



2010- 2011

Greenville Independent School District



***“WE EDUCATE TODAY...
YOU SUCCEED TOMORROW”***

2010-2011 BUDGET

Greenville Independent School District

3504 King St/P.O. Box 1022

Greenville, Texas 75403

www.greenvilleisd.org



GISD's Vision Statement



***“WE EDUCATE TODAY ...
YOU SUCCEED TOMORROW”***

GREENVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Greenville, Texas



BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 2010-2011

September 1, 2010 to August 31, 2011

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Charles Sivley, President

Anne Haynes, Vice President

Trena Stafford, Secretary

Randy Wineinger

Slack Brown

Dr. Kim Butcher

Leah Tillotson

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Donald Jefferies

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David Carter, CPA

Ralph Sanders

Anna Griffiths

Randy Stuart

Barbara Price

Superintendent of Schools

Deputy Superintendent of Schools

Assistant Superintendent of Maintenance & Operations

Chief Financial Officer

Executive Director of Human Resources

Executive Director of Special Education

Executive Director of Technology

Executive Director of Student Services/Federal Programs

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Greenville Independent School District

2010-2011 Budget

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



*WE WILL PROVIDE RESOURCES FOR ALL STUDENTS
TO BE ENGAGED 21ST CENTURY LEARNERS.*

- GISD Strategic Action Plan

Executive Summary



The Honorable Board of Trustees
Greenville, Texas

Dear Board Members:

The proposed 2010-2011 budget is presented following preparation, review and modification. The budget represents what administration and staff sees as necessary to operate the Greenville Independent School District for the fiscal period September 1, 2010 to August 31, 2011. The budget is comprised of three major funds – General Fund, Food Service Fund, and Debt Service Fund. The budget also includes other Special Revenue Funds not requiring a legally adopted budget. Each of these funds includes its own separate set of self-balancing accounts comprised of its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenditures.

The budget has been developed in accordance with Board policies CE (Legal and Local). The legal policy stipulates that “the Superintendent shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, a proposed budget covering all estimated revenue and proposed expenditures of the District for the following year.” The Texas Education Agency, which exercises oversight of Texas school districts, requires a legally adopted budget for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Food Service Fund.

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 2010-2011 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).

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 CPA.

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 Calendar

The preparation, adoption and revision of the budget are the result of a process covering the entire year. The following is the budget calendar for the 2010-2011 fiscal year.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| ➤ Budget Planning | January |
| ➤ Budget Preparation | February – April |
| ➤ Board Adoption | August (includes Board of Trustee review in July & August) |
| ➤ Budget Implementation | August – July |
| ➤ Budget Evaluation | September – August |
| ➤ Audited Financial Statements | December |

A comprehensive budget calendar is included in the Organizational Section of this document.

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.”



Facts about Greenville Independent School District



Greenville ISD began in the 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 bisected by Interstate Highway 30 and is the largest school district in the county, with an enrollment that fluctuates around 5,000.

Greenville was carved out of blackland prairie by sturdy pioneers who cleared the tall grass for their homes and farms. 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 contemporary lifestyle for the best of both worlds: the city and the country.

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 5,000 students for the 2010-11 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.

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

Table 1
Student Ethnicity Percentages for Greenville ISD

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Anglo	45.4%	45.2%	44.5%	44.3%	44.2%
Hispanic	29.2%	30.5%	31.5%	32.6%	32.6%
African-American	23.9%	22.8%	22.3%	21.4%	21.5%
Other	1.5%	1.5%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%

The State of Texas currently mandates a pupil/teacher ratio of 22:1 for pre-kindergarten through 4th grade. The district sets caps for grades 5-12 at a target of 25:1. Some classes may exceed this target at certain times, but every attempt is made to keep within this threshold. The instructional year for 2010-2011 is 177 days. Teachers will be assigned 10 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

The Strategic Goals that guide the Greenville ISD include:

- 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:

Members of the District's Strategic Planning Committee met on April 8, 2010 to listen to action plan presentations from action team leaders developed in accordance with the eight strategies developed in October 2009. 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 40 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, Food Service 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)
2010-2011

	General Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
5700 Local Revenue Sources	\$ 16,592,500	\$ 477,318	\$ 2,264,064	\$ 19,333,882
5800 State Revenue Sources	15,930,985	17,000	115,000	16,062,985
5900 Federal Revenue Sources	175,000	1,986,623	-	2,161,623
COMBINED TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 32,698,485	\$ 2,480,941	\$ 2,379,064	\$ 37,558,490
EXPENDITURES				
11 Instruction	\$ 19,112,131	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,112,131
12 Instructional Resource & Media	485,358	-	-	485,358
13 Curriculum & Staff Development	169,835	-	-	169,835
21 Instructional Administration	479,906	-	-	479,906
23 School Administration	2,366,278	-	-	2,366,278
31 Guidance and Counseling	1,223,839	-	-	1,223,839
32 Social Work Services	23,721	-	-	23,721
33 Health Services	363,951	-	-	363,951
34 Student Transportation	971,127	-	-	971,127
35 Food Services	-	2,383,719	-	2,383,719
36 Co-Curricular Activities	1,105,947	-	-	1,105,947
41 General Administration	1,526,424	-	-	1,526,424
51 Plant Maintenance & Operations	3,724,205	-	-	3,724,205
52 Security & Monitoring	258,062	-	-	258,062
53 Data Processing/Technology Services	692,199	-	-	692,199
61 Community Services	88,811	-	-	88,811
71 Debt Service	280,342	-	2,379,064	2,659,406
81 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
99 Appraisal Services	355,000	-	-	355,000
COMBINED TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 33,227,136	\$ 2,383,719	\$ 2,379,064	\$ 37,989,919
NET REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	\$ (528,651)	\$ 97,222	\$ -	\$ (431,429)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)				
7900 Other Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8900 Other Uses	-	-	-	-
NET SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NET REVENUE/SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ (528,651)	\$ 97,222	\$ -	\$ (431,429)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	5,259,812	315,642	1,408,677	6,984,131
ENDING FUND BALANCE - Estimated	\$ 4,731,161	\$ 412,864	\$ 1,408,677	\$ 6,552,702

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.

General Fund net revenue is budgeted to increase \$165 thousand or 1.0% over the 2009-10 fiscal year unaudited actual. The increase is the result of an estimated growth in local property values increasing expected property tax collections. However, the increase in local property values has an inverse relationship to the amount of state funding received by the District. The state funding is expected to decrease approximately \$500 thousand in 2010-11.

The District’s General Fund reserve was increased by \$1.6 million in 2009-10. 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
 General Fund
 Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
 2010-11

	2006-07 Audited Actuals	2007-08 Audited Actuals	2008-09 Audited Actuals	2009-10 Unaudited Actuals	2010-11 Adopted Budget
LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES	\$ 16,802,206	\$ 13,657,432	\$ 15,035,575	\$ 15,806,842	\$ 16,592,500
STATE REVENUE SOURCES	15,580,542	18,574,166	16,111,988	16,249,201	15,930,985
FEDERAL REVENUE SOURCES	153,125	184,896	253,448	477,271	175,000
GENERAL FUND TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 32,535,873	\$ 32,416,494	\$ 31,401,011	\$ 32,533,313	\$ 32,698,485
EXPENDITURES					
11 Instruction	\$ 18,552,559	\$ 19,198,766	\$ 18,169,886	\$ 17,621,251	\$ 19,112,131
12 Instructional Resource & Media	466,056	488,616	479,498	469,029	485,358
13 Curriculum & Staff Development	243,019	233,649	197,132	143,270	169,835
21 Instructional Administration	358,665	361,557	328,883	374,427	479,906
23 School Administration	2,215,885	2,245,183	2,321,009	2,249,912	2,366,278
31 Guidance and Counseling	1,372,803	1,388,637	1,272,786	1,192,774	1,223,839
32 Social Work Services	74,660	96,747	59,561	17,710	23,721
33 Health Services	388,402	344,445	325,538	324,518	363,951
34 Student Transportation	919,040	967,368	1,000,486	969,133	971,127
36 Co-Curricular Activities	1,029,387	1,034,472	994,889	1,014,722	1,105,947
41 General Administration	1,861,305	1,626,378	1,220,135	1,351,171	1,526,424
51 Plant Maintenance & Operations	4,285,986	3,696,605	3,672,443	3,816,776	3,724,205
52 Security & Monitoring	185,694	190,350	152,985	200,005	258,062
53 Data Processing/Technology Services	430,136	628,440	518,955	615,471	692,199
61 Community Services	135,843	140,379	67,055	61,367	88,811
71 Debt Service	125,255	175,947	180,581	180,555	280,342
81 Capital Outlay	-	138,876	-	-	-
99 Appraisal Services	-	-	334,367	340,071	355,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 32,644,695	\$ 32,956,415	\$ 31,296,189	\$ 30,942,162	\$ 33,227,136
NET REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	\$ (108,822)	\$ (539,921)	\$ 104,822	\$ 1,591,151	\$ (528,651)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)					
Other Sources	\$ 246,303	\$ 26,358	\$ -	\$ 11,319	\$ -
Other Uses	(163,576)	-	-	-	-
NET SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ 82,727	\$ 26,358	\$ -	\$ 11,319	\$ -
NET REVENUE/SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ (26,095)	\$ (513,563)	\$ 104,822	\$ 1,602,470	\$ (528,651)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	6,113,220	6,127,443	5,733,348	5,838,170	7,440,640
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,087,125	\$ 5,613,880	\$ 5,838,170	\$ 7,440,640	\$ 6,911,989

General Fund (Cont.)

Table 4
Greenville Independent School District
 General Fund Significant Changes
 2010-11

	Increase (Decrease) to Fund Balance (in thousands)
State aid funding earned by district increase (decrease):	(\$500)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expected flat enrollment growth for 2010-11 school year 	
Decrease of investment income	(\$50)
Property value and tax levy increase:	\$900
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$122 million taxable value increase (5.9%) State compressed M&O tax rate of \$1.00 Local option increase - \$0.04 	
Salary cost (increases) decreases:	
Teacher Step Increase per AG Opinion 6/29/2010	(\$175)
Decrease in ARRA & State Fiscal Stabilization Funds:	(\$1,000)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimated \$1.3 million SFSF funds awarded Decrease from \$1.6 million awarded in 2009-10 Salaries paid with other stimulus funds expiring in 2009-10 	
3% salary increase for Administrators & Support Staff	(\$225)
Attritioned positions at GHS, GMS, & SGC campuses	\$300
Relocating Travis Elementary campus to Sixth Grade Center	\$250
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocating staff positions Annual utilities Annual maintenance 	
Decrease in stimulus funding for 2010-11	(\$100)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reclassifying expenditures to M&O fund paid w/stimulus funds 	
Targeted 5% reduction in campus/directors budget	\$200

The above constitutes the major changes affecting Greenville ISD's budget in the upcoming year. Early in the 2010-11 budget process, the priority was to develop innovative ways at reducing the District's costs. 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. New dollars were added only where absolutely necessary.

Student Nutrition Fund

The Student Nutrition Fund accounts for the operation of the district's cafeteria meal program. The 2010-11 budget totals \$2,383,719 which represents a 7.7% increase from 2009-10. The small increase is a result of higher food and labor costs expected for 2010-11. 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 contracted with Chartwells, a food service management company (FSMC), to manage the student nutrition program for 2010-11.

Meal prices for 2010-11 will not increase over last year's prices. The district meets or exceeds the mandated nutritional requirements set by national and state agencies. The District provided a 3% salary increase for all employees. The following table compares audited actuals to budget for a five-year period:

Table 5
Greenville Independent School District
 Student Nutrition Fund
 Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
 2010-11

	2006-07 Audited Actuals	2007-08 Audited Actuals	2008-09 Audited Actuals	2009-10 Unaudited Actuals	2010-11 Adopted Budget
LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES					
School Lunches	\$ 479,278	\$ 487,485	\$ 484,015	\$ 460,326	\$ 476,256
Other	28,588	15,072	102,977	3,738	1,062
TOTAL	\$ 507,866	\$ 502,557	\$ 586,992	\$ 464,064	\$ 477,318
STATE REVENUE SOURCES					
State Matching Funds	\$ 16,752	\$ 17,118	\$ 15,727	\$ 16,094	\$ 17,000
TOTAL	\$ 16,752	\$ 17,118	\$ 15,727	\$ 16,094	\$ 17,000
FEDERAL REVENUE SOURCES					
Federal Meal Reimbursement	\$ 1,426,158	\$ 1,398,812	\$ 1,560,243	\$ 1,827,140	\$ 1,870,444
Federal Commodities	95,059	65,836	99,555	114,304	116,179
TOTAL	\$ 1,521,217	\$ 1,464,648	\$ 1,659,798	\$ 1,941,444	\$ 1,986,623
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,045,835	\$ 1,984,323	\$ 2,262,517	\$ 2,421,602	\$ 2,480,941
EXPENDITURES					
35 Food Services					
Payroll Costs	\$ 837,657	\$ 905,247	\$ 901,362	\$ 841,448	\$ 912,102
Professional & Contracted Svcs.	138,930	279,428	246,477	225,603	333,222
Supplies & Materials	948,890	1,099,746	1,123,744	1,144,709	1,134,395
Other Operating Expenses	2,215	3,415	2,017	1,422	4,000
Capital Outlay	11,434	10,325	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 1,939,126	\$ 2,298,161	\$ 2,273,600	\$ 2,213,183	\$ 2,383,719
NET REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	\$ 106,709	\$ (313,838)	\$ (11,083)	\$ 208,419	\$ 97,222
OTHER SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NET REVENUE/SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ 106,709	\$ (313,838)	\$ (11,083)	\$ 208,419	\$ 97,222
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	477,892	613,063	299,225	288,142	496,561
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 584,601	\$ 299,225	\$ 288,142	\$ 496,561	\$ 593,783

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 40% because a payment is due in August of each year. Revenue of the debt service fund consists of ad valorem property taxes. The debt service tax rate was increased to .1548 cents in 2010-11. 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 2010-11 debt service expenditures have remained relatively the same from the prior year.

The following table compares audited actuals to budget for a five-year period:

Table 6
Greenville Independent School District
Debt Service Fund
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
2010-11

	2006-07 Audited Actuals	2007-08 Audited Actuals	2008-09 Audited Actuals	2009-10 Unaudited Actuals	2010-11 Adopted Budget
LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,725,125	\$ 1,831,306	\$ 2,152,563	\$ 2,130,179	\$ 2,259,064
Investment Earnings	122,795	78,198	19,762	5,166	5,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,847,920	\$ 1,909,504	\$ 2,172,325	\$ 2,135,345	\$ 2,264,064
STATE REVENUE SOURCES					
Existing Debt Allotment	\$ 760,737	\$ 546,776	\$ 332,527	\$ 226,109	\$ 115,000
TOTAL	\$ 760,737	\$ 546,776	\$ 332,527	\$ 226,109	\$ 115,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,608,657	\$ 2,456,280	\$ 2,504,852	\$ 2,361,454	\$ 2,379,064
EXPENDITURES					
71 Debt Services					
Principal on Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 1,149,075	\$ 290,923
Interest on Long-Term Debt	964,661	1,057,688	1,005,320	1,234,764	2,088,141
Debt Issuance Costs & Other Fees	303,897	900	900	900	-
TOTAL	\$ 2,638,558	\$ 2,388,588	\$ 2,381,220	\$ 2,384,739	\$ 2,379,064
NET REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	\$ (29,901)	\$ 67,692	\$ 123,632	\$ (23,285)	\$ -
OTHER SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	\$ 20,955,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Premium/Discount on Issuance of Bonds	1,301,319	-	-	-	-
Other Sources/Uses	(21,935,857)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 320,462	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NET REVENUE/SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ 290,561	\$ 67,692	\$ 123,632	\$ (23,285)	\$ -
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	913,457	1,204,018	1,285,045	1,408,677	1,385,392
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,204,018	\$ 1,271,710	\$ 1,408,677	\$ 1,385,392	\$ 1,385,392

Property Tax Values

For the last ten years, the District's taxable value growth has averaged 3.1%. In 2010, the increase was approximately 5.97%. The increase is due to updated Business Personal Property values that realized some growth during the past year and due to the economic recovery "stimulus" funds that were allocated to businesses throughout the year.

The economic outlook for the area 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
Property Values (in Millions)

	2008	2009	2010	<i>Projected</i> 2011	<i>Projected</i> 2012	<i>Projected</i> 2013	<i>Projected</i> 2014
Total Market Value	\$2,541	\$2,564	\$2,718	\$2,652	\$2,696	\$2,741	\$2,793
Total Exemptions/Productivity Loss	(\$1,009)	(\$1,036)	(\$1,105)	(\$1,009)	(\$1,045)	(\$1,081)	(\$1,117)
Taxable Value	\$1,532	\$1,529	\$1,613	\$1,643	\$1,651	\$1,660	\$1,677
Freeze Taxable Value	(\$124)	(\$135)	(\$137)	(\$149)	(\$161)	(\$163)	(\$166)
Net Taxable Value	\$1,408	\$1,393	\$1,476	\$1,495	\$1,491	\$1,497	\$1,511

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 tax rate for 2009-10 increased to \$1.1844. 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 2009-10 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.

Table 9
Tax Rate Comparison



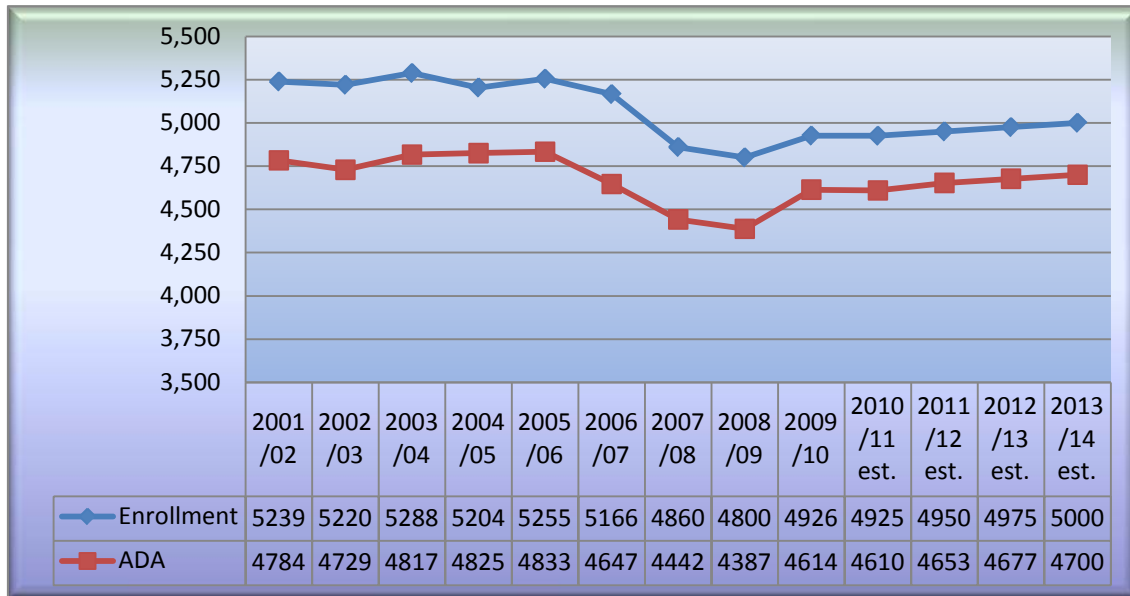
The M&O tax rate supports the major operational and educational programs of the district for such expenses as staff salaries and benefits, utilities, supplies and materials, equipment, and many other costs. The proposed rate for 2010-2011 is \$1.04.

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 2010-2011 debt service tax rate is \$.1548.

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. 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 10
Student Enrollment History



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. House Bill 1 (HB 1) has substantially altered the sources of funding to a greater reliance on state aid and a new business tax to take the place of property taxes.

