

# **WHITE SETTLEMENT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**

## **BUDGET 2021-2022**



**401 S. CHERRY LANE**  
**WHITE SETTLEMENT, TX 76108**  
**(817) 367-1300**  
**[WWW.WSISD.COM](http://WWW.WSISD.COM)**

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# Letter to the Board of Trustees



Oct. 21, 2021

The Board of Trustees  
White Settlement Independent School District  
401 S. Cherry Lane  
White Settlement, Texas 76108

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

White Settlement ISD prepared this budget using an intensive process involving input from parents, citizens, campus and administrative staff, the Superintendent, and the Board of Trustees. The principal focus of this document is to produce a budget that provides the necessary funds to operate the district's 10 existing campuses in an efficient manner. The 2021-2022 fiscal year started July 1, 2021 and ends June 30, 2022.

Budget planning for the 2021-22 school year was a six-month process, and responsibility for the accuracy and completeness rests with the district. The budget development process consisted of a modified, zero-based process in which detailed information regarding expenditure requests were required of central support services. The process provided a more thorough review of the programmatic requests of the district's support services and is paving the way to developing budgets that better align with district and departmental goals.

White Settlement ISD began the 2020-21 fiscal year with a General Fund balance of \$20 million and ended the year with a projected \$17.5 million. This healthy fund balance will assist the district in absorbing the impact of state funding cuts or other unknown events.

The 2021-2022 General Fund adopted budget reflects a \$1.6 million budget deficit. Included in this budget is a 2 percent cost of living increase for all staff, at a cost of approximately \$1 million. Staffing positions were adjusted to reflect changes in enrollment and student needs. The overall payroll budget increased by approximately \$1 million.

Property values for the 2021-2022 fiscal year increased by nearly 8 percent over the 2020-21 fiscal year. The 2021-22 total district tax rate per \$100 of property value was increased from \$1.4159 to \$1.4603 with a Maintenance and Operations (M&O) rate of \$0.9603 and an Interest and Sinking (I&S) rate of \$0.48. WSISD's projected student enrollment for 2021-22 increased by approximately 3 percent over the prior year.

The budget document and the year-end Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) are the primary vehicles used to present the financial plan and the results of operations of the district. This report, the 2021-2022 District Budget, consists of four sections:

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

The information included in the budget document is structured to meet the requirements of the Pathway to the Meritorious Budget Award (MBA) of the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO). WSISD is submitting the Executive and Financial sections for the award. We believe the current budget conforms to the requirements of the program. The attainment of this award represents a significant accomplishment by a school entity and its management. The award is conferred after a comprehensive review by a panel of independent budget professionals. Using extensive criteria, the reviewers not only evaluate the effectiveness of the budget in meeting the program's criteria but also provide commentary and feedback to the submitting entity as a basis for improving the process and presentation of their district's financial plan.

White Settlement ISD is required to disclose if any information that is required for the award will not be included. Since WSISD does not currently have an active Capital Projects Fund, this document does not include budget information about capital project funds.

Our most important concern in the presentation of the budget data is to improve the quality of the information provided to the community about the financial plan for the district's educational programs and services for the 2021-22 fiscal year. The material in the budget document also includes information that has been suggested by the Board, patrons, community members, staff, and those who review the document for the awards previously mentioned.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Business Office and other WSISD staff. We also wish



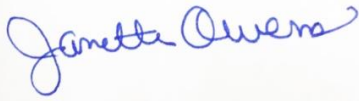
to thank the Board of Trustees for their interest and support in the planning and operations of the financial services area of the district. Their commitment to ensuring that WSISD business is conducted efficiently and responsibly makes such tasks rewarding for the staff.



Frank Molinar  
Superintendent



David Bitters  
Assistant Superintendent of Finance and Operations



Janette Owens  
Business Director



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



# Executive Summary



We are pleased to present the 2021-222 budget for White Settlement Independent School District (WSISD). This budget, covering the 12-month period from July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022, has been prepared in accordance with state regulations and local school board policies.

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

WSISD instructional expectations are outlined in the district focus documents which include Professional Learning Communities, Thinking Maps, Workshop Models, Fundamental Five, Growth Mindset, and Differentiation.

In June and August, all instructional staff received training in the Capturing Kids' Hearts curriculum, which equips educators with transformational processes that focuses on the social-emotional well-being of our students, a relationship-driven culture, and student connectedness.

Dedicated to program effectiveness for maximized learning, WSISD continually works to design, develop, and evaluate each program annually as required by state and federal requirements. Program evaluations ensure local, state, and federal guidelines are met including budgeting with efficiency and equity. The programs produce the intended outcomes demonstrating results that are equal or exceed state or national performance as it pertains to learner participation, achievements, certifications, and endorsements.

WSISD's vision is, "Developing passion to learn ... Discovering purpose for tomorrow."

## **Purpose of White Settlement ISD**

White Settlement ISD empowers learners to be the innovators and leaders of tomorrow through engaging, hands-on instruction; the latest technology; a variety of academic programs that accommodate our community of diverse learners; extra-curricular programs that meet the needs and interests of every student; and rigorous, college-level curriculum that starts as early as the sixth grade to ensure that students are ready for post-secondary success





President  
Ben Davis,  
Place 5  
2008 - Present

# White Settlement ISD Board of Trustees



Member  
Glen Lowry  
Place 2  
2015-Present



Vice President  
John Bradley  
Place 7  
2011 - Present



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



Secretary  
Amanda Sanchez  
Place 3  
2012 - Present



Member  
Raymond Patterson  
Place 1  
2007 - Present



Member  
Melissa Brown  
Place 6  
2005 - Present

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

Regularly scheduled board meetings begin at 5:30 p.m. on the third Tuesday of each month in the Board Room of the WSISD Administration Building located at 401 S. Cherry Lane. Citizens are encouraged to attend. After these monthly meetings, the board minutes are posted for interested community members to review.

## Superintendent's Cabinet



Frank Molinar  
Superintendent



David Bitters  
Assistant Superintendent  
Finance & Operations



Chris Jenkins  
Assistant Superintendent  
Curriculum & Instruction



Desiree Coyle  
Communications Director

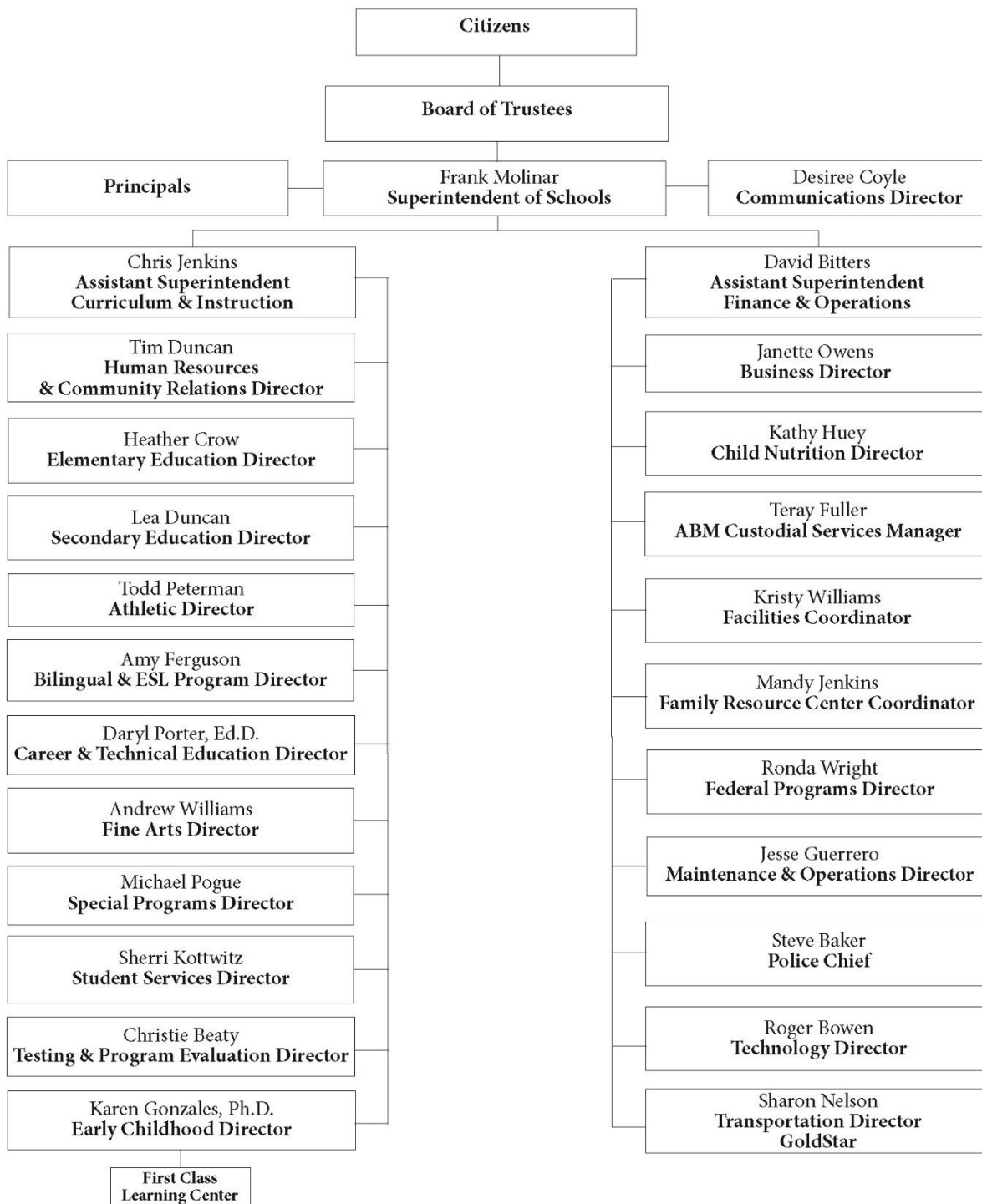


Tim Duncan  
Human Resources Director

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



# White Settlement ISD Organizational Chart



## **Organization of White Settlement ISD**

White Settlement ISD was established in 1950. The district is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees that serve staggered three-year terms with elections held in May. All candidates must be qualified voters and residents of the district. To fulfill its charge to the students, parents, staff, and taxpayers of White Settlement ISD, the Board of Trustees holds monthly meetings. All school board meetings are posted and advertised as required by law. The board has final control over all school matters except as limited by state law, the courts, and the will of its citizenry, as expressed in the elections.

The WSISD Board of Trustees governs the direction of district operations, but the day-to-day business is overseen by the Superintendent, who essentially functions as the district's Chief Executive Officer. Various administrators lead the departments that oversee everything in the district, from curriculum and special services to technology and maintenance and operations.

## **Significant Events and/or Trends that Effect the Budget**

The budget reflects the allocation of revenues and expenditures to support educational programs and services defined by the district's goals.

The district goals for 2021-22 are:

1. Maximize student achievement through high standards across all disciplines, which incorporate critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, high quality instructional strategies and innovative teaching.
2. Cultivate a safe, nurturing, and collaborative environment that promotes active involvement by parents, students, and community members.
3. Sustain an effective and efficient organization by utilizing a flexible, responsive, and consistent process for financial and operational management.
4. Design professional learning opportunities that lead to effective teaching practices, instructional leadership, and improved student results.
5. Recruit, develop, and retain qualified, certified, and effective personnel.

