report legal compliance responsibilities and accountabilities.

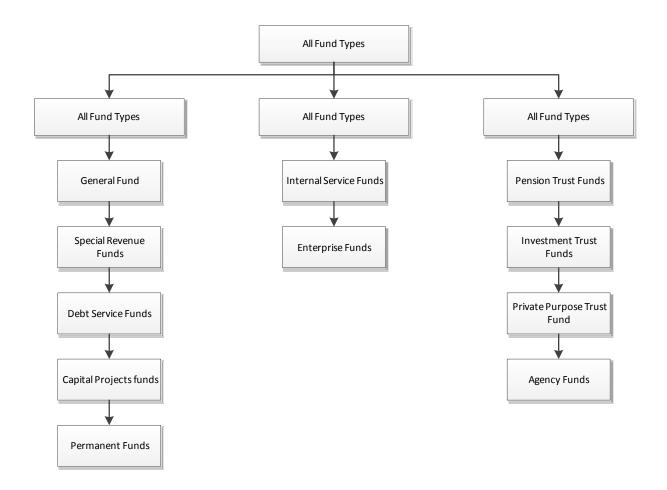
- Fund Accounting The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. All funds of Greenville ISD are accounted for and included on the end-of-year combined balance sheet. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial 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. Greenville ISD maintains only the minimum number of funds required for efficient operations.
- Account Groups The accounting system provides account groups to account for general capital assets and general long-term debt of governmental funds. Capital assets and long-term debt of proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for through those funds and are excluded from the account groups as detailed in the Account Code section.
- ➤ **Central Accounting** Accounting for funds of the Greenville Independent School District are on an organization-wide basis covering all funds and account groups. Governmental, proprietary and fiduciary fund types are the accounting responsibility of the District's business office.
- Capital Assets Capital assets are accounted for at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the time received. Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, vehicles, machinery, infrastructure, works of art and historical treasures, furniture and equipment that:
 - Are not consumed as a result of use.
 - Have a useful life of at least one year and a per unit cost of \$5,000 or more.
 - Can be controllable, identified by a permanent or assigned number or label, and be reasonably
 accounted for through a fiscal inventory system. Groups of like items may be included in the
 inventory system.
- **Depreciation** Depreciation of capital assets is over their estimated useful lives unless they are either inexhaustible or are infrastructure assets using the modified approach.
 - Depreciation of capital assets should be reported in the government-wide statement of activities; the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets; and the statement of changes in fiduciary net assets.
- ▶ Budgetary Basis of Accounting The budgetary basis of accounting is consistently applied in budgeting, recording and reporting foundation school program (FSP) revenues in PEIMS information. Under the budgetary basis, earned and material FSP revenues that are collectible beyond 60 days are to be treated consistently for budgeting, recording, and reporting through PEIMS and for tax rollback rate calculation purposes.
- Budgetary Control/Encumbrance Accounting The official school district budget of Greenville ISD, as adopted, is recorded in the general ledger. Revenues and expenditures authorized in the budget are controlled in the accounting records and reported in the financial statements. By State law, only the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Food Service Fund must be included in the official budget. To control budgeted fund commitments, the accounting system employs encumbrance accounting.

Encumbrances are documented by contracts, purchase orders, or other evidence showing binding commitments for goods or services.

- Encumbrances outstanding at year end represent the estimated amount of the expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process at year end are completed.
- Appropriations lapse at year end. Each outstanding encumbrance is evaluated. They are carried
 forward to the next year with the appropriate allocation to appropriations. A reservation of
 fund balance is made for the value of the outstanding encumbrances in the current year and
 financial reports.
- Uniform Classifications and Terminology Greenville ISD uses the fund codes, mandatory account classifications and terminology prescribed in the Texas Education Agency Financial Accounting Resource Guide. General ledger accounts prescribing a double entry system and distribution of related payroll expenses with payroll are uniformly used throughout the budgeting, accounting and financial reporting system.
- Accounting Alternatives The accounting system allows for certain flexibility in the recognition of relatively minor amounts of certain revenues and expenditures. Application of alternatives in accounting methods is consistently applied from accounting period to accounting period.
 - Monies collected in advance and the property tax levy recorded in the school district's opening budget entries that will ultimately be recognized as revenues are recorded as deferred revenues and at the appropriate time are recognized as revenues of the accounting period to which they apply.
 - Inventory items of materials, supplies, etc., may be considered expenditures/expenses either
 when purchased (purchases method) or when used (consumption method), but significant
 amounts of inventory are reported on the balance sheet.
 - Expenditures/expenses for insurance and similar services extending over more than one
 accounting period are not be allocated between or among accounting periods, but are
 accounted for as expenditures/expenses of the period of acquisition.
- Fund Equity and Other Credits Fund equity is comprised of investments in capital assets (other credit); contributed capital; net assets; reserved fund balance; unreserved, designated fund balance; and unreserved, undesignated fund balance.

The Greenville Independent School District, along with other school district throughout the State of Texas, record and report all financial transactions using standards set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Accordingly, these standards require all Texas school districts to use individual funds that must be categorized in one of 11 fund types. Each fund type and the number of individual funds operated by the Greenville Independent School District for FY 2012-13 are listed below.



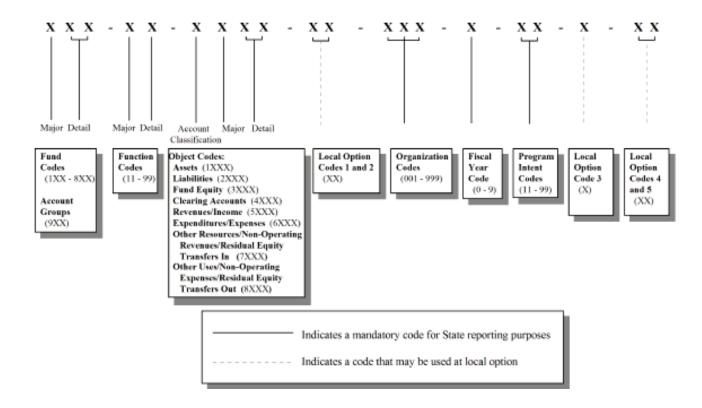
Account Code Structure

Section 44.007 of the <u>Texas Education Code</u> (Code or TEC) requires that a standard school district fiscal accounting system be adopted by each school district. The system must meet at least the minimum requirements prescribed by the State Board of Education and also be subject to review and comment by the state auditor. Additionally, the accounting system must conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). This section further requires that a report be provided at the time that the school district budget is filed, showing financial information sufficient to enable the state board of education to monitor the funding process and to determine educational system costs by school district, campus and program.

The <u>Texas Education Code</u>, Section 44.008, requires each school district to have an annual independent audit conducted that meets the minimum requirements of the state board of education, subject to review and comment by the state auditor. The annual audit must include the performance of certain audit procedures for the purpose of reviewing the accuracy of the fiscal information provided by the district through the Public Education Information Management System (<u>PEIMS</u>). The audit procedures are to be adequate to detect material errors in the school district's fiscal data to be reported through the PEIMS system for the fiscal period under audit.

A major purpose of the following accounting code structure is to establish the standard school district fiscal accounting system required by law. Although certain codes within the overview may be used at local option, the sequence of the codes within the structure, and the funds and chart of accounts, are to be uniformly used by all school districts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Code Structure



Fund Det	tail Coding
180 Athletics	316 IDEA B - Formula (DEAF)
199 General Operating	317 IDEA B - Preschool (DEAF)
205 Head Start	394 Life Skills Program
206 Title X Part C - Homeless Grant	397 Advanced Placement Incentives
211 Title I Part A - Basic Programs	426 Texas Educators Excellence
224 IDEA B - Formula	428 Texas Fitness Grant
225 IDEA B - Preschool	429 Ready to Read
240 Food Service	435 Regional Day School for Deaf
244 Career and Technology	465 Campus Activity Funds
255 Title II Part A - Teacher & Principal	481 Tech Prep Grant
262 Title II Part D - Technology	829 Scholarship Funds
263 Title III Part A - LEP	848 GEEF Trust Fund
265 Texas ACE Grant	849 Scholarship Funds
289 Summer School LEP	884 Activity Funds
315 IDEA B - Discretionary (DEAF)	

11 Instruction

This function is used for activities that deal directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations. It may also be provided through some other approved medium such as television, radio, telephone, telecommunications, multimedia and correspondence. This function includes expenditures / expenses for direct classroom instruction and other activities that deliver, enhance or direct the delivery of learning situations to students.

12 Instructional Resources & Media Services

This function is used for expenditures/expenses that are directly and exclusively used for resource centers, establishing and maintaining libraries and other major facilities dealing with educational resources and media.

13 Curriculum Development & Instructional Staff Development

This function is used for expenditures/expenses that are directly and exclusively used to aid instructional staff in planning, developing and evaluating the process of providing learning experiences for students. Expenditures and expenses include in-service training and other staff development for instructional or instructional-related personnel (Functions 11, 12 and 13) of the school district. This function also includes expenditures and expenses related to research and development activities that investigate, experiment, and/or follow through with the development of new or modified instructional methods, techniques, procedures, services, etc.

21 Instructional Leadership

This function is used for expenditures/expenses that are directly used for managing, directing, supervising, and providing leadership for staff who provide general and specific instructional services.

23 School Leadership

This function is used for expenditures/expenses that are used to direct and manage a school campus. They include the activities performed by the principal, assistant principals and other assistants while they:

- Supervise all operations of the campus.
- Evaluate staff members of the campus.
- Assign duties to staff members maintaining the records of the students on the campus.
- Coordinate school instructional activities with those of the entire school district.

31 Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services

This function is used for expenditures/expenses 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 is used for expenditures/expenses that are directly and exclusively used for activities such as:

- Investigating and diagnosing student social needs arising out of the home, school or community.
- Casework and group work services for the child, parent or both.
- Interpreting the social needs of students for other staff members.
- Promoting modification of the circumstances surrounding the individual student which are related to his or her social needs. (This includes referrals to and interaction with other governmental agencies.)

33 Health Services

This function is used for expenditures/expenses that are directly and exclusively used for providing physical health services which are not direct instruction. This includes activities that provide students with appropriate medical, dental and nursing services.

34 Student (Pupil) Transportation

This function is used for expenditures/expenses that are incurred for transporting students to and from school. Expenditures/expenses for regular bus routes to and from school are to be recorded using Program Intent Code 99 (Undistributed), and Organization Code 999 (Undistributed) or Organization Code 998 (Unallocated, Local Option). Expenditures/expenses for transportation specifically and exclusively for purposes of transporting students relating to enhanced program intents such as Career and Technology and Services to Students with Disabilities (Special Education), etc., are to be recorded in Function 34 with the appropriate program intent codes.

35 Food Services

This function is used for food service operation expenditures/expenses, including the cost of food, labor, and other expenditures/expenses necessary for the preparation, transportation and storage of food to provide to students and staff. Expenditures/expenses are used directly and exclusively for supervision and maintenance of a food service operation.

36 Co-curricular / Extracurricular Activities

This function is used for expenditures/expenses for school-sponsored activities during or after the school day that are not essential to the delivery of services for Function 11, the Function code 20 series or other Function code 30 series. 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. These activities include student groups such as Future Farmers of America (FFA), National Honor Society, etc.

Co-curricular activities are those activities that are not essential to instruction but enhance the curriculum and include University Interscholastic League competition such as one-act plays, speech, debate, band, etc. **Extracurricular** activities are those activities that do not enhance the instructional program including athletics that normally involve competition between schools (and frequently involve offsetting gate receipts or fees such as football, baseball, volleyball, track and tennis). Also included are related activities (such as drill team, pep squad and cheerleading) that exist because of athletics.

If the school district has activity funds, the goods purchased for resale are to be classified in this function, with the gross sale of goods recorded in Revenue Object Code 5755, Results from Enterprising Activities, Activity Funds and/or Clearing Accounts.

41 General Administration

This function is for expenditures/expenses that are for purposes of managing or governing the school district as an overall entity. This function covers multiple activities that are not directly and exclusively used for costs applicable to specific functions. General administration is an indirect cost applicable to other expenditure functions of a school district. Program Intent Code 99 is to be used for all expenditures for Function 41. The organization codes specified in the 700 organization code group are the only organization codes to be used with Function 41 costs and may not be used in any other function, other than specific costs in Function 53 (Data Processing) that relate to the functions of the business office.

51 Plant Maintenance & Operations

This function is used for expenditures/expenses for activities to keep the physical plant and grounds open, clean, comfortable and in effective working condition and state of repair. This function is used to record expenditures/expenses for the maintenance and operation of the physical plant and grounds. This function also includes expenditures/expenses associated with warehousing and receiving services.

52 Security and Monitoring Services

This function is used for expenditures/expenses that are 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 expenditures/expenses for data processing services, whether in-house or contracted. Examples of Function 53 costs are costs for computer facility management, computer processing, systems development, analysis and design, and those interfacing costs associated with general types of technical assistance to data users. Specific types of applications include attendance accounting, grade reporting, financial accounting and human resources/personnel. Personal Computers (PC's) that are stand alone are to be charged to the appropriate function. Peripherals including terminals and printers are to be charged to the appropriate function. Costs associated with mainframe, minicomputers and networked or stand-alone microcomputers that provide services to multiple functions are to be recorded here. For data processing expenditures associated with business office functions such as accounting and payroll, Organization Code 750 is to be used.

61 Community Services

This function is used for expenditures that are for activities or purposes other than regular public education and adult basic education services. These types of expenditures are used for services or activities relating to the whole community or some segment of the community. This includes providing resources to non-public schools, institutions of higher education, and any proprietary types of services incurred for outside entities in the community.

71 Debt Service

This function is used for expenditures that are for the retirement of recurring bond, capital lease principal, and other debt, related debt service fees, and for all debt interest. Note principal for short-term loans (one year or less in duration) is to be recorded in the liability account 2122, Notes Payable - Current Year.

81 Facilities Acquisition & Construction

This function is used by school districts for expenditures that are for acquiring, equipping, and/or making additions to real property and sites, including lease and capital lease transactions.

99 Administration

This function is used to report administrative functions not required to be reported in function 41. The fees for property appraisal and tax collection are paid from this function.

Revenue Object Codes

Local	
5711	Taxes, Current Year Levy
5712	Taxes, Prior Years
5712	·
	Penalties, Interest and Other Tax Revenues Tuition
5735	
5742	Interest Income
5743	Facility Rental
5745	Insurance Recovery
5749	Miscellaneous Income
5752	Athletic Revenues
State	
5811	Per Capita Funds
5812	Foundation School Program Entitlements
5829	State Program Revenues Distributed by TEA
5831	TRS On Behalf Benefits
5832	TRS Supplemental Compensation
Federal	
F024	Sahaal Draakfast Draaman
5921	School Breakfast Program
5922	National School Lunch Program
5923	USDA Donated Commodities
5929	Federal Revenue Distributed by TEA
5931	SHARS Revenue
5952	Region X Flow Through

Expenditure Object Codes

6100	Payroll Costs
6112	Salaries or Wages for Substitute Teachers
6117	Extra Duty - Professional
6119	Professional Salaries
6121	Extra Duty / Overtime - Support
6125	Hourly Personnel
6129	Paraprofessional Personnel
6131	Contract Buyouts
6134	Travel Allowance
6141	Social Security / Medicare
6142	Group Health & Life Insurance
6143	Workmen's Compensation
6144	TRS On Behalf
6145	Unemployment Compensation
6146	Teacher Retirement
C1.40	Other Bernell Bernell
6148	Other Payroll Benefits
6200	Professional & Contracted Services
	Professional & Contracted Services
6200	
6200 6211	Professional & Contracted Services Legal Services
6200 6211 6212	Professional & Contracted Services Legal Services Audit Services
6200 6211 6212 6213	Professional & Contracted Services Legal Services Audit Services Tax Appraisal & Collection
6200 6211 6212 6213 6219	Professional & Contracted Services Legal Services Audit Services Tax Appraisal & Collection Professional Services
6200 6211 6212 6213 6219 6239	Professional & Contracted Services Legal Services Audit Services Tax Appraisal & Collection Professional Services Student Tuition
6200 6211 6212 6213 6219 6239 6249	Professional & Contracted Services Legal Services Audit Services Tax Appraisal & Collection Professional Services Student Tuition Maintenance & Repair
6200 6211 6212 6213 6219 6239 6249 6255	Professional & Contracted Services Legal Services Audit Services Tax Appraisal & Collection Professional Services Student Tuition Maintenance & Repair Water
6200 6211 6212 6213 6219 6239 6249 6255 6256	Professional & Contracted Services Legal Services Audit Services Tax Appraisal & Collection Professional Services Student Tuition Maintenance & Repair Water Telephone
6200 6211 6212 6213 6219 6239 6249 6255 6256 6257	Professional & Contracted Services Legal Services Audit Services Tax Appraisal & Collection Professional Services Student Tuition Maintenance & Repair Water Telephone Electricity
6200 6211 6212 6213 6219 6239 6249 6255 6256 6257	Professional & Contracted Services Legal Services Audit Services Tax Appraisal & Collection Professional Services Student Tuition Maintenance & Repair Water Telephone Electricity Gas

Expenditure Object Codes (Cont.)