Key State Funding Components for Greenville ISD:

- Compressed Maintenance and Operations Tax Rate to \$1.00
- Local Option Tax Rate to raise to \$1.04
- Hold Harmless Target Revenue per WADA at \$4,656
- High School Allotment - \$275 per 9-12 ADA
- A guaranteed yield to \$59.97 per penny per WADA of tax effort on the 4 cent local option
- ARRA State Fiscal stabilization funds of \$120 per WADA

Staffing

The largest single component of any school district's operating budget is its salary and benefit costs. Salary and benefits accounts for approximately 85% of all Greenville ISD's expenditures every year.

Greenville ISD continues to strive to reach efficiency in the employment of personnel. Each position is critically reviewed to ascertain the instructional need for the position while taking into account the State of Texas mandated student to teacher ratio, currently at 22:1. The staffing breakdown for Greenville ISD is as follows:

Table 11
Greenville Independent School District
Staffing History

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Professional (Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Directors, Other Professional, Principals, Assistant Principals, Counselors, Librarians, Nurses)	57	57	64	63
Teachers (Teacher-Secondar; Teacher-Elementary; Teacher-Special Education)	371	393	389	390
Other (Paraprofession, Food Service, Bus Driver, Hourly, Other)	294	266	263	283
Total	<u>722</u>	<u>716</u>	<u>716</u>	<u>736</u>
Student Enrollment	5,166	4,860	4,800	4,926
Staffing Ratio:				
Teaching Staff	13.9	12.4	12.3	12.6
Total Staff	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.7

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 **Superior Achievement** 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 22 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 concerns two to five years into the future. A list of these budget considerations is shown below:

1. Revenue limitations from HB 1 and HB 3646 will significantly impact future revenue growth. Any growth in tax revenue due to property value growth reduces state aid funding.
2. Salary and benefit costs will continue to escalate due to competition for staff between neighboring school districts.
3. Operating costs including utilities, repair and maintenance, and transportation continue to increase.
4. Relatively flat student enrollment growth rate will produce no new state funding for the District.
5. Stimulus funding received for the past two years will be expiring.

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 12

Future Budget Years

	2008-09 Audited	2009-10 Unaudited	2010-11 Projected	2011-12 Projected	2012-13 Projected
Revenues	\$ 31,401,011	\$ 32,533,313	\$ 32,698,485	\$ 33,880,848	\$ 34,019,479
Expenditures	31,296,189	30,942,162	33,227,136	34,553,621	34,899,157
Net	104,822	1,591,151	(528,651)	(672,773)	(879,678)
Other Sources & Uses	\$ -	\$ 11,319	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net	-	11,319	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$ 104,822	\$ 1,602,470	\$ (528,651)	\$ (672,773)	\$ (879,678)
Fund Balance - Beginning	5,733,348	5,838,170	7,440,640	6,911,989	6,239,216
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 5,838,170	\$ 7,440,640	\$ 6,911,989	\$ 6,239,216	\$ 5,359,538

Budget Contact

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

Acknowledgement

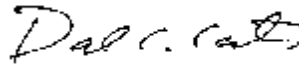
It is always difficult to match limited resources with the many needs of our educational system and there is never enough to satisfy all need. However, we believe that this budget document demonstrates reasonable and prudent progress in an effort to satisfy the needs of the students, families and members 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 program for the children of our District.

Most Respectfully,



Donald R. Jefferies
Superintendent of Schools



David C. Carter, CPA
Chief Financial Officer



ORGANIZATIONAL SECTION



*WE WILL IDENTIFY AND PRIORTIZE FACILITY NEEDS
TO MAXIMIZE STUDENT PERFORMANCE AND
EXPAND COMMUNITY OPPORTUNITIES.*

-GISD Strategic Action Plan

Greenville Independent School District

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 5,000 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 56% 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 assessment accountability campus ratings, with no school below the "Acceptable" rating given by the Texas Education Agency. 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 380 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



Middle School Education

Students in grades 7 and 8 are housed at the Greenville Middle School. Students take core courses in reading,

Greenville Independent School District (Cont.)

English, math, science and social studies, as well as electives including band, choir, foreign language, and Robotics teams. The GMS enrollment totals approximately 600 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.



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 House 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,

Greenville Independent School District (Cont.)

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 experienced 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-paced. 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 grading periods or semesters. Test days are selected by the student upon completion of an assignment.



Bowie Elementary



Carver Elementary



Crockett Elementary



Lamar Elementary



Travis Elementary

Greenville Independent School District (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. The following tables summarize our total student population by campus and out student demographics as a whole.

Table 13
Enrollment by Campus and Grade for 2009-10

Elementary									
	Totals	Bowie	Carver	Crockett	Lamar	LPW	SGC	Travis	GAEP
EE	31					31			-
PK	318					318			-
Kdgn	413	89	104	57	116			47	-
1st	392	88	77	60	107			59	1
2nd	409	98	89	51	109			62	-
3rd	424	106	81	74	119			44	-
4th	365	97	73	40	110			45	-
5th	395	98	90	56	92			57	2
6th	330							328	2
TOTALS	3,077	576	514	338	653	349	328	314	5

Secondary									
Greenville Middle School					Greenville AEP				
7th	296				7th			2	
8th	315				8th			5	
TOTALS	611				TOTALS			7	

New Horizons									
9th	19				9th			19	
10th	26				10th			11	
11th	32				11th			9	
12th	52				12th			6	
TOTALS	129				TOTALS			45	

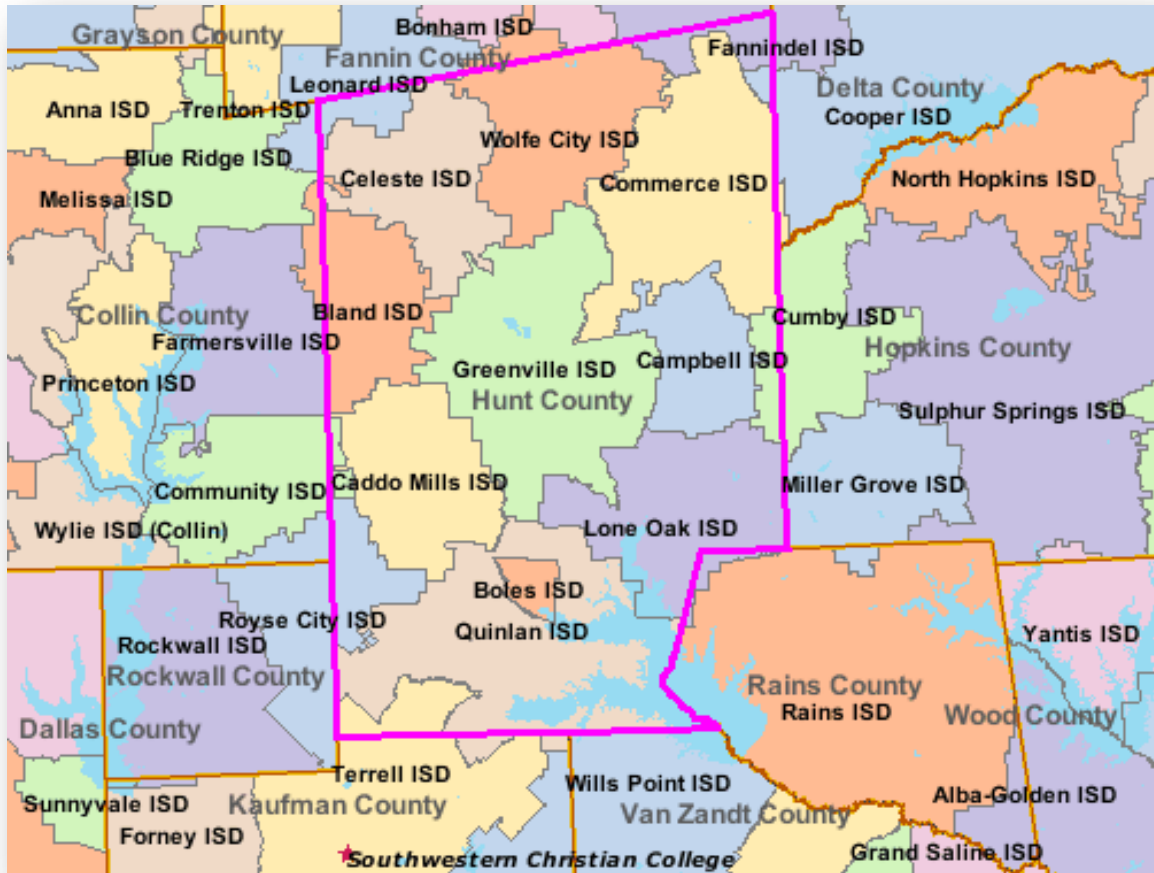
Greenville High School									
9th	322								
10th	259								
11th	255								
12th	221								
TOTALS	1,057								

DISTRICT TOTALS	4,926								
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Table 14
Student Ethnicity Percentages for Greenville ISD

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Anglo	45.4%	45.2%	44.5%	44.3%	44.2%
Hispanic	29.2%	30.5%	31.5%	32.6%	32.6%
African-American	23.9%	22.8%	22.3%	21.4%	21.5%
Other	1.5%	1.5%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%

School Districts in Hunt County



A photograph of a large, modern university building with a prominent entrance and a flagpole flying the American flag. The building has a mix of brick and light-colored siding.



- 1** Bowie Elementary School
5003 Stonewall Street
Main Number: 903.457.2676
FAX: 903.457.0725

2 Carver Elementary School
2110 College Street
Main Number: 903.457.0777
FAX: 903.457.0786

3 Crockett Elementary School
1316 Wolfe City Drive
Main Number: 903.457.2684
FAX: 903.457.0722

4 Lamar Elementary School
6321 Jack Finney Blvd.
Main Number: 903.457.0765
FAX: 903.457.0774

5 Travis Elementary School
3005 Division Street
Main Number: 903.457.2696
FAX: 903.457.0741

6 Greenville Sixth Grade Center
3201 Stanford Street
Main Number: 903.457.2660
FAX: 903.457.2533

7 Greenville Middle School
3611 Texas Street
Main Number: 903.457.2620
FAX: 903.457.2628

8 Greenville High School
3515 Lion's Lair Road
Main Number: 903.457.2620
FAX: 903.457.2628

9 L.P. Waters Early Childhood Center
2504 Carver Street
Main Number: 903.457.2680
FAX: 903.457.0745

10 Houston Education Center
3923 Henry Street
Main Number: 903.457.2688
FAX: 903.457.2689

11 Central Office Administration
3504 King Street
Main Number: 903.457.2500

12 Wesley Martin Operations Center
4004 Moulton Street

13 Football Stadium
behind GHS
3515 Lion's Lair Road

14 Greenville Sports Park
2 Leo Hackney Blvd.

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
Mary Shores,
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
James Evans,
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,
Principal



[Sixth Grade Center](#)
3201 Stanford St
Greenville, TX 75401
903-457-2660
Karolu Pope,
Principal



[Travis Elementary](#)
3201 Stanford St
Greenville, TX 75401
903-457-2696
Stephanie Hensley
Principal



[Carver Elementary](#)
2110 College St
Greenville, TX 75401
903-457-0777
Sheila Thrash,
Principal



[Crockett Elementary](#)
1316 Wolfe City Dr
Greenville, TX 75401
903-457-2684
Jennifer Stout,
Principal

Greenville ISD 2010-2011 Academic Calendar

Greenville ISD 2010-2011 Calendar

S M T W T F S							S M T W T F S						
July 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31							January 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31						
August 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31							February 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28						
September 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30							March 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31						
October 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31							April 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30						
November 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30							May 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31						
December 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31							June 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30						
School Hours GHS 8:15 a.m. to 3:35 p.m. GMS 7:55 a.m. to 3:15 p.m. 6 th Grade Center 8:00 a.m. to 3:25 p.m. Elementary 8:00 a.m. to 3:15 p.m. L. P. Waters 7:45 a.m. to 2:45 p.m. Houston Ed. Ctr. 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.							Dates to Remember August 2010 11-13 New Teacher Orientation 16-20 Inservice 23 First day of class September 6 Holiday October 1 End of 1 st reporting period (29) 4 Beginning of 2 nd reporting period 11 Inservice 19-22 TAKS - Exit (Retest) November 12 End of 2 nd reporting period (29) 15 Beginning of 3 rd reporting period 22 Inservice 23-26 Holiday December 17 Early Release 20 Inservice 21-31 Holiday January 2011 3 Inservice 12-14 Secondary Exams 14 End of 3 rd reporting period and first semester (29) 17 Holiday 18 Beginning of 4 th reporting period February 25 End of 4 th reporting period (29) 28 Beginning of 5 th reporting period March 1-4 TAKS Exit Retest 1 TAKS Reading (Grade 9) TAKS Writing (Grades 4 & 7) TAKS ELA (Grades 10 & Exit) 14-18 Spring Break April 4 TAKS Math (Grades 5 & 8) 5 TAKS Reading (Gr. 5 & 8) 15 End of 5 th reporting period (30) 18 Beginning of 6 th reporting period 22 Bad Weather Day 26-29 TAKS Exit Retest 26 TAKS Math (Grades 3, 4, 6, 7 & 10) 27 TAKS Reading (Grades 3, 4, 6 & 7) TAKS Math (Exit) 28 TAKS Science (Grades 5, 8, 10 & Exit) TAKS Math (Grade 9) 29 TAKS Social Studies (Grades 8, 10 & Exit) May 17 TAKS Math Retest (Grades 5 & 8) 18 TAKS Reading Retest (Grades 5 & 8) 27 Bad Weather Day 30 Holiday 31 Secondary Exams June 1-2 Secondary Exams 2 Early Release End of 6 th reporting period & second semester (31) 3 Workday and Graduation 1 st Semester: 87 Instructional days 9 Inservice days 2 nd Semester: 90 Instructional days 1 Inservice/Workday						
							Legend [] Teacher Inservice/Workday () Holiday () Bad Weather Make-up Day [] Beginning of the Six Weeks [] End of the Six Weeks { } State Testing and Exams ◆ New Teacher Orientation <i>Instructional Early Release - Oct. 6, Nov. 19, Jan. 26, & March 9</i> <i>Early Release - December 17 & June 2</i> <i>*Professional Development Days eligible for exemption - November 22 & December 20</i>						

Administrative Team

Central Administration

Donald R. Jefferies _____ Superintendent of Schools
Carl Key _____ Deputy Superintendent
R. Bruce Shores _____ Assistant Superintendent of Maintenance and Operations
David Carter, CPA _____ Chief Financial Officer
Ralph Sanders _____ Executive Director of Human Resources
Anna Griffiths _____ Executive Director of Special Education
Randy Stuart _____ Executive Director of Technology
Barbara Price _____ Executive Director of Student Services/Federal Programs
Kelly Tharp _____ Director of Community Services
Jim Olenski _____ Director of Operations
Cathy Garner _____ Director of Curriculum ELA/SS K-12
Rachael Driggers _____ Director of Curriculum Math/Science K-12
David Duke _____ Director of Child Nutrition
Chawn Cooper _____ Athletic Director

Campus Administration

Heath Jarvis _____ Greenville High School
David Gish _____ Greenville Middle School
Keralu Pope _____ Sixth Grade Center
Mary Shores _____ Bowie Elementary
Sheila Thrash _____ Carver Elementary
Jennifer Stout _____ Crockett Elementary
James Evans _____ Lamar Elementary
Stephanie Hensley _____ Travis Elementary
Judy Evans _____ L.P. Waters Early Childhood Center
Chip Gregory _____ Houston Education Center

Board Meetings

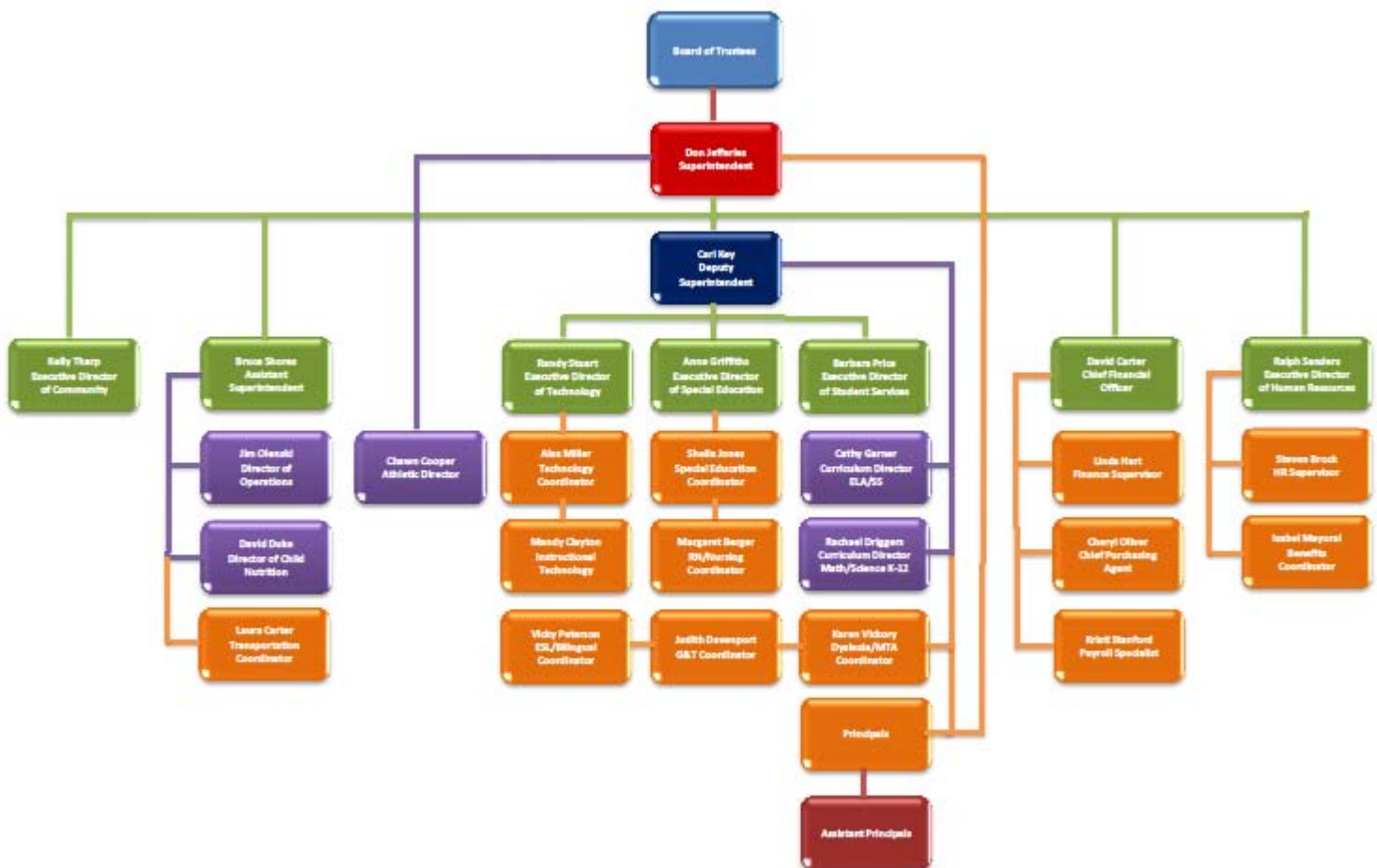
All Greenville ISD board meetings are open to the public. Generally, regular meetings are held at 6 p.m. on the third Tuesday of each month in the board room located at the Wesley Martin Operations Center located at 4004 Moulton Street, Greenville, Texas. With public notice, trustees will also hold special meetings and work sessions as needed.

Organizational Structure

The District's organizational hierarchy begins with the Board of Trustees which is comprised of a seven elected members. The Superintendent is the chief executive officer and is responsible for the day-to-day management of the district. Under the Superintendent are nine major divisions; Finance, Maintenance and Operations, Technology, Human Resources, Instruction and Curriculum, Public Relations, Student Services, Special Education, and Athletics.