The 2021-2022 budget includes a pay increase of 2 percent of the midpoint pay scale for all staff, \$50,000 for Capturing Kids' Hearts training, and \$100,000 for Long-Range Planning contract services. The pay increase supports the District Improvement Plan (goal 5); Capturing Kids' Hearts training supports goal 4; and long-range planning contract services, goal 3.

## **COVID-19**

The nation, state, community, and WSISD are facing economic strains as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic; but WSISD's mission and vision remain constant. WSISD continues to provide students with an education that prepares them for success in their pursuit of higher education, military, and career pathways.

WSISD implemented an online learning environment to ensure students could continue learning during the spring 2020 closure. The district provided access to a technology device and wireless internet hotspot for every student. The 2019-20 budget included \$1.4 million for to purchase

items such as masks, face shields, hand sanitizer, desk shields, and thermometers to ensure the highest standards for the health and safety of WSISD students and staff. These proactive measures enabled the district and all schools to remain open throughout the school year.

During the 2020 and 2021 fiscal years, WSISD received Federal Funds to assist with COVID-19 expenses. These funds allowed the WSISD to purchase items such as additional buses to implement social distancing; hire additional staff to address learning loss; and update air filtration systems throughout the district.

## **Student Enrollment & Demographics**

White Settlement ISD boundaries encompass the City of White Settlement and the western portion of the City of Fort Worth. WSISD consists of 10 schools: four elementary schools, a kindergarten through sixth grade Fine Arts Academy; one intermediate school (grades 5 and 6); one middle school, (grades 7 and 8); one high school (grades 9 through 12); a Virtual Academy (grades kindergarten through 8); and a Disciplinary Alternative Education Placement campus. Each campus meets the Title I Schoolwide Program criteria.

The district is a diverse, suburban community with an ethnic distribution of 9.5 percent African American, 41.8 percent Hispanic, 41.9 percent White, 0.4 percent American Indian, 1.4 percent Asian, 0.3 percent Pacific Islander, and 4.7 percent two or more races. WSISD has a 57.4 percent economically disadvantaged student population and a 12.2 percent English Learner student population; 47.4 percent of WSISD students are considered at-risk.

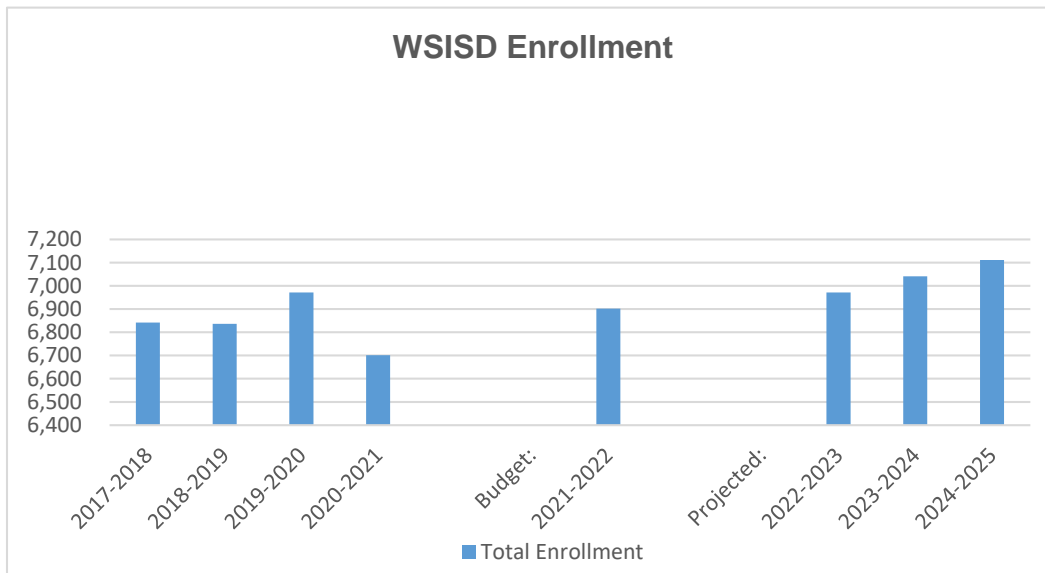
As an additional avenue to generate state funding, WSISD offers open enrollment for students in grades kindergarten through 12 when space is available.

In August 2021, WSISD opened a Virtual Academy for kindergarten through eighth grade students to provide an educational option for students who excel in a virtual environment and families that desire a home-school atmosphere or have special health considerations. More than 200 students are enrolled in the Virtual Academy.

WSISD has a current student enrollment of 7,051 students; an increase of approximately 200 students from the 2020-2021 school year.

### Districtwide Student Enrollment Data

School Year	Total Enrollment	Free/Reduced Lunch Program %	Elementary	Intermediate	Middle School	High School
<b>Actual:</b>						
2017-2018	6,842	55.10%	2,791	1,079	1,018	1,954
2018-2019	6,836	55.10%	2,693	1,084	1,099	1,960
2019-2020	6,971	57.40%	2,749	1,053	1,141	2,028
2020-2021	6,701	57.40%	2,522	951	1,111	2,117
<b>Budget:</b>						
2021-2022	6,902	57.00%	2,598	980	1,144	2,181
<b>Projected:</b>						
2022-2023	6,971	57.00%	2,624	989	1,156	2,202
2023-2024	7,041	57.00%	2,650	999	1,167	2,224
2024-2025	7,111	57.00%	2,676	1,009	1,179	2,247



# FACTS & FIGURES

**6,971**

## Enrolled Students

2020 Texas Academic Performance Report/Texas Education Agency

**867**

## Full-Time Employees

2020 Texas Academic Performance Report/Texas Education Agency

## Student Ethnic Distribution

**White: 41.9%**

**Hispanic/Latino: 41.8%**

**African American: 9.5%**

**Asian: 1.4%**

**Two or more races: 4.7%**

**American Indian: 0.4%**

**Pacific Islander: 0.3%**

2020 Texas Academic Performance Report/Texas Education Agency

## Campuses

**1 Elementary/Early Childhood Academy (Pre-K-4)**

**1 STEAM Academy (K-4)**

**2 Elementary Schools (K-4)**

**1 Fine Arts Academy (K-6)**

**1 Intermediate School (5-6)**

**1 Virtual Academy (K-8)**

**1 Middle School (7-8)**

**1 High School (9-12)**

**1 Alternative Education Campus**

## Students By Program

**Career & Technical Education (9-12): 57.4%**

**Gifted & Talented Education: 6.0%**

**Special Education: 10.5%**

## Language & Economics

**Bilingual/ESL Education: 14.8%**

**Economically Disadvantaged: 57.4%**

**Limited English Proficient (LEP)**

## WSISD Educational Opportunities



### Two-Way Dual Language

Spanish and English native speakers learn two languages through cooperative learning and collaboration.



### STEAM Academy

The North Elementary STEAM Academy provides a rigorous and focused course of study, emphasizing Science, Technology, Engineering, Art and Math based on real-world situations.



### Fine Arts Academy

K-4 students attend music or art rotations each day, and 5-6 students have elective options such as band, art, choir, photography and dance.



### Virtual Academy

The WSISD Virtual Academy provides an environment for students who thrive in a home-school atmosphere and with special health considerations.



### Career & Technical Education (CTE)

WSISD's growing Career and Technical Education program provides students with a variety of career avenues including Agriculture, Cosmetology, Culinary Arts and Engineering, preparing them for success in the future.

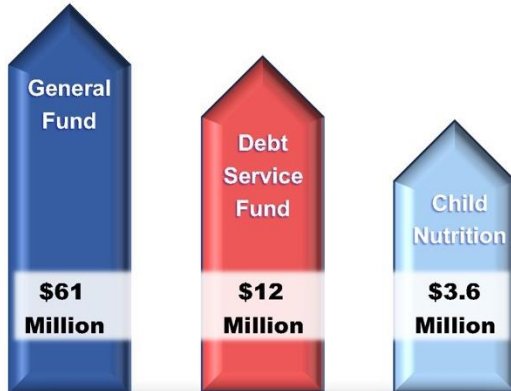
## Career & Technical Education

(All Grade Levels)

**State = 27.6%**  
**WSISD = 33.1%**



## White Settlement ISD - "A" Superior Rating for Financial Integrity



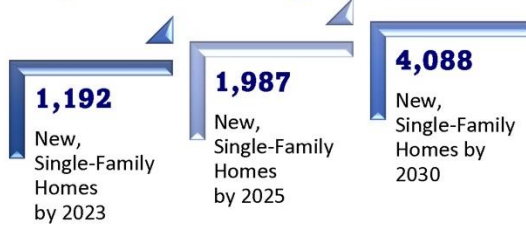
### How Much Funding is Received Per Student?

**White Settlement ISD: \$10,701**  
**Regional Average: \$12,455**  
**State Average: \$12,511**

A total of **\$12.28 million less** than regional average and **\$12.67 million less** than state average.

Based on 7,000 students

### Projected Housing Growth



### Projected Student Growth





## Motto

THINK BIG... BEARS DO!

## Mission

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

## Vision

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

## Beliefs

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



## Student Achievement

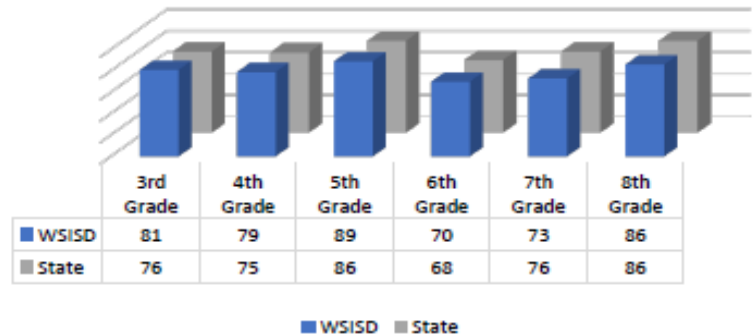
Due to the global pandemic caused by COVID-19, the Texas Education Agency (TEA) declared a state of disaster for all campuses and districts. Due to the declared state of disaster, TEA did not provide accountability ratings for two consecutive school years, 2019-20 and 2020-21. During the 2020-21 school year, students in attendance took the State of Texas Assessment of Academic Readiness tests. Compared to the 2018-2019 overall results, raw test data results revealed student academic declines were not as severe as expected after being out of school the majority of the spring semester of 2020. In fact, West Elementary was removed from the ESF Target Campus List, a huge achievement for a school to overcome during a pandemic year. WSISD remains a B District based off the 2018-2019 results.

A comparison of the WSISD passing rates, versus the average passing rate for the State of Texas is in the accompanying charts.

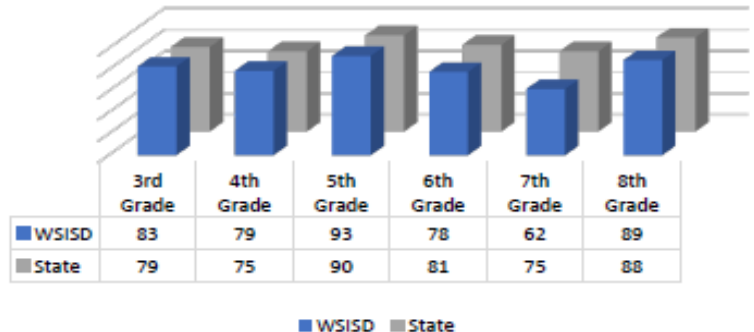
WSISD continues to prepare college and career-ready graduates. During the 2020-21 school year, high school juniors and seniors were offered over 15 college credit courses through dual credit partnerships with the Tarrant County College District and the University of Texas at Austin On Ramps program. A student can graduate high school with most of the credit hours needed to earn an associate's degree. This allows the student to receive a bachelor's degree quicker and with less cost to the parent and/or student. Students who take dual credit courses only pay half of their first nine college hours; the district funds the other portion.