6300	Supplies & Materials
6311	Fuel
6315	Janitorial Supplies
6316	Vehicle & Transportation Supplies
6319	Maintenance & Facilities Supplies
6321	Textbookds
6329	Reading Materials & Library Books
6339	Testing Materials
6396	Postage
6399	General Supplies
6400	Other Operating Costs
6411	Travel
6412	Student Travel
6419	Board Travel
6429	Insurance & Bonding Costs
6439	Election Cots
6494	Bus Transportation
6499	Misc Expenses
6500	Debt Service
6511	Bond Principal
6512	Capital Lease Principal
6519	Debt Principal
6521	Interest on Bonds
6522	Capital Lease Interest
6523	Interest on Debt
6529	Interest Expenditures / Expenses
6599	Other Debt Service Fees
6600	Capital Equipment
0000	Capital Equipment
6619	Land Purchase & Improvement
6629	Building Purchase, Construction Or Improv.
6631	Vehicles
6639	Furniture & Equipment

Strategic Planning Process

The Greenville ISD Strategic Planning process began in 2009 with the appointment of a thirty-five member steering committee that represented parents, businesses, staff and the Board of Trustees. Working with Jenny Preston and Sheri Sides, external facilitators from Strategic Planning for Practitioners, the committee first met on October 2009.

An important outcome of those first meetings was the development or revision of belief statements and vision and mission statement for the school district.

Five strategic objectives were then created by the committee under the following categories; Funding and Finance, Facilities, Human Resources, Teaching and Learning, and Communications. Eight more strategies were then created to support the five main strategic objectives.

The next step involved the appointment of action teams to create plans for each of the eight strategies from the steering committee. Approximately 100 administrators, parents, teachers and community members served on the 8 action teams. These teams were asked to create specific action plans for each strategy. They were also asked to carry those results out to a step by step process and provide a budget for all of their plans.

The original Steering Committee then met again on April 8, 2010 to review action team proposals and reach consensus on a final strategic plan. The final plan was presented and approved by the Board of Trustees on April 20, 2010.

The specific goals, strategies and action plans are listed below. A copy of the 2009-2014 Strategic Plan is also available on the Greenville ISD Website at www.greenvilleisd.com.

Funding and Finance

Strategies and Actions Plans

- **1.** We will identify and prioritize capital maintenance, facility, programs, and technological needs of the District.
 - Reinstate the Greenville Educational Enrichment Foundation.
 - ➤ Enter into an Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) to address capital maintenance issues by taking advantage of energy and equipment savings to pay for the project.
- **2.** We will identify alternative funding sources and determine the most successful method of funding District needs.
 - Investigate closing one or more buildings within Greenville ISD as a method to expend fewer funds.
 - Increase average daily attendance (ADA) by fifty (50) students annually and increase student enrollment.

Strategic Planning Process (Cont.)

Facilities

Strategies and Actions Plans

- **3.** We will identify and prioritize facility needs to maximize student performance and expand community opportunities.
 - Open District buildings to the public as appropriate.
 - Look at each facility and make recommendations to improve.

Human Resources

Strategies and Actions Plans

- **4.** We will retain employees by fostering ownership.
 - Develop a comprehensive recruitment plan.
 - Develop a comprehensive retention plan.
- **5.** We will form partnerships from various businesses, organizations, and individuals to provide higher education opportunities.
 - Develop a local Higher Education Readiness Organization (HERO) to assist in determining needed areas of professional development and continuing education.
 - Provide avenues for Greenville ISD employees to seek degrees, certifications, and continuing education units (CEUs) in accordance with District needs and priorities.
 - Implement incentive programs for Greenville ISD employees to advance their knowledge, certifications, or degrees.

Teaching and Learning

Strategies and Actions Plans

- **6.** We will provide resources for all students to be engaged 21st Century learners.
 - Develop a Home Environment Profile.
 - Develop a Graduate Profile.
 - Research the benefits of providing mobile computing devices for students.
 - Provide classroom access to equivalent technology.
 - Extend availability and use of external resources as an extension to the classroom.
 - Expand Career and Technology Education (CATE) opportunities.

Communications

Strategies and Actions Plans

- **7.** We will develop and implement a two-way communication process with external stakeholders to improve public perception, promote growth, and instill pride in GISD.
 - Strengthen the existing communications program by transitioning to social media channels as a major form of communications.
 - Facilitate a redesign of the District's website that best promotes the flow of information and provides efficient and clear delivery of District services.
 - Employ new methods and strengthen existing ones for executing communication opportunities.
 - Evaluate and improve the District's methods for soliciting two-way communication and determining public attitudes toward the District.

Strategic Planning Process (Cont.)

- **8.** We will ensure that educators, students, and parents have the necessary communication tools to stay informed to facilitate optimal student performance.
 - Implement Skylert Emergency calling system.
 - Develop a system of rapid communication to reach a diverse audience.
 - Implement wireless FM broadcast system.

Planning Ahead

The Greenville ISD Strategic Plan for 2009-2014 was approved by the Board of Trustees on April 20, 2010. The process continues as the Superintendent of Schools reviews each action plan and assigns responsibility for carrying out the plan presented in this booklet. The Superintendent of Schools also assigns timelines and a budget for each action plan over a five-year period.



Budget Development 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 goals and objectives of campuses and the school district and develops programs to attain those goals and objectives. 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. The allocations cannot be made, however, until plans and programs have been established.

The adoption stage of the budget process occurs in the month of August each year, prior to the start of the fiscal year on September 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 Finance 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 goals and objectives. 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 the performance of the annual audit performed by an independent external audit firm.

Development of the Operating Budget

The development of the operating budget, the largest component of the District's budget, is the process of projecting student enrollment, developing staffing allocations, estimating needed expenditures, and projecting available revenues.

Student enrollment projections are determined from meetings with the District's central office staff and the campus principals. Enrollment history and economic factors such as housing starts are critical components in determining the pupil estimations for the year. The pupil projections also drive the staffing projections on each campus, with pupil-to-teacher ratios at or below state standards on required campuses.

The staffing projections feed the expenditure estimation, with personnel costs amounting to approximately eighty-five percent of the operating budget. Staffing patterns are reviewed in March prior to the approval of teacher contracts, and updated as new pupil information becomes available during the year. The compensation and health benefits package are adopted by the Board prior to the start of the school year. This process is sometimes delayed until after the final certification of the tax rolls in July. The remaining portion of the expenditure budget is submitted in March and April, and reviewed by the Superintendent and Administrative Staff. Adjustments, revisions, and reductions to the expenditure budget occur during the summer months.

Budget Development Process (Cont.)

Development of Other Budgets

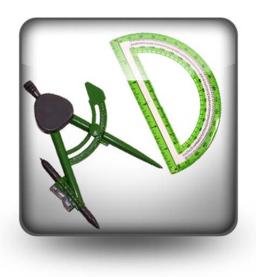
The development of the budget for the Student Nutrition, Debt Service and other Special Revenue Funds proceed concurrently with the development of the operating budget. In years when the District is in a building program, the Capital Projects Fund is approved by the Board and administered in accordance with the applicable bond sale. In other years, the Comprehensive Maintenance Plan is incorporated into the operating budget. Projects are prioritized based on resolution of safety matters, compliance with state and federal guidelines, condition of the existing facilities and improvements to district buildings. The Board of Trustees reviews and approves the Comprehensive Maintenance Plan on a yearly basis; however the plan covers a five-year cycle. Projects that are not funded in the current year can be shifted to a subsequent year for inclusion into the budget.

The Student Nutrition Budget can have an impact on the Operating Budget. Estimations of food sales, costs of supplies and personnel staffing needs are reviewed by the Student Nutrition Director. The federal revenues received by Greenville ISD relating to the student nutrition program totaled approximately 80% of its total revenues. If the combination of local food sales and the federal revenues are not sufficient to cover the expenses of the program, then the Operating Budget will cover the deficiency.

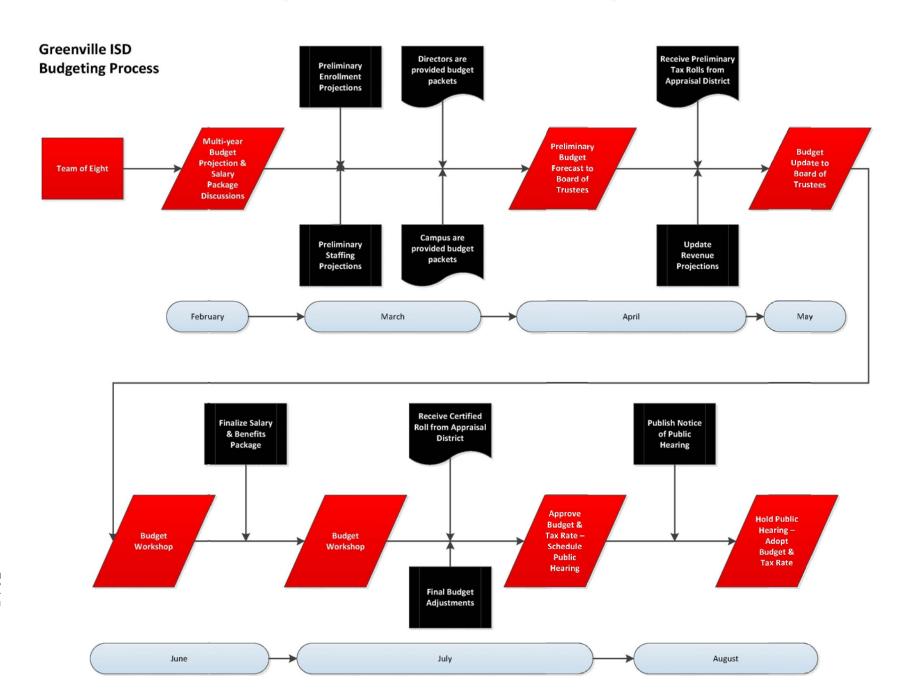
The Debt Service budget exists to pay the principal and interest on bonded debt issued by the District. The debt reflects funds borrowed to construct, renovate, and equip school facilities. State assistance through the Existing Debt Allotment help the District reduce the tax rate needed to pay the debt requirements.

Summary

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 goals.



Budget Development Process (Cont.)



Budget Administration & Management Process

Following the budget adoption, the process of administering and managing the budget begins. The process is ongoing throughout the fiscal year to ensure that accounts do not exceed authorized amounts and that they are used for the intended proper and legal uses.

Expenditure Control and Approval

Greenville ISD uses a 20-digit detailed account code called a line item. This code is segmented into fund, function, object, sub-object, organization, fiscal year, program intent and a local option use code. Organization codes are considered cost centers and have corresponding budget managers assigned to each. There are exceptions to this rule. If a budget manager has district-wide responsibility, some costs are allocated to line items with multiple organization codes. Each budget manager is authorized to approve expenditures for the funds within their budgets. The District uses the Skyward Financial Software system to account for these funds. This system monitors line items to ensure that account balances are not exceeded. Budget managers may amend their budgets within the same functional level. For instance, supply funds for various grade levels may be redistributed based on the budget manager's approval since they are all under the same functional category.

Purchasing

The District's Finance Department is responsible for all bids. All District contracts, except contracts for the purchase of produce or vehicle fuel valued at \$25,000 or more in the aggregate for each 12-month period, are made by the method that provides the best value for the District:

- 1. Competitive bidding.
- **2.** Competitive sealed proposals.
- **3.** A request for proposals for services other than construction services.
- **4.** A catalog purchase as provided by Government Code Chapter 2157, Subchapter B.
- **5.** An inter-local contract.
- **6.** The reverse auction procedure as defined by Government Code 2155.062(d).

Purchase orders are required for purchases of all tangible goods. A campus/organization enters a requisition into the accounting system. The account is automatically checked for adequate availability of funds. If funds are available, the purchase order is printed in the District's Finance Department office for approval by the Chief Financial Officer, District Purchasing Agent or other authorized approver. The purchase order is then mailed or faxed to the pertinent vendor. At the same time, the funds are encumbered so as to provide necessary budget control. After the goods are physically received, the recipient enters the information acknowledging the receipt into the system. The Finance Department receives the invoice and matches it to the receiving report and the purchase order prior to payment. Once these agree, funds are disbursed to the vendor. The encumbrance is then liquidated at the time of payment.

Expense Reimbursements

Proper documentation and verification is necessary for expenses such as travel to be reimbursed. Verification includes such things as receipts and verification of mileage.

Budget Administration & Management Process (Cont.)

Budget Amendments

Periodic budget amendments are necessary during the course of the fiscal year to ensure that functional categories maintain a positive balance. Budget amendments may be initiated by the budget manager or by the central district business office. Board approval is required for budget amendments where funds are moved between functional categories. The District's Chief Financial Officer carefully monitors the budget for improper balances throughout the year.

Reporting to the Texas Education Agency (TEA)

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.

Monthly Financial Report

At each regular monthly Board meeting, the District's accounting staff prepares a fund by fund reporting for informational purposes. These reports are prepared showing the summary of revenues and expenditures both on a monthly and year-to-date basis. These reports also show a percentage of revenues collected and a percentage of budgets expended. In addition to these fund reports, information regarding federal revenues budgeted and received are presented to the Board of Trustees.

Quarterly Review of Revenue, Expenditures and Fund Balance

Each quarter the administration will review with the Board of Trustees any fiscal information that would affect fund balance projections. This information will reflect current year revenue and expenditure data as well as projections for the next three fiscal periods. This review will assist the Board in analyzing budgetary decisions and their impact.



Financial Section

we are frontrunners. we are dynamic. we are red.



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 the Debt Service Fund. These three funds are included in this section.

The Financial Section begins with a brief overview of the significant code structure to assist the reader in understanding the accounting codes. Following this part is the Combined Budget Summary of the **General Fund**, **Student Nutrition Fund** and **Debt Service Fund**. After the summary, the remaining Financial Section provides the reader with specific information about each of the three funds named above.



Revenue Sources, Assumptions & Trends: General Fund

The District employs a number of revenue forecasting methods. State aid and local property taxes are integrally joined to the biennial state budget process. Local taxable values have grown consistently over the past five years. Annual enrollment growth has seen some decline in the past 5 to 10 years.

Revenue Assumptions

- 1. Enrollment growth is expected to remain relatively flat as realized in past years.
- 2. The taxable value growth rate from 2012 to 2013 was 5 (5.0%) percent. For future growth projections, a projected growth of 1.0% annually will be used.
- 3. State legislation passed in May 2006 created significant funding changes for the foreseeable future. The M&O tax rate for 2006-07 was compressed from \$1.50 to \$1.33. For 2007-08, it was compressed even further to \$1.00. Districts are allowed a four cent local option increase without voter approval. State aid per student was also capped at current law applied to 2006-07 data.
- **4.** Tax rate increases above the local option of four cents are permitted upon voter approval or a tax ratification election (TRE). The maximum M&O tax rate allowed is an additional thirteen cents or a maximum rate of \$1.17.
- **5.** No tax ratification election was proposed for the 2012-13 school year. The District's M&O tax rate equates to \$1.04.
- **6.** Senate Bill 1, enacted by the 82nd Texas Legislature in 2011 will reduce state funding to Greenville ISD approximately \$2.5 million over the next biennium. Future state funding cuts seem inevitable with subsequent state budget deficits likely.
- 7. Due to the economic downturn of the last several years interest rates are expected to remain very low. Investment earnings are a fraction of what they were five to ten years ago and are expected to remain low for the next several years.

Expenditure Assumptions

- 1. The District will maintain its current campus allocation amounts based upon student enrollment and free & reduced lunch percentages.
- 2. The District will participate in the Teacher Retirement System Active Care health insurance plan. Contributions by Greenville ISD increased to \$325.00 per month per employee. This contribution is extremely competitive based upon the size and location of our District and will remain the same in 2012-13.
- **3.** All expenditures that are not critical to the direct instructional process will be scrutinized carefully each year.
- 4. Expenses will be focused on improving the District's academic performance rating.
- **5.** The District will begin prioritizing and implementing the action plans developed and approved by the Strategic Action Committee during the next couple of years.
- **6.** Staffing levels and positions will be continually monitored and reviewed. The District will strive to make future staff reductions through attrition rather than reduction in force (RIF) programs.