The purpose of the entire organizational structure is to support the instruction of students taking place at each campus. Campus leadership reports directly to the superintendent and is comprised of a principal and at least one assistant principal. The 2010-2011 organizational chart for Greenville ISD is illustrated below.

Table 15
Organizational Chart



GISD Board of Trustees & Superintendent



Charles Sivley

District 7
President
Term Expires 2012

Trena Stafford

District 2
Secretary
Term Expires 2011

Slack Brown

District 6
Member
Term Expires 2013

Leah Tillotson

District 5
Member
Term Expires 2012

Anne Haynes

District 1
Vice-President
Term Expires 2013

Randy Wineinger

District 4
Member
Term Expires 2011

Dr. Kim Butcher

District 3
Member
Term Expires 2011

Donald R. Jefferies

Superintendent of
Schools

Financial Structure & Basis of Accounting

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.
 - *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.

Financial Structure & Basis of Accounting (Cont.)

➤ **Types of Funds – Cont.**

(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 off 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 un-matured 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.

Financial Structure & Basis of Accounting (Cont.)

- **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.
 - (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 Interfund 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.

Financial Structure & Basis of Accounting (Cont.)

➤ **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:

- **Generally 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.

Financial Structure & Basis of Accounting (Cont.)

- **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.

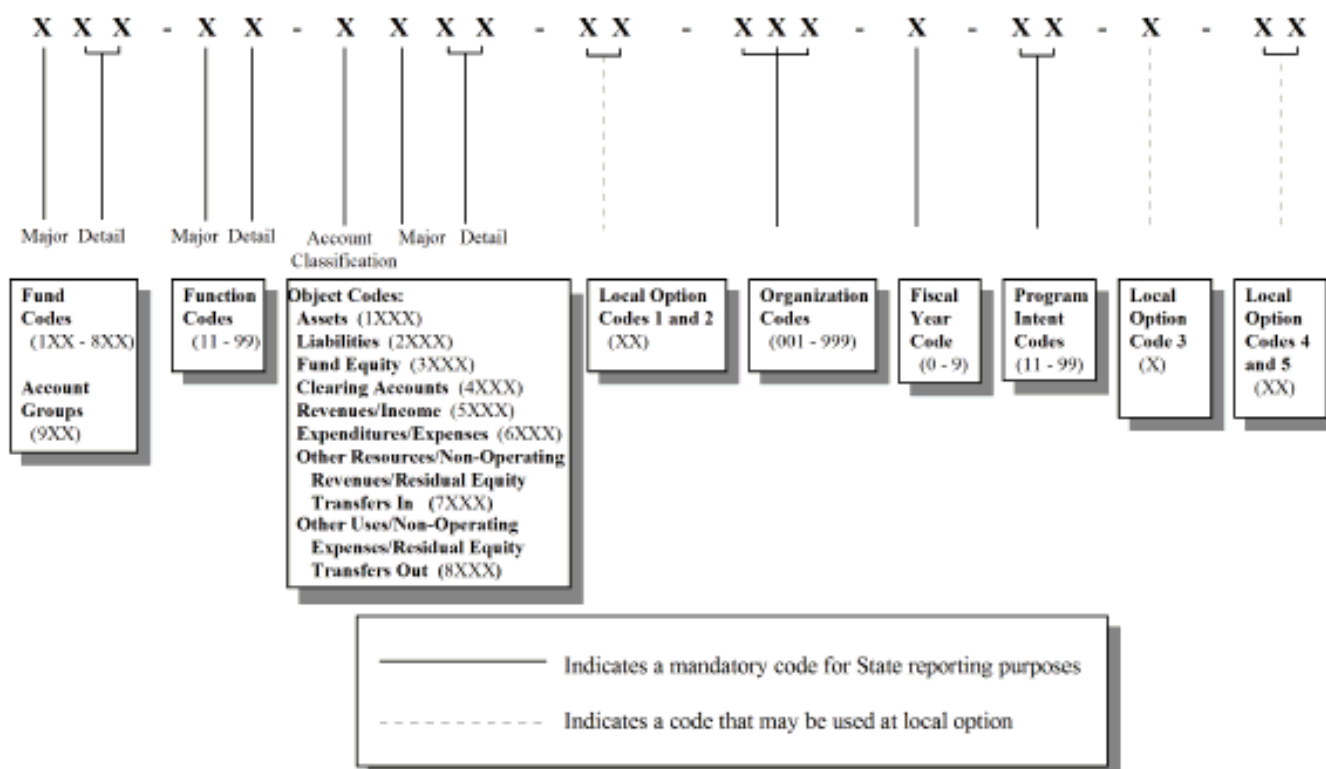
Account Code Structure

Section 44.007 of the [Texas Education Code](#) (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 [Texas Education Code](#), 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 ([PEIMS](#)). 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



Account Code Structure

Fund Detail Coding

180 Athletics	315 IDEA B - Discretionary (DEAF)
199 General Operating	316 IDEA B - Formula (DEAF)
204 Title IV Part A - Safe & Drug Free Schools	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	401 Optional Extended Year Program
224 IDEA B - Formula	404 Student Success Initiative
225 IDEA B - Preschool	409 High School Restructuring Grant
240 Food Service	411 Technology Allotment
244 Career and Technology	426 Texas Educators Excellence
255 Title II Part A - Teacher & Principal	427 DATE Grant
262 Title II Part D - Technology	428 Texas Fitness Grant
263 Title III Part A - LEP	429 Ready to Read
266 Title XIV - Stabilization	435 Regional Day School for Deaf
276 Title I - SIP Academy	465 Campus Activity Funds
279 Title II Part D - Technology (ARRA)	481 Tech Prep Grant
283 IDEA B - Formula (ARRA)	829 Scholarship Funds
284 IDEA B - Preschool (ARRA)	848 GEEF Trust Fund
285 Title I Part A - Basic Programs (ARRA)	849 Scholarship Funds
286 Title I - SIP Academy (ARRA)	884 Activity Funds
289 Summer School LEP	

Account Code Structure (Cont.)

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.)

Account Code Structure (Cont.)

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.

Account Code Structure (Cont.)

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.

Account Code Structure (Cont.)

Revenue Object Codes

Local

5711	Taxes, Current Year Levy
5712	Taxes, Prior Years
5719	Penalties, Interest and Other Tax Revenues
5735	Tuition
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

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

Account Code Structure (Cont.)

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
6148	Other Payroll Benefits
6200	Professional & Contracted Services
6211	Legal Services
6212	Audit Services
6213	Tax Appraisal & Collection
6219	Professional Services
6239	Student Tuition
6249	Maintenance & Repair
6255	Water
6256	Telephone
6257	Electricity
6258	Gas
6259	Utilities
6269	Rentals - Operating Leases
6299	Miscellaneous Contracted Services

Account Code Structure (Cont.)

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

- 6619 Land Purchase & Improvement
- 6629 Building Purchase, Construction Or Improv.
- 6631 Vehicles
- 6639 Furniture & Equipment

Strategic Planning Process

The 2009 Greenville ISD Strategic Planning process began 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.org.

Funding and Finance

Strategies and Actions Plans

- 1.** *We will identify and prioritize capital maintenance, facility, programs, and technological needs of the District.*
 - Reinstatement 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.*
 - Close one or more buildings within Greenville ISD as a method to expend less funds.
 - Increase average daily attendance (ADA) by fifty (50) students annually.

Facilities

Strategies and Actions Plans

- 3.** *We will identify and prioritize facility needs to maximize student performance and expand community opportunities.*
 - Open District buildings and football stadium track to the public.
 - Provide an on-site daycare for GISD employees.
 - Utilize Technology labs by the public.

Strategic Planning Process (Cont.)

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.
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.

Strategic Planning Process (Cont.)

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

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.”

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 CPA.

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.

Budget Development Process (Cont.)

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.

Development of Other Budgets

The development of the budget for the Food Service, 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 Food Service Budget can have an impact on the Operating Budget. Estimations of food sales, costs of supplies and personnel staffing needs are reviewed by the Food Service Director. The federal revenues received by Greenville ISD relating to the food service 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.)

Table 16
Budget Calendar 2010-2011

DATE	ACTIVITY
2010-2011 School Year	Data is reviewed at least each 6 weeks, including federal programs & trending
January 2010 & forward	Conversation begins at Trustee & Cabinet level about Budget Priorities
March & April 2010	Early Enrollment Projections & Staffing Allotments
March & April 2010	Preliminary Projection of Resources
April 2010	Building Principals are given Projected Budget Numbers
April 2010	Directors & Other Budget Stakeholders outline their needs, by priority
April 2010	Individual appointments are made with stakeholders
April 20, 2010	Preliminary Budget Forecast Presented to Board of Trustees
May 1, 2010	Deadline for Submission of Budget to Finance
May - June 2010	Federal & Stimulus Programs Reviewed as they relate to Local Budget
May 2010	Update Revenue Projections
May 18, 2010	Budget Update for Board of Trustees
May - August 2010	Budget workshops for the Board are held. <i>Assumptions on ADA are finalized .</i>
July 25, 2010	Certified roll is received for 2010
August 2010	-Newspaper Notice of Hearing & Tax Rates - Hearing for the 2010-2011 Budget - <i>Board Approval of Budgets : Local, Debt & Food Service</i>
August 2010	Action Item to set Proposed Tax Rate
Late August, September	<i>Tax rate is set-Maintenance & Operating and Debt Service</i>
September 1, 2010	Begin 2010-2011 Fiscal Year
Entire 2010-11 Budget Year	Analysis is on going with a commitment to bring budget amendments as needed to the Board. The assumption data will be reviewed with Trustees, no less than at each semester's end.

Budget Administration and 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 interlocal 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 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.

Budget Administration and Management Process (Cont.)

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.

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FINANCIAL SECTION



*WE WILL FORM PARTNERSHIPS FROM VARIOUS
BUSINESSES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND INDIVIDUALS TO
PROVIDE HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES.*

-GISD Strategic Action Plan

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.



Combined Funds

Table 17
Greenville Independent School District
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures (Budget)
2010-2011

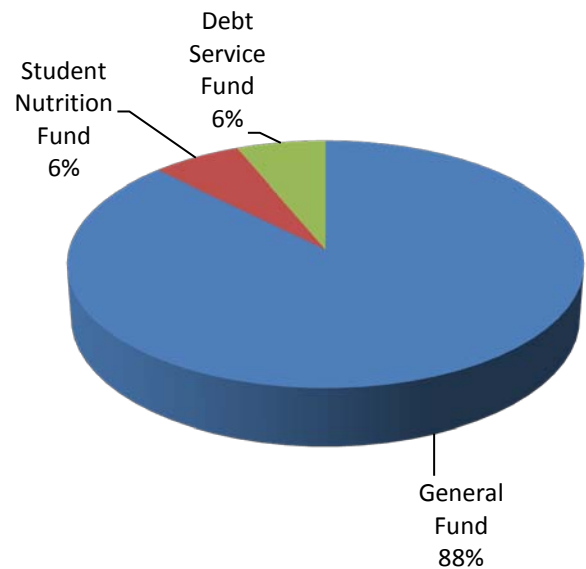
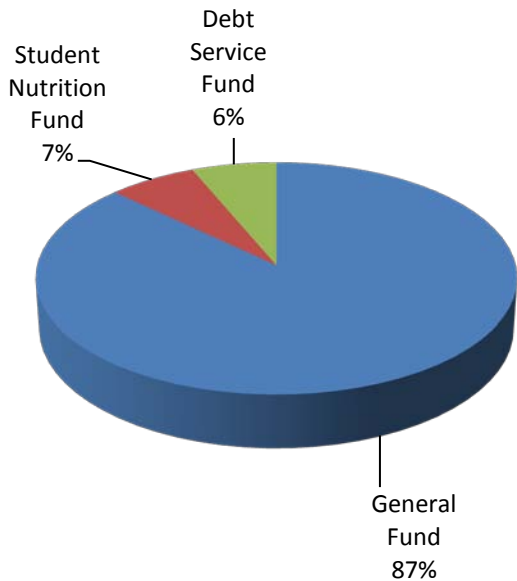
	General Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
5700 Local Revenue Sources	\$ 16,592,500	\$ 477,318	\$ 2,264,064	\$ 19,333,882
5800 State Revenue Sources	15,930,985	17,000	115,000	16,062,985
5900 Federal Revenue Sources	175,000	1,986,623	-	2,161,623
COMBINED TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 32,698,485	\$ 2,480,941	\$ 2,379,064	\$ 37,558,490
EXPENDITURES				
11 Instruction	\$ 19,112,131	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,112,131
12 Instructional Resource & Media	485,358	-	-	485,358
13 Curriculum & Staff Development	169,835	-	-	169,835
21 Instructional Administration	479,906	-	-	479,906
23 School Administration	2,366,278	-	-	2,366,278
31 Guidance and Counseling	1,223,839	-	-	1,223,839
32 Social Work Services	23,721	-	-	23,721
33 Health Services	363,951	-	-	363,951
34 Student Transportation	971,127	-	-	971,127
35 Food Services	-	2,383,719	-	2,383,719
36 Co-Curricular Activities	1,105,947	-	-	1,105,947
41 General Administration	1,526,424	-	-	1,526,424
51 Plant Maintenance & Operations	3,724,205	-	-	3,724,205
52 Security & Monitoring	258,062	-	-	258,062
53 Data Processing/Technology Services	692,199	-	-	692,199
61 Community Services	88,811	-	-	88,811
71 Debt Service	280,342	-	2,379,064	2,659,406
81 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
99 Appraisal Services	355,000	-	-	355,000
COMBINED TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 33,227,136	\$ 2,383,719	\$ 2,379,064	\$ 37,989,919
NET REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	\$ (528,651)	\$ 97,222	\$ -	\$ (431,429)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)				
7900 Other Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8900 Other Uses	-	-	-	-
NET SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NET REVENUE/SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ (528,651)	\$ 97,222	\$ -	\$ (431,429)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	5,259,812	315,642	1,408,677	6,984,131
ENDING FUND BALANCE - Estimated	\$ 4,731,161	\$ 412,864	\$ 1,408,677	\$ 6,552,702

Combined Funds (Cont.)

Table 18
Greenville Independent School District
 2010-2011 Combined Funds

Fund	2010-11 Projected Revenues
General Fund	\$ 32,698,485
Student Nutrition Fund	\$ 2,480,941
Debt Service Fund	\$ 2,379,064
Total 2010-11 Projected Revenues	\$ 37,558,490

Fund	2010-11 Projected Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 33,227,136
Student Nutrition Fund	\$ 2,383,719
Debt Service Fund	\$ 2,379,064
Total 2010-11 Projected Expenditures	\$ 37,989,919



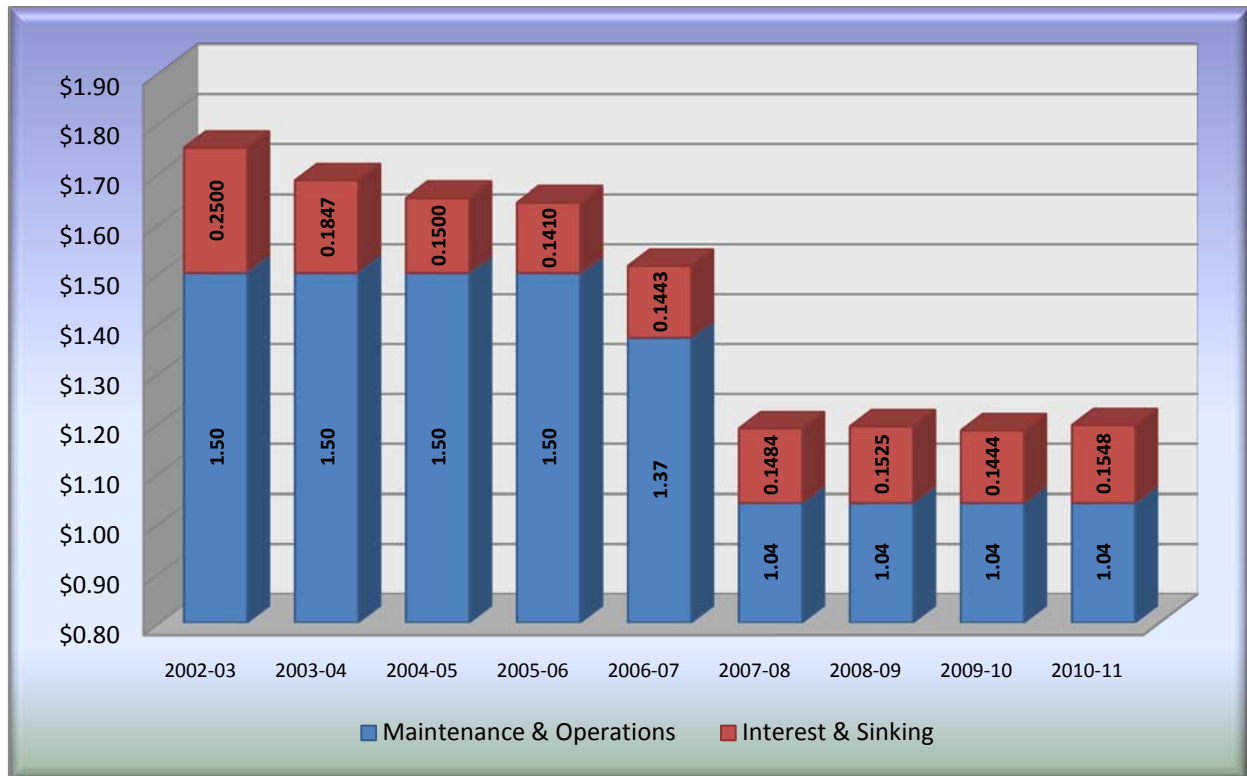
Taxable Values & Collections

Table 19
Greenville Independent School District
Taxable Values and Collections

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Taxable Values						
Net Taxable Value (before freeze)	\$ 1,277,095,960	\$ 1,531,888,527	\$ 1,528,537,825	\$ 1,613,002,783	\$ 1,643,084,118	\$ 1,651,054,817
Growth in Taxable Value over Prior Year		20.0%	-0.2%	5.5%	1.9%	0.5%
Taxable Value Increase over Prior Year		\$ 254,792,567	\$ (3,350,702)	\$ 84,464,958	\$ 30,081,335	\$ 7,970,699
Decrease from Tax Protests	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Freeze Taxable Value	\$ 108,783,061	\$ 123,887,434	\$ 135,283,707	\$ 136,538,298	\$ 148,538,298	\$ 160,538,298
Net Taxable Value	\$ 1,168,312,899	\$ 1,408,001,093	\$ 1,393,254,118	\$ 1,476,464,485	\$ 1,494,545,820	\$ 1,490,516,519
Net Taxable Levy	\$ 13,884,347	\$ 16,790,413	\$ 16,501,702	\$ 17,640,798	\$ 17,856,833	\$ 17,808,691
Freeze Ceiling Taxes	\$ 850,915	\$ 928,811	\$ 1,008,216	\$ 1,036,864	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Total Levy	\$ 14,735,262	\$ 17,719,224	\$ 17,509,918	\$ 18,677,662	\$ 18,856,833	\$ 18,808,691
Percentage of Actual Collections to Levy	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
Debt Service	0.1484	0.1525	0.1444	0.1548	0.1548	0.1548
Total	1.1884	1.1925	1.1844	1.1948	1.1948	1.1948
Budgeted Tax Levies						
				Projected	Projected	Projected
Local Maintenance	11,993,884	14,105,018	15,200,000	15,982,292	16,129,695	16,088,838
Debt Service	1,600,469	1,922,688	2,042,688	2,228,428	2,255,718	2,249,637
Total	13,594,353	16,027,706	17,242,688	18,210,720	18,385,413	18,338,474
Actual Collections						
Local Maintenance	12,552,953	14,275,984	14,863,133			
Debt Service	1,782,810	2,093,403	2,058,173			
Total	14,335,763	16,369,387	16,921,306			
Variance from Budget						
Local Maintenance	559,069	170,966	(336,867)			
Debt Service	182,341	170,715	15,485			
Total	741,410	341,681	(321,382)			

Comparison of Tax Rates

Table 20
Greenville Independent School District
Comparison of Tax Rates
M&O and I&S



General Fund

Revenue

Further explanation follows outlining the major changes to General Fund revenue for 2010-11. State Aid Revenues are expected to decrease from the 2009-10 unaudited actuals. This is primarily due to conservative estimates in average daily attendance (ADA) which is a significant driver in state funding.