In addition to the opportunity to earn college credit hours, students may also graduate high school with industry-standard certifications through WSISD's Career and Technical Education (CTE) program. Students can earn industry certifications in areas such as animal science, welding, cosmetology, culinary arts, medical assistance, and Adobe and Microsoft Office

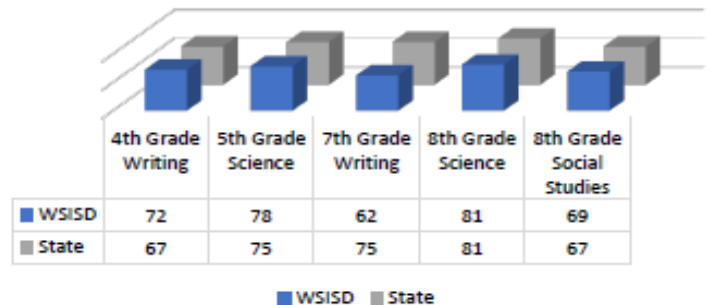
**2020 STAAR Reading**



**2020 STAAR Mathematics**



**2020 STAAR Writing, Science, & Social Studies**

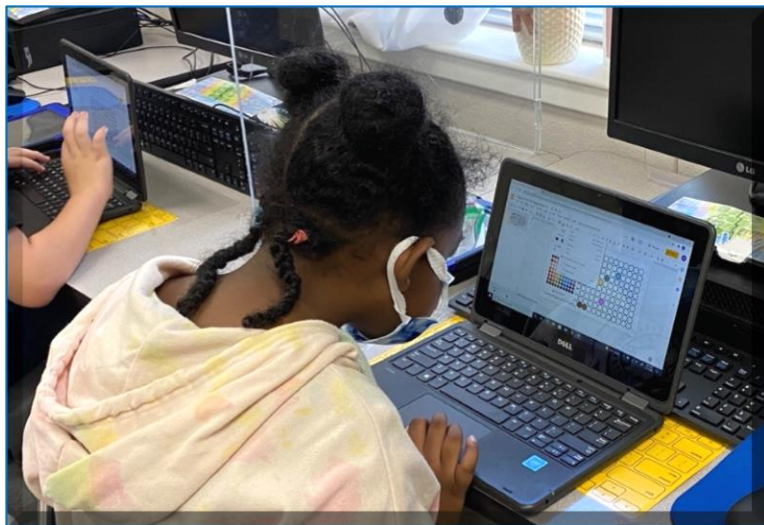


software. In July 2021, WSISD hired a CTE Director to further develop and expand the CTE programs and certifications available to students.

White Settlement ISD offers 11 college-level Advance Placement (AP) courses for high school students as well as courses in Pre-Advanced Placement for middle school students, giving them a head start in the advanced academic graduation program.

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

## Technology



White Settlement ISD remains committed to providing an innovative and engaging learning environment for all students. Through the WSISD EdTech training courses and the technology available at the campus level, WSISD provides its students with a 21<sup>st</sup> century learning environment. WSISD provides every student in grades 4 through 12 with a laptop for use at school and home.

Pre-kindergarten through third grade students receive computers for use in the classroom. Every elementary and secondary core classroom is equipped with a smartboard. Instructional Technology Specialists in the Technology Department work with teachers and staff to ensure the successful implementation of technology in the classroom.

WSISD is a Dell EMC Model School District and a Common Sense Education School District. WSISD recently updated its technology infrastructure to support new and existing technology devices. The district utilizes e-rate funding to update our technology infrastructure, equipment, and servers on a regular schedule.

### Police Department

The White Settlement ISD Police Department is fully authorized by the State of Texas as a police agency by the State of Texas, and all WSISD school district police officers are commissioned by the state. School district police officers are authorized to enforce all laws and have full authority to arrest individuals found in violation of those laws. Officers answer calls for

service throughout the district and provide other functions as needed. The WSISD Police Department has 5 sworn officers and 2 security guards.

### **Safety & Security**

WSISD continually seeks ways to enhance student safety. WSISD recently expanded its safety program to include the Guardian Program. Selected school personnel participate in an extensive training program and are qualified to carry concealed firearms in school facilities. Guardians must adhere to requirements established by the Texas Department of Public Safety and are trained and evaluated monthly alongside local law enforcement. Guardians are trained in tactics to effectively deny an intruder entry into a classroom or school facility.

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

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

### **Health Services**

Every WSISD school is staffed with a full-time registered nurse to provide every student with individualized health care. The health services department has 9 registered nurses and four trainers. Also, health services staff provides regular AED device training and CPR certification classes to employees. The Health Services department performs student health screenings for hearing, vision, spinal state, and other areas.

WSISD is committed to providing a safe and healthy educational experience for all students. We have created and appointed a School Health Advisory Council (SHAC) to provide feedback on programming to make sure that local community values are reflected in the district's safety and health programs.

WSISD, in partnership with Texas Diagnostic Laboratories, provides a drive thru COVID-19 testing site. Testing is available for students, staff, parents, and community members. The site will be available as long as there is a demand for COVID-19 testing.

WSISD also opened a rapid COVID testing site for employees who have had close contact with a COVID positive individuals. The district added a Registered Nurse and Nursing Assistant to staff the location and provide additional services needed for COVID-19 issues.



# **White Settlement ISD Financial Information**

## **White Settlement ISD Budget Process**

As with any major requirement, rules and laws govern certain aspects of the process. The budgeting process in the State of Texas is no exception. The Texas Education Code sections 44.002-44.006 establish the legal basis for school district budget development. The budgeting process is comprised of five major phases: planning, preparation, adoption, implementation and evaluation.

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

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

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

Budgets for Capital Projects are developed after a successful bond election has taken place. WSISD has not had a bond election since 2003; however, a bond election is scheduled for Nov. 2, 2021. More information about the bond election is included in the Executive Section under *Additional Information – Looking Toward the Future*.

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

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

other District administrators. Implementation also includes establishing controls over the revenues and expenditures, budget amendments, and informational reporting on the budget

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

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

### **Budget Process Timeline**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Completion Date</b>
Demographic Report Presented	Demographer	December
Instructional Department meets with Superintendent's Cabinet to finalize major changes to instructional strategies and other major changes for the next school year	Central Office Administration	January
Principals and Human Resources work on projected enrollments and staff needs	Principals/Human Resource Director	January
Projections of student enrollment and tax base are finalized to determine revenue for the General Fund Budget	Central Officer Administration	January
Campus and Department Allocations are calculated based on current year student numbers	Director of Business	January
Requests for additional Staff due to Human Resources	Human Resources	January
Calculate Cost of Employee Raises	Central Officer Administration	February
Budget Meetings held with all campuses and departments – current year budget status is reviewed during the meetings as well as any additional needs for the following year budget	Assistant Superintendent of Finance and Operations, Principals and Directors, and Director of Business	February 15 – March 5
Campus/Department Budgets due to Business Office	Central Office Administration	March 30- April 1
Capital project needs and wants list is developed from budget meetings and changes to District Educational Strategies	Central Office Administration	April
Preliminary taxable values are received from the Tarrant County Appraisal District	Central Office Administration	April
Review General Fund Revenue projections previously developed for General Fund	Central Office Administration	April - May
Prepare first pass of board approved budgets	Director of Business	By May 5th
Work session to review 1 <sup>st</sup> pass with Superintendent Council	Central Office Administration/School Board	By May 10th
Work session with Board of Trustees	Board of Trustees	May 17th

Publish "Notice of Public Meeting to Discuss Budget and Proposed Tax Rate	Business Director	By June 8th
Hold Public Meeting to Discuss Budget and Proposed Tax Rate, adopt the next year budget, and approve the final amendment to the current year budget	Board of Trustees	June 21st
Receive Certified Values from Tarrant County Appraisal District	Tarrant County Appraisal District/ Tarrant Tax Assessor	July 25
Republish the Notice of Public Meeting to Discuss Budget and Proposed Tax Rate If the calculated tax rate exceeds the notice published in June	Business Director	August
Adopt the tax rate	Board of Trustees	By August 25th

## 2019 Legislation

House Bill (BH) was passed by the 86<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature, 2019, and signed into law by Governor Abbott on June 11, 2019.

Highlights of the HB3 include:

- The new Basic Allotment is \$6,160 (up from \$5,140)
- Special Education Allotment mainstream weight was increased to 1.15
- Dyslexia Allotment was created with a weight of .10 for students identified as dyslexic
- Compensatory Education allotment funds will now be dispersed on a spectrum of student needs
- Early Education Allotment was created with a weight of 0.10 for each educationally disadvantaged student in ADA in grades k-3, and a weight of 0.1 for each student in a bilingual program
- Career and Technology Allotment was extended to grades 7 -8
- College, Career, or Military-Readiness Outcomes Bonus developed to award districts for graduates that meet certain criteria
- Teacher Incentive Program was developed to reward classroom teachers that obtain a designation of "master", exemplary, or "recognized" based on a local appraisal system.
- Mentor Program Allotment was authorized to distribute funds to support mentor teachers.

## 2021 Legislation

House Bill (HB) 1525 was passed by the 87<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature, 2021, and signed into law by Governor Abbott in June 2021. HB 1525, known as the "HB 3 cleanup bill," corrected some of the unintended consequences of implementing the significant changes in HB 3 including:

- Tiered CTE funding for the level of courses
- Prohibited the levying of tax rate intended to create an M&O surplus (Tax Swaps)
- Provided an allotment for fast growth districts
- Recreated the Gifted and Talented allotment
- Changed Instructional Materials Allotment to allow for distance learning resources
- Moved reading academy dates to 2022-23

## **State Budget Requirements**

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

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

### **Relevant Budget & Accounting Information**

The district maintains approximately 15 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 include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Services Funds. Other funds maintained by the district are considered trust and agency funds.

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



## Account Code Structure

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

The account code defines transaction detail. The account code will tell the reader what was 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.



## Budgetary Controls

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

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

## Combined Funds

The combined budget of White Settlement ISD includes the General Fund, Debt Services Fund, Student Nutrition Fund, Federal Fund, and State and Local Revenue Funds. A summary of the total budgeted funds for 2021-2022 is shown below.