Combined Funds

Table 16
Greenville Independent School District

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures (Budget)

2012-13

	_ کار	112-13						
				Student		Debt		
		General	- 1	Nutrition		Service		Total
		Fund		Fund		Fund		
5700 Local Revenue Sources	Ś	17,616,978	\$	519,111	\$	2,029,031	\$ 2	20,165,120
5800 State Revenue Sources		15,440,465	•	16,000	•	-		5,456,465
5900 Federal Revenue Sources		482,500		1,898,250		-		2,380,750
COMBINED TOTAL REVENUES	\$	33,539,943	\$	2,433,361	\$	2,029,031	\$3	8,002,335
EXPENDITURES								
11 Instruction	¢	19,328,900	\$	_	\$		¢ 1	.9,328,900
12 Instructional Resource & Media	ڔ	317,467	ڔ	-	Ą	_	د ډ	317,467
13 Curriculum & Staff Development		783,527		-		-		783,527
21 Instructional Administration		482,280		-		-		482,280
23 School Administration				-		-		2,536,818
		2,536,818		-		-		
31 Guidance and Counseling		1,170,570		-		-		1,170,570
32 Social Work Services		-		-		-		-
33 Health Services		293,430		-		-		293,430
34 Student Transportation		807,818		2 264 640		-		807,818
35 Food Services		-		2,364,640		-		2,364,640
36 Co-Curricular Activities		1,116,246		-		-		1,116,246
41 General Administration		1,674,081		-		-		1,674,081
51 Plant Maintenance & Operations		3,542,984		-		-		3,542,984
52 Security & Monitoring		190,805		-		-		190,805
53 Data Processing/Technology Services		818,020		-		-		818,020
61 Community Services		117,541		-		-		117,541
71 Debt Service		467,138		-		2,029,031		2,496,169
81 Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-
99 Appraisal Services		375,000		-		-		375,000
COMBINED TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	34,022,625	\$	2,364,640	\$	2,029,031	\$3	8,416,296
NET REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	\$	(482,682)	\$	68,721	\$	-	\$	(413,961)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)								
7900 Other Sources	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	=
8900 Other Uses	Y	_	Y	_	Ψ	_	Y	_
NET SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
NET REVENUE/SOURCES OVER								
(UNDER)	\$	(482,682)	\$	68,721	\$	-	\$	(413,961)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		8,377,098		521,351		1,735,392	1	.0,633,841
ENDING FUND BALANCE - Unaudited	\$	7,894,416	\$	590,072	\$	1,735,392	\$1	.0,219,880

Combined Funds (Cont.)

Table 17 Greenville Independent School District

2012-13 Combined Funds

Fund	2012-13 Projected Revenues
General Fund	\$33,539,943
Student Nutrition Fund	\$ 2,433,361
Debt Service Fund	\$ 2,029,031

Total 2012-13 Pro	iected Revenues	\$38.002.335

Other Student Other Supplies Operating Nutrition Material Expensed Cast 1.845% Profession 7 %	Ca O
Contracted	
Services	

8.10%

Debt
Service
1.86%

Fund	2012-13 Projected
	Expenditures
General Fund	\$34,022,625
Student Nutrition Fund	\$ 2,364,640
Debt Service Fund	\$ 2,029,031

Total 2012-13 Projected Expenditures \$38,416,296



Pay@elnleral Costsund 84.01%/9%

Taxable Values & Collections

Table 18 Greenville Independent School District

Taxable Values and Collections

Greenville ISD

Taxable Values, Collections and Rates

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Taxable Values							
Net Taxable Value (before freeze)	\$ 1,531,888,527	\$ 1,528,537,825	\$ 1,613,002,783	\$ 1,622,114,309	\$ 1,700,546,522	\$ 1,720,600,673	\$ 1,748,955,881
Growth in Taxable Value over Prior Year	20.0%	-0.2%	5.5%	0.6%	4.8%	1.2%	1.6%
Taxable Value Increase over Prior Year	\$ 254,792,567	\$ (3,350,702)	\$ 84,464,958	\$ 9,111,526	\$ 78,432,213	\$ 20,054,151	\$ 28,355,208
Decrease from Tax Protests	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Freeze Taxable Value	\$ 123,887,434	\$ 135,283,707	\$ 136,538,298	\$ 140,240,357	\$ 144,080,595	\$ 146,580,595	\$ 149,080,595
Net Taxable Value	\$ 1,408,001,093	\$ 1,393,254,118	\$ 1,476,464,485	\$ 1,481,873,952	\$ 1,556,465,927	\$ 1,574,020,078	\$ 1,599,875,286
Net Taxable Levy	\$ 16,790,413	\$ 16,501,702	\$ 17,640,798	\$ 17,510,415	\$ 18,268,241	\$ 18,474,274	\$ 18,777,736
Freeze Ceiling Taxes	\$ 928,811	\$ 1,008,216	\$ 1,036,864	\$ 1,108,626	\$ 1,152,670	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,200,000
Total Levy	\$ 17,719,224	\$ 17,509,918	\$ 18,677,662	\$ 18,619,041	\$ 19,420,911	\$ 19,624,274	\$ 19,977,736
Percentage of Actual Collections to Levy	97.5%	97.5%	97.5%	97.5%	97.5%	97.5%	97.5%
Tax Rates							
Local Maintenance	1.0400	1.0400	1.0400	1.0400	1.0400	1.0400	1.0400
Debt Service	0.1525	0.1444	0.1548	0.1416	0.1337	0.1337	0.1337
Total	 1.1925	1.1844	1.1948	1.1816	1.1737	1.1737	1.1737
Budgeted Tax Levies	Projected						
Local Maintenance	14,105,018	15,200,000	15,982,292	16,107,112	16,906,418	17,081,814	17,392,735
Debt Service	 1,922,688	2,042,688	2,228,428	2,046,453	2,028,970	2,051,853	2,085,557
Total	 16,027,706	17,242,688	18,210,720	18,153,565	18,935,388	19,133,667	19,478,293
Actual Collections							
Local Maintenance	14,275,984	14,863,133	15,788,888	16,447,099.00			
Debt Service	 2,093,403	2,058,173	2,341,442	2,238,828.00			
Total	 16,369,387	16,921,306	18,130,330	18,685,927.00			
Variance from Budget							
Local Maintenance	170,966	(336,867)	(193,404)	339,987			
Debt Service	170,715	15,485	113,014	192,375			
Total	341,681	(321,382)	(80,390)	532,362	•	•	

Comparison of Tax Rates

Table 19
Greenville Independent School District
GISD Historical Tax Rates (M&O and I&S)

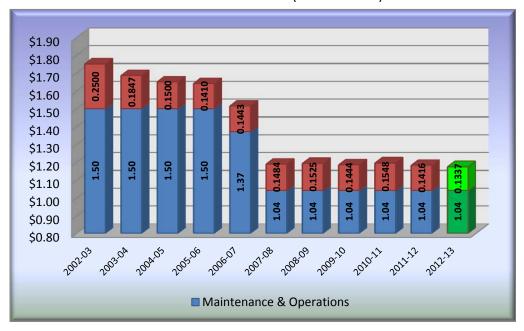


Table 20
Greenville Independent School District
Comparison of 2011-12 Hunt County Tax Rates



General Fund

Revenue

Further explanation follows, outlining the major changes to General Fund revenue for 2012-13. State Aid Revenues are expected to decrease from the 2010-11 funding levels. This is primarily due to legislative cuts to the Foundation School Program totaling \$4.0 Billion statewide and \$2.5 million to GISD over the 2012-2013 biennia.

1. Local Revenue

Local revenue is expected to see a slight increase as compared to the 2011-12 unaudited actuals. This is primarily due to the 5% increase property values realized during the past year. Other local revenue sources affected by the downward slide in the economy include investment earnings. Six years ago in 2006-07 the District earned \$479,687 in interest from its various investments. In 2012-13, the District is budgeting on earning less than \$30,000. Other local revenues, including facilities rentals, tuition fees, and athletic revenues, are forecasted to remain relatively flat over the next couple of years.

2. State Revenue

The amount of state funding the District receives per WADA was set in 2006 from HB 1. In 2009, the Legislature approved an additional amount of \$120 per WADA. A Legislative mandate requires the district to use the funds for teacher pay raises. As forecasted, state funding and school finance for Texas school districts was a major issue in the 82nd Texas Legislature. With the passage of Senate Bill 1 (SB1), the Texas Legislature enacted legislation that would reduce current law funding levels in the Foundation School Program (FSP) by \$4.0 Billion over the next biennium. Additionally, to help meet the state budget shortfall the legislators also cut over \$1.4 Billion in state discretionary grant monies from school districts. With these cuts GISD will realize cuts in funding exceeding \$2.5 million over the next biennium.

Expenditures

The focus on the expenditure budgeting begins with payroll and benefits. With the possibility of adopting future budget deficits the administration for the District began looking at innovative ways to reduce operating expenditures while stressing the importance of keeping budgets as far away as possible from the students. While many school districts in the state are filing for financial exigency and beginning reduction in force (RIF) programs, Greenville ISD has looked at reducing staff positions through natural attrition only rather than RIF.

Additionally, other budget reduction strategies were implemented that included requiring all employees to enroll in direct deposit, reducing substitute pay rates to be more comparable to surrounding districts, enacting a 7% budget cut across all departments, opening less campuses for summer school, adjusting the usage of maintenance vehicles, reducing stipends by 10%, closing the Parent Center and planning to hold open non-critical positions open for 30-60 days in 2012-13. With all of these options, the district was able to cut over \$1,000,000 from its operating budget for 2012-13.

Fund Balance

The General Fund – Fund balance decreased in 2011-12, however, this was due to the cuts in state funding described above. The District has been implementing budget reduction strategies for the past three years in the efforts to build up the district's fund balance to meet the legislative cuts that were

Fund Balance (Cont.)

down this biennium. The 2011-12 unaudited financial statements show a decrease of approximately \$1.5 million in fund balance, however, based on the district's operating budget the fund balance is still relatively healthy. More will be discussed on future years and fund balance reserves later in the Informational Section.

Table 21 Greenville Independent School District

	2	2008-09	:	2009-10	2	010-11	2	2011-12	2	2012-13
	A	Audited	1	Audited	А	udited	Ur	naudited	Α	dopted
		Actuals		Actuals	,	Totals		Budget		Budget
LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES										
Current Year Tax Levy	\$ 1	4,275,984	\$1	4,863,133	\$ 15	5,788,888	\$1	5,966,115	\$1	6,906,418
Prior Years Taxes		227,205		295,249		307,542		271,765		200,000
Penalty & Interest		211,687		222,948		217,017		209,219		100,000
Tuition		10,500		11,935		16,696		16,265		10,000
Athletic Receipts		113,213		88,862		77,718		81,898		70,000
Interest Income		88,046		26,912		22,918		20,725		20,000
Facility Rental Income		26,653		21,895		26,885		25,975		20,000
Miscellaneous Income		82,287		275,908		266,226		353,084		290,560
TOTAL	\$1	5,035,575	\$1	5,806,842	\$ 16	5,723,891	\$1	6,945,045	\$1	7,616,978
STATE REVENUE SOURCES										
Per Capita Funds	ċ	1,130,006	\$	530,550	, خ	1,520,412	ć	1,110,202	ċ	1,836,653
Foundation School Revenue		3,552,266		4,217,711		3,096,358		1,915,316		2,222,001
State Alternative Education Funds	1	4,807	1	4,534	1.	6,542	1	-	1	4,500
TRS On-behalf (Book Entry Only)		1,424,909		1,496,406		1,540,376		- 1,391,789		4,300 1,377,311
TOTAL		6,111,988		.6,249,201		6,163,688		4,417,307		5,440,465
TOTAL	<u> </u>	0,111,300	۱ ډ	.0,249,201	λ 10	3,103,066	<u>۲</u> ۲	4,417,307	ŞΙ	3,440,403
FEDERAL REVENUE SOURCES										
S.H.A.R.S.	\$	253,448	\$	477,271	\$	447,347	\$	492,060	\$	200,000
Indirect Cost Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	112,624	\$	100,000
TOTAL	\$	253,448	\$	477,271	\$	447,347	\$	604,685	\$	300,000
GENERAL FUND TOTAL REVENUES	\$3	1,401,011	\$3	2,533,313	\$ 33	3,334,926	\$3	1,967,037	\$3	3,357,443
EXPENDITURES										
11 Instruction										
Payroll Costs	\$1	7,467,954	\$1	.6,929,336	\$ 15	5,786,063	\$1	7,386,088	\$1	8,390,363
Professional & Contracted Services		287,608		276,452		404,886		223,855		420,796
Supplies & Materials		364,082		360,589		706,998		1,261,850		356,410
Other Operating Expenses		26,126		54,875		48,884		55,087		62,361
Debt Service		-		-		-		98,969		98,970
Capital Outlay		24,116		<u>-</u>		5,919		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
TOTAL	\$1	8,169,886	\$1	7,621,251	\$ 16	5,952,749	\$1	9,025,849	\$1	9,328,900

Table 21
Greenville Independent School District
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

General Fund 2012-13

		2008-09 Audited		2009-10 Audited	2010-11 Audited			2011-12 Inaudited		2012-13 Adopted
		Actuals		Actuals		Totals		Budget		Budget
12 Instructional Resource & Media Payroll Costs	\$	424,829	\$	436,993	\$	420,296	\$	413,155	Ś	281,267
Professional & Contracted Services	·	1,576	·	7,739	•	9,170	·	7,017		9,350
Supplies & Materials		51,854		23,163		33,872		33,027		26,050
Other Operating Expenses		1,239		1,133		253		633		800
Capital Outlay		-,		-		-		-		-
TOTAL	\$	479,498	\$	469,029	\$	463,591	\$	453,832	\$	317,467
13 Curriculum & Staff Development										
Payroll Costs	\$	125,352	\$	124,573	\$	147,744	\$	512,356	\$	696,577
Professional & Contracted Services		24,184		6,011		11,914		45,555		55,000
Supplies & Materials		3,227		1,490		6,455		15,162		5,000
Other Operating Expenses		44,369		11,195		25,111		18,683		26,950
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL	\$	197,132	\$	143,270	\$	191,225	\$	591,755	\$	783,527
21 Instructional Administration										
Payroll Costs	\$	256,299	\$	280,485	\$	368,559	\$	401,651	\$	374,880
Professional & Contracted Services		46,659		60,843		75,967		79,453		63,000
Supplies & Materials		11,386		13,367		16,829		23,340		18,400
Other Operating Expenses Capital Outlay		14,539 -		19,731 -		27,114 -		23,793 -		26,000
TOTAL	\$	328,883	\$	374,427	\$	488,469	\$	528,237	\$	482,280
23 School Administration										
Payroll Costs	\$	2,256,582	\$	2,179,095	\$	2,307,302	\$	2,355,266	\$	2,452,995
Professional & Contracted Services		31,476		33,659		35,840		35,365		48,731
Supplies & Materials		19,483		22,633		29,064		37,327		16,825
Other Operating Expenses		13,468		14,525		15,459		16,818		18,267
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL	\$	2,321,009	\$	2,249,912	\$	2,387,664	\$	2,444,776	\$	2,536,818
31 Guidance and Counseling										
Payroll Costs	\$	1,248,518	\$	1,175,208	\$	1,179,547	\$	1,197,841	\$	1,144,443
Professional & Contracted Services		1,073		2,900		9,864		11,916		12,000
Supplies & Materials		15,263		12,287		5,623		8,583		9,427
Other Operating Expenses		7,932		2,379		3,452		3,500		4,700
Capital Outlay	_	-		-		-				
TOTAL	\$	1,272,786	\$	1,192,774	\$	1,198,486	\$	1,221,840	\$	1,170,570

Table 21 Greenville Independent School District

		2008-09 Audited Actuals		2009-10 Audited Actuals		2010-11 Audited Totals	ι	2011-12 Jnaudited Budget		2012-13 Adopted Budget
32 Social Work Services								. =00		
Payroll Costs	\$	57,789	\$	17,218	Ş	38,770	\$	1,732	Ş	-
Professional & Contracted Services		- 1 153		-		-		-		-
Supplies & Materials Other Operating Expenses		1,152 620		- 493		246 479		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		433		-		_		_
TOTAL	\$	59,561	\$	17,710	\$	39,495	\$	1,732	\$	-
33 Health Services										
Payroll Costs	\$	308,067	\$	307,825	\$	315,031	\$	252,919	\$	272,530
Professional & Contracted Services	Ψ.	6,227	Ψ.	6,098	Ψ.	6,203	Ψ.	6,066	Υ.	6,300
Supplies & Materials		9,077		9,077		11,390		13,394		11,800
Other Operating Expenses		2,167		1,519		1,235		1,340		2,800
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL	\$	325,538	\$	324,518	\$	333,859	\$	273,719	\$	293,430
34 Student Transportation										
Payroll Costs	\$	747,313	\$	736,998	\$	724,193	\$	740,000	\$	611,818
Professional & Contracted Services		53,616		73,870		71,334		25,647		37,000
Supplies & Materials		280,176		246,021		249,003		224,735		242,500
Other Operating Expenses		(80,619)		(87,755)		(78,727)		(89,146)		(83,500)
Capital Outlay		-		-		565,364		-		-
TOTAL	\$	1,000,486	\$	969,133	\$	1,531,167	\$	901,235	\$	807,818
36 Co-Curricular Activities										
Payroll Costs	\$	533,914	\$	554,071	\$	583,006	\$	620,531	\$	604,393
Professional & Contracted Services		48,563		58,409		56,742		60,545		71,085
Supplies & Materials		143,686		154,363		168,497		147,511		120,356
Other Operating Expenses		268,726		247,879		244,505		289,761		320,413
Capital Outlay		- 004 000	<u>,</u>	1 014 722	۲.	7,137	۲.	1 110 240	ć	1 110 247
TOTAL	\$	994,889	>	1,014,722	>	1,059,887	>	1,118,348	>	1,116,247
41 General Administration	_	000 100		4 04= 000		4 040 00-		4 400 00:		4 200 22
Payroll Costs	\$	933,460	\$	1,017,889	\$	1,043,228	\$	1,132,804	\$	
Professional & Contracted Services		165,901		174,165		220,258		225,240		210,650
Supplies & Materials		34,775		41,691		29,904		35,979		31,600
Other Operating Expenses		85,999		117,425		122,269		143,136		135,750
Capital Outlay	خ -	1 220 125	ç	1,351,171	ç	1 //1E CEO	ć	1,537,158	ć	1 67/ 001
TOTAL	>	1,220,135	Þ	1,351,1/1	Þ	1,415,658	Ş	1,537,158	>	1,674,081