Local Revenue

Local revenue is expected to remain relatively flat as compared to the 2009-10 unaudited actuals. This is primarily due to the relatively flat property values realized during the past year. The lack of property value growth is due to the economic downturn in the 2009-2010 school year. Other local revenue sources affected by the downward slide in the economy include investment earnings. Five years ago in 2006-07 the District earned \$479,687 in interest from its various investments. In 2010-2011, the District is budgeting on earning less than \$50,000. Other local revenues, including facilities rentals, tuition fees, and athletic revenues, are forecasted to remain relatively flat over the next couple of years.

State Revenue

The amount of state funding the District receives per WADA was set in 2006 from HB 1. In 2009-10 the Legislature approved an additional amount of \$120 per WADA. The source of the new money is the ARRA Stimulus Funds. A Legislative mandate requires the district to use the funds for teacher pay raises. The next Texas State Legislature session is scheduled for the spring 2011. State funding for Texas school districts will be a major issue. However, with the budget deficits the State of Texas is facing for the next biennium, the likelihood of the state funding formula changing significantly is relatively low. Without new student growth in the District or a successful tax ratification election (TRE) the District will more than likely receive no additional state funding in 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 attrition rather than RIF.

Another innovative plan looking at reducing costs was one recommended by the District's Strategic Planning Committee which included relocating Travis Elementary School and combining the campus with the space available at the Sixth Grade Center. While these two individual campuses would retain their own separate identities within the District and with the Texas Education Agency, the cost reductions for utilities, staff re-positioning, annual maintenance and inefficient use of energy would significantly benefit the District as a whole.

Fund Balance

Although, the General Fund unobligated fund balance increased at the end of 2009-2010, the actual increase in fund balance was welcomed news compared to the original budget deficit projection of \$693,408 incorporated into the original budget adopted at the beginning of the year. The unaudited financial statements show an increase of approximately \$1.6 million. The increase was due in large part to frugal district spending and an increase in enrollment resulting in more students in average daily attendance (ADA). More will be discussed on future years and fund balance reserves later in the Informational Section.

General Fund (Cont.)

Table 21
Greenville Independent School District
 General Fund
 Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
 2010-11

	2006-07 Audited Actuals	2007-08 Audited Actuals	2008-09 Audited Actuals	2009-10 Unaudited Actuals	2010-11 Adopted Budget
LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES					
Current Year Tax Levy	\$ 15,610,753	\$ 12,552,953	\$ 14,275,984	\$ 14,863,133	\$ 16,000,000
Prior Years Taxes	376,448	243,710	227,205	295,249	200,000
Penalty & Interest	136,522	177,969	211,687	222,948	100,000
Tuition	9,450	4,550	10,500	11,935	7,500
Athletic Receipts	111,075	103,109	113,213	88,862	100,000
Interest Income	479,687	328,570	88,046	26,912	30,000
Facility Rental Income	19,628	23,981	26,653	21,895	20,000
Miscellaneous Income	58,643	222,590	82,287	275,908	135,000
TOTAL	\$ 16,802,206	\$ 13,657,432	\$ 15,035,575	\$ 15,806,842	\$ 16,592,500
STATE REVENUE SOURCES					
Per Capita Funds	\$ 1,806,749	\$ 1,295,229	\$ 1,130,006	\$ 530,550	\$ 374,781
Foundation School Revenue	12,427,037	15,666,763	13,552,266	14,217,711	13,852,704
State Alternative Education Funds	8,645	6,387	4,807	4,534	4,500
TRS On-behalf (Book Entry Only)	1,338,111	1,605,787	1,424,909	1,496,406	1,699,000
TOTAL	\$ 15,580,542	\$ 18,574,166	\$ 16,111,988	\$ 16,249,201	\$ 15,930,985
FEDERAL REVENUE SOURCES					
S.H.A.R.S.	\$ 153,125	\$ 184,896	\$ 253,448	\$ 477,271	\$ 175,000
TOTAL	\$ 153,125	\$ 184,896	\$ 253,448	\$ 477,271	\$ 175,000
GENERAL FUND TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 32,535,873	\$ 32,416,494	\$ 31,401,011	\$ 32,533,313	\$ 32,698,485
EXPENDITURES					
11 Instruction					
Payroll Costs	\$ 17,396,104	\$ 18,388,704	\$ 17,467,954	\$ 16,929,336	\$ 18,426,558
Professional & Contracted Services	271,927	327,416	287,608	276,452	317,583
Supplies & Materials	784,605	447,120	364,082	360,589	316,270
Other Operating Expenses	31,922	35,526	26,126	54,875	45,220
Capital Outlay	68,001	-	24,116	-	6,500
TOTAL	\$ 18,552,559	\$ 19,198,766	\$ 18,169,886	\$ 17,621,251	\$ 19,112,131

General Fund (Cont.)

Table 21 (Cont.)
Greenville Independent School District
 General Fund
 Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
 2010-11

	2006-07 Audited Actuals	2007-08 Audited Actuals	2008-09 Audited Actuals	2009-10 Unaudited Actuals	2010-11 Adopted Budget
12 Instructional Resource & Media					
Payroll Costs	\$ 401,292	\$ 424,894	\$ 424,829	\$ 436,993	\$ 439,815
Professional & Contracted Services	2,158	1,867	1,576	7,739	9,800
Supplies & Materials	61,968	60,847	51,854	23,163	34,393
Other Operating Expenses	638	1,008	1,239	1,133	1,350
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 466,056	\$ 488,616	\$ 479,498	\$ 469,029	\$ 485,358
13 Curriculum & Staff Development					
Payroll Costs	\$ 150,428	\$ 117,796	\$ 125,352	\$ 124,573	\$ 122,285
Professional & Contracted Services	32,429	42,929	24,184	6,011	12,500
Supplies & Materials	15,477	6,082	3,227	1,490	10,000
Other Operating Expenses	44,685	66,842	44,369	11,195	25,050
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 243,019	\$ 233,649	\$ 197,132	\$ 143,270	\$ 169,835
21 Instructional Administration					
Payroll Costs	\$ 258,618	\$ 251,394	\$ 256,299	\$ 280,485	\$ 389,156
Professional & Contracted Services	55,591	73,204	46,659	60,843	54,500
Supplies & Materials	29,168	18,192	11,386	13,367	12,500
Other Operating Expenses	15,288	18,767	14,539	19,731	23,750
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 358,665	\$ 361,557	\$ 328,883	\$ 374,427	\$ 479,906
23 School Administration					
Payroll Costs	\$ 2,148,861	\$ 2,184,567	\$ 2,256,582	\$ 2,179,095	\$ 2,288,486
Professional & Contracted Services	30,059	30,642	31,476	33,659	39,613
Supplies & Materials	10,926	17,355	19,483	22,633	16,409
Other Operating Expenses	26,039	12,619	13,468	14,525	21,770
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 2,215,885	\$ 2,245,183	\$ 2,321,009	\$ 2,249,912	\$ 2,366,278
31 Guidance and Counseling					
Payroll Costs	\$ 1,282,852	\$ 1,283,171	\$ 1,248,518	\$ 1,175,208	\$ 1,204,989
Professional & Contracted Services	33,340	10,133	1,073	2,900	6,500
Supplies & Materials	46,367	84,988	15,263	12,287	5,550
Other Operating Expenses	10,244	10,345	7,932	2,379	6,800
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 1,372,803	\$ 1,388,637	\$ 1,272,786	\$ 1,192,774	\$ 1,223,839

General Fund (Cont.)

Table 21 (Cont.)
Greenville Independent School District
 General Fund
 Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
 2010-11

	2006-07 Audited Actuals	2007-08 Audited Actuals	2008-09 Audited Actuals	2009-10 Unaudited Actuals	2010-11 Adopted Budget
32 Social Work Services					
Payroll Costs	\$ 74,485	\$ 96,123	\$ 57,789	\$ 17,218	\$ 23,121
Professional & Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies & Materials	175	624	1,152	-	300
Other Operating Expenses	-	-	620	493	300
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 74,660	\$ 96,747	\$ 59,561	\$ 17,710	\$ 23,721
33 Health Services					
Payroll Costs	\$ 374,048	\$ 333,282	\$ 308,067	\$ 307,825	\$ 342,653
Professional & Contracted Services	1,303	2,050	6,227	6,098	6,898
Supplies & Materials	11,858	8,015	9,077	9,077	11,400
Other Operating Expenses	1,193	1,098	2,167	1,519	3,000
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 388,402	\$ 344,445	\$ 325,538	\$ 324,518	\$ 363,951
34 Student Transportation					
Payroll Costs	\$ 659,438	\$ 685,966	\$ 747,313	\$ 736,998	\$ 752,200
Professional & Contracted Services	34,908	48,151	53,616	73,870	49,040
Supplies & Materials	267,973	277,728	280,176	246,021	250,987
Other Operating Expenses	(55,890)	(81,474)	(80,619)	(87,755)	(81,100)
Capital Outlay	12,611	36,997	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 919,040	\$ 967,368	\$ 1,000,486	\$ 969,133	\$ 971,127
36 Co-Curricular Activities					
Payroll Costs	\$ 508,561	\$ 570,309	\$ 533,914	\$ 554,071	\$ 610,050
Professional & Contracted Services	60,323	38,302	48,563	58,409	57,450
Supplies & Materials	182,614	175,147	143,686	154,363	135,127
Other Operating Expenses	243,047	243,205	268,726	247,879	303,320
Capital Outlay	34,842	7,509	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 1,029,387	\$ 1,034,472	\$ 994,889	\$ 1,014,722	\$ 1,105,947
41 General Administration					
Payroll Costs	\$ 1,067,446	\$ 948,822	\$ 933,460	\$ 1,017,889	\$ 1,136,484
Professional & Contracted Services	644,392	569,754	165,901	174,165	225,990
Supplies & Materials	73,012	29,092	34,775	41,691	43,900
Other Operating Expenses	76,455	78,710	85,999	117,425	120,050
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 1,861,305	\$ 1,626,378	\$ 1,220,135	\$ 1,351,171	\$ 1,526,424

General Fund (Cont.)

Table 21 (Cont.)
Greenville Independent School District
 General Fund
 Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
 2010-11

	2006-07 Audited Actuals	2007-08 Audited Actuals	2008-09 Audited Actuals	2009-10 Unaudited Actuals	2010-11 Adopted Budget
51 Plant Maintenance & Operations					
Payroll Costs	\$ 1,759,274	\$ 1,734,697	\$ 1,702,680	\$ 1,793,480	\$ 1,849,500
Professional & Contracted Services	1,474,729	1,489,243	1,499,162	1,491,097	1,355,735
Supplies & Materials	373,462	289,906	303,401	382,664	364,650
Other Operating Expenses	125,706	153,578	148,547	137,036	154,320
Capital Outlay	552,815	29,181	18,653	12,500	-
TOTAL	\$ 4,285,986	\$ 3,696,605	\$ 3,672,443	\$ 3,816,776	\$ 3,724,205
52 Security & Monitoring					
Payroll Costs	\$ 49,718	\$ 62,122	\$ 54,834	\$ 63,464	\$ 85,962
Professional & Contracted Services	120,242	125,230	97,490	127,849	165,600
Supplies & Materials	13,363	2,998	661	8,691	6,500
Other Operating Expenses	2,371	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 185,694	\$ 190,350	\$ 152,985	\$ 200,005	\$ 258,062
53 Data Processing/Technology Services					
Payroll Costs	\$ 365,485	\$ 515,893	\$ 400,881	\$ 473,863	\$ 565,449
Professional & Contracted Services	20,074	68,005	80,852	62,062	71,250
Supplies & Materials	41,524	28,717	21,260	72,396	46,500
Other Operating Expenses	3,053	15,825	7,575	7,150	9,000
Capital Outlay	-	-	8,387	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 430,136	\$ 628,440	\$ 518,955	\$ 615,471	\$ 692,199
61 Community Services					
Payroll Costs	\$ 131,315	\$ 97,221	\$ 66,952	\$ 60,434	\$ 86,511
Professional & Contracted Services	1,715	25,228	-	-	-
Supplies & Materials	2,430	5,465	-	698	1,500
Other Operating Expenses	383	12,465	103	235	800
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 135,843	\$ 140,379	\$ 67,055	\$ 61,367	\$ 88,811
71 Debt Service					
Debt Service	\$ 125,255	\$ 175,947	\$ 180,581	\$ 180,555	\$ 280,342
TOTAL	\$ 125,255	\$ 175,947	\$ 180,581	\$ 180,555	\$ 280,342
81 Capital Outlay					
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ 138,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ 138,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

General Fund (Cont.)

Table 21 (Cont.)
Greenville Independent School District
 General Fund
 Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
 2010-11

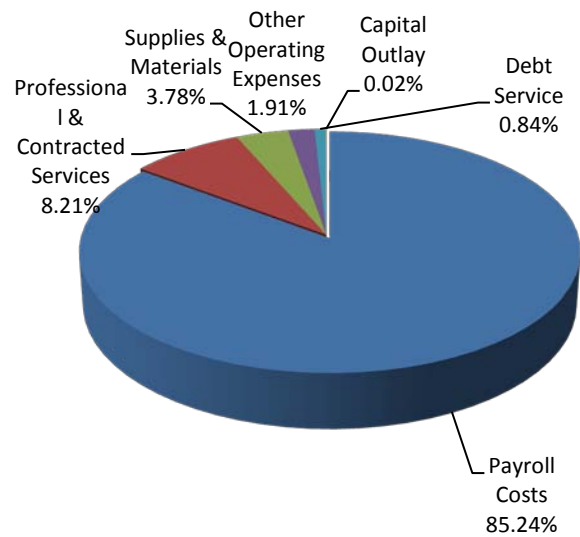
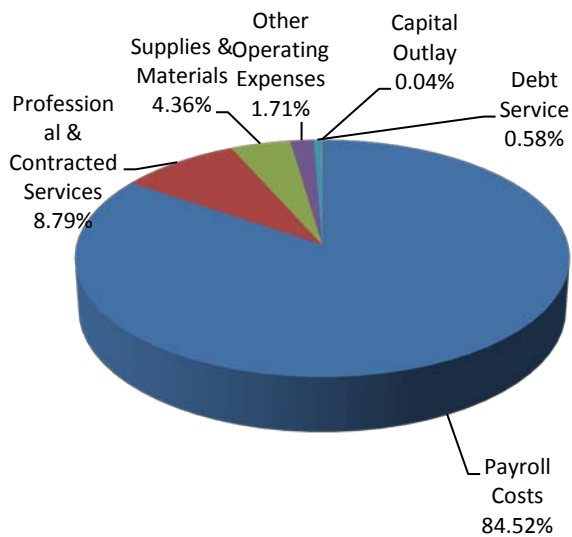
	2006-07 Audited Actuals	2007-08 Audited Actuals	2008-09 Audited Actuals	2009-10 Unaudited Actuals	2010-11 Adopted Budget
99 Appraisal Services					
Professional & Contracted Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 334,367	\$ 340,071	\$ 355,000
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 334,367	\$ 340,071	\$ 355,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 32,644,695	\$ 32,956,415	\$ 31,296,189	\$ 30,942,162	\$ 33,227,136
NET REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	\$ (108,822)	\$ (539,921)	\$ 104,822	\$ 1,591,151	\$ (528,651)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)					
Other Sources	\$ 246,303	\$ 26,358	\$ -	\$ 11,319	\$ -
Other Uses	(163,576)	-	-	-	-
NET SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ 82,727	\$ 26,358	\$ -	\$ 11,319	\$ -
NET REVENUE/SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ (26,095)	\$ (513,563)	\$ 104,822	\$ 1,602,470	\$ (528,651)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	6,113,220	6,127,443	5,733,348	5,838,170	7,440,640
ENDING FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 6,087,125</u>	<u>\$ 5,613,880</u>	<u>\$ 5,838,170</u>	<u>\$ 7,440,640</u>	<u>\$ 6,911,989</u>

General Fund (Cont.)

Table 22
Greenville Independent School District
General Fund Expenditures

Major Object Code	Expenditures	2009-10 Unaudited Totals
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 26,150,932
6200	Professional & Contracted Services	\$ 2,721,225
6300	Supplies & Materials	\$ 1,349,130
6400	Other Operating Expenses	\$ 527,820
6500	Debt Service	\$ 180,555
6600	Capital Outlay	\$ 12,500
Total 2009-10 Unaudited Expenditures		\$ 30,942,162

Major Object Code	Expenditures	2010-11 Projected Totals
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 28,323,219
6200	Professional & Contracted Services	\$ 2,727,459
6300	Supplies & Materials	\$ 1,255,986
6400	Other Operating Expenses	\$ 633,630
6500	Debt Service	\$ 280,342
6600	Capital Outlay	\$ 6,500
Total 2010-11 Projected Expenditures		\$ 33,227,136



General Fund (Cont.)