### White Settlement ISD Summary of Adopted Budgets All Funds For Year Ending June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Federal Funds Non-Major	Other State & Local Funds	Total
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 59,360,052	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 9,320,438	\$ 1,216,491	\$ 85,826,181
Total Expenditures	\$ 60,970,835	\$ 12,141,758	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 9,320,438	\$ 1,216,491	\$ 87,271,522
Net change in fund balances	(1,610,783)	165,442				\$ (1,445,341)
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 17,563,688	\$ 17,526,369	\$ 670,354	\$ -	\$ 753,522	\$ 36,513,933
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 15,952,905	\$ 17,691,811	\$ 670,354	\$ -	\$ 753,522	\$ 35,068,592

**White Settlement ISD**  
**Statement of Revenue, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Adopted Budgets All Funds by Object**  
**For Year Ending June 30, 2022**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Federal Funds Non-Major	Other State & Local Funds	Total
<b>Revenues</b>						
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 24,023,034	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 510,000	\$ -	\$ 780,000	\$ 37,620,234
State program revenues	34,838,237	-	67,000	-	436,491	\$ 35,341,728
Federal program revenues	498,781	-	3,045,000	9,320,438	-	\$ 12,864,219
Total Revenues	\$ 59,360,052	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 9,320,438	\$ 1,216,491	\$ 85,826,181
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Payroll Costs	\$ 49,888,378	\$ -	\$ 1,674,569	\$ 6,217,131	\$ -	\$ 57,780,078
Contracted Services	6,417,688	-	200,750	413,373	250,000	\$ 7,281,811
Supplies and Materials	1,589,377	-	1,700,681	2,236,963	866,491	\$ 6,393,512
Miscellaneous	1,230,770	-	14,000	148,599	100,000	\$ 1,493,369
Debt Service	745,000	12,141,758	-	-	-	\$ 12,886,758
Capital Outlay	1,099,622	-	32,000	304,372	-	\$ 1,435,994
Total Expenditures	\$ 60,970,835	\$ 12,141,758	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 9,320,438	\$ 1,216,491	\$ 87,271,522
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over ...	(1,610,783)	165,442				(1,445,341)
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 17,563,688	\$ 17,526,369	\$ 670,354	\$ -	\$ 753,522	\$ 36,513,933
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 17,563,688	\$ 17,526,369	\$ 670,354	\$ -	\$ 753,522	\$ 35,068,592



**White Settlement ISD**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Adopted Budget All Funds by Function**  
**For Year Ending June 30, 2022**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Federal Funds Non-Major	State & Local Funds	Total
<b>Revenues</b>						
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 24,023,034	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 510,000	\$ -	\$ 780,000	\$ 37,620,234
State program revenues	34,838,237	-	67,000	-	436,491	\$ 35,341,728
Federal program revenues	498,781	-	3,045,000	9,320,438	-	\$ 12,864,219
Total Revenues	\$ 59,360,052	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 9,320,438	\$ 1,216,491	\$ 85,826,181
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Instruction	\$ 35,504,584	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,999,574	\$ 466,491	\$ 39,970,649
Instruction resources and media services	282,094	-	-	8,500	-	\$ 290,594
Curriculum and staff development	591,676	-	-	984,996	-	\$ 1,576,672
Instructional leadership	1,448,194	-	-	15,000	-	\$ 1,463,194
School leadership	4,517,993	-	-	305,106	-	\$ 4,823,099
Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	1,747,250	-	-	881,648	-	\$ 2,628,898
Social work services	86,901	-	-	2,000	-	\$ 88,901
Health services	669,490	-	-	105,000	-	\$ 774,490
Student transportation	1,652,812	-	-	511,225	-	\$ 2,164,037
Food services	-	-	3,622,000	60,000	-	\$ 3,682,000
Extracurricular activities	2,087,714	-	-	1,000	700,000	\$ 2,788,714
General administration	2,108,241	-	-	104,400	-	\$ 2,212,641
Facilities maintenance and operations	6,354,797	-	-	1,025,704	-	\$ 7,380,501
Security and monitoring services	413,836	-	-	8,000	-	\$ 421,836
Data processing services	2,016,105	-	-	1,203,285	-	\$ 3,219,390
Community services	549,148	-	-	25,000	50,000	\$ 624,148
Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Principal on long-term debt	643,151	4,789,025	-	-	-	\$ 5,432,176
Interest on long-term debt	101,849	7,342,733	-	-	-	\$ 7,444,582
Bond issuance costs and fees	-	10,000	-	-	-	\$ 10,000
Capital Outlay:	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Intergovernmental:	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alt. Ed. Prgm.	25,000	-	-	-	-	\$ 25,000
Payments to Shared Service Arrangements	-	-	-	80,000	-	\$ 80,000
Other intergovernmental charges	170,000	-	-	-	-	\$ 170,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 60,970,835	\$ 12,141,758	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 9,320,438	\$ 1,216,491	\$ 87,271,522
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,610,783)	165,442				(1,445,341)
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 17,563,688	\$ 17,526,369	\$ 670,354	\$ -	\$ 753,522	\$ 36,513,933
Fund Balance -Ending	\$ 17,563,688	\$ 17,526,369	\$ 670,354	\$ -	\$ 753,522	\$ 35,068,592

**White Settlement ISD**  
**Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance**  
**All Funds by Function**

	2017-2018 Audited Actual	2018-2019 Audited Actual	2019-2020 Audited Actual (10 months)	2020-2021 Amended	2021-2022 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
<b>Revenues</b>						
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 31,618,786	\$ 34,681,145	\$ 36,512,489	\$ 35,255,699	\$ 37,620,234	\$ 2,364,535
State program revenues	35,565,006	37,042,105	34,744,795	37,437,455	35,341,728	\$ (2,095,727)
Federal program revenues	5,461,933	6,689,241	5,937,968	9,932,074	12,864,219	\$ 2,932,145
Total revenues	\$ 72,645,725	\$ 78,412,491	\$ 77,195,252	\$ 82,625,228	\$ 85,826,181	\$ 3,200,953
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Instruction	\$ 32,533,479	\$ 34,343,672	\$ 35,288,286	\$ 40,868,098	\$ 39,970,649	\$ (897,449)
Instruction resources and media services	270,283	239,274	242,028	291,029	290,594	(435)
Curriculum and staff development	1,193,931	1,100,374	955,765	1,266,248	1,576,672	310,424
Instructional leadership	911,974	1,115,657	1,194,789	1,460,837	1,463,194	2,357
School leadership	3,819,571	3,968,888	3,763,256	4,293,393	4,823,099	529,706
Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	1,685,315	1,882,721	2,037,814	2,653,479	2,628,898	(24,581)
Social work services	144,996	143,628	69,901	99,103	88,901	(10,202)
Health services	502,891	580,967	591,038	702,765	774,490	71,725
Student transportation	1,140,338	1,548,036	1,494,930	2,066,375	2,164,037	97,662
Food services	3,429,058	3,832,517	3,571,799	3,214,157	3,682,000	467,843
Extracurricular activities	2,743,823	3,124,088	2,853,106	3,027,422	2,788,714	(238,708)
General administration	1,971,228	2,070,101	1,688,266	2,231,215	2,212,641	(18,574)
Facilities maintenance and operations	7,343,395	7,220,290	6,855,346	7,071,900	7,380,501	308,601
Security and monitoring services	363,493	365,658	416,891	622,108	421,836	(200,272)
Data processing services	1,839,775	1,818,254	1,819,809	2,674,423	3,219,390	544,967
Community services	485,162	498,553	525,736	597,338	624,148	26,810
Debt service:						
Principal on long-term debt	3,201,232	2,555,697	305,000	2,674,106	5,432,176	2,758,070
Interest on long-term debt	7,916,608	8,610,230	3,130,380	6,371,502	7,444,582	1,073,080
Bond issuance costs and fees	6,807	6,807	5,117	29,999	10,000	(19,999)
Capital outlay:						
Facilities acquisition and construction	10,350	65,908	-	151,000	-	(151,000)
Intergovernmental:						
Payments to shared services arrangements	102,758	122,977	22,620	58,500	80,000	21,500
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alt. Ed. Prgm.	10,578	7,095	-	-	25,000	
Other intergovernmental charges	146,472	155,949	165,548	160,000	170,000	10,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 71,773,517	\$ 75,377,341	\$ 66,997,425	\$ 82,584,997	\$ 87,271,522	\$ 4,661,525
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>						
Sale of real or personal property	\$ 102,645	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Loan Proceeds	-	758,034	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	\$ 102,645	\$ 758,034	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	974,853	3,793,184	10,197,827	40,231	(1,445,341)	(1,485,572)
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 21,507,838	\$ 22,482,691	\$ 26,275,875	\$ 36,473,702	\$ 36,513,933	40,231
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 22,482,691	\$ 26,275,875	\$ 36,473,702	\$ 36,513,933	\$ 35,068,592	\$ (1,445,341)

**White Settlement ISD**  
**Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance**  
**All Funds Financial Forecast**

	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
<b><u>Projected Revenues</u></b>				
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 37,620,234	\$ 40,701,246	\$ 43,122,283	\$ 45,615,952
State Program Revenues	35,341,728	38,501,980	41,757,039	45,109,750
Federal Program Revenues	12,864,219	8,230,000	7,446,900	7,670,307
Other Sources			-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 85,826,181	\$ 87,433,226	\$ 92,326,222	\$ 98,396,009
<b><u>Projected Expenditures</u></b>				
Payroll Costs	\$ 57,780,078	\$ 59,513,480	\$ 61,298,885	\$ 63,137,851
Contracted Services	7,281,811	\$ 7,500,265	\$ 7,725,273	\$ 7,957,031
Supplies and Materials	6,393,512	\$ 6,713,188	\$ 6,847,451	\$ 6,984,400
Other Costs	1,493,369	\$ 1,612,839	\$ 1,645,095	\$ 1,677,997
Debt Service	12,886,758	\$ 10,482,582	10,834,828	11,127,343
Capital outlay	1,435,994	\$ 1,464,714	1,508,655	1,553,915
Total Expenditures	\$ 87,271,522	\$ 87,287,068	\$ 89,860,188	\$ 92,438,538
Net change in fund balances	(1,445,341)	146,158	2,466,034	5,957,471
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ 36,513,933	\$ 35,068,592	\$ 35,214,750	\$ 37,680,784
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 35,068,592	\$ 35,214,750	\$ 37,680,784	\$ 43,638,255

**Assumptions:**

- (1) For Local Revenue a 3% - 5% per year increase was projected due to expected growth.
- (2) A 3% student growth each year was used to project state revenue; Additional funding that will be generated from a Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATRE) is included beginning in fiscal year 2022-2023.
- (3) Federal funds are approximately \$5 million more in 2021-2022 because of additional federal money allocated due to COVID pandemic.
- (4) Salary increases typically range from 1% - 4%. A 3% increase per year was used.
- (5) Non payroll expenses will increase to accommodate growth. An increase of 2%-4% was used.
- (6) Debt Service is based on current bond and maintenance tax note schedules.
- (7) Revenue and Expenditures for bond election are not included in this projection.



## General Fund

The General Fund is commonly referred to as the “Operating Fund” or “Local Maintenance Fund”. State aid and local tax revenue make up the bulk of revenues received by this fund. This fund is used to pay general operating expenses throughout the district. The following schedule shows a comparative summary of the General Fund budget for the past 5 years. Changes in each year are typically a result of student growth and pay increases. The maximum Maintenance & Operations (M&O) tax rate is legislatively set at a \$1.04 per \$100 of valuation.

Any increase above this maximum threshold requires voter approval through a Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATRE). The M&O tax rate was increased from \$0.9616 to \$0.9803 for the 2021-2022 fiscal year. This rate includes \$0.08 for a Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATRE) scheduled to occur on Nov. 2, 2021. Projected expenditures for the 2021-22 General Fund are estimated at \$60,970,835. This is a 4.0 percent decrease over final projected expenses for 2020-21. The decrease is mainly due to the extra expenditures incurred in 2020-21 predominantly from the COVID-19 pandemic. WSISD expects \$1.3 million of the COVID expenditures will be reimbursed through federal funding.

The current year budget has a projected fund balance deficit of \$1,610,783 due to staff raises, increasing utility costs, increasing contract services, and additional instructional resources needed to address learning loss due to COVID-19.