Table 21 Greenville Independent School District

	2008-09 Audited Actuals	2009-10 Audited Actuals	2010-11 Audited Totals	ι	2011-12 Jnaudited Budget	2012-13 Adopted Budget
51 Plant Maintenance & Operations						
Payroll Costs	\$ 1,702,680	\$ 1,793,480	\$ 1,797,157	\$	1,714,158	\$ 1,862,787
Professional & Contracted Services	1,499,162	1,491,097	1,321,625		1,389,457	1,218,178
Supplies & Materials	303,401	382,664	273,284		405,644	309,329
Other Operating Expenses	148,547	137,036	144,048		139,189	152,690
Capital Outlay	18,653	12,500	3,207,424		27,900	-
TOTAL	\$ 3,672,443	\$ 3,816,776	\$ 6,743,539	\$	3,676,349	\$ 3,542,984
52 Security & Monitoring						
Payroll Costs	\$ 54,834	\$ 63,464	\$ 64,795	\$	66,349	\$ 32,975
Professional & Contracted Services	97,490	127,849	155,192		152,957	157,330
Supplies & Materials	661	8,691	12,242		40,353	500
Other Operating Expenses	-	-	100		-	-
Capital Outlay	 -	-	-		-	-
TOTAL	\$ 152,985	\$ 200,005	\$ 232,330	\$	259,659	\$ 190,805
53 Data Processing/Technology Services						
Payroll Costs	\$ 400,881	\$ 473,863	\$ 488,102	\$	437,274	\$ 446,020
Professional & Contracted Services	80,852	62,062	51,838		106,101	114,500
Supplies & Materials	21,260	72,396	54,805		58,374	64,095
Other Operating Expenses	7,575	7,150	12,512		15,616	193,405
Capital Outlay	 8,387	-	11,656		13,600	-
TOTAL	\$ 518,955	\$ 615,471	\$ 618,911	\$	630,965	\$ 818,020
61 Community Services						
Payroll Costs	\$ 66,952	\$ 60,434	\$ 83,099	\$	103,777	\$ 115,241
Professional & Contracted Services	-	-	-		-	-
Supplies & Materials	-	698	656		1,646	1,500
Other Operating Expenses	103	235	250		200	800
Capital Outlay	 -	-	-		-	-
TOTAL	\$ 67,055	\$ 61,367	\$ 84,005	\$	105,624	\$ 117,541
71 Debt Service						
Debt Service	\$ 180,581					467,138
TOTAL	\$ 180,581	\$ 180,555	\$ 334,885	\$	528,653	\$ 467,138
81 Capital Outlay						
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -

Table 21 Greenville Independent School District

	,	2008-09 Audited Actuals	2009-10 Audited Actuals	2010-11 Audited Totals		2011-12 Inaudited Budget	,	2012-13 Adopted Budget
99 Appraisal Services								
Professional & Contracted Services	\$	334,367	\$ 340,071	\$ 342,153	\$	356,128	\$	375,000
TOTAL	\$	334,367	\$ 340,071	\$,	\$	356,128	\$	375,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$3	31,296,189	\$ 30,942,162	\$ 34,418,073	\$3	33,655,860	\$	34,022,626
NET REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	\$	104,822	\$ 1,591,151	\$ (1,083,147)	\$	(1,688,823)	\$	(665,183)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) Other Sources Other Uses	\$	- -	\$ 11,319 -	\$ 3,526,168 -	\$	182,260 -	\$	182,500
NET SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$	-	\$ 11,319	\$ 3,526,168	\$	182,260	\$	182,500
NET REVENUE/SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$	104,822	\$ 1,602,470	\$ 2,443,021	\$	(1,506,563)	\$	(482,683)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		5,733,348	5,838,170	7,440,640		9,883,661		8,377,098
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	5,838,170	\$ 7,440,640	\$ 9,883,661	\$	8,377,098	\$	7,894,416

Table 22 Greenville Independent School District

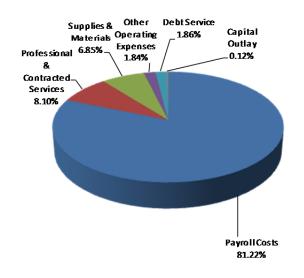
General Fund Expenditures
Comparison

Major Object Code	Expenditures	u	2011-12 Inaudited Totals
6100 6200 6300 6400 6500	Payroll Costs Professional & Contracted Services Supplies & Materials Other Operating Expenses Debt Service Capital Outlay	•	27,335,900 2,725,302 2,306,926 618,609 627,622 41,500

Major Object Code	Expenditures	2012-13 Projected Totals
6100 6200 6300 6400 6500	Payroll Costs Professional & Contracted Services Supplies & Materials Other Operating Expenses Debt Service Capital Outlay	\$28,582,370 \$2,798,920 \$1,213,792 \$861,435 \$566,108 \$

Total 2010-11 Unaudited Expenditures	\$33,655,860	Total 2011-12 Projected E





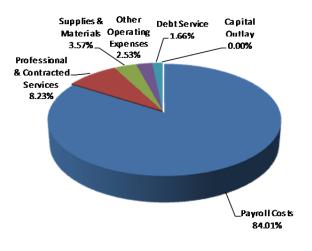


Table 23 Greenville Independent School District General Fund Major Changes 2012-13

Increase (Decrease) to Fund Balance (in thousands)

\$820

State aid funding earned by district increase (decrease):

•	82 nd Texas Legislature - \$4.0 Billion Cut to FSP	(\$800)
Proper	rty value and tax levy increase:	\$775

• \$74.5 million taxable value increase

• Developed Staffing Ratios

- State compressed M&O tax rate of \$1.00
- Local option increase \$0.04

Salary cost (increases) decreases:

Implemented Staffing Efficiencies & Reductions:

 Attritioned non-critical positions Implemented Salary Freeze Restructured positions Reviewed stipends 	
TASB Salary Study proposed salary structure changes	s (\$80)
Froze health insurance contribution for employees	\$75
Reduced Administrative Staff Development	\$10
Reduced substitute rates comparable to surrounding	g districts \$50
Reduced stipends 10%	\$50

Revenue Enhancements

- Claimed Indirect Costs
- Created Bus and Website Advertising Campaign
- Sold Stadium Sponsorship
- Contracted with Apparel companies to sell shirts \$400

The above constitutes the major changes affecting Greenville ISD's budget in the upcoming year. These innovative cost reducing ideas were proposed with the goal of reducing staffing positions through attrition and reducing costs without adversely affecting our education environment. Additional appropriations were added only if within the scope of the strategic action plan process and when absolutely necessary

Greenville ISD Campus Information

General Fund Expenditures by Object

Five financial expenditure columns are compared. The last audited year available at the date of this report was for the 2009-10 fiscal year. The 2010-11 expenditures are currently being audited and thus do not reflect the final balances in every case. The 2011-12 budgeted amounts are projections and may be subject to future adjustments through the budget amendment process.

General Fund Expenditures per Student

For each respective year shown, the expenditure per student amount was calculated dividing the total expenditures by the enrollment. The expenditures per student do not represent the funding allocation for each campus. The amount per student may vary significantly from year to year or campus to campus. Expenditure variances on a per student basis should be expected. No two campuses have the identical makeup in student demographics, teacher experience levels or program offerings.

Why do variances exist between campus-per-student expenditures?

- 1. Additional programs at secondary campuses versus elementary campuses can cause higher per student cost.
- 2. Major shifts in student counts due to campus boundary changes cause swings in per student cost from year to year.
- **3.** The average staff experience levels per campus correlates directly with salaries and benefits paid. The higher the average experience, the higher the salaries and benefits on a per student basis.
- **4.** Special programs vary from campus to campus.

Bowie Elementary



Bowie Elementary Dale Mason, Principal

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Enrollment	538	576	538	506	480
Student / Teacher Ratio	14.3	14.8	13.5	12.7	13.7
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Other Professional	3.2	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
Teachers	37.5	39.0	40.0	40.0	35.0
Support					
Educational Aides	3.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	13.0
Total	46.5	52.0	52.0	52.0	53.0

	2008-09 Audited	2009-10 Audited	2010-11 Audited	2011-12 Unaudited	2012-13 Proposed
Expenditures	Totals	Totals	Totals	Budget	Budget
Payroll Costs	\$ 2,350,957	\$ 2,362,963	\$ 2,231,832	\$ 2,104,762	\$ 2,069,596
Contracted Services	14,612	13,001	15,450	8,677	29,860
Supplies & Materials	35,558	27,111	31,825	38,951	27,200
Other Expenses	8,464	6,189	9,576	4,809	4,379
Capital Outlays		-	-	-	
Total	\$ 2,409,591	\$ 2,409,264	\$ 2,288,683	\$ 2,157,199	\$ 2,131,035
Per Student Cost	\$ 4,479	\$ 4,183	\$ 4,254	\$ 4,263	\$ 4,440

Carver Elementary



Carver Elementary Donna Rother, Principal

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Enrollment	479	514	527	511	493
Student / Teacher Ratio	12.3	12.9	13.2	12.8	13.3
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Other Professional	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Teachers	39.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	37.0
Support					
Educational Aides	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	8.0
Total	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Unaudited	Proposed
Expenditures	Totals	Totals	Totals	Budget	Budget
Payroll Costs	\$ 1,977,389	\$ 2,022,214	\$ 1,872,790	\$ 2,060,641	\$ 2,105,875
Contracted Services	13,631	14,216	15,456	15,047	28,260
Supplies & Materials	27,024	21,180	24,072	36,662	37,226
Other Expenses	9,058	4,184	5,578	5,228	9,350
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 2,027,102	\$ 2,061,794	\$ 1,917,896	\$ 2,117,578	\$ 2,180,711
Per Student Cost	\$ 4,232	\$ 4,011	\$ 3,639	\$ 4,144	\$ 4,423

Crockett Elementary



Crockett Elementary Shannon Orsborn, Principal

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Enrollment	319	338	357	402	368
Student / Teacher Ratio	12.9	13.5	13.2	14.9	13.6
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Other Professional	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Teachers	24.7	25.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
Support					
Educational Aides	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	16.0
Total	31.7	33.0	36.0	36.0	48.0

	2008-09 Audited	2009-10 Audited	2010-11 Audited	2011-12 Unaudited	2012-13 Proposed
Expenditures	Totals	Totals	Totals	Budget	Budget
Payroll Costs	\$ 1,311,948	\$ 1,374,506	\$ 1,462,758	\$ 1,514,454	\$ 1,633,502
Contracted Services	19,798	11,298	9,735	5,141	21,020
Supplies & Materials	28,661	15,557	20,700	24,906	31,892
Other Expenses	4,928	3,404	3,203	3,061	5,519
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 1,365,335	\$ 1,404,765	\$ 1,496,397	\$ 1,547,562	\$ 1,691,933
Per Student Cost	\$ 4,280	\$ 4,156	\$ 4,192	\$ 3,850	\$ 4,598

Lamar Elementary



Lamar Elementary
Jason Tharp, Principal

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Enrollment	622	653	605	590	569
Student / Teacher Ratio	15.6	16.3	14.8	14.4	15.0
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Other Professional	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Teachers	39.9	40.0	41.0	41.0	38.0
Support					
Educational Aides	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	19.0
Total	51.9	54.0	55.0	55.0	63.0

	2008-09 Audited	2009-10 Audited	2010-11 Audited	2011-12 Unaudited	2012-13 Proposed
Expenditures	Totals	Totals	Totals	Budget	Budget
Payroll Costs	\$ 2,423,670	\$ 2,422,211	\$ 2,437,046	\$ 2,346,475	\$ 2,263,977
Contracted Services	26,069	16,123	16,581	10,470	32,800
Supplies & Materials	41,901	40,258	45,734	42,596	36,775
Other Expenses	3,507	3,362	4,657	5,931	5,650
Capital Outlays		-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 2,495,147	\$ 2,481,954	\$ 2,504,019	\$ 2,405,472	\$ 2,339,202
Per Student Cost	\$ 4,011	\$ 3,801	\$ 4,139	\$ 4,077	\$ 4,111

Travis Elementary



Travis Elementary
Stephanie Hensley, Principal

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Enrollment	339	314	288	307	323
Student / Teacher Ratio	14.4	12.1	12.5	13.3	13.5
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.0
Other Professional	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
Teachers	23.5	26.0	23.0	23.0	24.0
Support					
Educational Aides	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	13.0
Total	30.5	32.0	27.5	27.5	41.0

	2008-09 Audited	2009-10 Audited	2010-11 Audited	2011-12 Unaudited	2012-13 Proposed
Expenditures	Totals	Totals	Totals	Budget	Budget
Payroll Costs	\$ 1,408,061	\$ 1,511,650	\$ 1,180,223	\$ 1,371,233	\$ 1,461,988
Contracted Services	11,487	12,175	9,545	4,969	18,870
Supplies & Materials	22,280	15,022	19,572	25,542	21,450
Other Expenses	3,375	3,906	2,494	2,191	4,272
Capital Outlays		-	-	-	-
Total	\$1,445,203	\$ 1,542,753	\$ 1,211,833	\$ 1,403,934	\$ 1,506,580
Per Student Cost	\$ 4,263	\$ 4,913	\$ 4,208	\$ 4,573	\$ 4,664

Sixth Grade Center



Sixth Grade Center James Evans, Principal

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Enrollment	308	328	378	319	352
Student / Teacher Ratio	12.1	12.6	15.8	13.3	14.7
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.0
Other Professional	3.3	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
Teachers	25.4	26.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
Support					
Educational Aides	8.9	11.0	5.0	5.0	11.0
Total	40.1	44.0	34.5	34.5	40.0

Expenditures	2008-09 Audited Totals	2009-10 Audited Totals	2010-11 Audited Totals	2011-12 Unaudited Budget	2012-13 Proposed Budget
Experiorcures	Totals	Totals	Totals	Duuget	Duuget
Payroll Costs	\$ 1,508,014	\$ 1,262,488	\$ 1,257,017	\$ 1,536,637	\$ 1,514,694
Contracted Services	14,408	14,593	13,943	6,666	24,090
Supplies & Materials	21,051	16,469	31,889	29,457	14,808
Other Expenses	7,067	3,057	3,822	3,037	3,800
Capital Outlays		-	-	-	
Total	\$ 1,550,540	\$ 1,296,607	\$ 1,306,670	\$ 1,575,797	\$ 1,557,392
Per Student Cost	\$ 5,034	\$ 3,953	\$ 3,457	\$ 4,940	\$ 4,424

Greenville Middle School



Greenville Middle School David Gish, Principal

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Enrollment	618	611	633	669	633
Student / Teacher Ratio	12.0	11.8	13.5	14.2	13.2
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Other Professional	3.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0
Teachers	51.7	52.0	47.0	47.0	48.0
Support					
Educational Aides	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	12.0
Total	63.0	67.0	62.0	62.0	69.0

	2008-09 Audited	2009-10 Audited	2010-11 Audited	2011-12 Unaudited	2012-13 Proposed
Expenditures	Totals	Totals	Totals	Budget	Budget
Payroll Costs	\$ 2,939,228	\$ 2,461,662	\$ 2,449,229	\$ 2,970,537	\$ 2,983,345
Contracted Services	28,429	28,539	35,853	30,474	60,515
Supplies & Materials	52,368	49,507	77,263	85,460	85,117
Other Expenses	14,891	8,469	38,371	37,628	50,643
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 3,034,916	\$ 2,548,177	\$ 2,600,716	\$3,124,099	\$ 3,179,620
Per Student Cost	\$ 4,911	\$ 4,171	\$ 4,109	\$ 4,670	\$ 5,023

Greenville High School



Greenville High School Heath Jarvis, Principal

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Enrollment	1,075	1,057	1,049	967	1,011
Student / Teacher Ratio	11.8	11.9	11.5	10.6	11.8
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0
Other Professional	8.5	10.0	8.0	8.0	9.0
Teachers	90.8	89.0	91.0	91.0	86.0
Support					
Educational Aides	8.6	8.0	9.0	9.0	19.0
Total	113.9	114.0	115.0	115.0	120.0

	2008-09 ** Audited	2009-10 ** Audited	2010-11 Audited	2011-12 Unaudited	2012-13 Proposed
Expenditures	Totals	Totals	Totals	Budget	Budget
Payroll Costs	\$ 5,359,747	\$ 5,135,387	\$ 5,363,142	\$ 5,984,216	\$ 6,221,783
Contracted Services	71,217	60,293	120,245	98,493	153,481
Supplies & Materials	166,394	184,078	331,158	250,301	230,320
Other Expenses	148,215	45,464	255,798	273,091	281,186
Capital Outlays	7,350	-	5,919	-	6,500
Total	\$ 5,752,923	\$ 5,425,222	\$ 6,076,262	\$ 6,606,101	\$ 6,893,270
Per Student Cost	\$ 5,352	\$ 5,133	\$ 5,792	\$ 6,832	\$ 6,818
	** Totals do r	not include at	hletics		

Houston Education Center



Houston Education Center Chip Gregory, Principal

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Enrollment	114	186	164	119	116
Student / Teacher Ratio	8.3	10.9	10.3	7.4	6.8
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Other Professional	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
Teachers	13.7	17.0	16.0	16.0	17.0
Support					
Educational Aides	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	1.0
Total	22.2	28.0	25.0	25.0	21.0

	2008-09 Audited		2009-10 Audited	2010-11 Audited	2011-12 Unaudited	2012-13 Proposed
Expenditures	Totals		Totals	Totals	Budget	Budget
Payroll Costs	\$ 1,031,48	4 \$	693,489	\$ 910,417	\$ 1,093,482	\$ 1,147,654
Contracted Services	4,68	9	4,993	8,011	7,212	7,166
Supplies & Materials	15,66	6	20,624	12,713	12,025	14,967
Other Expenses	1,16	1	1,224	3,601	3,280	7,055
Capital Outlays	-		-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 1,053,00	0 \$	720,330	\$ 934,742	\$ 1,115,999	\$ 1,176,842
Per Student Cost	\$ 9,23	7 \$	3,873	\$ 5,700	\$ 9,378	\$ 10,145

L.P. Waters Early Childhood Learning Center



L.P. Waters Early Childhood Education Center Judy Evans, Principal

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Enrollment	312	349	250	225	285
Student / Teacher Ratio	17.1	18.4	16.7	15.0	19.0
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Other Professional	3.3	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
Teachers	18.2	19.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Support					
Educational Aides	19.0	20.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Total	42.5	44.0	36.0	36.0	37.0

Expenditures	A	2008-09 Audited Totals	A	2009-10 Audited Totals	ļ	2010-11 Audited Totals	Uı	2011-12 naudited Budget	P	2012-13 roposed Budget
Payroll Costs Contracted Services	\$	164,410	\$	366,797	\$	545,449	\$	493,712	\$	492,868
Supplies & Materials		-		-		-		1,380		-
Other Expenses Capital Outlays		-		-		-		-		-
Total	\$	164,410	\$	366,797	\$	545,449	\$	495,092	\$	492,868
Per Student Cost	\$	527	\$	1,051	\$	2,182	\$	2,200	\$	1,729

Student Nutrition Fund

Student Nutrition Fund

The Student Nutrition Department operates a self-sufficient program within the school district. Monthly monitoring of student participation and expenses will allow the operation to realize a profit this school year. The fund balance continues to be invested in improvements to the program. The District has engaged with Chartwells, Inc., a Food Service Management Company (FSMC), to manage the District's student nutrition program.