Table 23
Greenville Independent School District
 General Fund Significant Changes
 2010-11

	Increase (Decrease) to Fund Balance (in thousands)
State aid funding earned by district increase (decrease):	(\$500)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expected flat enrollment growth for 2010-11 school year 	
Decrease of investment income	(\$50)
Property value and tax levy increase:	\$900
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$122 million taxable value increase (5.9%) State compressed M&O tax rate of \$1.00 Local option increase - \$0.04 	
Salary cost (increases) decreases:	
Teacher Step raise per AG Opinion dated 6/29/2010	(\$175)
Decrease in ARRA & State Fiscal Stabilization Funds:	(\$1,000)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimated \$1.3 million SFSF funds awarded Decrease from \$1.6 million awarded in 2009-10 Salaries paid with other stimulus funds expiring in 2009-10 	
3% salary increase for Administrators & Support Staff	(\$225)
Attritioned positions at GHS, GMS, & SGC campuses	\$300
Relocating Travis Elementary campus to Sixth Grade Center	\$250
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocating staff positions Annual utilities Annual maintenance 	
Decrease in stimulus funding for 2010-11	(\$100)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reclassifying expenditures to M&O fund paid w/stimulus funds 	
Targeted 5% reduction in campus/directors budget	\$200

The above constitutes the major changes affecting Greenville ISD's budget in the upcoming year. Early in the 2010-11 budget process, the priority was to develop innovative ways at reducing the District's costs. 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. New dollars were added only where 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 2008-09 fiscal year. The 2009-10 expenditures are currently being audited and thus do not reflect the final balances in every case. The 2010-11 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
Mary Shores, Principal

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Enrollment	435	550	538	576	548
Student / Teacher Ratio	13.3	15.0	14.3	14.8	13.7
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	2.5	5.3	2.0	2.0	2.0
Other Professional	4.0	2.0	3.2	5.0	4.0
Teachers	32.6	36.6	37.5	39.0	40.0
Support					
Educational Aides	5.6	5.9	3.8	6.0	6.0
Total	44.7	49.8	46.5	52.0	52.0

	2006-07 Audited Totals	2007-08 Audited Totals	2008-09 Audited Totals	2009-10 Unaudited Totals	2010-11 Proposed Budget
Expenditures					
Payroll Costs	\$ 2,161,949	\$ 2,479,584	\$ 2,350,957	\$ 2,362,963	\$ 2,451,680
Contracted Services	82,642	17,011	14,612	13,001	16,375
Supplies & Materials	52,799	46,957	35,558	27,111	31,658
Other Expenses	4,863	8,642	8,464	6,189	9,767
Capital Outlays	-	17,230	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,302,253</u>	<u>\$ 2,569,424</u>	<u>\$ 2,409,591</u>	<u>\$ 2,409,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,509,480</u>
Per Student Cost	\$ 5,293	\$ 4,672	\$ 4,479	\$ 4,183	\$ 4,579

Assessment Results	2006 TAKS	2007 TAKS	2008 TAKS	2009 TAKS	2010 TAKS
Reading	92	90	94	90	
Mathematics	86	90	87	87	
Writing	92	90	90	85	
Science	n/a	n/a	79	90	

CARVER ELEMENTARY



Carver Elementary
Sheila Thrash, Principal

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Enrollment	507	495	479	514	515
Student / Teacher Ratio	12.0	12.7	12.3	12.9	12.9
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Other Professional	3.0	2.3	4.0	4.0	3.0
Teachers	42.2	39.0	39.0	40.0	40.0
Support					
Educational Aides	8.2	10.0	5.0	4.0	5.0
Total	55.4	53.3	50.0	50.0	50.0

	2006-07 Audited Totals	2007-08 Audited Totals	2008-09 Audited Totals	2009-10 Unaudited Totals	2010-11 Proposed Budget
Expenditures					
Payroll Costs	\$ 2,211,485	\$ 2,123,254	\$ 1,977,389	\$ 2,022,214	\$ 2,026,895
Contracted Services	123,458	13,480	13,631	14,216	19,450
Supplies & Materials	91,329	35,219	27,024	21,180	21,750
Other Expenses	9,881	8,658	9,058	4,184	11,700
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 2,436,153	\$ 2,180,611	\$ 2,027,102	\$ 2,061,794	\$ 2,079,795
Per Student Cost	\$ 4,805	\$ 4,405	\$ 4,232	\$ 4,011	\$ 4,038

	2006 TAKS	2007 TAKS	2008 TAKS	2009 TAKS	2010 TAKS
Assessment Results					
Reading	88	95	90	84	
Mathematics	89	89	84	78	
Writing	97	97	98	86	
Science	n/a	n/a	74	67	

CROCKETT ELEMENTARY



Crockett Elementary
Jennifer Stout, Principal

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Enrollment	218	341	319	338	350
Student / Teacher Ratio	10.4	11.1	12.9	13.5	13.0
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Other Professional	2.5	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
Teachers	20.9	30.6	24.7	25.0	27.0
Support					
Educational Aides	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
Total	29.4	37.1	31.7	33.0	36.0

	2006-07 Audited Totals	2007-08 Audited Totals	2008-09 Audited Totals	2009-10 Unaudited Totals	2010-11 Proposed Budget
Expenditures					
Payroll Costs	\$ 1,070,352	\$ 1,555,189	\$ 1,311,948	\$ 1,374,506	\$ 1,423,090
Contracted Services	65,534	19,431	19,798	11,298	11,750
Supplies & Materials	17,413	39,682	28,661	15,557	21,600
Other Expenses	2,494	3,821	4,928	3,404	2,650
Capital Outlays	19,706	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 1,175,499	\$ 1,618,123	\$ 1,365,335	\$ 1,404,765	\$ 1,459,090
Per Student Cost	\$ 5,392	\$ 4,745	\$ 4,280	\$ 4,156	\$ 4,169

Assessment Results	2006 TAKS	2007 TAKS	2008 TAKS	2009 TAKS	2010 TAKS
Reading	83	82	84	80	
Mathematics	74	73	73	71	
Writing	79	86	87	73	
Science	n/a	n/a	60	57	

LAMAR ELEMENTARY



Lamar Elementary
James Evans, Principal

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Enrollment	580	611	622	653	608
Student / Teacher Ratio	15.2	14.9	15.6	16.3	14.8
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Other Professional	4.5	3.2	3.0	4.0	4.0
Teachers	38.1	40.9	39.9	40.0	41.0
Support					
Educational Aides	6.2	5.0	7.0	8.0	8.0
Total	50.8	51.1	51.9	54.0	55.0

	2006-07 Audited Totals	2007-08 Audited Totals	2008-09 Audited Totals	2009-10 Unaudited Totals	2010-11 Proposed Budget
Expenditures					
Payroll Costs	\$ 2,361,872	\$ 2,708,227	\$ 2,423,670	\$ 2,422,211	\$ 2,480,800
Contracted Services	116,909	15,103	26,069	16,123	17,500
Supplies & Materials	99,885	45,553	41,901	40,258	43,550
Other Expenses	4,978	7,050	3,507	3,362	5,450
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 2,583,644	\$ 2,775,933	\$ 2,495,147	\$ 2,481,954	\$ 2,547,300
Per Student Cost	\$ 4,455	\$ 4,543	\$ 4,011	\$ 3,801	\$ 4,190

	2006 TAKS	2007 TAKS	2008 TAKS	2009 TAKS	2010 TAKS
Assessment Results					
Reading	96	96	95	92	
Mathematics	98	89	89	88	
Writing	97	95	94	90	
Science	n/a	n/a	79	84	

L.P. WATERS EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION CENTER



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

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Enrollment	253	290	312	349	241
Student / Teacher Ratio	15.1	15.8	17.1	18.4	16.1
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Other Professional	5.3	4.8	3.3	3.0	4.0
Teachers	16.8	18.3	18.2	19.0	15.0
Support					
Educational Aides	18.2	22.1	19.0	20.0	15.0
Total	42.3	47.2	42.5	44.0	36.0

Note: Majority of LPW Program is funded through Head Start Funds

	2006-07 Audited Totals	2007-08 Audited Totals	2008-09 Audited Totals	2009-10 Unaudited Totals	2010-11 Proposed Budget
Expenditures					
Payroll Costs	\$ 315,768	\$ 334,660	\$ 164,410	\$ 366,797	\$ 542,535
Contracted Services	39,260	-	-	-	-
Supplies & Materials	13,073	438	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 368,101</u>	<u>\$ 335,098</u>	<u>\$ 164,410</u>	<u>\$ 366,797</u>	<u>\$ 542,535</u>
Per Student Cost	\$ 1,455	\$ 1,156	\$ 527	\$ 1,051	\$ 2,251

Assessment Results

	2006 TAKS	2007 TAKS	2008 TAKS	2009 TAKS	2010 TAKS
Reading	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mathematics	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Writing	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Science	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

TRAVIS ELEMENTARY



Travis Elementary
Stephanie Hensley, Principal

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Enrollment	276	304	339	314	287
Student / Teacher Ratio	14.2	12.5	14.4	12.1	12.5
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.5
Other Professional	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
Teachers	19.4	24.4	23.5	26.0	23.0
Support					
Educational Aides	3.9	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.0
Total	26.3	31.9	30.5	32.0	27.5

	2006-07 Audited Totals	2007-08 Audited Totals	2008-09 Audited Totals	2009-10 Unaudited Totals	2010-11 Proposed Budget
Expenditures					
Payroll Costs	\$ 1,199,676	\$ 1,409,259	\$ 1,408,061	\$ 1,511,650	\$ 1,581,583
Contracted Services	71,895	11,681	11,487	12,175	11,200
Supplies & Materials	32,911	28,763	22,280	15,022	18,765
Other Expenses	4,584	4,696	3,375	3,906	4,735
Capital Outlays	19,999	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 1,329,065	\$ 1,454,399	\$ 1,445,203	\$ 1,542,753	\$ 1,616,283
Per Student Cost	\$ 4,815	\$ 4,784	\$ 4,263	\$ 4,913	\$ 5,632

Assessment Results	2006 TAKS	2007 TAKS	2008 TAKS	2009 TAKS	2010 TAKS
Reading	84	85	83	77	
Mathematics	80	69	75	71	
Writing	89	95	84	87	
Science	n/a	n/a	80	61	

HOUSTON EDUCATION CENTER



New Horizons Learning Center
Chip Gregory, Principal

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Enrollment	132	120	114	186	165
Student / Teacher Ratio	9.4	9.0	8.3	10.9	10.3
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	1.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0
Other Professional	1.0	1.2	1.0	3.0	2.0
Teachers	14.0	13.4	13.7	17.0	16.0
Support					
Educational Aides	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0
Total	21.0	22.6	22.2	28.0	25.0

	2006-07 Audited Totals	2007-08 Audited Totals	2008-09 Audited Totals	2009-10 Unaudited Totals	2010-11 Proposed Budget
Expenditures					
Payroll Costs	\$ 753,048	\$ 960,827	\$ 1,031,484	\$ 693,489	\$ 777,029
Contracted Services	60,227	6,655	4,689	4,993	5,300
Supplies & Materials	24,219	12,626	15,666	20,624	17,895
Other Expenses	2,171	1,947	1,161	1,224	8,605
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 839,665	\$ 982,055	\$ 1,053,000	\$ 720,330	\$ 808,829
Per Student Cost	\$ 6,361	\$ 8,184	\$ 9,237	\$ 3,873	\$ 4,902

Assessment Results	2006 TAKS	2007 TAKS	2008 TAKS	2009 TAKS	2010 TAKS
Reading	69	39	37	63	
Mathematics	17	19	9	17	
Soc Studies	72	43	41	73	
Science	27	17	18	21	

GREENVILLE MIDDLE SCHOOL



Greenville Middle School
David Gish, Principal

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Enrollment	658	603	618	611	619
Student / Teacher Ratio	11.6	11.1	12.0	11.8	13.2
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Other Professional	3.1	4.7	3.3	5.0	5.0
Teachers	56.5	54.1	51.7	52.0	47.0
Support					
Educational Aides	10.0	7.0	5.0	7.0	7.0
Total	72.6	68.8	63.0	67.0	62.0

	2006-07 Audited Totals	2007-08 Audited Totals	2008-09 Audited Totals	2009-10 Unaudited Totals	2010-11 Proposed Budget
Expenditures					
Payroll Costs	\$ 3,334,225	\$ 3,334,673	\$ 2,939,228	\$ 2,461,662	\$ 2,662,226
Contracted Services	175,893	29,873	28,429	28,539	30,506
Supplies & Materials	91,743	51,570	52,368	49,507	55,904
Other Expenses	11,979	17,164	14,891	8,469	18,700
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,613,840</u>	<u>\$ 3,433,280</u>	<u>\$ 3,034,916</u>	<u>\$ 2,548,177</u>	<u>\$ 2,767,336</u>
Per Student Cost	\$ 5,492	\$ 5,694	\$ 4,911	\$ 4,171	\$ 4,471

Assessment Results	2006 TAKS	2007 TAKS	2008 TAKS	2009 TAKS	2010 TAKS
Reading	79	85	85	91	
Mathematics	58	72	77	74	
Writing	91	91	92	93	
Science	n/a	43	54	68	
Soc Studies	80	75	88	82	

GREENVILLE HIGH SCHOOL



Greenville High School
Heath Jarvis, Principal

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Enrollment	1,275	1,145	1,075	1,057	1,055
Student / Teacher Ratio	13.6	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.6
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	4.7	5.9	6.0	7.0	7.0
Other Professional	9.1	7.9	8.5	10.0	8.0
Teachers	93.6	96.2	90.8	89.0	91.0
Support					
Educational Aides	7.1	11.1	8.6	8.0	9.0
Total	114.5	121.1	113.9	114.0	115.0

	2006-07 Audited Totals	2007-08 Audited Totals	2008-09 Audited Totals	2009-10 Unaudited Totals	2010-11 Proposed Budget
Expenditures					
Payroll Costs	\$ 6,110,922	\$ 5,680,225	\$ 5,359,747	\$ 5,135,387	\$ 5,844,185
Contracted Services	533,469	80,439	71,217	60,293	80,565
Supplies & Materials	226,590	170,369	166,394	184,078	158,722
Other Expenses	146,683	150,245	148,215	45,464	164,420
Capital Outlays	1,790	-	7,350	5,500	6,500
Total	\$ 7,019,454	\$ 6,081,278	\$ 5,752,923	\$ 5,430,722	\$ 6,254,392
Per Student Cost	\$ 5,505	\$ 5,311	\$ 5,352	\$ 5,138	\$ 5,928

Assessment Results	2006 TAKS	2007 TAKS	2008 TAKS	2009 TAKS	2010 TAKS
Reading	85	84	86	90	
Mathematics	60	61	66	67	
Soc Studies	85	83	92	93	
Science	63	60	68	72	

SIXTH GRADE CENTER



Sixth Grade Center
Karolu Pope, Principal

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Enrollment	702	329	308	328	377
Student / Teacher Ratio	13.7	10.9	12.1	12.6	15.7
Staff FTE's					
Professional					
Campus Administration	4.0	2.6	2.5	2.0	1.5
Other Professional	5.0	4.5	3.3	5.0	4.0
Teachers	51.2	30.3	25.4	26.0	24.0
Support					
Educational Aides	10.0	7.9	8.9	11.0	5.0
Total	70.2	45.3	40.1	44.0	34.5

	2006-07 Audited Totals	2007-08 Audited Totals	2008-09 Audited Totals	2009-10 Unaudited Totals	2010-11 Proposed Budget
Expenditures					
Payroll Costs	\$ 2,578,258	\$ 1,577,152	\$ 1,508,014	\$ 1,262,488	\$ 1,234,662
Contracted Services	165,887	13,531	14,408	14,593	13,700
Supplies & Materials	75,767	25,996	21,051	16,469	16,200
Other Expenses	9,012	18,150	7,067	3,057	4,600
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 2,828,924	\$ 1,634,829	\$ 1,550,540	\$ 1,296,607	\$ 1,269,162

Per Student Cost	\$ 4,030	\$ 4,969	\$ 5,034	\$ 3,953	\$ 3,366
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Assessment Results	2006 TAKS	2007 TAKS	2008 TAKS	2009 TAKS	2010 TAKS
Reading	81	89	95	95	
Mathematics	79	77	77	83	

Food Service 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, a Food Service Management Company (FSMC), to manage the District's student nutrition program.

Revenue

Sales of meals and a' la carte items represent 19% of total revenue. Additional sources of revenue include 80% from USDA federal reimbursement, and approximately 1% from state matching funds. In 2009-10, 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 77% of expenses. 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.



Food Service Fund (Cont.)

Table 24
Greenville Independent School District
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures (Budget)
Student Nutrition Fund
2010-2011

	2006-07 Audited Actuals	2007-08 Audited Actuals	2008-09 Audited Actuals	2009-10 Unaudited Actuals	2010-11 Adopted Budget
LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES					
School Lunches	\$ 479,278	\$ 487,485	\$ 484,015	\$ 460,326	\$ 476,256
Other	28,588	15,072	102,977	3,738	1,062
TOTAL	\$ 507,866	\$ 502,557	\$ 586,992	\$ 464,064	\$ 477,318
STATE REVENUE SOURCES					
State Matching Funds	\$ 16,752	\$ 17,118	\$ 15,727	\$ 16,094	\$ 17,000
TOTAL	\$ 16,752	\$ 17,118	\$ 15,727	\$ 16,094	\$ 17,000
FEDERAL REVENUE SOURCES					
Federal Meal Reimbursement	\$ 1,426,158	\$ 1,398,812	\$ 1,560,243	\$ 1,827,140	\$ 1,870,444
Federal Commodities	95,059	65,836	99,555	114,304	116,179
TOTAL	\$ 1,521,217	\$ 1,464,648	\$ 1,659,798	\$ 1,941,444	\$ 1,986,623
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,045,835	\$ 1,984,323	\$ 2,262,517	\$ 2,421,602	\$ 2,480,941
EXPENDITURES					
35 Food Services					
Payroll Costs	\$ 837,657	\$ 905,247	\$ 901,362	\$ 841,448	\$ 912,102
Professional & Contracted Svcs.	138,930	279,428	246,477	225,603	333,222
Supplies & Materials	948,890	1,099,746	1,123,744	1,144,709	1,134,395
Other Operating Expenses	2,215	3,415	2,017	1,422	4,000
Capital Outlay	11,434	10,325	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 1,939,126	\$ 2,298,161	\$ 2,273,600	\$ 2,213,183	\$ 2,383,719
NET REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	\$ 106,709	\$ (313,838)	\$ (11,083)	\$ 208,419	\$ 97,222
OTHER SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NET REVENUE/SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ 106,709	\$ (313,838)	\$ (11,083)	\$ 208,419	\$ 97,222
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	477,892	613,063	299,225	288,142	496,561
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 584,601	\$ 299,225	\$ 288,142	\$ 496,561	\$ 593,783

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 40% 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 increased to .1548 cents in 2010-11. 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.

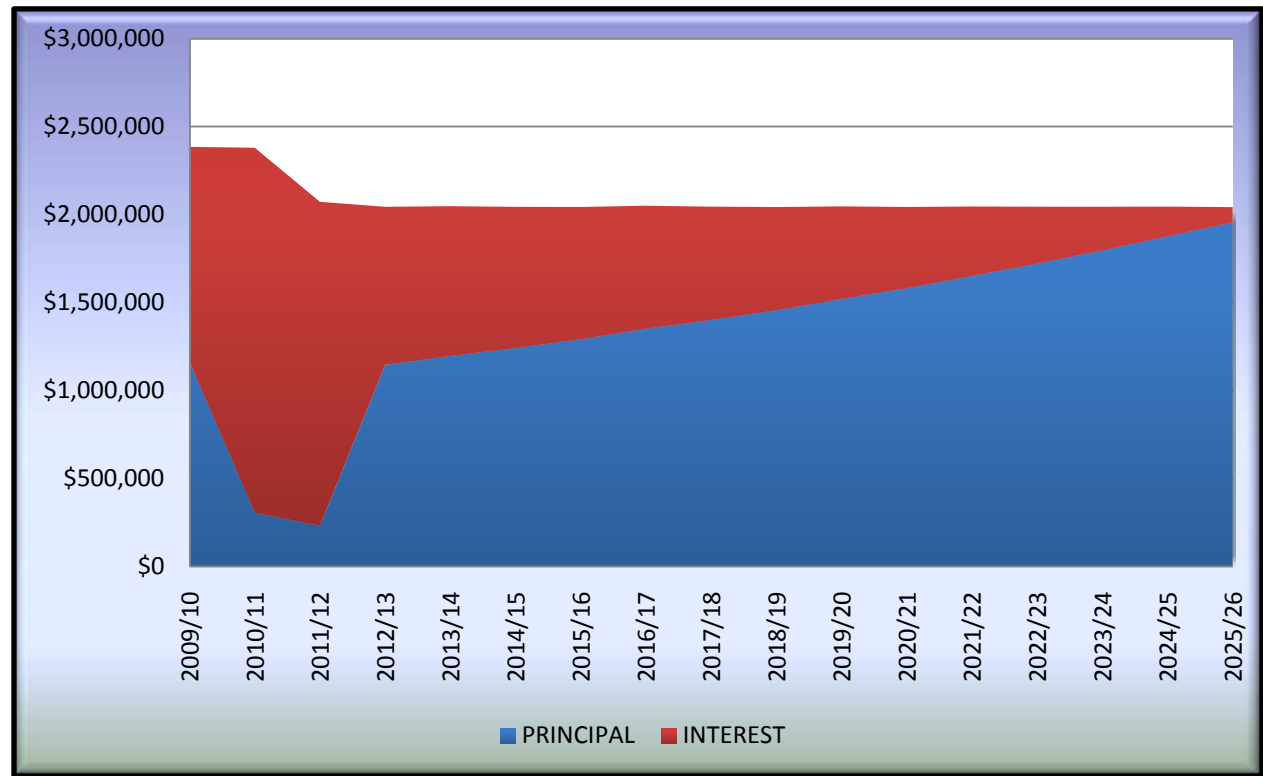
Table 25
Greenville Independent School District
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures (Budget)
Debt Service Fund
2010-2011

	2006-07 Audited Actuals	2007-08 Audited Actuals	2008-09 Audited Actuals	2009-10 Unaudited Actuals	2010-11 Adopted Budget
LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,725,125	\$ 1,831,306	\$ 2,152,563	\$ 2,130,179	\$ 2,259,064
Investment Earnings	122,795	78,198	19,762	5,166	5,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,847,920	\$ 1,909,504	\$ 2,172,325	\$ 2,135,345	\$ 2,264,064
STATE REVENUE SOURCES					
Existing Debt Allotment	\$ 760,737	\$ 546,776	\$ 332,527	\$ 226,109	\$ 115,000
TOTAL	\$ 760,737	\$ 546,776	\$ 332,527	\$ 226,109	\$ 115,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,608,657	\$ 2,456,280	\$ 2,504,852	\$ 2,361,454	\$ 2,379,064
EXPENDITURES					
71 Debt Services					
Principal on Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 1,149,075	\$ 290,923
Interest on Long-Term Debt	964,661	1,057,688	1,005,320	1,234,764	2,088,141
Debt Issuance Costs & Other Fees	303,897	900	900	900	-
TOTAL	\$ 2,638,558	\$ 2,388,588	\$ 2,381,220	\$ 2,384,739	\$ 2,379,064
NET REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	\$ (29,901)	\$ 67,692	\$ 123,632	\$ (23,285)	\$ -
OTHER SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	\$ 20,955,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Premium/Discount on Issuance of Bonds	1,301,319	-	-	-	-
Other Sources/Uses	(21,935,857)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 320,462	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NET REVENUE/SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ 290,561	\$ 67,692	\$ 123,632	\$ (23,285)	\$ -
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	913,457	1,204,018	1,285,045	1,408,677	1,385,392
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,204,018	\$ 1,271,710	\$ 1,408,677	\$ 1,385,392	\$ 1,385,392

Debt Service Fund (Cont.)