**White Settlement ISD**  
**Comparative Summary of Revenue, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance**  
**General Fund by Object**

	2017-18 Audited Actual	2018-19 Audited Actual	2019-20 Audited Actual (10 months)	2020-2021 Amended Budget	2021-22 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
<b>Revenues</b>						
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 20,124,290	\$ 22,450,826	\$ 23,744,851	\$ 23,856,374	\$ 24,023,034	\$ 166,660
State Program Revenues	33,443,059	33,724,584	33,419,867	36,756,053	34,838,237	(1,917,816)
Federal Program Revenues	554,661	1,083,916	583,274	716,500	498,781	(217,719)
Total Revenues	\$ 54,122,010	\$ 57,259,326	\$ 57,747,992	\$ 61,328,927	\$ 59,360,052	\$ (1,968,875)
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Payroll Costs	\$ 41,701,922	\$ 42,550,169	\$ 43,129,356	\$ 50,147,197	\$ 49,888,378	\$ (258,819)
Contracted Services	5,862,597	6,240,372	5,661,318	6,557,087	6,417,688	(139,399)
Supplies and Materials	1,910,796	3,112,267	3,463,225	3,134,598	1,589,377	(1,545,221)
Miscellaneous	1,070,417	1,159,678	983,937	1,105,937	1,230,770	124,833
Debt Service	627,176	626,763	367,697	740,000	745,000	5,000
Capital outlay	3,007,861	2,244,321	1,971,381	1,955,826	1,099,622	(856,204)
Total Expenditures	\$ 54,180,769	\$ 55,933,570	\$ 55,576,914	\$ 63,640,645	\$ 60,970,835	(2,669,810)
<b>Other Sources (Uses)</b>						
Other Sources	102,645	758,034	-	-	-	-
Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Sources (Uses)	\$ 102,645	\$ 758,034	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	43,886	2,083,790	2,171,078	(2,311,718)	(1,610,783)	
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 15,576,652	\$ 15,620,538	\$ 17,704,328	\$ 19,875,406	\$ 17,563,688	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 15,620,538	\$ 17,704,328	\$ 19,875,406	\$ 17,563,688	\$ 15,952,905	



## Debt Services Fund

### Summary of Revenues and Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance

The Debt Services Fund is a fund to account for principal and interest payments on voter authorized long-term debt. Bonds and accreted interest are secured by ad valorem taxes levied against all taxable property and are serviced by the Debt Service Fund with an apportionment of the ad valorem tax levy. Interest rates on the bonds range from 0.30 to 6.0 percent. On June 30, 2021, \$17,526,369 was available in the Debt Service Fund to service these bonds.

The District has not issued any new bond debt since 2003; however, the District has refunded and refinanced bonds nine times over the last 10 years saving the taxpayers of the District over \$20 million dollars. There have been no other changes to the debt of the District except to pay the annual bond payments.

### White Settlement Independent School District Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance Debt Service Fund by Object

	2017-18 Audited Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Audited Actual (10 months)	2020-21 Amended Budget	2021-22 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
<b>Revenues</b>						
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 9,199,519	\$ 9,834,406	\$ 10,951,168	\$ 11,015,000	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 1,292,200
State program revenues	1,811,187	2,354,681	299,460	-	-	-
Total revenues	\$ 11,010,706	\$ 12,189,087	\$ 11,250,628	\$ 11,015,000	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 1,292,200
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Principal on long-term debt	2,702,423	2,044,697	-	1,978,718	4,789,025	2,810,307
Interest on long-term debt	7,788,241	8,494,467	3,067,683	6,326,890	7,342,733	1,015,843
Bond issuance costs and fees	6,807	6,807	5,117	29,999	10,000	(19,999)
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,497,471	\$ 10,545,971	\$ 3,072,800	\$ 8,335,607	\$ 12,141,758	\$ 3,806,151
Net change in fund balances	513,235	1,643,116	8,177,828	\$ 2,679,393	\$ 165,442	
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 4,512,797	\$ 5,026,032	\$ 6,669,148	\$ 14,846,976	\$ 17,526,369	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 5,026,032	\$ 6,669,148	\$ 14,846,976	\$ 17,526,369	\$ 17,691,811	

## Tax Rate

Property Values for the 2021-22 fiscal year increased by approximately 8% over the 2020-2021 year. The 2021-22 total district tax rate per \$100 of property value is \$1.4603 with a Maintenance and Operations (M&O) rate of \$0.9803 and an Interest and Sinking (I&S) rate of \$0.4800

Property taxes are levied by Oct. 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before Feb. 1 of the following year in which imposed. On Jan. 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The assessed value of the roll on Jan. 1, 2020, upon which the levy for the 2020 fiscal year was based, was \$2,577,172,846.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2021, to finance general fund operations, and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$0.9661 and \$.4543 per \$100 of valuation, respectively, for a total of \$1.4159 per \$100 of valuation. Tax collections of the year ended June 30, 2021, were 98 percent of the tax levy.

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

## Property Tax Values

In recent years, the district's tax base has continued to increase, which is a direct result of new housing construction, not being dependent on any one major industry, and the overall economy in the Dallas/Fort Worth metroplex. Property values

have increased an average of 5 percent over the last four years, and the value increases are projected to continue to increase over the next several years. WSISD new home price as of June 2021 was a record \$311,066, an increase of 27.9 percent over the prior year. The greater Fort Worth's median new home price is \$358,358, an increase of 16.4% percent over the prior year.





**White Settlement ISD**  
**Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Current & Forecasted**

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30:	Real Property Value (1)	Personal Value (1)	Less: Exemptions	Total Assessed and Actual Value	Total Direct Rate (2)
2013-14	1,462,213,134	370,706,884	(329,083,722)	1,503,836,296	1.5400
2014-15	1,563,536,036	311,257,948	(324,766,103)	1,550,027,881	1.5400
2015-16	1,638,152,609	328,146,691	(384,911,053)	1,581,388,247	1.5400
2016-17	1,947,420,821	236,123,756	(717,597,824)	1,465,946,753	1.5400
2016-17	1,947,420,821	236,123,756	(717,597,824)	1,465,946,753	1.5400
2017-18	2,181,061,763	229,115,281	(811,265,940)	1,598,911,104	1.5400
2018-19	2,397,426,050	258,078,667	(709,351,756)	1,946,152,961	1.5400
2019-20	2,636,232,957	303,706,035	(661,676,854)	2,278,262,138	1.4500
2020-21	2,844,609,318	299,654,780	(575,286,055)	2,568,978,043	1.4159
2021-22	3,114,274,550	250,903,712	(584,228,782)	2,780,949,480	1.4603
2022-23	3,238,845,532	260,939,860	(607,597,933)	2,892,187,459	1.4803
2023-24	3,368,399,353	271,377,455	(652,082,172)	2,987,694,637	1.4803
2024-25	3,469,451,334	279,518,779	(645,812,151)	3,103,157,962	1.4803

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

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

(3) 3 years of forecasted values include a 5%, 4% and 3% growth rate respectively.

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

## Student Nutrition Fund



The Student Nutrition Fund accounts for the operation of the district's student nutrition program. The 2021-22 Expenditure Budget totals \$3,622,000, which represents a 25 percent increase from the amended budget totals for 2020-21. This change is caused by reduced student enrollment and meal participation during the COVID pandemic (2019-20 and 2020-21). The district is currently operating under the Seamless Summer Option (SSO)—all students will receive free meals during the 2021-22 school year. The emphasis of the Student Nutrition program is to provide a nutritional meal program that meets or exceeds the mandated nutrition requirements set by national and state agencies without the financial support from the General Fund.

### White Settlement ISD Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance Student Nutrition Fund by Object

	2017-18 Audited Actual	2018-19 Audited Actual	2019-20 Audited Actual (10 months)	2020-21 Amended Budget	2021-22 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
<b>Revenues</b>						
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 1,168,058	\$ 1,175,061	\$ 852,213	\$ 270,600	\$ 510,000	\$ 239,400
State program revenues	53,118	52,326	67,040	70,500	67,000	(3,500)
Federal Revenues	2,481,959	2,636,921	2,335,787	2,562,500	3,045,000	482,500
Total Revenues	\$ 3,703,135	\$ 3,864,308	\$ 3,255,040	\$ 2,903,600	\$ 3,622,000	718,400
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Payroll Costs	1,399,025	1,483,655	1,459,553	1,548,293	1,674,569	126,276
Contracted Services	208,814	215,991	194,995	137,700	200,750	63,050
Supplies and Materials	1,782,791	1,858,467	1,740,302	1,497,051	1,700,681	203,630
Other Costs	9,709	8,891	5,113	9,000	14,000	5,000
Capital outlay	28,720	265,513	171,837	22,113	32,000	9,887
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,429,058	\$ 3,832,517	\$ 3,571,799	\$ 3,214,157	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 407,843
Net change in fund balances	274,077	31,791	(316,759)	(310,557)		
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 991,802	\$ 1,265,879	\$ 1,297,669	\$ 980,911	\$ 670,354	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 1,265,879	\$ 1,297,669	\$ 980,911	\$ 670,354	\$ 670,354	

## Federal Funds

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

Federal Funds do not require annual school board adoption but are included in this document for information purposes. The 2021-22 budget includes \$5.6 million of one-time Federal Funding related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Federal Fund numbers range from fund codes 211 through 289 (excluding 240).

### White Settlement ISD Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance Federal Fund by Object

	2017-18 Audited Actual	2018-19 Audited Actual	2019-20 Audited Actual (10 months)	2020-21 Amended Budget	2021-22 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
<b>Revenues</b>						
Federal Revenues	2,425,313	2,968,404	3,018,907	5,966,716	9,320,438	3,353,722
Total Revenues	\$ 2,425,313	\$ 2,968,404	\$ 3,018,907	\$ 5,966,716	\$ 9,320,438	3,353,722
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Payroll Costs	2,268,149	2,845,427	2,428,845	3,329,336	6,217,131	2,887,795
Contracted Services	-	-	351,200	1,078,498	413,373	(665,125)
Supplies and Materials	54,406	-	121,474	1,379,072	2,236,963	857,891
Other Costs	102,758	122,977	87,888	100,928	148,599	47,671
Capital outlay	-	-	29,500	78,882	304,372	225,490
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,425,313	\$ 2,968,404	\$ 3,018,907	\$ 5,966,716	\$ 9,320,438	\$ 3,353,722
Net change in fund balances						
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-

## Other State and Local Funds

The Other State Funds are used to account for state grants awarded to the district with the purpose of accomplishing specific educational goals. The district's Other State funds include the Instructional Materials Allotment (IMA), Public School Child Care Services, and Security and Safety Grants. The local funds in grants from the City of Fort Worth After School Program Grant, Education Foundation Grants awards, and Activity Funds.

State and Local Funds do not require school board adoption but are included in this document for information purposes. The Other State and Local fund codes range from 397-486.

These funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

	2017-18 Audited Actual	2018-19 Audited Actual	2019-20 Audited Actual (10 Months)	2020-21 Amended Budget	2021-22 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
<b>Revenues</b>						
Local and intermediate sources	1,126,919	1,220,852	964,257	800,083	780,000	(20,083)
State program revenues	257,642	910,514	958,428	610,902	436,491	(174,411)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,384,561	\$ 2,131,366	\$ 1,922,685	\$ 1,410,985	\$ 1,216,491	\$ (194,494)
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Payroll Costs	931	1,259	50,000	1,259	-	(1,259)
Contracted Services	175,288	1,094,879	136,231	1,094,879	250,000	(844,879)
Supplies and Materials	810,687	790,741	1,445,774	790,741	866,491	75,750
Other Costs	254,000	210,000	125,000	210,000	100,000	(110,000)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,240,906	\$ 2,096,879	\$ 1,757,005	\$ 2,096,879	\$ 1,216,491	\$ (880,388)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 143,655	\$ 34,487	\$ 165,680	\$ (685,894)	\$ -	
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 426,587	\$ 570,242	\$ 604,729	\$ 770,409	\$ 84,515	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 570,242	\$ 604,729	\$ 770,409	\$ 84,515	\$ 84,515	

## Additional Information

### Looking Toward the Future

The district's budgeting process is more than just funding the next fiscal year's operations. The Board of Trustees and district administration anticipate major budget challenges two to five years into the future.