Revenue

Sales of meals and a' la carte items represent 21% of total revenue. Additional sources of revenue include 79% from USDA federal reimbursement, and less than 1% from state matching funds. In 2011-12, the number of students qualifying for a free or reduced-price meal totaled approximately 67% of all participants of the student nutrition program, thereby, increasing federal reimbursements received.

Expenditures

Food and labor (including benefits) represent 76% of expenses. Labor costs are lower than typical programs due to a portion of the student nutrition employees being employed by Chartwells, Inc. Both areas are monitored on a monthly basis. Additional expenditures incurred by the Student Nutrition Department include all maintenance and repairs on equipment, replacement of equipment, miscellaneous supplies, purchase and maintenance of technology, and district administrative overhead fees.



(Greenville ISD Bus Advertising Campaign)

Student Nutrition Fund (Cont.)

Table 24 Greenville Independent School District

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures (Budget)
Student Nutrition Fund
2012-13

	2008-09 Audited Actuals			2009-10 Audited Actuals		2010-11 Audited Actuals	u	2011-12 Inaudited Budget	,	2012-13 Adopted Budget
LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES										
School Lunches	\$	484.015	\$	460,326	Ś	465.704	\$	383,977	\$	519,111
Other	٦	102,977	ڔ	3,738	۲	723	۲	7,520	ڔ	515,111
TOTAL	\$	586,992	\$	464,064	\$	466,426	\$	391,497	\$	519,111
STATE REVENUE SOURCES										
State Matching Funds	\$	15,727	\$	16,094	\$	15,842	\$	22,596	\$	16,000
TOTAL	\$	15,727	\$	16,094	\$	15,842	\$	22,596	\$	16,000
FEDERAL REVENUE SOURCES										
Federal Meal Reimbursement	\$	1,560,243	\$	1,827,140	\$	1,794,543	\$	1,836,116	\$	1,796,360
Federal Commodities		99,555		114,304		137,132		136,951		101,890
TOTAL	\$	1,659,798	\$	1,941,444	\$	1,931,675	\$	1,973,067	\$	1,898,250
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	2,262,517	\$	2,421,602	\$	2,413,944	\$	2,387,160	\$	2,433,361
EXPENDITURES										
35 Food Services										
Payroll Costs	\$	901,362	\$	841,448	\$	694,843	\$	640,447	\$	469,597
Professional & Contracted Svcs.		246,477		225,603		525,363		538,056		716,837
Supplies & Materials		1,123,744		1,144,709		1,057,452		1,091,799		1,177,706
Other Operating Expenses		2,017		1,420		890		7,957		500
Capital Outlay		-		-		12,500		24,750		
TOTAL	\$	2,273,600	\$	2,213,181	\$	2,291,049	\$	2,303,009	\$	2,364,640
NET REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	\$	(11,083)	\$	208,422	\$	122,895	\$	84,152	\$	68,721
OTHER SOURCES (USES)										
Sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Uses		-		-		-		(182,260)		
TOTAL	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(182,260)	\$	
NET REVENUE/SOURCES OVER										
(UNDER)	\$	(11,083)	\$	208,422	\$	122,895	\$	(98,108)	\$	68,721
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		299,225		288,142		496,564		619,459		521,350
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	288,142	\$	496,564	\$	619,459	\$	521,350	\$	590,071

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service

The Debt Service fund is a self-balancing fund to account for principal and interest payments on voter authorized long-term debt. The fund balance in debt service is in excess of 60% because a payment is due in August of each year.

Revenue

The primary source of revenue of the debt service fund consists of ad valorem property taxes. The debt service tax rate was decreased to \$0.13370 cents in 2012-13. Other sources of revenue include investment interest earned on funds between the payment dates and any premium received on bond sales and state aid assistance received during the year.

Expenditures

The expenditures of the Debt Service Fund consist of the principal & interest and paying agent fees on long-term debt payments. The District currently has two remaining bond issuances that will be fully paid off in 2026.



(Greenville ISD 'Spread the Red' and iPad Initiative Advertising Campaign)

Debt Service Fund (Cont.)

Table 25 Greenville Independent School District

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures (Budget)
Debt Service Fund
2012-13

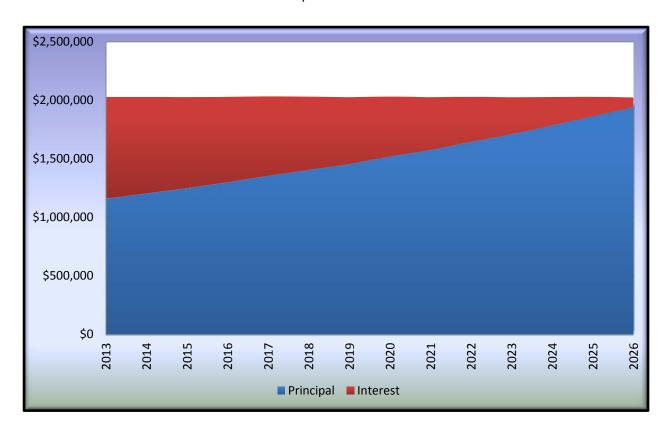
	2000.00		2009-10			2010 11		2011 12		2012 12
	2008-09		Audited			2010-11 Audited		2011-12		2012-13
	Audited							Unaudited		Adopted
		Actuals		Actuals		Actuals		Budget		Budget
LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES										
Property Taxes	\$	2,152,563	\$	2,130,179	\$	2,413,928	\$	2,238,828	\$	2,024,031
Investment Earnings		19,762		5,166		3,937		3,928		5,000
TOTAL	\$	2,172,325	\$	2,135,345	\$	2,417,865	\$	2,242,757	\$	2,029,031
STATE REVENUE SOURCES										
Existing Debt Allotment	\$	332,527	\$	226,109	\$	110,328	\$	13,398	\$	-
TOTAL	\$	332,527	\$	226,109	\$	110,328	\$	13,398	\$	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	2,504,852	\$	2,361,454	\$	2,528,193	\$	2,256,155	\$	2,029,031
EXPENDITURES										
71 Debt Services										
Principal on Long-Term Debt	\$	1,375,000	\$	1,149,075	\$	1,505,000	\$	1,185,000	\$	1,160,000
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,005,320		1,234,763		873,332		871,331		869,031
Debt Issuance Costs & Other Fees		900		900		60,770		-		
TOTAL	\$	2,381,220	\$	2,384,738	\$	2,439,102	\$	2,056,331	\$	2,029,031
NET REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	\$	123,632	\$	(23,284)	\$	89,091	\$	199,823	\$	-
OTHER SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,505,000	\$	-	\$	-
Premium/Discount on Issuance of Bonds		-		-		86,252		-		-
Other Sources/Uses		-		-		(1,530,167)		-		-
TOTAL	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,085	\$	-	\$	-
NET REVENUE/SOURCES OVER										
(UNDER)	\$	123,632	\$	(23,284)	\$	150,176	\$	199,823	\$	-
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		1,285,045		1,408,677		1,385,393		1,535,569		1,735,393
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	1,408,677	\$	1,385,393	\$	1,535,569	\$	1,735,393	\$	1,735,393

Debt Service Fund (Cont.)

The following table depicts the District's current and future debt structure:

Table 26
Greenville Independent School District

Aggregate Debt Obligation – Principal and Interest



Debt Service Fund (Cont.)

Table 27
Greenville Independent School District

Aggregate Debt Obligation – Principal and Interest

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest		Total
2013	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 869,031		\$ 2,029,031
2014	\$ 1,205,000	\$ 824,331		\$ 2,029,331
2015	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 777,731		\$ 2,027,731
2016	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 729,431		\$ 2,029,431
2017	\$ 1,355,000	\$ 679,231		\$ 2,034,231
2018	\$ 1,405,000	\$ 626,606		\$ 2,031,606
2019	\$ 1,455,000	\$ 571,831		\$ 2,026,831
2020	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 513,221		\$ 2,033,221
2021	\$ 1,575,000	\$ 451,646		\$ 2,026,646
2022	\$ 1,645,000	\$ 385,696		\$ 2,030,696
2023	\$ 1,710,000	\$ 316,046		\$ 2,026,046
2024	\$ 1,785,000	\$ 242,831		\$ 2,027,831
2025	\$ 1,865,000	\$ 165,569		\$ 2,030,569
2026	\$ 1,940,000	\$ 84,425		\$ 2,024,425
Totals	\$21,170,000	\$ 7,237,626		\$ 28,407,626

Debt Service Fund (Cont.)

Capital Improvement Program Impact on Tax Rate

The maximum Interest and Sinking Fund tax rate that the District can adopt cannot exceed \$0.50 per hundred dollars of valuation for any debt authorized after April 1, 1991 and issued after September 1, 1992. The District must demonstrate its ability to pay the principal and interest requirements within these tax rate limitations. The chart below depicts the effect of the capital programs on the District, and the projected I&S tax rate to repay the debt.

Table 28
Greenville Independent School District
Capital Improvement Program Impact on Tax Rate (Unaudited)

			Total Oustanding Debt								
FYE August 31	Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	Estimated Growth Rate		Principal		Interest		Total		Net Debt Service	Total I&S Tax Rate
August 31	valuation	Nate		rincipal		interest		Total		Jervice	Tax Nate
2013	1,556,465,927	5.03%	\$	1,160,000	\$	869,031	\$	2,029,031	\$	2,029,031	0.13036
2014	1,574,020,078	1.13%	\$	1,205,000	\$	824,331	\$	2,029,331	\$	2,029,331	0.12893
2015	1,599,875,286	1.64%	\$	1,250,000	\$	777,731	\$	2,027,731	\$	2,027,731	0.12674
2016	1,625,965,398	1.63%	\$	1,300,000	\$	729,431	\$	2,029,431	\$	2,029,431	0.12481
2017	1,652,294,455	1.62%	\$	1,355,000	\$	679,231	\$	2,034,231	\$	2,034,231	0.12312
2018	1,678,866,569	1.61%	\$	1,405,000	\$	626,606	\$	2,031,606	\$	2,031,606	0.12101
2019	1,705,685,928	1.60%	\$	1,455,000	\$	571,831	\$	2,026,831	\$	2,026,831	0.11883
2020	1,722,742,787	1.00%	\$	1,520,000	\$	513,221	\$	2,033,221	\$	2,033,221	0.11802
2021	1,739,970,215	1.00%	\$	1,575,000	\$	451,646	\$	2,026,646	\$	2,026,646	0.11648
2022	1,757,369,917	1.00%	\$	1,645,000	\$	385,696	\$	2,030,696	\$	2,030,696	0.11555
2023	1,774,943,616	1.00%	\$	1,710,000	\$	316,046	\$	2,026,046	\$	2,026,046	0.11415
2024	1,792,693,053	1.00%	\$	1,785,000	\$	242,831	\$	2,027,831	\$	2,027,831	0.11312
2025	1,810,619,983	1.00%	\$	1,865,000	\$	165,569	\$	2,030,569	\$	2,030,569	0.11215
2026	1,828,726,183	1.00%	\$	1,940,000	\$	84,425	\$	2,024,425	\$	2,024,425	0.11070
Totals			\$	21,170,000	\$	7,237,626	\$	28,407,626			

⁽¹⁾ Growth rates are estimated by District staff.

⁽²⁾ I&S Tax Rate is calculated using 99% tax collection rate.

⁽³⁾ Debt obligations listed above assume no bond issuances.

Informational Section

we are frontrunners. we are dynamic. we are red.



Above: Bilingual students at our L.P. Waters Early Childhood Learning Center.

Revenue Sources, Assumptions & Trends: General Fund

The District employs a number of revenue forecasting methods. State aid and local property taxes are integrally joined to the biennial state budget process. Local taxable values have grown consistently over the past five years. Annual enrollment growth has seen some decline in the past 5 to 10 years.

Revenue Assumptions

- **8.** Enrollment growth is expected to remain relatively flat as realized in past years.
- **9.** The taxable value growth rate from 2012 to 2013 was 5 (5.0%) percent. For future growth projections, a projected growth of 1.0% annually will be used.
- 10. State legislation passed in May 2006 created significant funding changes for the foreseeable future. The M&O tax rate for 2006-07 was compressed from \$1.50 to \$1.33. For 2007-08, it was compressed even further to \$1.00. Districts are allowed a four cent local option increase without voter approval. State aid per student was also capped at current law applied to 2006-07 data.
- **11.** Tax rate increases above the local option of four cents are permitted upon voter approval or a tax ratification election (TRE). The maximum M&O tax rate allowed is an additional thirteen cents or a maximum rate of \$1.17.
- **12.** No tax ratification election was proposed for the 2012-13 school year. The District's M&O tax rate equates to \$1.04.
- **13.** Senate Bill 1, enacted by the 82nd Texas Legislature in 2011 will reduce state funding to Greenville ISD approximately \$2.5 million over the next biennium. Future state funding cuts seem inevitable with subsequent state budget deficits likely.
- **14.** Due to the economic downturn of the last several years interest rates are expected to remain very low. Investment earnings are a fraction of what they were five to ten years ago and are expected to remain low for the next several years.

Expenditure Assumptions

- **7.** The District will maintain its current campus allocation amounts based upon student enrollment and free & reduced lunch percentages.
- **8.** The District will participate in the Teacher Retirement System Active Care health insurance plan. Contributions by Greenville ISD increased to \$325.00 per month per employee. This contribution is extremely competitive based upon the size and location of our District and will remain the same in 2012-13.
- **9.** All expenditures that are not critical to the direct instructional process will be scrutinized carefully each year.
- 10. Expenses will be focused on improving the District's academic performance rating.
- **11.** The District will begin prioritizing and implementing the action plans developed and approved by the Strategic Action Committee during the next couple of years.
- **12.** Staffing levels and positions will be continually monitored and reviewed. The District will strive to make future staff reductions through attrition rather than reduction in force (RIF) programs.

Taxable Value Information

Table 29
Greenville Independent School District

Taxable Value History & Projections

TAX	DISTRICTS	DISTRICTS	%
YEAR	MARKET VALUES	TAXABLE VALUES	CHANGE
2002	1,583,844,072	907,371,859	-
2003	1,698,689,236	928,291,791	2.31%
2004	1,773,176,138	979,149,594	5.48%
2005	1,918,997,629	1,043,368,117	6.56%
2006	1,994,593,204	1,136,337,393	8.91%
2007	2,161,264,085	1,207,839,481	6.29%
2008	2,541,009,713	1,408,001,093	16.57%
2009	2,564,102,636	1,393,254,118	-1.05%
2010	2,717,590,166	1,476,464,485	5.97%
2011	2,882,039,088	1,481,873,952	0.37%
2012	2,954,379,073	1,556,465,927	5.03%
2013 est.	2,985,661,863	1,574,020,078	1.13%
2014 est.	3,025,861,863	1,599,875,286	1.64%
2015 est.	3,066,297,863	1,625,965,398	1.63%
2016 est.	3,106,973,903	1,652,294,455	1.62%
2017 est.	3,147,894,097	1,678,866,569	1.61%
2018 est.	3,189,062,634	1,705,685,928	1.60%

= Projected Values

Taxable Value Information (Cont.)