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

Table 26
Greenville Independent School District
Existing Outstanding Debt Obligation –
Penalty and Interest



Debt Service Fund (Cont.)

Table 27
Greenville Independent School District
 Aggregate Outstanding Debt Obligation –
 Penalty and Interest

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 290,923	\$ 2,088,141	\$ 2,379,064
2012	\$ 230,000	\$ 1,841,514	\$ 2,071,514
2013	\$ 1,145,000	\$ 898,264	\$ 2,043,264
2014	\$ 1,195,000	\$ 851,764	\$ 2,046,764
2015	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 802,914	\$ 2,042,914
2016	\$ 1,290,000	\$ 752,189	\$ 2,042,189
2017	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 699,389	\$ 2,049,389
2018	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 644,114	\$ 2,044,114
2019	\$ 1,455,000	\$ 586,764	\$ 2,041,764
2020	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 525,779	\$ 2,045,779
2021	\$ 1,580,000	\$ 462,204	\$ 2,042,204
2022	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 395,004	\$ 2,045,004
2023	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 323,669	\$ 2,043,669
2024	\$ 1,795,000	\$ 248,501	\$ 2,043,501
2025	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 169,219	\$ 2,044,219
2026	\$ 1,955,000	\$ 86,375	\$ 2,041,375
Totals	\$ 21,690,923	\$ 11,375,801	\$ 33,066,724

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)

FYE August 31	Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	Estimated Growth Rate	Total Outstanding Debt			Net Debt Service	Total I&S Tax Rate
			Principal	Interest	Total		
2011	1,476,464,485	5.97%	\$ 290,923	\$ 2,088,141	\$ 2,379,064	\$ 2,379,064	0.16113
2012	1,494,545,820	1.22%	\$ 230,000	\$ 1,841,514	\$ 2,071,514	\$ 2,071,514	0.13860
2013	1,490,516,519	-0.27%	\$ 1,145,000	\$ 898,264	\$ 2,043,264	\$ 2,043,264	0.13708
2014	1,496,923,253	0.43%	\$ 1,195,000	\$ 851,764	\$ 2,046,764	\$ 2,046,764	0.13673
2015	1,511,030,552	0.94%	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 802,914	\$ 2,042,914	\$ 2,042,914	0.13520
2016	1,526,237,006	1.01%	\$ 1,290,000	\$ 752,189	\$ 2,042,189	\$ 2,042,189	0.13381
2017	1,542,594,887	1.07%	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 699,389	\$ 2,049,389	\$ 2,049,389	0.13285
2018	1,560,159,052	1.14%	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 644,114	\$ 2,044,114	\$ 2,044,114	0.13102
2019	1,578,987,074	1.21%	\$ 1,455,000	\$ 586,764	\$ 2,041,764	\$ 2,041,764	0.12931
2020	1,594,776,945	1.00%	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 525,779	\$ 2,045,779	\$ 2,045,779	0.12828
2021	1,610,724,714	1.00%	\$ 1,580,000	\$ 462,204	\$ 2,042,204	\$ 2,042,204	0.12679
2022	1,626,831,961	1.00%	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 395,004	\$ 2,045,004	\$ 2,045,004	0.12570
2023	1,643,100,281	1.00%	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 323,669	\$ 2,043,669	\$ 2,043,669	0.12438
2024	1,659,531,284	1.00%	\$ 1,795,000	\$ 248,501	\$ 2,043,501	\$ 2,043,501	0.12314
2025	1,676,126,597	1.00%	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 169,219	\$ 2,044,219	\$ 2,044,219	0.12196
2026	1,692,887,863	1.00%	\$ 1,955,000	\$ 86,375	\$ 2,041,375	\$ 2,041,375	0.12059
Totals			\$ 21,690,923	\$ 11,375,801	\$ 33,066,724		

- (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.

Capital Projects

This section is for information only and not a part of the approved budget. However, the dollars spent on these projects are significant and are an integral part of the financial picture of the district. The construction funds are managed on a project basis. Each project and respective budget is approved separately by the Board of Trustees at the time that the projects are initiated.

Guaranteed Energy Savings Performance Contract

Greenville ISD has contracted with Chevron Energy Solutions to engage into a Guaranteed Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC). The District believes that this project will deliver an energy conservation solution that enhances the ability of the District to serve its students, teachers and staff. Additionally, the utility conservation measures that will be taken will also improve the ability to provide a positive learning environment. Goals that the District anticipates on achieving through this contract include:

- Achieve a major reduction in utility consumption and associated operating costs;
- Complete needed facility improvements;
- Upgrade outdated and obsolete building equipment;
- Improve learning and working environment in classrooms, gyms, and offices;
- Help address Senate Bill 300 goals while proactively working towards a “Clean Environment”; and
- Work within the District’s existing budget to optimize cash flows.

This process began in October 2009 as part of the District’s Strategic Action Planning process. This project was a proposed strategic action plan that was proposed by one of the Strategic Action Teams. After the Strategic Action Committee approved the action plan on April 8, 2010 it was subsequently approved by the Board of Trustees in a meeting held on April 20, 2010. The project began after board approval and is expected to conclude in the spring of 2011.

Capital Projects (Cont.)

Table 29
Capital Projects Impact on General Fund
2010-11

High School Water Loop Repair

The water loop at the high school has many leaks that require repair. The water loop also needs reconditioning to increase life expectancy, efficiency and effectiveness.

Operating Budget Impact:

\$ N/A

The repairs and reconditioning implemented for the water loop at the high school will be incorporated into the Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC). The guaranteed savings from the ESPC will be used to offset the expenses incurred with the project.

Roof / Heating & Air Conditioning Replacements

The roof at Crockett Elementary and the Wesley Martin Operations Center will be replaced. Heating & Air Conditioning Replacements will be made to replace inefficient and/or ineffective units throughout the district.

Operating Budget Impact:

\$ N/A

The roof replacement and heating & air conditioning replacements will be incorporated into the ESPC. The guaranteed savings from the ESPC will be used to offset the expenses incurred with the project.

Install Energy Management Control System

An Energy Management Control System (EMCS) will be installed in campuses and other buildings throughout the District to provide remote location access and control over energy and utility usage.

Operating Budget Impact:

\$ N/A

The EMCS will be incorporated into the ESPC. The guaranteed savings from the ESPC will be used to offset the expenses incurred with the project.

Other Energy & Utility Retrofits/Repairs/Replacements

Other opportunities to more efficiently and effectively utilize district facilities, including but not limited to, retrofitting light fixtures, exit signs, installing occupancy controls, replacing heat pumps, condensing units, etc.

Operating Budget Impact:

\$ N/A

The other energy & utility retrofits/repairs/replacements will be incorporated into the ESPC. The guaranteed savings from the ESPC will be used to offset the expenses incurred with the project.



INFORMATIONAL SECTION



WE WILL DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION PROCESS WITH EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS TO IMPROVE PUBLIC PERCEPTION, PROMOTE GROWTH, AND INSTILL PRIDE IN GISD.

-GISD Strategic Action Plan

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 for 2010-11 was approximately six (6%) percent. For future growth projections, more conservative estimates 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 2010-11 school year. The District's M&O tax rate approximates \$1.04.

Expenditure Assumptions

1. The District will maintain its current campus allocation amounts based upon student enrollment.
2. The District approved relocating Travis Elementary to the Sixth Grade Center campus in order to provide a safer environment for our students, utilize our facilities in more efficient manner and to be fiscally responsible.
3. The District will participate in the Teacher Retirement System Active Care health insurance plan. Contributions by Greenville ISD will equal \$289.34 per month per employee. This contribution is extremely competitive based upon the size and location of our District.
4. All expenditures that are not critical to the direct instructional process will be scrutinized carefully each year.
5. Expenses will be focused on improving the District's academic performance rating.
6. The District will begin prioritizing and implementing the action plans developed and approved by the Strategic Action Committee during the next couple of years.
7. Staffing levels and positions will continually monitored and reviewed. The District will strive to make future staff reduction through attrition rather than reduction in force (RIF) programs.

Taxable Value Information

Table 30
Greenville Independent School District
 Taxable Value History & Projections

TAX YEAR	DISTRICTS ASSESSED VALUES	% CHANGE
2002	907,371,859	
2003	928,291,791	2.31%
2004	979,149,594	5.48%
2005	1,043,368,117	6.56%
2006	1,136,337,393	8.91%
2007	1,207,839,481	6.29%
2008	1,408,001,093	16.57%
2009	1,393,254,118	-1.05%
2010	1,476,464,485	5.97%
2011 est.	1,494,545,820	1.22%
2012 est.	1,490,516,519	-0.27%
2013 est.	1,496,923,253	0.43%
2014 est.	1,511,030,552	0.94%
2015 est.	1,526,237,006	1.01%
2016 est.	1,542,594,887	1.07%
2017 est.	1,560,159,052	1.14%
2018 est.	1,578,987,074	1.21%

= Projected Values

Taxable Value Information (Cont.)

Table 31
2010 Ten Top Taxpayers
(Real and Personal Properties Included)

Taxpayer			2010 Taxable Value	
1	L-3 Communications	Various	\$	115,746,880
2	Newell Rubbermaid Inc	Retail Manufacturing	\$	41,854,600
3	CNH America LLC	Industrial	\$	37,742,440
4	Cytec Engineered Material	Industrial	\$	26,866,580
5	Rock-Tenn Converting	Industrial	\$	10,266,120
6	Newell Rubbermaid Inc	Retail Manufacturing	\$	9,928,760
7	Kinder Morgan Texas Pipeline	Industrial	\$	9,320,860
8	Wal-Mart Real Estate	Retail Development	\$	9,300,230
9	Hunt Memorial Hospital District	Medical Services	\$	9,228,500
10	Lowe's Home Center Inc	Retail Sales	\$	8,978,700

Table 32
Greenville Independent School District
Property Tax Levies & Collections
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	M&O	I&S	Total Tax Rate	Taxable Values	Total Levy	Current Taxes Collected	% Current Taxes Collected	Total Taxes Collected	% Total Taxes Collected
2001/02	\$ 1.50000	\$ 0.25000	\$ 1.75000	\$ 907,371,859	\$ 15,463,501.00	\$ 14,938,038	96.60%	\$ 15,542,932	100.51%
2002/03	\$ 1.50000	\$ 0.25000	\$ 1.75000	\$ 928,291,791	\$ 15,823,903.00	\$ 15,283,043	96.58%	\$ 15,927,423	100.65%
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	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 33
Sample Residence Tax Levies & Property Values

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Residence Value	\$ 70,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 90,000
Less: Homestead Exemption	\$ (15,000)	\$ (15,000)	\$ (15,000)	\$ (15,000)	\$ (15,000)
Adjusted Taxable Value	\$ 55,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 75,000
Rate per \$100 Value	\$ 1.5153	\$ 1.1884	\$ 1.1925	\$ 1.1844	\$ 1.1948
Tax Levy	\$ 833	\$ 713	\$ 775	\$ 829	\$ 896



Debt Retirement Schedule

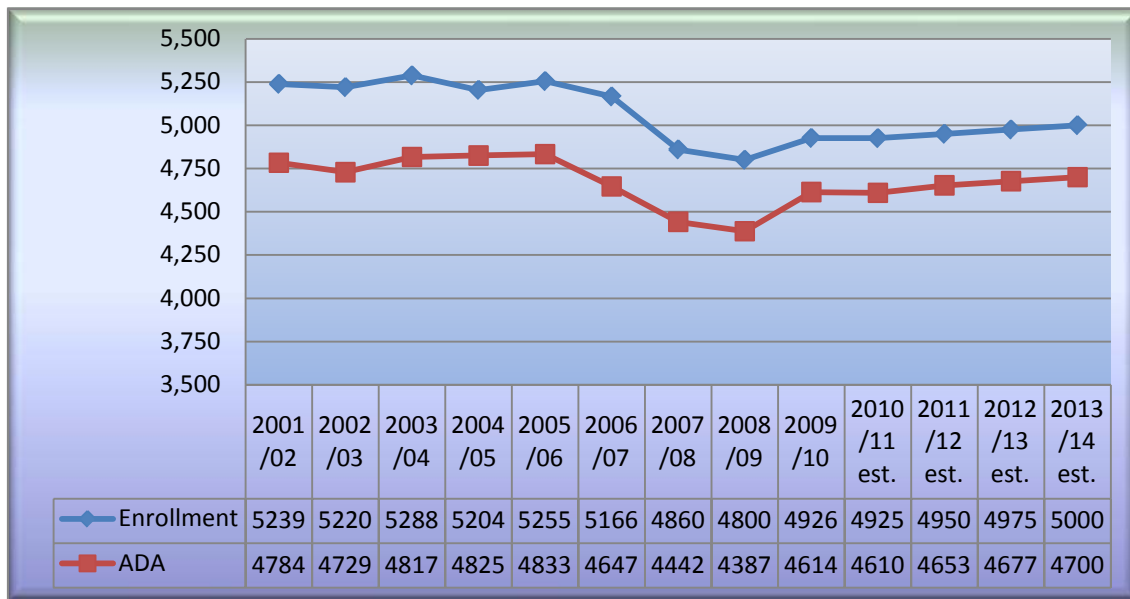
Table 34
Greenville Independent School District
 Aggregate Existing Debt Obligations
 2010-11

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 290,923	\$ 2,088,141	\$ 2,379,064
2012	\$ 230,000	\$ 1,841,514	\$ 2,071,514
2013	\$ 1,145,000	\$ 898,264	\$ 2,043,264
2014	\$ 1,195,000	\$ 851,764	\$ 2,046,764
2015	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 802,914	\$ 2,042,914
2016	\$ 1,290,000	\$ 752,189	\$ 2,042,189
2017	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 699,389	\$ 2,049,389
2018	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 644,114	\$ 2,044,114
2019	\$ 1,455,000	\$ 586,764	\$ 2,041,764
2020	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 525,779	\$ 2,045,779
2021	\$ 1,580,000	\$ 462,204	\$ 2,042,204
2022	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 395,004	\$ 2,045,004
2023	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 323,669	\$ 2,043,669
2024	\$ 1,795,000	\$ 248,501	\$ 2,043,501
2025	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 169,219	\$ 2,044,219
2026	\$ 1,955,000	\$ 86,375	\$ 2,041,375
Totals	<u>\$ 21,690,923</u>	<u>\$ 11,375,801</u>	<u>\$ 33,066,724</u>

Student Enrollment Projections

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 35
Student Enrollment History & Projections



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.

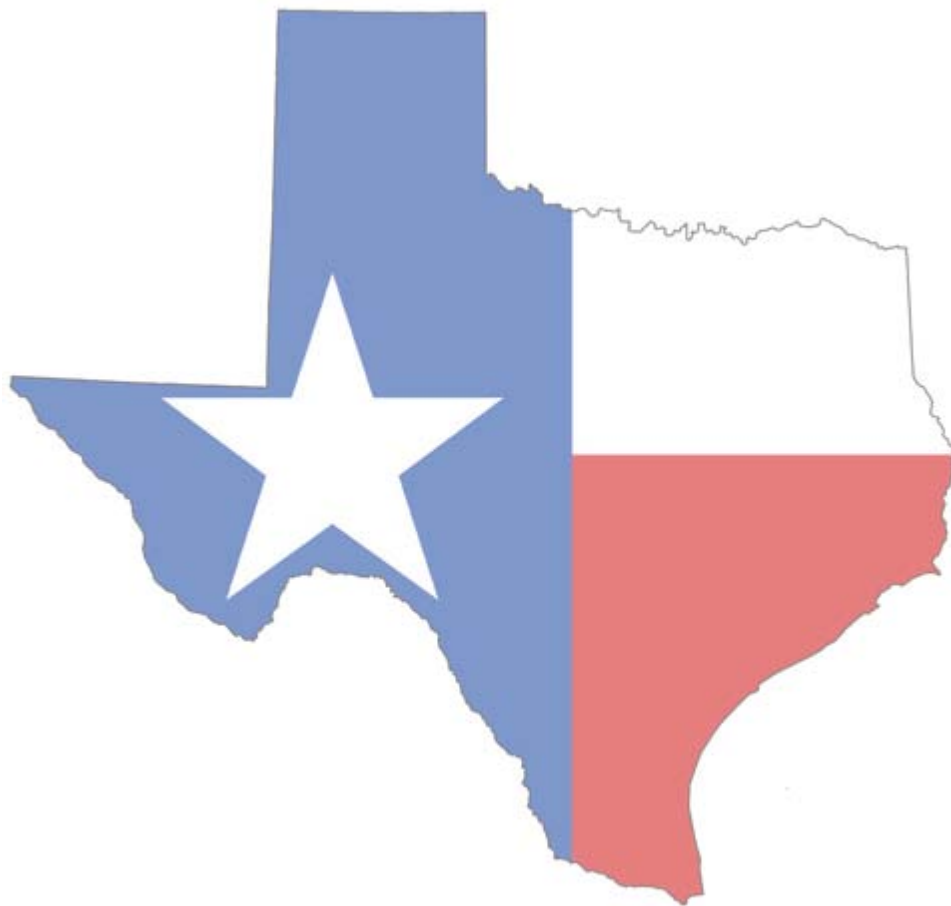
Table 36
Greenville Independent School District
 Staffing History

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Professional (Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Directors, Other Professional, Principals, Assistant Principals, Counselors, Librarians, Nurses)	57	57	64	63
Teachers (Teacher-Secondary; Teacher-Elementary; Teacher-Special Education)	371	393	389	390
Other (Paraprofession, Food Service, Bus Driver, Hourly, Other)	294	266	263	283
Total	<u>722</u>	<u>716</u>	<u>716</u>	<u>736</u>
Student Enrollment	5,166	4,860	4,800	4,926
Staffing Ratio:				
Teaching Staff	13.9	12.4	12.3	12.6
Total Staff	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.7

Future Year's Budget Projections

Assumptions:

1. State aid and tax levy increases are based on the application of House Bill 3646, 81st Legislative Session public education financing changes.
2. Growth in revenue is affected by caps on revenue sources from the state. The target (or hold harmless) revenue per WADA is \$5,075.
3. Budget estimates have been made in an effort to preserve a healthy fund balance reserve of at least 15% of operating 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.)