A list of these budget considerations is shown below:

- 1.) Future legislative changes to the school funding formula will continue to impact state revenue.
- 2.) Academic accountability standards will continue to escalate with the implementation of STAAR.
- 3.) Salary and benefit costs will continue to escalate due to competition for staff between neighboring school districts.
- 4.) Operating costs, including utilities, repair and maintenance, and transportation, continue to increase due to rising costs in addition to replacing equipment through capital outlay.
- 5.) Additional facilities will be needed for growth in the future.



Although the goal is always to prepare a balanced budget that is revenue and expenditure neutral, the original General Fund adopted budget has been a deficit for the last three years. The conservative budgeting practice has allowed the district to add funds to the fund balance in the previous two years, notwithstanding the deficit budget that was originally adopted. The district has continued to provide staff with a salary increase each year. The district is planning on holding a Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATRE) to allow the district to provide additional student support services and salary increases to retain high quality personnel. The election is scheduled for Nov. 2, 2021. The VATRE will add an additional eight cents per \$100 valuation to the Compressed Tax Rate Calculated by the Texas Education Agency and will provide approximately \$4.0 million in additional state and local funding.

Over the last several years, the district has leveraged the fund balance to make district facility improvements such as installing secure vestibules at all campuses, upgrading tennis courts and other athletic facilities, and minor renovations (replacing campus carpet and intercom systems).

The fund balance should remain above the goal of 3 months of annual operating expenditures. The Board of Trustees adopted a fund balance policy (CE Local) that requires the district to maintain at least two months of operating expenditures in the fund balance.

The district prepared the following Financial Forecasts for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Child Nutrition Fund, Federal Revenue Funds, and the Other State and Local Funds. The assumptions made in each forecast are provided in the notes following the schedule.



**White Settlement Independent School District  
Financial Forecast – General Fund**

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-2025
<b><u>Projected Revenues</u></b>				
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 24,023,034	\$ 26,424,186	\$ 27,216,911	\$ 28,033,419
State program revenues	34,838,237	37,983,384	39,122,886	40,296,572
Federal program revenues	498,781	500,000	500,000	500,000
Total Revenues	\$ 59,360,052	\$ 64,907,570	\$ 66,839,797	\$ 68,829,991
<b><u>Projected Expenditures</u></b>				
Payroll Costs	\$ 49,888,378	\$ 53,385,029	\$ 54,986,580	\$ 56,636,178
Contracted Services	6,417,688	6,546,042	6,676,963	6,810,502
Supplies and Materials	1,589,377	1,621,165	1,653,588	1,686,660
Other Costs	1,230,770	1,255,385	1,293,047	1,331,838
Debt Service	745,000	739,535	741,167	722,558
Capital outlay	1,099,622	1,121,614	1,144,047	1,166,928
Other Uses				
Total Expenditures	\$ 60,970,835	\$ 64,668,770	\$ 66,495,391	\$ 68,354,664
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,610,783)	238,799	344,406	475,327
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ 17,563,688	\$ 15,952,905	\$ 16,191,704	\$ 16,536,110
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 15,952,905	\$ 16,191,704	\$ 16,536,110	\$ 17,011,437

**Assumptions:**

- (1) For Local Revenue a 3% - 5% per year increase was projected due to expected growth.
- (2) A 3% student growth each year was used to project state revenue
- (3) Salary increases typically range from 2% - 4%. A 3% increase per year was used.
- (4) Non payroll expenses will increase to accommodate growth. An increase of 2%-3% was used.
- (5) Additional Funding from a Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATRE) is included beginning in 2022-2023.
- (4) Additional one-time raise related to VATRE was included for 2022-2023.

**White Settlement ISD**  
**Financial Forecast – Debt Service Fund**

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
<b><u>Projected Revenues</u></b>				
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 12,922,560	\$ 13,310,237	\$ 13,709,544
State Program Revenues	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 12,922,560	\$ 13,310,237	\$ 13,709,544
<b><u>Projected Expenditures</u></b>				
Debt Administration- Principal	4,789,025	4,789,025	2,659,398	2,757,458
Debt Administration- Interest	7,342,733	7,342,733	7,063,677	7,316,232
Debt Administration - Fees	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,141,758	\$ 12,141,758	\$ 9,733,075	\$ 10,083,690
Net change in fund balances	165,442	780,802	3,577,162	3,625,854
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	17,526,369	17,691,811	18,472,613	22,049,775
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 17,691,811	\$ 18,472,613	22,049,775	25,675,629

**Assumptions:**

- (1) For Local Revenue a 3% - 5% per year increase was projected due to expected increase to property values.
- (2) Principal and interest payments are based on the district's current payment schedules
- (3) Property values are too high to earn any state revenue for debt service (Instructional Materials Allotment or Existing Debt Allotment).



**White Settlement ISD**  
**Financial Forecast – Student Nutrition**

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
<b>Projected Revenues</b>				
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 510,000	\$ 535,500	\$ 551,565	\$ 568,112
State Program Revenues	67,000	69,010	71,080	73,213
Federal Program Revenues	3,045,000	\$ 3,166,800	3,230,136	3,294,739
Other Sources	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 3,771,310	\$ 3,852,781	\$ 3,936,063
<b>Projected Expenditures</b>				
Payroll Costs	\$ 1,674,569	\$ 1,758,297	\$ 1,811,046	\$ 1,865,378
Contracted Services	200,750	202,758	204,785	206,833
Supplies and Materials	1,700,681	1,734,695	1,769,389	1,804,776
Other Costs	14,000	14,420	14,853	15,298
Capital outlay	32,000	32,640	33,293	33,959
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 3,742,810	\$ 3,833,365	\$ 3,926,244
Net change in fund balances		28,500	19,416	9,820
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ 670,354	\$ 670,354	\$ 698,854	\$ 718,270
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 670,354	\$ 698,854	\$ 718,270	\$ 728,090

**Assumptions:**

- (1) For Local Revenue a 3%-5% per year increase was projected due to expected student growth.
- (2) A 2%-4% increase in meals being reimbursed by federal funds due to 1%-3% student growth was used
- (3) Salary increases typically range from 2% - 5%. A 3% increase per year was used. A
- (4) Non payroll expenses will increase to accommodate growth. An increase of 1%-3% was used.
- (5) The amount of local sources was reduced significantly during the COVID-19 pandemic. Beginning in 2022-23 the local sources are projected to go back to a normal amount.



## White Settlement ISD Financial Forecast – Federal Funds

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
<b>Projected Revenues</b>				
Federal Program Revenues	9,320,438	3,685,555	3,759,266	3,834,451
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 9,320,438</u>	<u>\$ 3,685,555</u>	<u>\$ 3,759,266</u>	<u>\$ 3,834,451</u>
<b>Projected Expenditures</b>				
Payroll Costs	\$ 6,217,131	\$ 3,236,216	\$ 3,308,566	\$ 3,407,823
Contracted Services	413,373	216,700	216,700	216,700
Supplies and Materials	2,236,963	89,040	89,000	89,000
Other Costs	148,599	143,599	145,000	120,928
Capital outlay	304,372	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 9,320,438</u>	<u>\$ 3,685,555</u>	<u>\$ 3,759,266</u>	<u>\$ 3,834,451</u>
Net change in fund balances				
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

### **Assumptions:**

- (1) Federal Revenue is not guaranteed from year to year. For projection purposes we estimated an increase of 2% per year.
- (2) Salary increases typically range from 2% - 4%. A 3% increase per year was used.
- (3) If Revenue remains the same and salary costs increase each year, other costs will need to be reduced to account for the difference.
- (4) The 2021-22 budget includes 4.5 million of one-time federal funds related to the COVID Pandemic.





**White Settlement ISD**  
**Financial Forecast – Other State & Local Funds**

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-2025
<b><u>Projected Revenues</u></b>				
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 780,000	\$ 803,400	\$ 827,502	\$ 852,327
State program revenues	436,491	1,500,000	450,000	1,500,000
Total Revenues	\$ 1,216,491	\$ 2,303,400	\$ 1,277,502	\$ 2,352,327
<b><u>Projected Expenditures</u></b>				
Payroll Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contracted Services	150,000	154,500	157,590	160,742
Supplies and Materials	866,491	1,942,900	907,732	1,973,040
Other Costs	200,000	206,000	212,180	218,545
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Other Uses	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,216,491	\$ 2,303,400	\$ 1,277,502	\$ 2,352,327
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ 753,522	\$ 753,522	\$ 753,522	\$ 753,522
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 753,522	\$ 753,522	\$ 753,522	\$ 753,522

**Assumptions:**

- (1) The student Activity Local Revenue is expected to increase by 3% each year along with student growth projection.
- (2) The State Revenue from the Instructional Materials Allotment is expected to increase for the 2022-23 and 2024-25 school years when the state awards allocations (every other year).
- (3) The expenditures are expected to increase 3% plus the additional Instructional Materials Allotment allocated in years 2022-23 and 2024-25.





## Facilities & Growth

To prepare for future enrollment growth and to ensure the sustainability and expansion of WSISD facilities and programs, White Settlement ISD developed a Long Range Facilities Planning Committee in the spring of 2021. Over a three-month period, members studied demographic reports, enrollment projections, district finances, tax impact scenarios, and a comprehensive assessment of every campus and facility in WSISD.

In May 2021, the Long Range Facilities Planning Committee presented its recommendation to the WSISD Board of Trustees during a special board meeting. On June 21, 2021, The Board of Trustees voted to call a \$115 million Bond Election and Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATRE) for Nov. 2, 2021.

**Proposition A** will impact every school, every student and every staff member in WSISD. This proposition addresses enrollment growth by increasing capacity at all elementary schools as well as the other schools and facilities throughout the district.

<b>Planned Capital Expenditures For Future Bond Proceeds</b>	
West Elementary	\$19,421,623
Liberty Elementary	\$11,151,712
Blue Haze Elementary	\$1,806,697
North Elementary	\$1,661,970
Tannahill Intermediate	\$359,389
Brewer Middle	\$55,373,742
Brewer High	\$15,257,431
Operations & Special Programs	\$2,273,782
Mechanical Systems Upgrade	\$17,250
Building & Land Acquisition	\$2,500,000
District Wide Improvements	<u>\$5,167,725</u>
<b>Total Planned Expenditures</b>	<b>\$114,991,321</b>

**Proposition B** will expand the Counseling and Mental Health Support Services in all schools by providing funding for additional counselors and social workers, a Director of Counseling, and a district-wide Counseling and Wellness curriculum. The proposition will also allow for increases in teacher salaries to enable WSISD to attract and retain high quality educators. WSISD currently ranks 34<sup>th</sup> out of 48<sup>th</sup> in the Dallas/Fort Worth area in teacher salaries. One of the district goals is to improve employee salaries to attract and retain employees.