Table 30 Greenville Independent School District

2012 Ten Top Taxpayers (Source: Hunt County Appraisal District 2012)

	Taxpayer		2012 Ta	xable Value
1	L-3 Communications	Various	\$	147,981,900
2	Cytec Engineered Material	Industrial	\$	50,547,020
3	Case Corporation	Industrial	\$	39,532,470
4	Newell Rubbermaid Inc	Retail Manufacturing	\$	19,699,450
5	Wal-Mart Real Estate	Retail Development	\$	16,623,170
6	Lowe's Home Center Inc	Retail Sales	\$	13,249,310
7	Masonite Corporation	Industrial	\$	11,890,020
8	Trico Ind Inc	Industrial	\$	11,802,850
9	HD Development Properties	Real Estate	\$	11,501,960
10	Rock-Tenn Converting	Industrial	\$	11,178,250

Table 31
Greenville Independent School District

Property Tax Levies & Collections Last Ten Years

							% Current		% Total
			Total Tax			Current Taxes	Taxes	Total Taxes	Taxes
Fiscal Year	M&0	I&S	Rate	Taxable Values	Total Levy	Collected	Collected	Collected	Collected
2003/04	\$ 1.50000	\$ 0.18470	\$ 1.68470	\$ 979,149,594	\$ 16,029,423.00	\$ 15,604,518	97.35%	\$ 16,238,057	101.30%
2004/05	\$ 1.50000	\$ 0.15000	\$ 1.65000	\$ 1,043,368,117	\$ 16,600,505.00	\$ 16,183,164	97.49%	\$ 16,831,185	101.39%
2005/06	\$ 1.50000	\$ 0.14100	\$ 1.64100	\$ 1,043,368,117	\$ 18,042,136.00	\$ 17,525,916	97.14%	\$ 18,247,397	101.14%
2006/07	\$ 1.37100	\$ 0.14430	\$ 1.51530	\$ 1,136,337,393	\$ 17,746,083.00	\$ 17,207,533	96.97%	\$ 17,989,470	101.37%
2007/08	\$ 1.04000	\$ 0.14840	\$ 1.18840	\$ 1,207,839,481	\$ 14,990,914.00	\$ 14,268,451	95.18%	\$ 14,807,693	98.78%
2008/09	\$ 1.04000	\$ 0.15250	\$ 1.19250	\$ 1,408,001,093	\$ 16,760,643.00	\$ 16,287,957	97.18%	\$ 16,951,198	101.14%
2009/10	\$ 1.04000	\$ 0.14440	\$ 1.18440	\$ 1,393,254,118	\$ 17,509,918.00	\$ 16,921,306	96.64%	\$ 17,257,721	98.56%
2010/11	\$ 1.04000	\$ 0.15480	\$ 1.19480	\$ 1,476,464,485	\$ 18,677,662.00	\$ 18,130,330	97.07%	\$ 18,727,376	100.27%
2011/12	\$ 1.04000	\$ 0.14146	\$ 1.18146	\$ 1,481,873,952	\$ 18,619,041.00	\$ 18,136,805	97.41%	\$ 18,685,927	100.36%
2012/13	\$ 1.04000	\$ 0.13370	\$ 1.17370	\$ 1,556,465,927	\$ 19,420,911.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Taxable Value Information (Cont.)

Effect of Tax Levy on Single Family Residence

What does the proposed tax rate mean to local homeowners? The following example demonstrates the effect of the rate reduction. The example also shows the effect of a property value adjustment determined by the county appraisal district. Every homeowner receives a statewide homestead exemption of \$15,000 to reduce the amount of taxes owed. An additional exemption is provided for those 65 years and older. Their tax levy is frozen at the amount when they received the exemption and can never go up even if their home value or tax rate increases.

Table 32
Sample Residence Tax Levies & Property Values
(Note: Totals Below Represents Estimates Only)

	2008/09		2	2009/10	2	2010/11	2	2011/12	2012/13	
Residence Value	\$	80,000	\$	85,000	\$	90,000	\$	95,000	\$	100,000
Less: Homestead Exemption	\$	(15,000)	\$	(15,000)	\$	(15,000)	\$	(15,000)	\$	(15,000)
Adjusted Taxable Value	\$	65,000	\$	70,000	\$	75,000	\$	80,000	\$	85,000
Rate per \$100 Value	\$	1.1925	\$	1.1844	\$	1.1948	\$	1.1814	\$	1.1737
Tax Levy	\$	775	\$	829	\$	896	\$	945	\$	998





Debt Retirement Schedule

Table 33
Greenville Independent School District

Debt Amortization Schedule 2012-13

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal			Interest	Total
2013	\$ 1,160,000		\$	869,031	\$ 2,029,031
2014	\$ 1,205,000		\$	824,331	\$ 2,029,331
2015	\$ 1,250,000		\$	777,731	\$ 2,027,731
2016	\$ 1,300,000		\$	729,431	\$ 2,029,431
2017	\$ 1,355,000		\$	679,231	\$ 2,034,231
2018	\$ 1,405,000		\$	626,606	\$ 2,031,606
2019	\$ 1,455,000		\$	571,831	\$ 2,026,831
2020	\$ 1,520,000		\$	513,221	\$ 2,033,221
2021	\$ 1,575,000		\$	451,646	\$ 2,026,646
2022	\$ 1,645,000		\$	385,696	\$ 2,030,696
2023	\$ 1,710,000		\$	316,046	\$ 2,026,046
2024	\$ 1,785,000		\$	242,831	\$ 2,027,831
2025	\$ 1,865,000		\$	165,569	\$ 2,030,569
2026	\$ 1,940,000		\$	84,425	\$ 2,024,425
Totals	\$21,170,000		\$	7,237,626	\$28,407,626

Student Enrollment Projection

Student enrollment trends are reviewed on a six weeks basis by the Administration of the District. Multiple factors are taken into consideration when preparing student population forecasts, including student population trends from prior years, current and forecasted economic conditions impacting the District, status of housing developments within the community, as well as many others. Due to the significant impact that student enrollment plays in the state funding received by the District, serious consideration is given to future projections. Greenville ISD enrollment has seen a slight decline over the past few years, however, from the 2008-09 through 2009-10 the District recognized a growth of approximately 100 students.

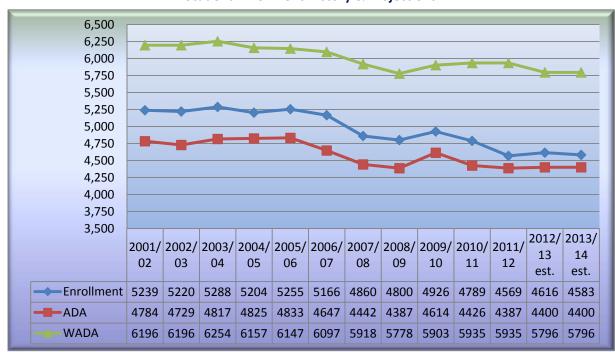


Table 34
Student Enrollment History & Projections

Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

ADA is the number of students in average daily attendance, or the sum of attendance for each day of the minimum number of days of instruction as described under the TEC, §25.081(a), divided by the minimum number of days of instruction (e.g. ADA = Sum of Attendance Counts ÷ Days of Instruction). ADA is primarily used to calculate Tier I funding, while WADA is used to calculate Tier II funding and wealth equalization recapture.

Weighted Average Daily Attendance (WADA)

WADA is the weighted average daily attendance figure used in several state funding formulas to calculate the amount of state and local funds a district is entitled to. A district's WADA is calculated by first subtracting from a district's Tier I entitlement any transportation funding the district is due, any funding the district is due for new instructional facilities, the district's TxVSN allotment, the district's high school allotment, and 50 percent of the CEI adjustment. The resulting amount is then divided by the district's basic allotment amount to arrive at a district's WADA.

Staffing

As with most Texas school districts and any company, a significant percentage (approximately 85%) of the annual operating budget is dedicated to salary and benefit costs. In order to most effectively control the operating costs of the District, continuous monitoring must be dedicated to staff levels. Each year staffing changes are made to more effectively operate the District. State law automatically places restrictions on classroom staffing for kindergarten through grade four with a 22:1 ratio of students to teacher. At the secondary level and grades five through six at the elementary level, the District attempts to maintain a ratio of 25:1. Certain classes, however, may exceed this goal.

Table 35
Greenville Independent School District
Staffing History

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
Professional (Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Directors, Other Professional, Principals, Assistant Principals, Counselors, Librarians, Nurses)	57	64	63	68	100	95	
Teachers (Teacher-Secondary; Teacher-Elementary; Teacher-Special Education)	393	389	390	357	367	355	
Other (Paraprofessional, Food Service, Bus Driver, Hourly, Other)	266	263	283	243	269	267	
Total	716	716	736	668	736	717	**
Student Enrollment	4,860	4,800	4,926	4,789	4,789	4,789	
Staffing Ratio: Teaching Staff Total Staff	12.4 6.8	12.3 6.7	12.6 6.7	13.4 7.2	13.0 6.5	13.5 6.7	

^{**} Staffing Totals Derived from TASB Salary Study.

Future Year's Budget Projections

Assumptions:

- 1. State aid and tax levy increases are based on the application of Senate Bill 1, enacted by the 82nd Texas Legislature.
- **2.** Growth in revenue is affected by caps on revenue sources from the state. The target (or hold harmless) revenue per WADA is \$4,656.
- **3.** Budget estimates have been made in an effort to preserve a healthy fund balance reserve of at least 15% of operating expenditures in order to meet future likely and unforeseeable expenditures.
- **4.** Growth in student enrollment at Greenville ISD is expected to be relatively flat over the next couple of years.
- **5.** Operating expenditures for Greenville ISD are expected to increase based upon historical inflationary rates.
- **6.** Property values with Hunt County are expected to remain relatively flat over the next couple of years. This flat growth rate is estimated to be an outcome of the economic recession realized in the last two years.



Future Year's Budget Projections (Cont.)

	Projected 2012/13					Projecte 2013/14				Projected 2014/15		
M&O Tax Rate per \$100 Taxable Value Estimated Value for Tax Levying Purposes GISD Projected State Funding ADA GISD Projected Enrollment	\$ \$	1.04 1,556,465,927 4,431 4,616			\$	1.04 1,574,020,078 4,435 4,620			\$	1.04 1,599,875,286 4,445 4,630		
General Fund		Projections		Per Student		Projections	c	Per tudent		Projections	C+	Per udent
General Fund		Projections	3	student		Projections	3	tudent		Projections	31	udent
Total Local Revenue Sources Total State Revenue Sources	\$	17,616,978 15,440,465	\$	3,817 3,345	\$	17,780,908 15,276,635	\$	3,852 3,309	\$	18,080,363 15,117,119	\$	3,917 3,275
Total Federal Revenue Sources		482,500		105		300,000		65		300,000		65
Total General Fund Revenues	\$	33,539,943	\$	7,266	\$	33,357,543	\$	7,227	\$	33,497,482	\$	7,257
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$	34,022,625	\$	7,371	\$	33,349,428	\$	7,225	\$	33,349,428	\$	7,225
Total General Fund Expenses	\$	34,022,625	\$	7,371	\$	33,349,428	\$	7,225	\$	33,349,428	\$	7,225
Other Sources/Uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in F/B	\$	(482,682)			\$	8,115			\$	148,054		
Beginning Fund Balance		8,377,098	\$	1,815		7,894,416	\$	1,710		7,902,531	\$	1,712
Ending Fund Balance	\$	7,894,416	\$	1,710	\$	7,902,531	\$	1,712	\$	8,050,585	\$	1,744
Ending F/B as % of Budget		23.20%				23.70%				24.14%		
				Per				Per				Per
Food Service Fund		Projections	9	Per Student		Projections	S	Per tudent		Projections	St	Per udent
Food Service Fund Total Food Service Revenues	\$	Projections 2,433,361			\$	Projections 2,445,528	\$		\$	Projections 2,445,528	St \$	
		•	\$	Student	\$	•	\$	tudent	\$	·	\$	udent
Total Food Service Revenues	\$	2,433,361	\$	Student 527		2,445,528	\$	tudent 530		2,445,528	\$	530
Total Food Service Revenues Total Food Service Fund Expenses	\$	2,433,361 2,364,640	\$	Student 527	\$	2,445,528	\$	tudent 530	\$	2,445,528 2,460,171	\$	530
Total Food Service Revenues Total Food Service Fund Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in F/B	\$	2,433,361 2,364,640 68,721	\$	527 512	\$	2,445,528 2,411,933 33,595	\$	530 523	\$	2,445,528 2,460,171 (14,644)	\$	530 533
Total Food Service Revenues Total Food Service Fund Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in F/B Beginning Fund Balance	\$ \$	2,433,361 2,364,640 68,721 521,351	\$ \$	527 512	\$	2,445,528 2,411,933 33,595 590,072	\$ \$	530 523	\$	2,445,528 2,460,171 (14,644) 623,667	\$	530 533 135
Total Food Service Revenues Total Food Service Fund Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in F/B Beginning Fund Balance Ending Fund Balance	\$ \$	2,433,361 2,364,640 68,721 521,351 590,072	\$ \$	527 512 113	\$	2,445,528 2,411,933 33,595 590,072 623,667	\$ \$	530 523 128 135	\$	2,445,528 2,460,171 (14,644) 623,667 609,023	\$	530 533 135 132
Total Food Service Revenues Total Food Service Fund Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in F/B Beginning Fund Balance Ending Fund Balance	\$ \$ \$	2,433,361 2,364,640 68,721 521,351 590,072	\$	527 512	\$	2,445,528 2,411,933 33,595 590,072 623,667	\$	530 523	\$	2,445,528 2,460,171 (14,644) 623,667 609,023	\$ \$	530 533 135
Total Food Service Revenues Total Food Service Fund Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in F/B Beginning Fund Balance Ending Fund Balance Ending F/B as % of Budget	\$ \$ \$	2,433,361 2,364,640 68,721 521,351 590,072 24.95%	\$	527 512 113 128 Per Student	\$	2,445,528 2,411,933 33,595 590,072 623,667 25.86%	\$ \$	530 523 128 135	\$	2,445,528 2,460,171 (14,644) 623,667 609,023 24.76%	\$ \$	530 533 135 132
Total Food Service Revenues Total Food Service Fund Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in F/B Beginning Fund Balance Ending Fund Balance Ending F/B as % of Budget Debt Service Fund	\$ \$ \$	2,433,361 2,364,640 68,721 521,351 590,072 24.95% Projections	\$ \$	527 512 113 128 Per Student	\$ \$	2,445,528 2,411,933 33,595 590,072 623,667 25.86% Projections	\$ \$ \$	530 523 128 135 Per tudent	\$ \$	2,445,528 2,460,171 (14,644) 623,667 609,023 24.76% Projections	\$ \$	530 533 135 132 Per udent
Total Food Service Revenues Total Food Service Fund Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in F/B Beginning Fund Balance Ending Fund Balance Ending F/B as % of Budget Debt Service Fund Total Debt Service Fund Revenues	\$ \$ \$	2,433,361 2,364,640 68,721 521,351 590,072 24.95% Projections 2,029,031	\$ \$	527 512 113 128 Per Student 440	\$ \$ \$	2,445,528 2,411,933 33,595 590,072 623,667 25.86% Projections 2,046,764	\$ \$ \$	530 523 128 135 Per tudent	\$ \$ \$	2,445,528 2,460,171 (14,644) 623,667 609,023 24.76% Projections 2,042,914	\$ \$	530 533 135 132 Per udent 443
Total Food Service Revenues Total Food Service Fund Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in F/B Beginning Fund Balance Ending Fund Balance Ending F/B as % of Budget Debt Service Fund Total Debt Service Fund Revenues Total Debt Service Fund Expenses	\$ \$ \$	2,433,361 2,364,640 68,721 521,351 590,072 24.95% Projections 2,029,031	\$ \$	527 512 113 128 Per Student 440	\$ \$ \$	2,445,528 2,411,933 33,595 590,072 623,667 25.86% Projections 2,046,764	\$ \$ \$	530 523 128 135 Per tudent	\$ \$ \$	2,445,528 2,460,171 (14,644) 623,667 609,023 24.76% Projections 2,042,914	\$ \$	530 533 135 132 Per udent 443
Total Food Service Revenues Total Food Service Fund Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in F/B Beginning Fund Balance Ending Fund Balance Ending F/B as % of Budget Debt Service Fund Total Debt Service Fund Revenues Total Debt Service Fund Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in F/B	\$ \$ \$	2,433,361 2,364,640 68,721 521,351 590,072 24.95% Projections 2,029,031 2,029,031	\$ \$	527 512 113 128 Per Student 440 440	\$ \$ \$ \$	2,445,528 2,411,933 33,595 590,072 623,667 25.86% Projections 2,046,764 2,046,764	\$ \$ \$ \$	530 523 128 135 Per tudent 443 443	\$ \$ \$ \$	2,445,528 2,460,171 (14,644) 623,667 609,023 24.76% Projections 2,042,914 2,042,914	\$ \$ \$ \$	135 132 Per udent 443

Buildings and Square Footages

Table 37
Greenville Independent School District
Schedule of Buildings and Square Footage

			Number of			
	Initial Year	Building	Portable		2012-13	Site Size
	of Service	Square Ft	Classrooms	Capacity	Enrollment	(Acres)
Elementary Campuses:						
Bowie	1957	58,318	3	530	479	8.20
Carver	2002	71,800	0	622	514	18.36
Crockett	1954	37,200	9	385	359	9.20
Lamar	2002	71,800	0	622	577	18.36
L.P. Waters	1951	50,804	7	360	250	18.36
Travis/SGC	1968	89,000	0	638	319	7.40
Total Elementary (6 campuses)	-	378,922	19	3,157	2,498	79.88
Secondary Campuses:						
SGC/Travis	1968	89,000	0	638	357	15.60
Houston Education Center	1963	31,835	12	286	97	3.30
Greenville Middle School	1951	128,000	0	975	639	11.50
Greenville High School	1980	265,762	0	1,525	1,025	94.40
Total Secondary (4 campuses)		514,597	12	3,424	2,118	124.80
Other Buildings:						
Wesley Martin Operations Ctr	1952	8,000	3	n/a	n/a	2.30
GMS Athletic Facilities	1951	5,502	0	n/a	n/a	14.50
GHS Athletic Facilities	2002	45,523	0	n/a	n/a	See GHS
Administration Building	1968	8,000	3	n/a	n/a	1.15
Total Other Buildings	_	67,025	6	n/a	n/a	17.95
Grand Total		960,544	37	6,581	4,616	223

Note: Building square footages and building capacities are based upon 2007 Facilities Review.