Table 37
Greenville Independent School District
 Projection of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance
 Through Fiscal Year 2012/13

	Projected 2010/11		Projected 2011/12		Projected 2012/13	
M&O Tax Rate per \$100 Taxable Value	\$	1.04	\$	1.04	\$	1.04
Estimated Value for Tax Levying Purposes	\$	1,476,464,485	\$	1,494,545,820	\$	1,490,516,519
GISD Projected State Funding ADA		4,450		4,450		4,450
GISD Projected Enrollment		4,925		4,950		4,975

General Fund	Projections	Per Student	Projections	Per Student	Projections	Per Student
Total Local Revenue Sources	\$ 16,592,500	\$ 3,369	\$ 16,846,529	\$ 3,403	\$ 17,183,460	\$ 3,454
Total State Revenue Sources	15,930,985	\$ 3,235	16,859,319	3,406	16,661,019	3,349
Total Federal Revenue Sources	175,000	\$ 36	175,000	35	175,000	35
Total General Fund Revenues	\$ 32,698,485	\$ 6,639	\$ 33,880,848	\$ 6,845	\$ 34,019,479	\$ 6,838
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$ 33,227,136	\$ 6,747	\$ 34,553,621	\$ 6,981	\$ 34,899,157	\$ 7,015
Total General Fund Expenses	\$ 33,227,136	\$ 6,747	\$ 34,553,621	\$ 6,981	\$ 34,899,157	\$ 7,015
Other Sources/Uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Increase (Decrease) in F/B	\$ (528,651)		\$ (672,773)		\$ (879,679)	
Beginning Fund Balance	7,440,640	1,511	6,911,989	\$ 1,396	6,239,216	\$ 1,254
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 6,911,989	\$ 1,403	\$ 6,239,216	\$ 1,260	\$ 5,359,537	\$ 1,077
Ending F/B as % of Budget	20.80%		18.06%		15.36%	

Food Service Fund	Projections	Per Student	Projections	Per Student	Projections	Per Student
Total Food Service Revenues	\$ 2,480,941	\$ 504	\$ 2,530,560	\$ 511	\$ 2,581,171	\$ 519
Total Food Service Fund Expenses	\$ 2,383,719	\$ 484	\$ 2,431,393	\$ 491	\$ 2,480,021	\$ 498
Net Increase (Decrease) in F/B	\$ 97,222		\$ 99,166		\$ 101,150	
Beginning Fund Balance	496,561	101	593,783	120	692,949	\$ 139
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 593,783	\$ 121	\$ 692,949	\$ 140	\$ 794,099	160
Ending F/B as % of Budget	24.91%		28.50%		32.02%	

Debt Service Fund	Projections	Per Student	Projections	Per Student	Projections	Per Student
Total Debt Service Fund Revenues	\$ 2,379,064	\$ 483	\$ 2,071,514	\$ 418	\$ 2,043,264	\$ 411
Total Debt Service Fund Expenses	\$ 2,379,064	\$ 483	\$ 2,071,514	\$ 418	\$ 2,043,264	\$ 411
Net Increase (Decrease) in F/B	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	
Beginning Fund Balance	1,385,392	281	1,385,392	280	1,385,392	278
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,385,392	\$ 281	\$ 1,385,392	\$ 280	\$ 1,385,392	\$ 278
Ending F/B as % of Budget	58.23%		66.88%		67.80%	

Buildings and Square Footages

Table 38
Greenville ISD
Schedule of Buildings and Square Footage

	Initial Year of Service	Building Square Ft	Number of Portable Classrooms	Capacity	2009-10 Enrollment	Site Size (Acres)
Elementary Campuses:						
Bowie	1957	58,318	3	530	565	8.20
Carver	2002	71,800	0	622	516	18.36
Crockett	1954	37,200	9	385	347	9.20
Lamar	2002	71,800	0	622	652	18.36
L.P. Waters	1951	50,804	7	360	300	18.36
Travis/SGC	1968	89,000	0	638	334	7.40
Total Elementary (6 campuses)		378,922	19	3,157	2,714	79.88
Secondary Campuses:						
SGC/Travis	1968	89,000	0	638	318	15.60
Houston Education Center	1963	31,835	12	286	185	3.30
Greenville Middle School	1951	128,000	0	975	606	11.50
Greenville High School	1980	265,762	0	1,525	1,024	94.40
Total Secondary (4 campuses)		514,597	12	3,424	2,133	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	4,847	223

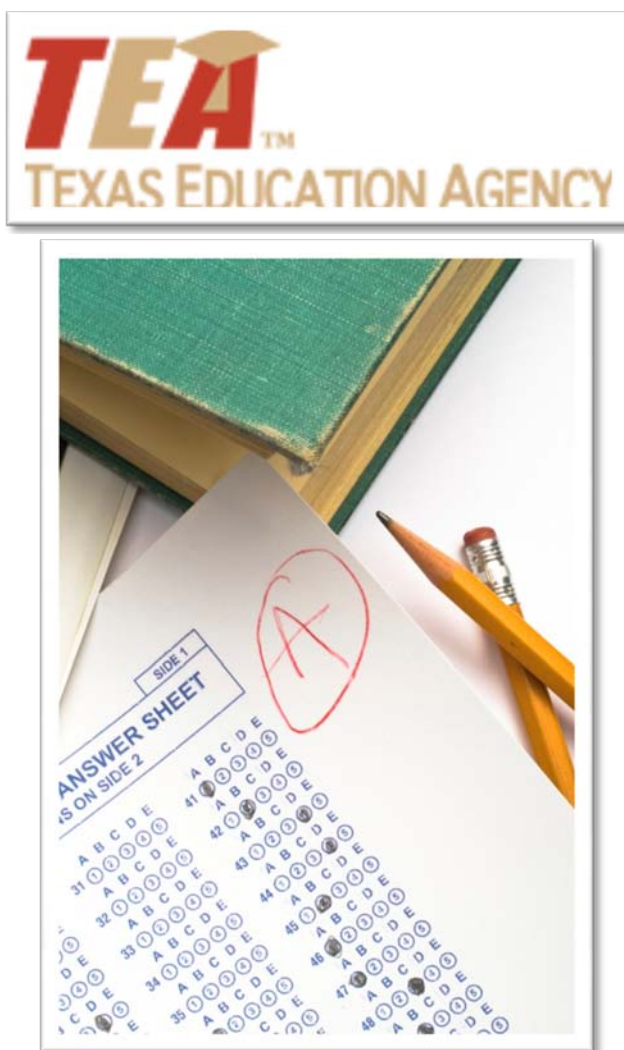
Note: Building square footages and building capacities are based upon 2007 Facilities Review.

Benchmarks

Each year, as the District staff prepares the annual budget, various comparisons are made between Greenville ISD and neighboring school districts and with the State to validate how the District's resources are used. These comparisons are called benchmarks. The benchmarks also help to put into perspective information that people hear through the media. Hopefully, the reader of these tables, charts and graphs will be enlightened about how Greenville ISD manages its resources. The following pages compare 2008/09 Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) data between Greenville ISD and the State as a whole. This is the latest information available on the Texas Education Agency website. The data has been condensed to percentages, per student costs and ratios to enable the reader to digest key elements of school district spending.

Administrative costs, instructional spending and adequate amounts needed to fund education have become very political in Texas over the past several years. Much emphasis has recently been placed on how much is spent on instruction. Greenville ISD is certainly focused on instruction and student performance results as indicated by continued improvement on academic indicators. This section on benchmarks should reflect favorably on Greenville ISD as a school district that focuses on student academic performance and fiscal accountability.

Academic Excellence Indicator System



Benchmarks (Cont.)

Greenville ISD Benchmark Data Comparison to State

	Greenville	State	Greenville	State
Students	4,800	4,728,204		
Total Staff:	703	646,815	100.0%	100.0%
Professional	454	407,135	64.6%	62.9%
Teachers	369	327,663	52.4%	50.7%
Professional Support (Nurses, Librarians, Counselors, Diagnosticians, Coordinators, etc.)	50	54,476	7.0%	8.4%
Campus Administrators (Principals, Asst. Principals)	26	18,325	3.6%	2.8%
Central Administrators	11	6,672	1.5%	1.0%
Educational Aides	72	62,460	10.3%	9.7%
Auxillary (Maintenance, Food svc, Clerical Bus drivers, etc.)	177	177,221	25.1%	27.4%
Ratios:				
Student to Teacher	13.0	14.4		
Student to Total Staff	6.8	7.3		
Teacher to Central Office Staff	35.1	49.1		
Teacher to Campus Office Staff	14.5	17.9		
Teacher to Professional Support Staff	7.4	6.0		
Teacher to Aides	5.1	5.2		
Instructional Expenditure Ratio				
Per Student Expenditures:				
Total Operating	\$ 8,356	\$ 7,826		
Instruction	\$ 5,273	\$ 4,896		
School Leadership	\$ 493	\$ 440		
Central Administration	\$ 335	\$ 273		
Other Operating	\$ 2,255	\$ 2,217		
Total Expenditures				
Operating Expenditures	\$ 40,611,595	\$ 35,817,918,654		
Non-Operating (Debt Service, Facilities Acquisition/Construction)	\$ 2,787,451	\$ 10,168,428,068		
Operating Expenditures (w/o Food Service)	\$ 38,323,757	\$ 33,952,958,898		
Instruction	\$ 23,821,453	\$ 22,408,790,666		
Instruction as % of Operating and Non-Operating Expenditures	54.9%	48.7%		
Instruction as % of Operating Expenditures	58.7%	62.6%		
Instruction as % of Operating Expenditures less Food Service	62.2%	66.0%		

Benchmarks (Cont.)

Table 39

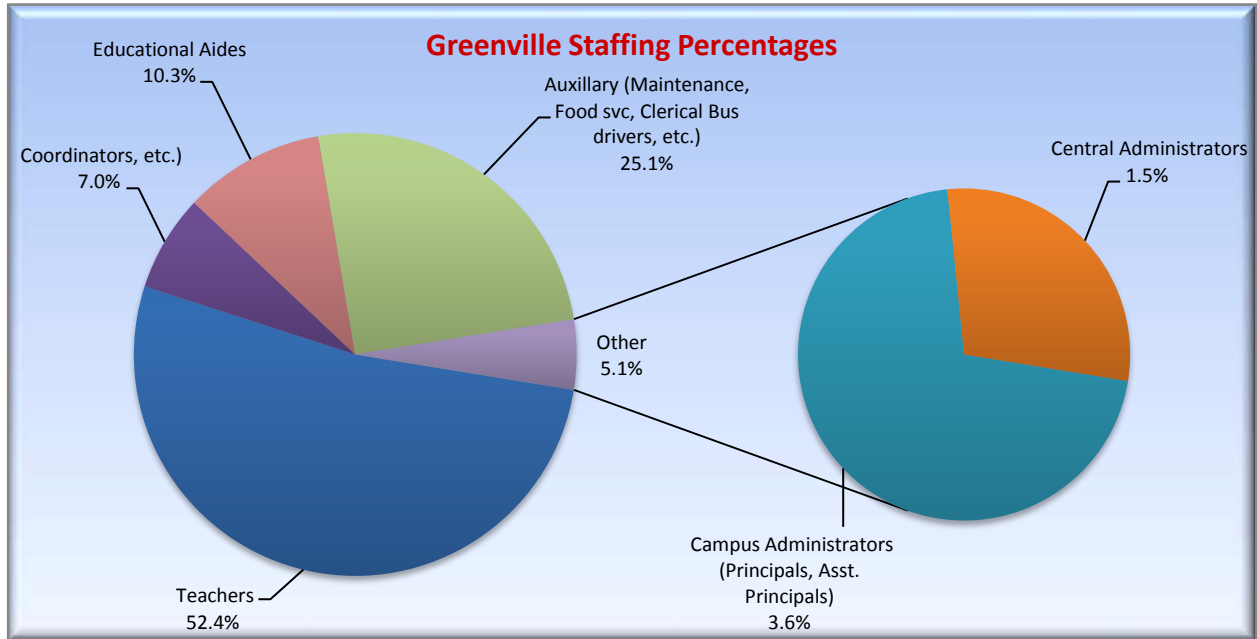
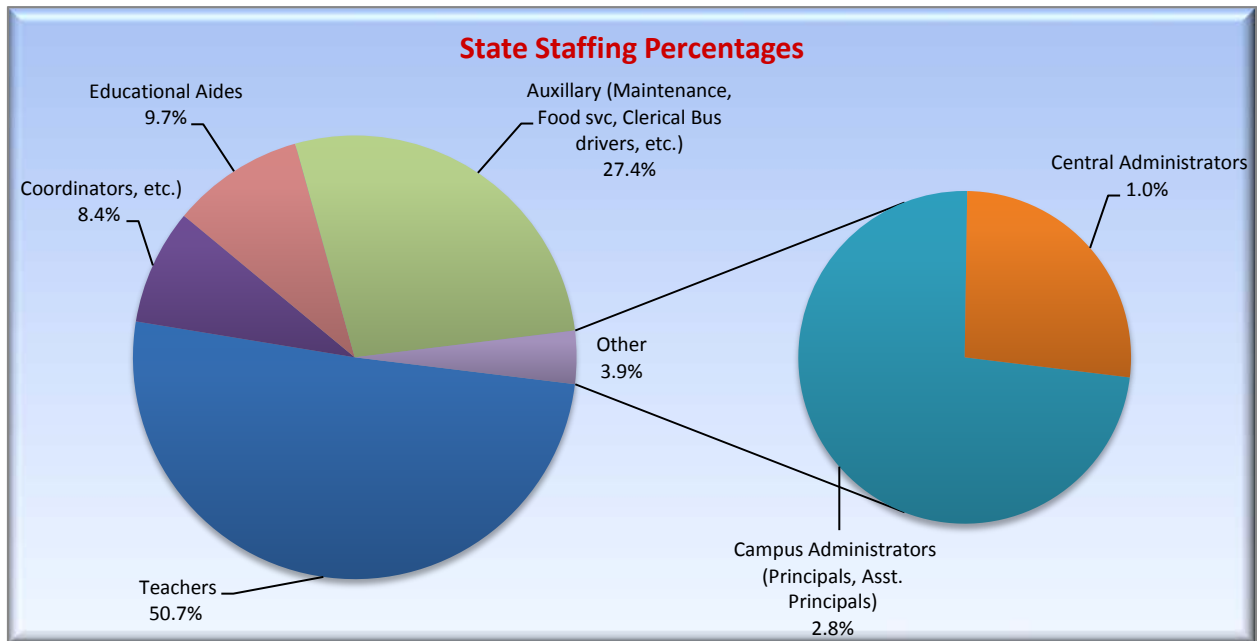


Table 40

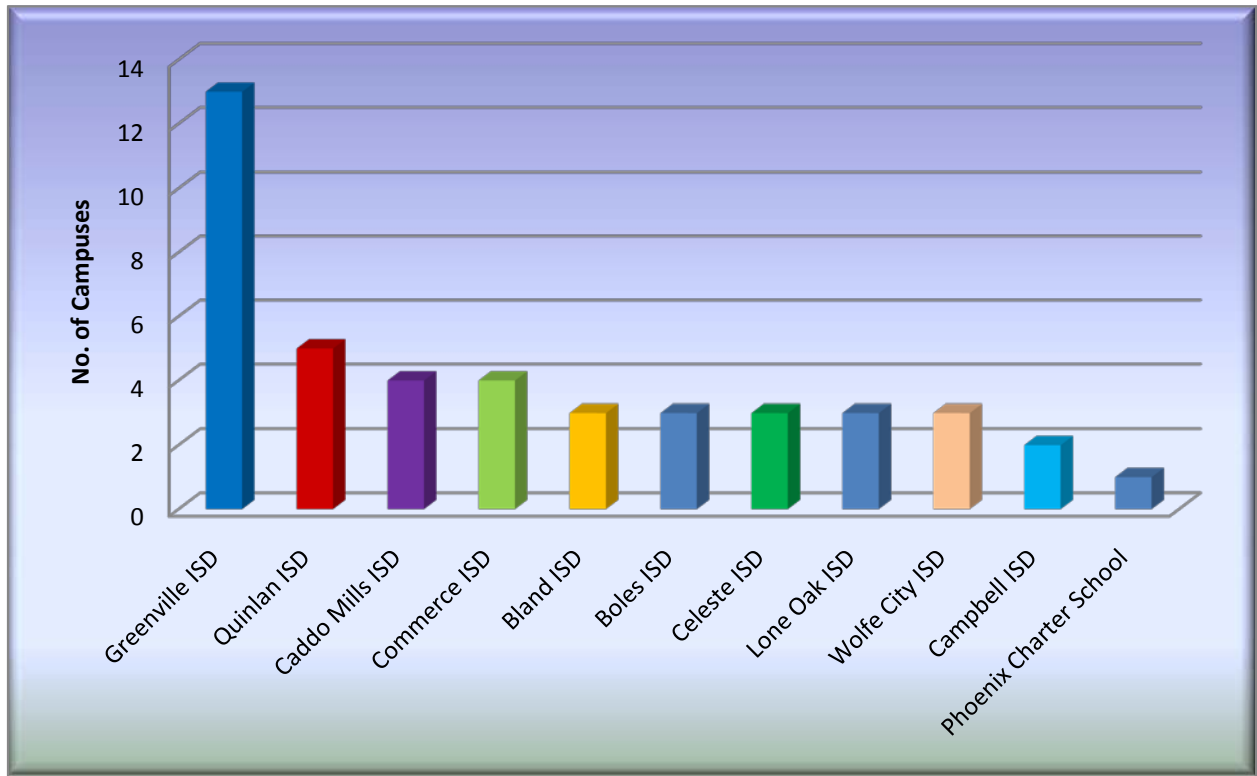


Benchmarks (Cont.)

Table 41

Number of Schools

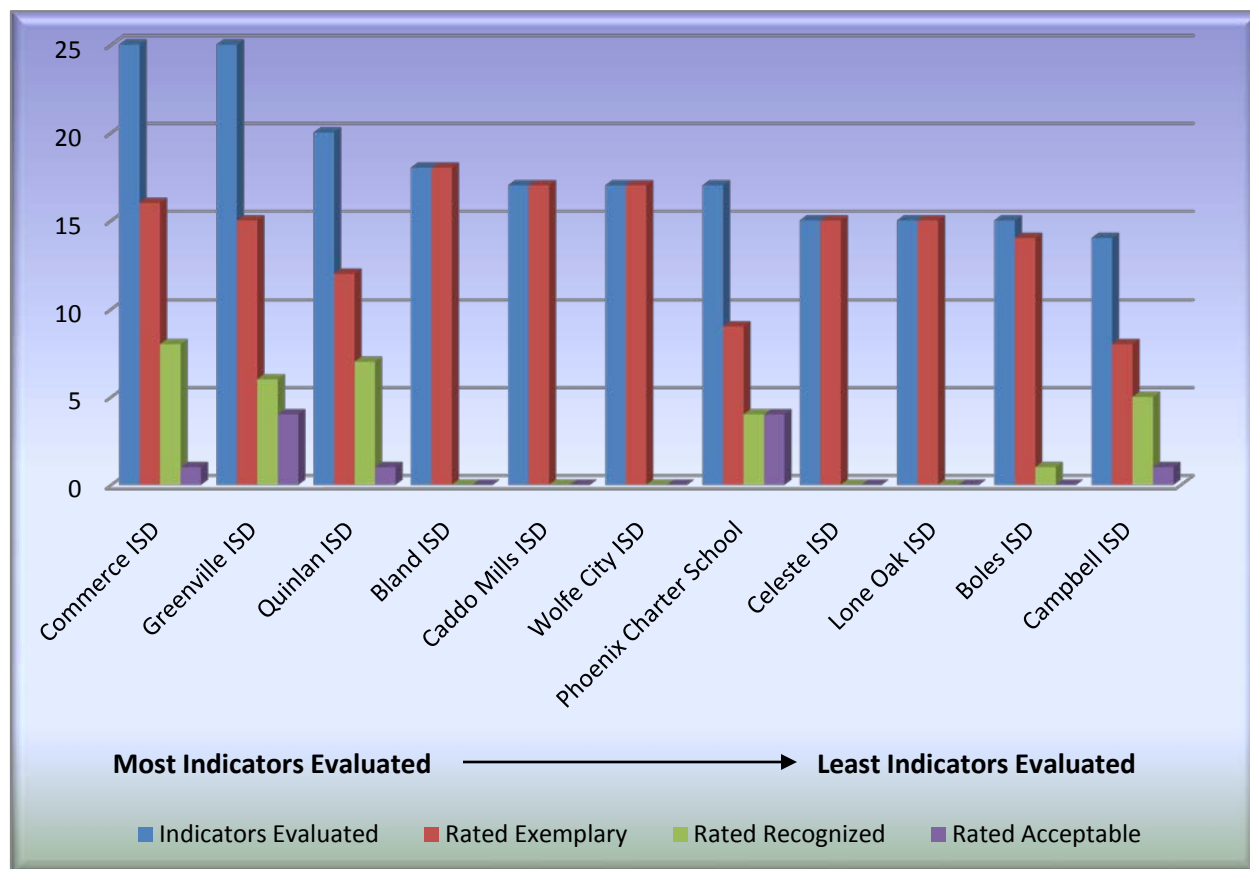
Greenville ISD v. Hunt County School Districts



There is approximately eleven Independent School Districts and Charter Schools located within Hunt County. Greenville Independent School District located within the City of Greenville operates thirteen (13) of the forty-four (44) schools.