## Student Population

White Settlement ISD's current student enrollment is 7,051. Over the next 10 years, WSISD projects an increase of 1,350 students (15 percent).

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

- Within the district, there were more than 410 new homes started from the third quarter of 2020 to the second quarter of 2021.
- Annual closings climbed to a record of 460 units, surpassing the previous high set in 2007.
- Developers delivered 372 new lots in the district from third quarter of 2020 to the second quarter of 2021.
- A total of 6,777 lots will be available over the next 10 years.
- Enrollment growth is projected to continue trending upwards toward a 2 to 3 percent annual growth rate, which will increase district enrollment to over 7,500 students by the 2027-28 school year and to more than 8,500 students by the fall of 2031.

## WHITE SETTLEMENT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Districtwide Student Enrollment Data

School Year	Total Enrollment	Free/Reduced Lunch Program %	Elementary	Intermediate	Middle School	High School
<b>Actual:</b>						
2017-2018	6,842	55.10%	2,791	1,079	1,018	1,954
2018-2019	6,836	55.10%	2,693	1,084	1,099	1,960
2019-2020	6,971	57.40%	2,749	1,053	1,141	2,028
2020-2021	6,701	57.40%	2,522	951	1,111	2,117
<b>Budget:</b>						
2021-2022	6,902	57.00%	2,598	980	1,144	2,181
<b>Projected:</b>						
2022-2023	6,971	57.00%	2,624	989	1,156	2,202
2023-2024	7,041	57.00%	2,650	999	1,167	2,224
2024-2025	7,111	57.00%	2,676	1,009	1,179	2,247

## Personnel

Student growth is the driving force behind personnel needs. Each year, the Human Resources Department evaluates the need for staffing changes and growth positions based on student enrollment and enrollment projections. The 2021-22 budget included adding 17 staff members based on projected enrollment as well as repurposing and adding other positions as needed.

### White Settlement ISD Full – Time Equivalent District Employees By Position

POSITION:	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Administrator	14.5	15.5	17.5	18.5	19.5
Associate/Assistant Principal/Testing	20	19	20	20	22
Athletic Trainer	2	2	2	4	5
Auxiliary Staff	140.5	140	151	148	145
Counselor	15	14	14	14	15
Directors	4	4	4	5	4
Educational Diagnostician	8	7	7	8	7
Instructional Coaches	8	9	12	8	9
Librarian	1	1	1	1	1
Nurse	9	9	9	9	9
Occupational Therapist	1	2	2	2	2
Other Non-Campus Prof. Personel	3.5	13.5	15	19	20
Orientation/Mobility Instructor	0	0	0	0	0
Physical Therapist	0	0	0	0	1
Police	4	4	4	4	5
Psychologist/LSSP	0	1	1	3	4
Principal	9	9	8	8	8
Social Worker	2	2	2	3	4
Speech Therapist	7	7	7	9	9
Teacher	427	431	428	430	429
Educational Aide	119.5	122.5	128.5	130.5	131.5
<b>Total Employees</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>850</b>

Looking to the future, White Settlement ISD recognizes the necessity of prioritizing needs. We believe it's important to look at our current facilities and technology to plan for future land purchases, building construction, and technology purchases. However, we believe that this budget document demonstrates reasonable and prudent progress to satisfy the needs of the students, families, and members of our community. It is our goal to provide the best possible education for our students, while still being good stewards of taxpayer money. We appreciate the support provided by the WSISD Board of Trustees for the development, implementation, and maintenance of excellent education programs for the children of our district.

# ORGANIZATIONAL SECTION



## **General Information**

White Settlement Independent School District was established in 1909. The district is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the Board) serving staggered three-year terms with elections held in May of each year. All candidates must be qualified voters and residents of the District. Monthly meetings of the Board are posted and advertised as prescribed under state law so that the Board may meet to fulfill its charge to the students, parents, staff, and taxpayers of the District. Special meetings or study sessions are scheduled as needed.

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

The district provides a well-rounded program of public education in grades pre-kindergarten through 12. Our school system facilities consist of 9 schools: 1 elementary/early childhood academy (Pre-K-4), 1 STEAM academy (K-4), 2 elementary schools (K-4), 1 fine arts academy (K-6), 1 intermediate school (5-6), 1 virtual academy (K-8), 1 middle school (7-8), 1 high school (9-12), and 1 disciplinary alternative education placement campus

All schools within the district are fully accredited by the Texas Education Agency. The district maintains pupil-teacher ratios of 22:1 for grades kindergarten through 4, and a 28:1 ratio for grades 5 through 12. The district employs a total of 867 full- and part-time personnel.

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

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

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



## **Budget Board Policy**

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

### **Annual Operating Budget**

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

### **Budget Planning**

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

### **Budget Meeting**

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

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

### **Authorized Expenditures**

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

### **Budget Amendments**

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

### **Fund Balance Policy**

WSISD Board of Trustees adopted a fund balance policy that requires at least two months of operating. The District has communicated to the board that the common practice is to keep at least 3 months of operating costs in fund balance. For the 2019-2020 fiscal year end, the fund balance was \$19,875,406, 4.29 months of operating expenses.

## **Budget & Financial Policies**

### **Statement of Texas Law**

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

- 1.) The Superintendent is the budget officer for the district and prepares or causes the budget to be prepared.  
Note: TEA recommends that an interactive approach between the Board of Trustees and the Superintendent be taken to establish the budget process and define related roles and responsibilities.
- 2.) The district budget must be prepared by a date set by the State Board of Education, currently June 19.
- 3.) The President of the Board of Trustees must call a public meeting of the Board of Trustees, giving 10 days public notice in a newspaper, for the adoption of the district budget. Any taxpayer in the district may be present and participate in the meeting. Concurrently with the publication of notice of the budget above, a school district must post a summary of the proposed budget on the school district's internet website. The budget summary must include a comparison to the previous year's actual spending and information relating to per-student and aggregate spending on instruction, instructional support, central administration, district operations, debt service, and any other category designated by the commissioner. Educational Code 44.0041  
The summary of the budget should be presented in the following function areas:
  - A.) Instruction – functions 11, 12, 13, 95
  - B.) Instructional Support – functions 21, 23, 31, 32, 33, 36
  - C.) Central Administration – functions 41
  - D.) District Operations – functions 51, 52, 53, 34, 35
  - E.) Debt Service – function 71
  - F.) Other – functions 61, 81, 91, 92, 93, 97, 99
  - G.) The “per-student” will be based on student enrollment.
- 4.) No funds may be expended in any manner other than as provided for in the adopted budget. The Board does have the authority to amend the budget or adopt a supplementary emergency budget to cover unforeseen expenditures.
- 5.) The budget must be prepared in accordance with GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) and state guidelines.
- 6.) The budget must be legally adopted before the adoption of the tax rate unless the district elects to adopt a tax rate before receiving the certified appraisal roll for the district as provided by Section 26.05(g), Tax Code (see the following point if the district elects to adopt the tax rate first). Additionally, a school district must publish a revised notice to hold another public meeting before the district may adopt a tax rate that exceeds the following: (1) The rate proposed in the notice prepared using the estimate; or (2) The district's rollback rate determined under Section 26.08, Tax Code, using the certified appraisal roll.
- 7.) If a school district elects to adopt a tax rate before adopting a budget, the district must publish notice and hold a meeting for the purpose of discussing the proposed tax rate as provided by TEC 44.004. Following adoption of the tax rate, the district must publish

notice and hold another public meeting before the district may adopt a budget. The comptroller shall prescribe the language and format to be used in the notices. The school district may use the certified estimate of taxable value in preparing a notice.

- 8.) HB 3, 81<sup>st</sup> Regular Session, added TEC 39.084 which requires that on final approval of the budget by the school board, the school district shall post on the District's internet website a copy of the adopted budget. The website must prominently display the electronic link to the adopted budget until the third anniversary of the date the budget was adopted.

## **Legal Requirements for Budgets**

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

### **Authorized Expenditures**

The district shall not lend its credit or gratuitously grant public money or things of value in aid of any individual, association, or corporation. Tex. Const. Art. III, Sec. 52; Brazoria County v. Perry, 537 S.W.2d 89 (Tex. Civ. App. –Houston [1<sup>st</sup> Dist.] 1976, no writ) The district shall not grant any extra compensation, fee, or allowance to a public officer, agent, servant, or contractor after service has been rendered or contract entered into and performed in whole or in part. Nor shall the District pay or authorize the payment of any claim against the District under any agreement or contract made without authority of law. Tex. Const. Art. III, Sec. 53; Harlingen Indep. Sch. Dist. v. C.H. Page and Bro., 48 S.W.2d 983 (Comm. App. 1932) The state and county available funds disbursed to the District shall be used exclusively for salaries of professional certified staff and for interest on money borrowed on short time to pay such salaries, when salaries become due before school funds for the current year become available. Loans for paying professional certified staff salaries may not be paid out of funds other than those for the current year. Education code 45.105(b)

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

### **Use of District Resources**

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

### **Improvements to Real Property**

Except as provided below or by Education Code 45.109(a1) or (a2) [see CX], the Board shall not enter into an agreement authorizing the use of district employees, property, or resources for the provision of materials or labor for the design, construction, or renovation of improvements to

real property not owned or leased by the district. This section does not prohibit the Board from entering into an agreement for the design, construction, or renovation or improvements to real property not owned or leased by the district if the improvements benefit real property owned or leased by the district. Benefits to real property owned or leased by the district include the design, construction, or renovation of highways, roads, streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, utilities, and drainage improvements that serve or benefit the real property owned or leased by the district.

Education Code 11.168

### **Hotels**

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

Education Code 11.178

### **Electioneering**

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

Education Code 11.169

### **Commitment of Current Revenue**

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

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

### **Fiscal Year**

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

Education Code 44.0011

### **Budget Preparation**

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

Education Code 44.002

### **Funds for Accelerated Instruction**

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

Education Code 29.081 (b-2)

### **Deadlines**

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

### **Public Meeting on Budget and Proposed Tax Rate**

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

### **Published Notice**

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

### **Form of Notice**

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

### **Taxpayer Injunction**

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

Education Code 44.004(b)-(e)

### **Publication of Proposed Budget Summary**

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

- 1.) Instruction
- 2.) Instructional support



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

Education Code 44.0041

### **Decrease in Debt Service Rate**

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

### **Budget Adoption**

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

Education Code 44.004(f)—(g)

### **Certified Estimate**

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

### **District with July 1 Fiscal Year**

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

Education Code 44.004(h)—(i)

### **Budget Adoption After Tax Rate Adoption**

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



certified estimate of taxable value in preparing the notice.

Education Code 44.004(j)

### **Publication of Adopted Budget**

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

Education Code 39.084

### **Amendment of Approved Budget**

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

Education Code 44.006

### **Failure to Comply with Budget Requirements**

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

### **Certain Donations**

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



## TEA Legal Requirements

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

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

## Financial Structure

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## **Reporting Entity**

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

## **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

## **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

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

## Governmental Fund Types

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

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

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

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

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

The **capital projects fund (fund 6XX)** accounts for proceeds from long-term debt financing (including the sales of bonds), revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction, and other capital asset acquisitions. The capital projects fund is budgeted on a project basis. Projects are budgeted based on priority and funds available. WSISD does not currently have any capital project funds.