Greenville ISD launched the "Spread the Red" Spirit and Advertising Campaign

In 2011-12, Greenville ISD launched the "Spread the Red" Spirit and Advertising Campaign. The Spirt campaign consisted of multi-tiered advertising opportunities offered to staff, parents and the community. The campaign began by selling Spread the Red t-shirts to staff members, students, parents and the community. Other advertising opportunities evolved, including, bus advertisements, website advertisements, program sponsorships, spirit flags and much more.

The campaign raised nearly \$70,000 for the school district in the first seven months. In addition, the district was awarded the Golden Acheivement Award from the National School Public Relations Association for exemplary work with the Spread the Red Campaign.

Additionally, the District will be featured in the annual Texas School Business Magazine's Bragging Rights special edition for the second year in a row for its creative, innovative spirit and advertising campaign that has helped re-brand the school district and raise money to help replace lost state funds.

World Champion Robowranglers go to World Championships Again in 2012

Greenville High School's Robowranglers made it to the quarter finals at the FIRST International Robotics World Championship. The nationally-acclaimed Robowranglers, who won the World Championship four years ago, were ranked 7th at the end of qualification rounds and in the quarterfinals ended up 5th out of 380 teams at competition and 2800 teams worldwide.



Other awards in 2012 include, San

Antonio Regional - Finalists (2nd out of 63 teams), Motorola Quality Award Winners Midwest Regional - Winners (1st out of 51 teams), Motorola Quality Award Winners, Website Award Winners Dallas Regional - Winners (1st out of 42 teams), Motorola Quality Award Winners

GISD Awarded \$5 million dollar ACE Grant for Afterschool Program

The 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) serves as a supplementary program to enhance local reform efforts. The program assists students in meeting academic standards in core subjects (math, reading, science, social studies) by providing extended learning opportunities to students and their families through community learning centers that offer innovative, hands-on activities that reinforce and complement students' regular academic programs.

These before and after school activities are based on research and best practices and include academic enrichment, challenging curriculum and tutorial services. ACE strives to increase promotion and graduation rates and helps students prepare for college and the workplace.

GISD Awarded \$7 million dollar Texas Literacy Grant for Reading Literacy Improvement

The Texas Literacy Grant (TLI) serves as a supplementary program designed to enhance local literacy efforts. The grant funded a Literacy Director and five literacy coordinators to supervise and manage the implementation of the grant. The grant will be used by Greenville ISD to offer programs, supplies, training, and instruction to help improve the literacy training of the district's teachers and provide educational opportunities for the district's students.

GISD Destination Imagination Teams State Bound

Greenville ISD's Destination Imagination teams continued the tradition of excellence by having another extraordinary year in 2012. The DI teams competed in multiple tournaments this year including showings at Regionals, State and Global competitions. DI awards this year include:

Regionals	3 – 1 st place champions	State	3 rd place
	1 – 2 nd place finisher		7 th place
	1 – 3 rd place finisher		8 th place
			9 th place

Global 10th place finisher



Scholarships Received by 2011-12 GISD Graduates

This past May the Greenville High School Class of 2012 took their final step in completing their respective degrees, with two hundred and eleven (211) graduates.

For the Class of 2012, the students earned over \$1.5 million in scholarships from local, state and national organizations and universities and colleges.

GHS Choir All-State Honors

Choir honors: 6 students made all region choir. 4 advanced to per area. One made it to the all-state choir. Two first division ratings at UIL Concert and Sight-reading Contest. Every choir student competed at the regional level for the UIL Solo and



ensemble contest, and there were many first division ratings awarded. 8 solos and one madrigal (ensemble) advanced to the UIL State Solo and Ensemble Contest, with three first division ratings at state, and one student named outstanding performer at the state level. Choir was also involved in the school musical, the cast being comprised of many choir students.

GISD Receives Loss Prevention Grant Again in 2011-12



Greenville ISD Operations Department awarded 2010
Texas Association of School Boards Loss Prevention Grant

Pictured: Jennifer Jones, TASB; Jim Olenski, Marsha Wilson and R. Bruce Shores, Greenville ISD.

GISD Awarded Funds from TxDOT to Build Safe Routes to School



Texas Department of Transportation

Providing safe, effective, and efficient movement of people and goods.

The Texas Transportation Commission approved 200 new federal Safe Routes to School (SRTS) projects, approximately \$54.1 million in funding to be used by local communities for educational programs and infrastructure improvements that make it safer for Texas children to walk or bike to school.

Designed to make bicycling and walking to school a safe transportation option, the 100% federally-funded awards will be used on projects around Texas such as new or upgraded sidewalks, improved crosswalks and traffic signals, and new or improved bicycle lanes. The program also provides funding for public outreach programs designed to educate children and raise public awareness about the benefits of biking and walking.

The Safe Routes to School program encourages children, including those with disabilities, to walk and bicycle to school. These projects help local communities and school district make walking and biking to school safer and more appealing. SRTS projects and activities improve the safety and reduce traffic, fuel consumption, and air pollution near elementary and middle schools.

The City of Greenville applied and was awarded \$1.6 million of SRTS funds to construct sidewalks, install signs and install pavement markings at Bowie Elementary, Carver Elementary, Crockett Elementary, and Lamar Elementary Schools. The SRTS projects are expected to begin in the summer of 2013.

GISD Future Farmers of America (FFA) Earns 8th Straight Honor

The Greenville ISD's Future Farmers of America (FFA) organization continued its strong tradition of excellence again this year. Below is a sample of the achievements accomplished during the past year:

- ➤ Leadership Development Events Radio 7th place, Chapter Conducting 6th place, Quiz Greenhand 7th place; Senior 10th place, Creed 5th place, Skills 4th place
- ➤ Career Development Events Livestock Judging 3rd place, Poultry Judging 2nd place, Horse Judging 2nd place, Dairy Products 3rd place
- > 15th Annual Record setting auction held by booster club 9 students in sale at Hunt County selling animals for over \$10,000 cumulative:
 - o Grand Champion Swine Layne White
 - o Reserve Champion Lamb Malorie Kilgore
 - Several other placing animals
- ➤ 23 students serve as ambassadors for the Fort Worth School Tours represent Greenville FFA and tour approx. 1500 elementary age kids around the stock show
- Silver Star National Chapter Award
- ➤ Booster club awards seniors with over \$4000 in scholarships
- ➤ Tayler Manley serves as District 4 officer serving over 800 students and 17 schools in Hunt/Kaufman Counties
- ➤ 6 students passed the State Floral Design Certification examination to receive their State Floral Design Certification.

Greenville ISD Receives Texas Leadership GOLD Award from State Comptroller



Texas Comptroller Leadership Circle The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts launched the Texas Comptroller Leadership Circle program in December 2009 to recognize local governments across Texas that are striving to meet a high standard for financial transparency online. For FY 2011-2012, and the second year in a row, Greenville ISD was awarded the "GOLD" member designation, the highest rating awarded, which demonstrates GISD's continued efforts to provide taxpayers a transparent look at where their dollars go.

Greenville ISD Receives ASBO Meritorious Budget Award for Budget Excellence

For the 2nd year in a row the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) has awarded the Meritorious Budget Award (MBA) for excellence in the preparation and issuance of a 2011-2012 school system annual budget to the Greenville Independent School District. The award represents the continuing commitment of the Greenville Independent School District, the Board of Trustees, and staff in achieving the highest standards of school district budgeting.



Greenville ISD Receives GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award



The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) established the Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards Program in 1984 to encourage and assist state and local governments to prepare budget documents of the very highest quality that reflect both the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Distinguished Budgeting and the GFOA's best practices on budgeting and then to recognize individual governments that succeed in achieving that goal. Greenville ISD was recently named a recipient of this award for its' 2011-12 annual budget.

GISD expands Robotics program to Grades 1-8

In addition to the world championship Robotics team at Greenville High School, Greenville ISD expanded the district Robotics program to grades 1-8 for the 2011-12 school year. The district is excited about expanding its use of product oriented education by offering this unique opportunity to the elementary grades.



Teachers of the Year

Since 1969, the Texas State Teacher of the Year Program has honored excellence in classroom education and provided a forum to showcase outstanding educators whose efforts and example have inspired students, their colleagues and the communities they serve. Each fall, the Texas State Teacher of the Year program honors two State Teachers of the Year — one in elementary education and one in secondary education — and Regional Teachers of the Year from each of the 20 Education Service Center regions. The state program is affiliated with the National Teacher of the Year Program, the oldest and most prestigious awards program to focus public attention on excellence in teaching. The program's mission is to select outstanding classroom teachers who are also able to speak for, motivate and exemplify the contributions of all teachers.

Two teachers from Greenville ISD are among those from 55 North Texas school districts who will be honored as the state's outstanding educators. Shannon Stewart, an Elementary teacher, and Vicki Vandiver, a Secondary teacher were invited to attend the annual Regional Teacher of the Year Luncheon and Awards Gala in Garland. The luncheon serves as the regional component of the Texas Teacher of the Year competition.

2011-2012 Superintendent's Scholars Awarded

Forty-five high-achieving students from Greenville High School, earned one of the district's top honors for secondary students, were named "Superintendent Scholars" for the 2011-2012 school year. The scholar program emphasizes certain core courses that must be taken. Students in grades nine through eleven must take at least five of the required courses and only those courses count towards Superintendent Scholar recognition. Students in grade twelve must take



at least four required courses, and only those courses count towards Superintendent Scholars. Students must make at least a 95 semester average in each regular class and a 90 in each honors class.

Suzuki Strings Program expanded to Sixth Grade Center

Greenville ISD has the unique ability to offer its students the Suzuki Strings Program which is only 1 of 3 in the entire State of Texas. For the last several years, this program has only been available at the elementary grade level, however, GISD will be expanding the program to the Sixth Grade Center for the first time in the Fall of 2011. In cooperation with the Greenville Suzuki Strings Association, Greenville ISD hopes to continue to build and expand Suzuki Strings throughout the district.



Greenville ISD Receives NSPRA Advertising Award

Greenville ISD received the National School Public Relations Association (NSPRA) Golden Achievement Award for the first time in the district's history. The Golden Achievement Award is designed to recognize exemplary work in all aspects of school public relations, communication, marketing and engagement.



Greenville ISD Featured in Texas School Business "Bragging Rights" Magazine for Product Oriented Education

Greenville ISD was featured in the 2011-2012 issue and Fifth Annual "Bragging Rights" edition of Texas School Business magazine. Every December, Texas School Business published the Annual Bragging Rights special issue. This annual publication recognizes school districts with programs that are bettering the lives of students, schools and communities. From April to September, Texas School Business accepts nominations from school districts across the state. Twelve nominated programs are selected to be featured in the special issue, which is distributed to more than 8,000 readers with a vested interest in Texas public education. With pass-along readership, Bragging Rights reaches at least 25,000 readers.

Greenville ISD is being recognized for our widespread implementation of Product Oriented Education (POE) and all of the programs, classes and curriculums we utilize that uphold this methodology.



GISD Receives Superior F.I.R.S.T. Rating

The Schools FIRST accountability rating makes sure that Texas school districts are accountable not only for student learning, but also for achieving these results cost-effectively and efficiently. The 2012 rating was based upon analysis of staff and student data reported for the 2010-2011 school year, and budgetary and actual financial data for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011. Greenville ISD

received a "Superior Achievement" rating for 2012, reaching a score of 64 out of 70 possible points. The Superior Achievement is the highest rating a school district can receive.

Technology Upgrades, Improvements & Influx within GISD



GISD has sought to improve student access to technology, technology system performance, classroom instruction of technology concepts, integration of technology into more areas of the curriculum, and provide new systems to streamline staff and student productivity.

A major technological initiative launched this summer was the implementation of 1-to-1 iPads at Greenville High School. The District purchased approximately 1,100 student and teacher iPads to help increase the student achievement at the high school.

This glossary contains definitions of terms used in this guide and such additional terms as seems necessary to common understandings concerning financial accounting procedures for schools. Several terms which are not primarily financial accounting terms have been included because of their significance for school financial accounting.

ABATEMENT

A complete or partial cancellation of a levy imposed by a governmental unit. Abatements usually apply to tax levies, special assessments, and service charges.

ACCOUNT

A descriptive heading under which are recorded financial transactions that are similar in terms of a given frame of reference, such as purpose, object, or source.

ACCOUNTING PERIOD

A period at the end of which and for which financial statements are prepared (ex: July 1 through June 30). Also, see Fiscal Period.

ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE

The arrangement of all processes which discover, record, and summarize financial information to produce financial statements and reports and to provide internal control.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The total structure of records and procedures which discover, record, classify, and report information on the financial position and operations of a school district or any of its funds, balanced account groups and organizational components.

ACCRUAL BASIS

The basis of accounting, under which revenues are, recorded when levies are made, and expenditures are recorded as soon as they result in liabilities, regardless of when the revenue is actually received or the payment is actually made. See also Estimated Revenue and Expenditures.

ACCRUE

To record revenues when earned or when levies are made and to record expenditures as soon 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. See also Estimated Revenues and Expenditures.

ACTUARIAL BASIS

A basis used in computing the amount of contributions to be made periodically to a fund so that the total contributions plus the compounded earnings thereon will equal the required payments to he made out of the fund.

ADA

Average Daily Attendance is based on the number of days of instruction in the school year. The aggregate days Attendance is divided by the number of days of instruction to compute average daily attendance. ADA is used in the formula to distribute funding to Texas public school districts.

ADM

The Average Daily Membership is the average number of enrolled students present daily in the district.

ADMINISTRATION

Those activities which have as their purpose the general regulation, direction, and control of the affairs of the local education agency that are system-wide and not confined to one school, subject, or narrow phase of school activity.

ALLOCATION

A part of a lump-sum appropriation which is designated for expenditure by specific organization units and/or for specific purposes, activities, or objects.

APPROPRIATION

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

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

A budgetary account set up to record specific authorizations to spend. The account is credited with original and any supplemental appropriations and is charged with expenditures and encumbrances.

ASSESSED VALUATION

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

AUDIT

A comprehensive review of the manner in which the government's resources were actually utilized. A certified public accountant issues an opinion over the presentation of financial statements, tests the controls over the safekeeping of assets and makes recommendations for improvements for where necessary.

BALANCE SHEET

A summarized statements, as of a given date, of the financial position of a local education agency per fund and/or all funds combined showing assets, liabilities, reserves, and fund balance.

BILL

A term as herein used to denote a law or statute passed by certain legislative bodies. A bill has greater legal formality and standing than a resolution.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

The elected or appointed body which has been created according to State law and vested with responsibilities for educational activities in a given geographical area. These bodies are sometimes called school boards, governing boards, boards of directors, school committees, school trustees, etc. This definition relates to the general term and covers State boards, intermediate administrative unit boards, and local basic administrative unit boards.

BOND

A written promise, generally under seal, to pay a specified sum of money called the face value, at a fixed time in the future called the date of maturity, and carrying interest at a fixed rate, usually payable periodically. The difference between a note and a bond is that the latter usually runs for a longer period of time and requires greater legal formality. See also Surety Bond.

BONDED DEBT

The part of the school district debt which is covered by outstanding bonds of the district. Sometimes called "Funded Debt".

BONDS AUTHORIZED AND UNISSUED

Bonds which have been legally authorized but not issued and which can be issued and sold without further authorization.

BONDS ISSUED

Bonds sold.

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. The budget usually consists of three parts. The first part contains a message from the budget-making authority together with a summary of the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The second part is composed of drafts of the appropriation, revenue, and borrowing measures necessary to put the budget into effect. The third part consists of schedules supporting the summary. These schedules show in detail the proposed expenditures and means of financing them together with information as to past years' actual revenues and expenditures and other data used in making the estimates.

BUDGETARY CONTROL

The control management of the business affairs of the school district in accordance with an approved budget with a responsibility to keep expenditures within the authorized amounts.