Benchmarks (Cont.)

Table 42
Number of Indicators Evaluated v. Indicator Ratings
 Greenville ISD Ratings v. Hunt County School Districts Ratings



Greenville ISD v. Hunt County

- Evaluated on all 25 indicators encompassing all sub-population groups for all categories.
- 84% of Indicators rated at Exemplary or Recognized with all indicators rated at least as Acceptable.
- One of only two school districts in Hunt County with ratings spanning all sub-population groups.
- Greenville ISD rated as an Academically Acceptable district for 2009-2010.

Note: Ratings above are shown with TPM score assessments included.

Benchmarks (Cont.)

Table 43
Student Ratio Comparison

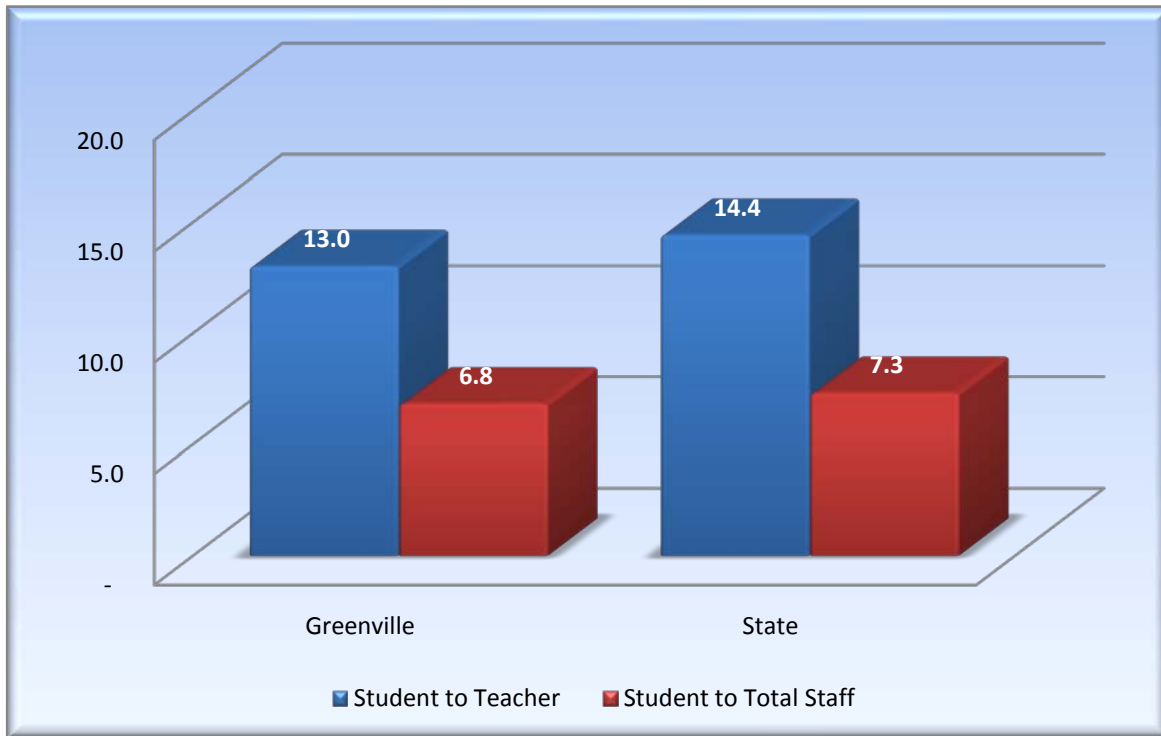
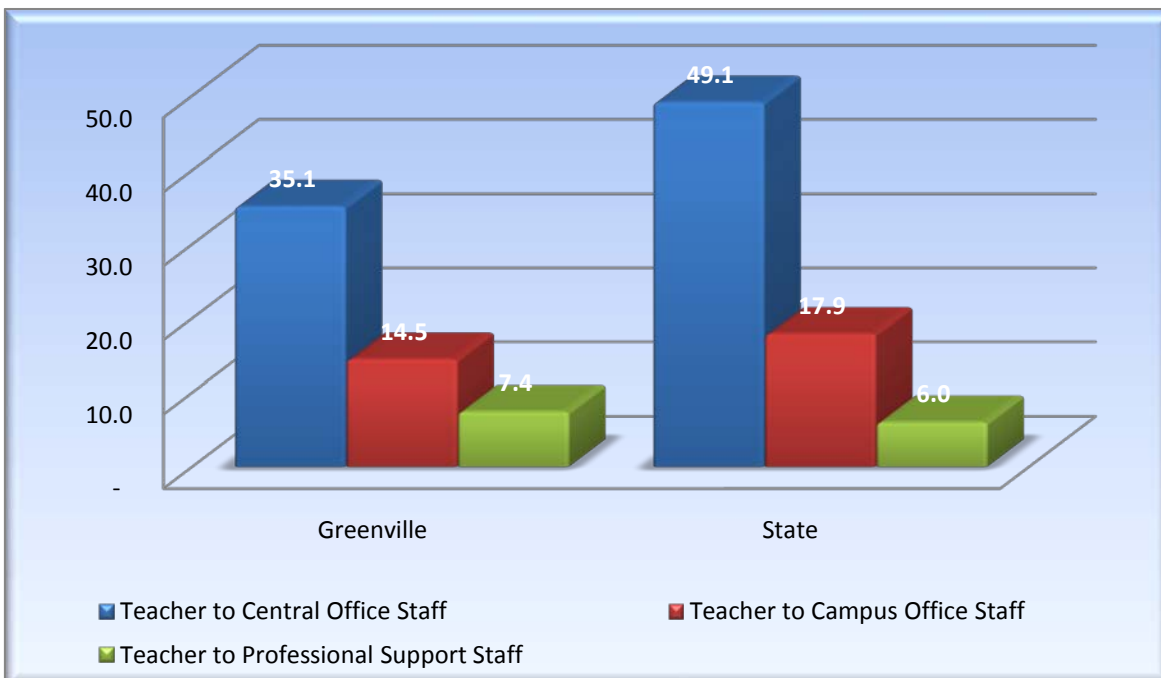


Table 44
Teacher Ratio Comparison



Academic Assessment & Accountability

Background & Overview

For more than 25 years, Texas has had a statewide student assessment program. Over time, changes to state and federal statute as well as to the state-mandated curriculum, currently the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS), have required the Texas Education Agency to expand the state assessment program, making it more inclusive of and accessible to all student groups. Whether students are served through general education, special education, or bilingual/English as a Second Language programs, the state tests provide a snapshot of the degree to which students are learning the TEKS.

In addition, the 76th Texas Legislature enacted in 1999 and modified by the 81st Texas Legislature in 2009, the Student Success Initiative (SSI) grade advancement requirements apply to the TAKS reading and mathematics tests at grades 5 and 8. As specified by these requirements, a student may advance to the next grade level only by passing these tests or by unanimous decision of his or her grade placement committee that the student is likely to perform at grade level after additional instruction. The goal of the SSI is to ensure that all students receive the instruction and support they need to be academically successful in reading and mathematics. This effort depends greatly on schools, parents, and community members working in partnership to meet individual student needs.

Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS)

In 1999 the 76th Session of the Texas Legislature enacted Senate Bill 103, mandating implementation of a new statewide testing program. The new testing requirements, subsequently named the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS), were implemented in spring 2003. The TAKS test is designed to measure the extent to which a student has learned and is able to apply the defined knowledge and skills at each tested grade level. Every TAKS test is directly aligned to the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS).

TAKS includes an accommodated form called TAKS (Accommodated) for students served by special education who meet the eligibility requirements for certain specific accommodations. The TAKS (Accommodated) form includes format accommodations (larger font, fewer items per page, etc.) and contains no embedded field-test items.

Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills – Modified (TAKS-M)

TAKS-M is an alternate assessment based on modified academic achievement standards designed for students who meet participation requirements and who are receiving special education services. TAKS-M has been designed to meet federal requirements mandated under the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act. According to federal regulations, all students, including those receiving special education services, will be assessed on grade-level curriculum. TAKS-M covers the same grade-level content as TAKS, but TAKS-M tests have been changed in format (larger font, fewer items per page, etc.) and test design (fewer answer choices, simpler vocabulary and sentence structure, etc.). Any student who meets participation requirements for TAKS-M may take this assessment but only two percent of the tested population can count as proficient for Adequate Yearly Progress calculations.

Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills – Alternative (TAKS-Alt)

The Texas Education Agency (TEA) has developed the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills–Alternate, or TAKS-Alt, to meet the federal requirements mandated under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), a federal education law previously known as No Child Left Behind. TAKS-Alt is designed for the purpose of assessing students in grades 3–11 who have significant cognitive disabilities and are receiving special education services.

Academic Assessment & Accountability (Cont.)

Administrations of Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS)

TAKS measures a student's mastery of the state-mandated curriculum, the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS). TAKS is administered for:

- Grades 3–9 reading
- Grades 3–10 and exit level mathematics
- Grades 4 and 7 writing
- Grade 10 and exit level English language arts (ELA)
- Grades 5, 8, 10, and exit level science
- Grades 8, 10, and exit level social studies

Eligible students may meet testing requirements with Spanish-version TAKS assessments, available for:

- Grades 3–5 reading
- Grades 3–5 mathematics
- Grade 4 writing
- Grade 5 science

2011 Accountability Indicators / Significant Changes

Standard Indicators

- **Exemplary Standard remains at 90% in all subjects**
- **Recognized Standard remains at 80% in all subjects**
- **Acceptable Standard changes to:**
 - Reading/ELA ≥ 70% or meets Required Improvement or meets TPM
 - Writing ≥ 70% or meets Required Improvement or meets TPM
 - Social Studies ≥ 70% or meets Required Improvement or meets TPM
 - Mathematics ≥ 65% or meets Required Improvement or meets TPM
 - Science ≥ 60% or meets Required Improvement or meets TPM

Gold Performance Indicators

- **Advanced Course/Dual Enrollment**
 - At least 30% enrolled in advanced or dual enrollment courses.
- **AP/IB Results**
 - 15% of 11th and 12th graders taking at least one AP or IB examination, AND
 - 50% of 11th and 12th grade examinees scoring at or above the criterion on at least one examination (3 and above for AP; 4 and above for IB).

Academic Assessment & Accountability (Cont.)

Gold Performance Indicators (Cont.)

➤ **Attendance Rates**

- The attendance rate must exceed 95% for high school; 96% for middle school; and 97% for elementary.

➤ **Commended Performance**

- The Standard for this indicator remains at 30% for each subject.

➤ **Recommended High School / Distinguished Achievement**

- At least 85% of students on recommended or distinguished high school plans.

➤ **SAT/ACT Results**

- At least 70% of graduates taking either the SAT or ACT, AND
- 40% or more scoring at or above the criterion.

➤ **College Readiness/TSI**

- 65% of grade 11 examinees achieving a 2200 scale score in Math and ELA, with a 3 on the essay.

Greenville ISD TAKS Results
Table 45
(Shown w/TPM calculation)

	Reading/ELA		Writing		Social Studies		Math		Science	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
All Students	93	94	96	96	97	97	85	83	84	77
African Am.	89	88	88	95	97	93	73	70	75	59
Hispanic	92	93	97	96	97	96	83	80	78	71
White	96	97	97	97	97	98	91	91	93	89
Econ. Disadv.	91	92	95	95	97	96	80	79	79	69

Accomplishments

**Robowranglers make division finals at the
FIRST International Robotics World Championship**



Greenville High School's Robowranglers made it to the division finals at the FIRST International Robotics World Championship. The nationally-acclaimed Robowranglers, who won the World Championship two years ago, won Dallas and Houston regional meets and ended their 2010 competition season ranked among the top 24 teams in the world.

GHS named 5th Most Improved High School in North Texas



A study performed by Children at Risk, a Houston-based nonprofit organization, listed Greenville High School as the fifth most improved high school in North Texas. Twenty schools made the Most Improved list, which featured campuses that made the greatest gains in test scores and other measures over the past three school years.

Accomplishments (Cont.)

GISD Destination Imagination Teams Excel

The GHS Hybrid Team earned a trip to the Global Destination Imagination competition in 2009-10. That team and three others; the Sixth Grade Center Hybrid Team, Greenville Middle School Eighth Grade Improv Team and the Greenville High School Structure Team all reached state-level competition in 2009-10.

Scholarships Received by 2009-10 GISD Graduates



The Greenville High School Class of 2010, with two hundred and thirteen (213) graduates, earned almost \$2 million in scholarships from local, state and national organizations and universities and colleges.

GHS Band & Choir All-State Honors



Continuing a strong tradition in music excellence, the high school A Cappella Choir and Concert Choirs earned Superior ratings at UIL Concert and Sight-reading, earning them the coveted Sweepstakes trophies. The Lion Pride Band earned first division ratings at UIL Marching Contest and advanced to area competition. Greenville High School students were also recognized by being named to the All-State Choirs and Bands in 2009-10.

Accomplishments (Cont.)

GISD Receives Loss Prevention Grant



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 2011.

Accomplishments (Cont.)

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

At the state FFA convention in Corpus Christi July 12-16 over 11,000 FFA members and guests were in attendance from throughout the state of Texas. The local Greenville ISD FFA chapter was recognized by the Texas FFA Association at the convention as a Gold Emblem FFA Chapter Award Winner in the National Chapter Award competition for 2009-2010. This is the 8th consecutive year to receive the state award.

The chapter will now advance to the National Chapter Award competition. Winners will be recognized at the National FFA Convention to be held in Indianapolis, Indiana in late October. Two years ago, the award-winning Greenville FFA Chapter was named as National Top Ten FFA Chapter out of over 9,000 high school FFA chapters nationwide. Greenville's FFA was the only chapter from Texas named to the National Top Ten competition that year.

Texas currently has over 800 FFA chapters. In 2008-09, the Greenville Chapter was named as a Top Ten Texas Gold Emblem FFA Chapter. Selection is based upon the entire year's activities in all areas of student development, leadership development and community involvement.

In addition, the local chapter of Future Farmers of America was named as a 2009-2010 Superior Chapter in the Texas FFA Association. The Greenville FFA chapter was organized and received its national charter in December 1939 and is currently celebrating its 70th year on the GHS campus.

Greenville ISD Accountability Ratings Remain Strong



State accountability ratings for Greenville ISD held strong on most subjects in 2010, with most categories reaching the "Recognized" or "Exemplary" level. The district and all campuses were rated as "Academically Acceptable" under the new ratings, release last week by the Texas Education Agency. Ratings are based largely on student scores on the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills exams. Ratings on the various indicators which comprise the accountability system remained constant, and strong. While some districts are rated on fewer indicators based on the demographics of their student population, Greenville ISD must pass the muster on the maximum number, 25. Out of the 25 indicators, the district achieved "Recognized" or "Exemplary" status on 21, compared to 17 two years ago and 14 three years ago.

Accomplishments (Cont.)

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 80 North Texas school districts who will be honored as the state's outstanding educators. Diane Hamilton, a Kindergarten teacher at Lamar Elementary, and Susan Sikes, a Reading teacher at the Greenville Sixth Grade Education Center, are scheduled to attend the 2011 Regional Teacher of the Year Luncheon and Awards Gala in August. The luncheon serves as the regional component of the Texas Teacher of the Year competition. Hamilton has been named the district's Elementary Teacher of the Year, and Sikes has been named Greenville ISD's Secondary Teacher of the Year.

2009-2010 Superintendent's Scholars Awarded



Thirty-three high-achieving students from Greenville High School, earned one of the district's top honors for secondary students, were named "Superintendent Scholars" for the 2009-2010 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.

Accomplishments (Cont.)

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



FIRST stands for “Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas.” It is the annual rating performed by the Texas Education Agency to test the financial performance of school districts as required by Title 19, Texas Administrative Code, Section 109. 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 2010 rating was based upon analysis of staff and student data reported for the 2008-2009 school year, and budgetary and actual financial data for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2009. Greenville ISD received a **“Superior Achievement”** rating for 2010, reaching a near perfect score of 77 out of 80 possible points. A district is assigned one of four ratings: Superior Achievement, Above Standard Achievement, Standard Achievement, and Substandard Achievement.

GISD Awarded \$3,050,000 in Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) For Energy Performance Contract with Chevron Energy Solutions



Energy Solutions

Greenville ISD has contracted with Chevron Energy Solutions to engage into a Guaranteed Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC). The District believes that this project will deliver an energy conservation solution that enhances the ability of the District to serve its students, teachers and staff. Additionally, the utility conservation measures that will be taken will also improve the ability to provide a positive learning environment. Goals that the District anticipates on achieving through this contract include:

- Achieve a major reduction in utility consumption and associated operating costs;
- Complete needed facility improvements;
- Upgrade outdated and obsolete building equipment;
- Improve learning and working environment in classrooms, gyms, and offices;
- Help address Senate Bill 300 goals while proactively working towards a “Clean Environment”; and
- Work within the District’s existing budget to optimize cash flows.

The QSCB Bonds awarded to Greenville ISD will enable the District to obtain financing for the energy conservation project at or near a financing cost of 0%. In the state of Texas, Greenville ISD was 1 out of 68 total districts awarded QSCB bonds.

Glossary of Terms

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 be 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.

Glossary of Terms (Cont.)

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".

Glossary of Terms (Cont.)

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.

Glossary of Terms (Cont.)

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.

Glossary of Terms (Cont.)

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.

Glossary of Terms (Cont.)

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.

Glossary of Terms (Cont.)

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 from 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. Interfund 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.

LEVY

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

Glossary of Terms (Cont.)

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.

Glossary of Terms (Cont.)

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.

Glossary of Terms (Cont.)

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.

Glossary of Terms (Cont.)

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 retireable 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.

Glossary of Terms (Cont.)

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.

GREENVILLE ISD'S BELIEF STATEMENTS

"Every student deserves to be in a safe environment while receiving a broad-based education in preparation for life and work."

"All students will be able to make intelligent decisions that will lead to life-long success."

"Every student will be given the opportunity to develop leadership skills to become a successful, productive citizen."

"All students will leave our district with a strong educational foundation to pursue their goals and dreams regardless of personal circumstance, economic status, or learning challenges."

"GISD is accountable to all stakeholders through the success of our students and staff with the efficient use of our resources."





**“WE EDUCATE TODAY...
YOU SUCCEED TOMOROW...”**

2010-2011