CAPITAL BUDGET

A plan of proposed capital outlays and the means of financing them for the current fiscal period. It is usually a part of the current budget. If a Capital Program is in operation, it will be the first year thereof. A Capital Program is sometimes referred to as a Capital Budget.

CAPITAL OUTLAYS

A plan for capital expenditures to be incurred each year over a fixed period of years to meet capital needs arising from the long term work program or otherwise. It sets forth each project or other contemplated expenditure in which the local education agency is to have a part and specifies the full resources estimated to be available to finance the projected expenditures.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

A governmental fund type with budgetary control established to account for projects that are financed by the proceeds from bond issues, or for capital projects otherwise mandated to be so accounted for in this fund.

CLASSIFICATION, FUNCTION

As applied to expenditures, this term has reference to an activity or service aimed at accomplishing a certain purpose or end; for example, Instructional, School Leadership, and Nursing.

CLASSIFICATION, OBJECT

As applied to expenditures, this term has reference to an article or service received, for example, payroll costs, purchased and contracted services, materials, and supplies.

CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

See Student Body Activities.

CODING

A system of numbering or otherwise designating, accounts, entries, invoices, vouchers, etc., in such a manner that the symbol used quickly reveals certain required information.

CONTRACTED SERVICES

Labor, material and other costs for services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the local education agency.

COST ACCOUNTING

A method of accounting which provides for the assembling and recording of all the elements of cost incurred to accomplish a purpose, to carry on an activity or operation, or to complete a unit of work or a specific job.

COST PER PUPIL

See Current Expenditures per Pupil.

COUNTY EDUCATION DISTRICT (CED)

A CED is an independent school district formed by the consolidation of the local districts in its boundaries for the limited purpose of exercising a portion of the taxing power previously authorized by the voters in those school districts and of distributing revenue of the CED to those districts. Senate Bill 7 passed by the 73rd Legislature and signed into law by Governor Ann Richards abolished the system of CED's created by Senate Bill 351.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL

Current expenditures for a given period of time divided by a pupil unit of measure (average daily membership, average Daily attendance, etc.).

CURRENT LOANS

A loan payable in the same fiscal year in which the money was borrowed. See also Tax Anticipation Notes.

DEBT

An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services. Debts of local education agencies include bonds, warrants and notes, etc.

DEBT LIMIT

The maximum amount of gross or net debt which is legally permitted.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

A governmental fund with budgetary control that accounts for expenditures for the retirement of debt and expenditures for interest on debt, except principal and interest of current loans. See also Current Loans.

DELINQUENT TAXES

Taxes that remain unpaid after the date on which a penalty for nonpayment is attached. Tax statements are mailed out in October and become delinquent if unpaid by January 31.

DEPARTMENT

A specific functional area or "cost center" within a district division.

DEPRECIATION

The process of estimating and recording the expired useful life of a fixed asset which is used to distribute its cost over its revenue producing years.

DIVISION

An administrative division of the District having management responsibility for a group of departments.

EDUCATIONAL SPAN

Identifies the level or characteristics of the student receiving instruction.

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 rise (and vice versa) to generate a rate that produces approximately the same revenue as the year before. The formula makes adjustments for additional debt service, newly annexed property, and newly constructed property. If the tax rate is raised by three percent or more over the prior year's effective tax rate, State law requires that special notices must be posted and published. If the tax rate exceeds the rollback tax rate, an election to limit school taxes is automatically triggered 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.

ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING

A system or procedure which involves giving recognition in the accounting budgetary expenditure control records for the issuance of purchase orders, statements, or other commitments chargeable to an appropriation in advance of any liability or payment.

ENCUMBRANCE

Any commitment of funds against an appropriation. It may be in the form of a purchase order or a contract. Encumbrance accounting is formally integrated into the accounting system for expenditure control purposes. An encumbrance differs from an account payable as follows: an account payable represents a legal liability to pay and results from the goods and/or services requested in a purchase order or contract having been delivered to the District. Until such time as the goods and/or services are delivered, the commitment is referred to as an encumbrance.

EQUALIZED WEALTH LEVEL

Equalized Wealth Level means the wealth per student provided by Section 36.002, Texas Education Code.

EQUIPMENT

Moveable items used for school operation that are of a non-expendable and mechanical nature, i.e. perform an operation. Typewriters, projectors, vacuum cleaners, accounting machines, computers, lathes, clocks, machinery, and vehicles, etc., are classified as equipment. (Heating and air conditioning systems, lighting fixtures and similar items permanently fixed to or within a building, are considered as part of the building.)

ESTIMATED REVENUE

When the accounts are kept on an accrual basis, this term designates the amount of revenue estimated to accrue during a given period regardless of whether or not it will be collected during the period.

EXPENDITURES

This includes total charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, for current expense, capital outlay, and debt service. (Transfers between funds, encumbrances, exchanges of cash for other current assets such as the purchase stores and investment of cash in U.S. Bonds, payments of cash in settlement of liabilities already accounted as expenditures, and the repayment of the principal of current loans are not considered as expenditures.)

EXPENSE

Charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, for operation, maintenance, and interest, and other charges which are presumed to benefit the current fiscal period. Legal provisions sometimes make it necessary to treat as expense charges whose benefits extend over future periods.

FISCAL PERIOD

Any period at the end of which a local education agency determines its financial position and the results of its operations. The period may be a month, a quarter, or a year, depending upon the scope of operations and requirements for managerial control and reporting.

FISCAL YEAR

A twelve-month period of time to which the annual budget applies and at the end of which a local education agency determines its financial position and the results of its operations. The District's fiscal year is July 31 through June 30.

FIXED ASSETS

Assets of a long-term character which are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, machinery, furniture and other equipment.

FLOATING DEBT

Liabilities (except bonds) payable on demand or at an early date; for example, accounts payable, bank loans, notes, or warrants.

FORFEITURE

The automatic loss of cash or other property as a punishment for not complying with legal provisions and as compensation for the resulting damages or losses.

FTE

Full-Time Equivalent 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.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENCE

The amount of employed time required in a part-time position expressed in proportion to that required in a full-time position, with "1.00" representing one full-time position. It may be expressed as a percentage or as a fraction. It is derived by dividing the amount of employed time required in part-time position by the amount of employed time required in a corresponding full time position.

FUND

An independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other resources, together with all related liabilities, obligations, reserves, and equities which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

FUND BALANCE

The excess of assets of a fund over its liabilities and reserves. During the fiscal year prior to closing, it represents the excess of the fund's assets and estimated revenues for the period over its liabilities, reserves and appropriations for the period during the fiscal year prior to closing.

FUND, PERMANENT SCHOOL

The Permanent School fund consists of money, securities, or lands which have been set aside as an investment for public school purposes of which the income but not the principal may be expended. These funds, in most cases, have been derived from the sale of State school lands set aside by the Federal and/or State Government, from rents and royalties, and from surplus revenue returned to the State by the Federal Government.

FURNITURE

Moveable items used for school operation that are not of a mechanical nature. Chairs, tables, desks, file cabinets, pictures, chalkboards, lamps, lockers and carpets, etc., are examples of furniture.

GENERAL FUND

A fund group with budgetary control used to show transactions resulting from operations of ongoing organizations and activities form a variety of revenue sources for which fund balance is controlled by and retained for the use by the local education agency. The General Fund is used to finance the ordinary operations of a governmental unit except those activities required to be accounted for in another fund.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

Tax supported bonded debt which is backed by the full faith and credit of the District.

GIFT

Money received from a philanthropic foundation, private individual, or private organization for which no repayment or special service to the contributor is expected.

GRANT

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

IMPROVEMENTS

Buildings, other structures, and other attachments or annexations to land which are intended to remain so attached or annexed, such as sidewalks, trees, drives, tunnels, drains, and sewers.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

An audit performed by an independent auditor.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

An auditor who is independent of the agency whose accounts are being audited.

INSTRUCTION

The activities dealing directly with the teaching of students or improving the quality of teaching.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Money which is taken from one fund under the control of the board of education and added to another fund under the board's control. Inter-fund transfers are not receipts or expenditures of the school district.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

A proprietary fund type accounted for on the accrual basis and not required to be reported in budget data submitted through Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) to the Texas Education Agency. This fund may be used to finance and account for services and commodities furnished by a designated department or agency to other departments or agencies with a single governmental unit or to other governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis.

JUDGMENT

An amount to be paid or collected as a result of a court decision.

LFVY

(Verb)To impose taxes or special assessments. (Noun)The total of taxes special assessments imposed by a governmental unit.

LONG-TERM BUDGET

A budget prepared for a period longer than a fiscal year. If the long-term budget is restricted to capital expenditures, it is called a CAPITAL PROGRAM OR A CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM.

MAINTENANCE PLANT (PLANT REPAIRS AND REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS OF EQUIPMENT)

Those activities which are concerned with keeping the grounds, buildings, and equipment at their original condition of completeness or efficiency, either through repairs or by replacements or property (anything less than replacement of a total building).

M&O TAX RATE

The tax rate calculated to provide the revenues needed to cover Maintenance & Operations (M&O). M&O includes such things as salaries, utilities, and day-to-day operations.

MODIFIED ACCRUAL ACCOUNTING

A basis of accounting in which expenditures are accrued when incurred and revenues are accounted for when they become measurable and available.

PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION

Personnel on the school payroll who are primarily engaged in activities which have as their purpose the general regulation, direction, and control of the affairs of the school district that are system-wide and not confined to one school, subject, or narrow phase of school activity; for example, superintendent of schools, business manager and accountant.

PERSONNEL, CLERICAL

Personnel occupying positions which have as their major responsibilities the preparing, transferring, transcribing, systematizing, or preserving of written communications and records. This also includes stock clerks, shipping clerks, etc.

PERSONNEL EXPENDITURES

For the purpose of budgeting, this term refers to all wages and related payroll costs: regular pay, extra duty pay, overtime pay, teacher career allotment, employee allowances, social security, group health and life insurance, workers' compensation insurance, unemployment insurance, and teacher retirement/TRS care.

PERSONNEL, FULL--TIME

School employees who occupy positions the duties of which require them to be on the job on school days, throughout the school year, at least the number of hours the schools in the system are in session.

PERSONNEL, GUIDANCE

Persons who have been assigned specific duties and school time to carry on recognized functions of the guidance programs in whole or in part. Classified here are: counselors, deans, placement counselors, guidance specialists, assessment staff, and similar personnel.

PERSONNEL, HEALTH

Persons in the field of physical and mental health such as physicians, psychiatrists, school nurses, dentists, dental hygienists, psychiatric social workers, and therapists, whose services are directed primarily at individuals, although sometimes used for group activities.

PERSONNEL, INSTRUCTIONAL ADMINISTRATION

Persons who manage, direct, and supervise the district-wide instructional program, and improve the quality of instruction and the curriculum. Included here are: supervisors of instruction, curriculum, research and development, etc.

PERSONNEL, MAINTENANCE

Personnel on the school payroll who are primarily engaged in repair and upkeep of grounds, buildings. and equipment.

PROGRAM

A group of related activities performed by one or more organizational units for the purpose of accomplishing a function or project for which the District is responsible.

PROGRAM BUDGET

A budget wherein expenditures are based primarily on programs of work and secondarily on character and object. A program budget is a traditional type of budget between the traditional character and object budget on the one hand, the performance budget on the other.

RECEIPTS, NON REVENUE

Amounts received which either incur an obligation that must be met at some future date or change the form of an asset from property to cash and thereafter decrease the amount and value of school property. Money received from loans, sale of bonds, sale of property purchased from capital funds, and proceeds from insurance loss settlements constitute most of the non-revenue receipts.

RECEIPTS, REVENUE

Additions to assets which do not incur an obligation that must be met at some future date and do not represent exchanges of property for money.

REFINED ADA

Refined Average Daily Attendance is based on the number of days of instruction in the school year. The aggregate eligible days attendance is divided by the number of days of instruction to compute the refined average daily attendance. See also ADA.

REFUNDING BONDS

Bonds issued to pay off bonds already outstanding.

RESERVED FUND BALANCE

The portion of fund equity which is not available for appropriation or which has been legally separated for a specific purposes.

RETIREMENT FUND SYSTEM

A plan whereby a fund of money, built up through contributions from participants and other sources, is used to make regular payments to those who retire from service in the educational system by reason of age, disability, or length of service.

REVENUE

The yield of taxes, tuition, interest earnings, and other monetary resources that the District collects and receives into the

treasury for public use. For those revenues which are recorded on the accrual basis, this term designates additions to assets which (a) do not increase any liability; (b) do not represent the recovery of an expenditure; (c) do not represent contributions of fund capital in enterprise and internal service funds. The same definition applies to those cases where revenue are recorded on the modified accrual or cash basis, except that additions would be partially or entirely to cash. See Receipts, Revenue.

REVENUE BONDS

Bonds of the District which are supported by the revenue generating capacity of primarily athletic gate receipts.

ROLLBACK TAX RATE

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

A division of the school system consisting of a group of students composed of one or more teachers to give instruction of a defined type, and housed in a school plant of one or more buildings. More than one school may be housed in one school plant, as is the case when the elementary and secondary programs are housed in the same school plant.

SCHOOL, ELEMENTARY

A school classified as elementary by State and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade eight. In this handbook this term includes kindergartens and nursery schools if they are under the control of the local board of education.

SCHOOL, MIDDLE SCHOOL

A separately organized secondary school intermediate between elementary and senior high school.

SCHOOL, SENIOR HIGH

A school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation; invariably preceding by a middle school in the same system.

SCHOOL, SUMMER

The name applied to the school session carried on during the period between the end of the regular school term and the beginning of the next regular school term.

SCHOOL PLANT

The site, buildings, and equipment constituting the physical facilities used by a single school or by two or more schools sharing the use of common facilities.

SCHOOL SITE

The land and all improvements to the site, other than structure, such as grading, drainage, drives, parking areas, walks, plantings, play courts, and play fields.

SERIAL BONDS

Bonds whose principal is to be repaid in periodic installments over the life of the issue.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

A governmental fund type with budgetary control, used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than expendable trusts or for major capital projects, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

STUDENT-BODY ACTIVITIES

Direct and personal services for public school pupils, such as interscholastic athletics, entertainments, publications, clubs, band, and orchestra, that are managed or operated by the student body under the guidance and direction of an adult, and are not part of the regular instructional program.

SUCCESSOR-IN-INTEREST

The governing board of each county education district (CED), prior to August 31, 1993, designated a governmental entity or an officer of a governmental entity located within the boundaries of the CED as the successor-in-interest to the assets, liabilities, and records of the CED. The successor-in-interest primarily is responsible to collect the delinquent taxes and pay any just debts of the CED during the first five-year period subsequent to September 1, 1993.

SURETY BOND

A written promise to pay damages or to indemnify against losses caused by the party or parties named in the document, through nonperformance or through defalcation; for example, a surety bond given by a contractor or by an official handling cash or securities.

TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES

Notes (sometimes called "warrants") issued in anticipation of collection of taxes, usually retire-able only from tax collections, and frequently only from the tax collections anticipated with their issuance. The proceeds of tax anticipation notes or warrants are treated as current loans if paid back from the tax collections anticipated with the issuance of the notes.

TAX BASE

The total value of all real, personal and mineral property in the District as of January 1st of each year, as certified by the County Appraisal Board. The tax base represents net value after all exemptions.

TAXES

Compulsory charges levied by a governmental unit for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit. The term includes licenses and permits. It does not include special assessments.

TAX RATE

Total tax rate is set by the Board of Trustees and is made up of two components: maintenance and operating and debt service rates. It is the amount levied for each \$100 of assessed valuation.

TAX RATE LIMITATION

A school may not impose a maintenance and operation tax rate that exceeds \$1.50 per \$100 valuation of taxable property. New debt approved after April 1, 1991, and issued after September 1, 1992, is limited to an additional \$.50. The total maintenance and operation and debt tax rate is limited to \$2.00. Old debt approved on or before April 1, 1991, and issued before September 1, 1992, is exempt from the \$2.00 limit.

TAX ROLL

The official list showing the amount of taxes levied against each taxpayer or property.

TEACHER

A person employed to instruct pupils or students. This term is not applied to principals, librarians or other instructional or non-instructional support personnel.

TERM BONDS

Bonds of the same issue, usually maturing all at one time, ordinarily to be retired from sinking funds.

TEXTBOOKS

Books obtained primarily for use in certain classes, grades, or other particular student groups rather than for general school use.

UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCE

For budget purposes, the undesignated fund balance is that portion of fund equity that is currently available for allocation.

USER CHARGES

The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service such as data processing services by the department benefiting from the service.

WADA

To treat school districts fairly in funding, a Weighted Average Daily Attendance (WADA) is used to measure the extend students are participating in special programs. The concept of WADA in effect converts all of a school district's students with their different weights to a calculated number of regular students required to raise the same amount of revenue. The greater the number of students eligible for special entitlements, the greater a school district's WADA will be.

WEALTH EQUILIZATION TRANSFER

The amount budgeted by districts for the cost of reducing their property wealth to the required equalization wealth level. Sometimes referred to as Robin Hood Funds.

WEALTH PER STUDENT

"Wealth per student" means the taxable value of property, as determined under Section 1 1.86, Texas Education Code, divided by the number of students in weighted average daily attendance.