## Classification of Revenues and Expenditures

Section 44.007 of the Texas Education Code requires that a standard school district fiscal accounting system be adopted by each school district. The accounting system must conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and must meet at least the minimum requirements prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, subject to review and comment by the state auditor. A major purpose of the accounting code structure is to establish the standard



school district fiscal accounting system required by law. Although certain elements of the account code may be used at local option, the sequence of the code within the structure, and the funds and chart of accounts, are to be uniformly used by all districts.

### **Account Code Composition**

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

### **Revenues**

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

### **Other Local Sources**

Other local sources include tuition from summer school and summer athletic camp programs, tuition from out of district patrons; interest earnings; rent from district facilities usage; gifts and donations; insurance recovery; revenue from student parking fees, and web advertisement; athletic gate and concession receipts; and lunch sales.

### **Expenditures**

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

document are payroll and related costs, purchased and contracted services, supplies and materials, debt Service and capital outlay, and other operating expenditures. Fund codes have been described in the preceding Fund Structure section. Following is a description of the function codes used throughout this document.



## Function Codes – General Descriptions

### 10 Instruction & Instructional Related Services

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

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

**13-Curriculum Development and Instructional Staff Development:** This function includes expenditures that are directly and exclusively used to aid instructional staff in planning, developing, and evaluating the process of provide learning experiences for students. This function also includes expenditures related to research and development activities that investigate, experiment and/or follow-through with the development of new or modified instructional methods, techniques, procedures, service, etc. For example, this function includes

staff that research and develop innovative, new, or modified instruction and staff who prepare in-service training for instructional staff but does not include salaries of instructional staff when attending training (function 11 or 12).

## **20 Instructional & School Leadership**

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

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

## **30 Student Support Services**

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

32-Social Work Services: This function includes expenditures which are directly and exclusively used for activities such as investigating and diagnosing student social needs, casework and group services, interpreting and social needs of students, and promoting modification of the circumstances surrounding the student. Examples include social workers, non-instructional home visitors, and truant officers.

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

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

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

36-Extracurricular Activities: This function includes expenditures for school-sponsored activities outside or the school day. These activities are generally designed to provide students with

experiences such as motivation and the enjoyment and improvement of skills in either a competitive or noncompetitive setting. Extracurricular activities include athletics and other activities (such as drill team, pep squad, cheerleading, etc.) that normally involve competition between schools.

## **40 Administrative Support Services**

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

## **50 Support Services—Non-Student Based**

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

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

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

## **60 Ancillary Services**

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

## **70 Debt Service**

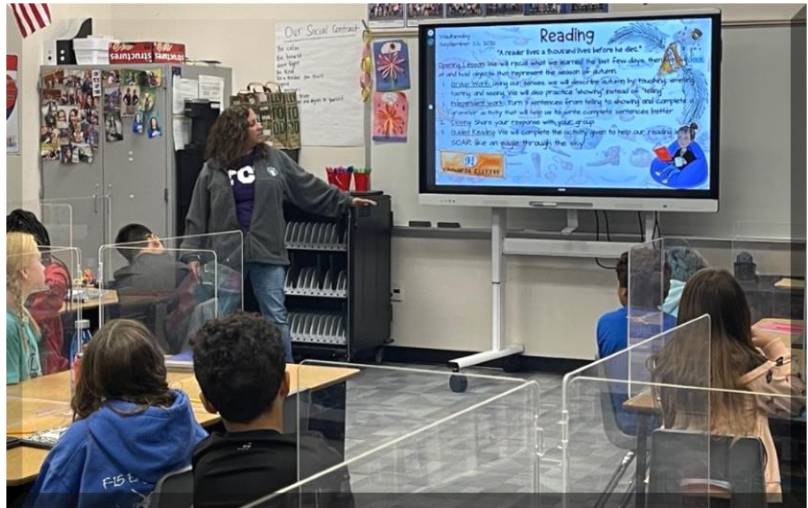
71-Debt Service: This function is used for the retirement of recurring bond, capital lease principal, and other debt, related debt service fees, and for all debt interest.

## **80 Capital Outlay**

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

## 90 Intergovernmental Charges

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



## 99 Other Intergovernmental Charges

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

## Object Codes – General Description

### Revenue

- 5700 – Local and Intermediate Sources:
  - 5711 Taxes Current Year Levy
  - 5712 Taxes, Prior Years
  - 5716 Fees – Tax Certificates
  - 5719 Penalties, Interest, and Other Tax Revenues
  - 5729 Services Rendered to Other School Districts
  - 5735 Tuition—Regular Day School
  - 5736 Tuition—Summer School and Athletic Summer Camps
  - 5738 Fees—Student Parking
  - 5739 Tuition and Fees—Other Local Sources
  - 5742 Interest Earnings
  - 5743 Rent
  - 5744 Gifts and Donations
  - 5745 Insurance Recovery
  - 5749 Miscellaneous Revenue—Other Local Sources
  - 5751 Student Nutrition Activity
  - 5752 Athletic Activity
- 5800—State Revenue:
  - 5811- Per Capita Apportionment



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

5900—Federal Revenue:

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

## **Expenditures**

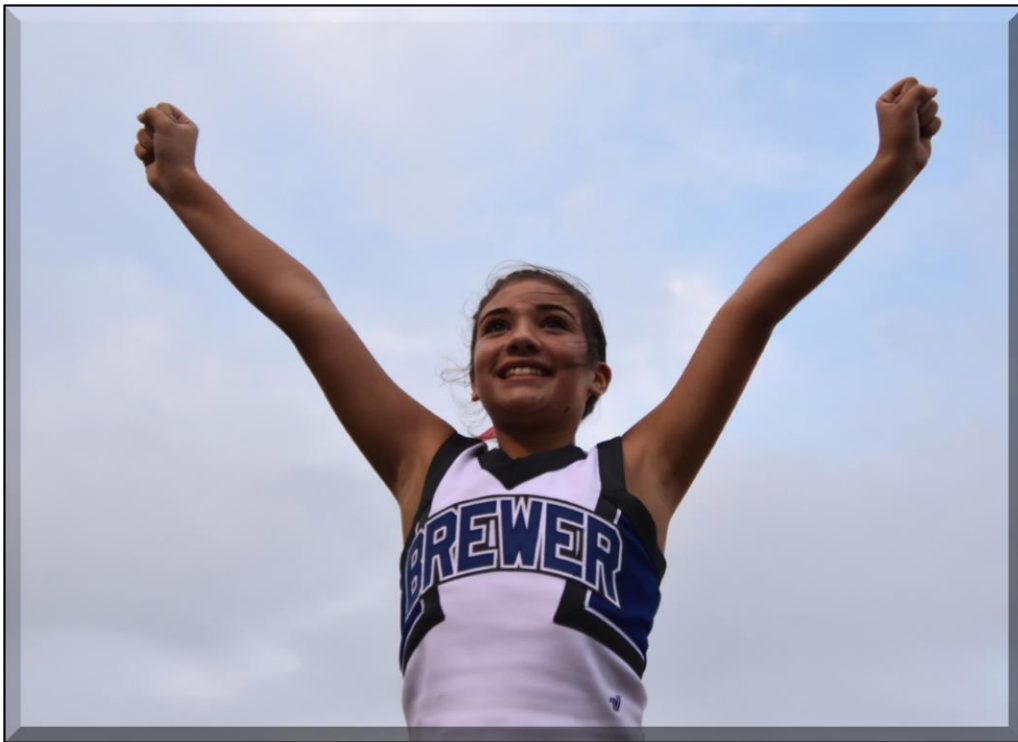
6100—Payroll Costs: Includes salaries of all full time and part time employees, substitute pay, stipends and employee benefits costs.  
6200—Contracted Services: Includes any contracted services and repairs  
6300—Supplies and Materials: Includes all expenditures or expenses for supplies and materials required for the daily operations of the district, including classroom, office, and maintenance and operations supplies, as well as textbooks.  
6400—Miscellaneous: Includes travel, insurance, field trips, membership fees, training registrations, awards, and any other expense that does not fall into the above categories.  
6500—Debt Service: Includes Principal and interest payments on debt and capital leases.  
6600—Capital Outlay: Includes equipment purchases with a unit cost of over \$5,000 and Cataloged library books.

## **Other Sources**

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

## **Other Uses**

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



## **Management Process & Budget Controls**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Board of Trustee Budget Review and Adoption**

The preliminary budget was given to the Board on May 10, 2021, in preparation for the May 17 Budget Workshop. The Proposed Budget, which incorporated changes subsequent to the preliminary draft, was submitted to the Board and adopted on June 21, 2021, at the required public meeting.

### **Tax Rate Adoption**

The Business Director initially calculated the estimated tax rate and published the required legal notice in May 2021. The 2021-22 tax rate was set to \$1.4603. The Board held the required public meeting on Aug. 16 to discuss proposed rate and adopted the tax rate on Aug. 16.

### **Adjustments and Cross-Function Transfers**

Initial campus allocations are calculated from prior year average enrollment. The average enrollment is calculated based on actual enrollment the last Friday in October and the actual enrollment the last day in January. The Final Amended Budget for the year ending June 30, 2021, was presented at the June 21 Board meeting. It reflected all amendments previously approved by the Board plus all final amendments. District principals and program/department directors may transfer appropriations within their campus or departments budgets. Appropriation transfers between budget codes require the approval of the district's Budget Director. Transfers between functions require the approval of the Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level within a fund.

## **Reporting to the Texas Education Agency**

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

## **Approval Control**

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

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

## **Encumbrance Control**

District procedures state that purchases of goods and services should be processed through the financial system with the appropriate encumbrance controls to ensure the availability of funds. An encumbrance is an obligation in the form of a purchase order charged to an appropriation that reserves a part of that appropriation. Additionally, pre-encumbrances are also reserved based on submitted purchase requisitions awaiting appropriate levels of approval and conversion into purchase orders. The financial software is set to prohibit entry of a requisition unless there are sufficient funds available at the budget control line item level.

## **Budget Amendment Control**

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

## **Annual Audit**

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Upon approval, the annual financial report is designed to meet specific monitoring needs of the TEA.

## Summary

The budget is a balance of policy choices. It also represents a responsive balance between the educational needs of students and the ability of the community and the state to provide the necessary financial support to serve them in a restricted funding environment with increasing academic standards. Development, review, and consideration of the 2021-22 Governmental Funds Budget was completed with a detailed and exhaustive review of every revenue and expenditure item within the context of the district's Vision, and Board Policy. School district budget preparation is part of a continuous cycle of planning, preparation, and evaluation to achieve the White Settlement ISD's guiding statements.

The below timeline covers the planning and preparation of the board adopted funds (General Fund, Student Nutrition Fund, and Debt Service Fund).

### Budgetary Process Timeline – Board Adopted Funds

Activity	Responsibility	Completion Date
Demographic Report Presented	Demographer	December
Instructional Department meets with Superintendent's Cabinet to finalize major changes to instructional strategies and other major changes for the next school year	Central Office Administration	January
Principals and Human Resources work on projected enrollments and staff needs	Principals/Human Resource Director	January
Projections of student enrollment and tax base are finalized to determine revenue for the General Fund Budget	Central Officer Administration	January
Campus and Department Allocations are calculated based on current year student numbers	Director of Business	January
Requests for additional Staff due to Human Resources	Human Resources	January
Calculate Cost of Employee Raises	Central Officer Administration	February
Budget Meetings held with all campuses and departments – current year budget status is reviewed during the meetings as well as any additional needs for the following year budget	Assistant Superintendent of Finance and Operations, Principals and Directors, and Director of Business	February 15– March 5
Campus/Department Budgets due to Business Office	Central Office Administration	March 30-April 1
Capital project needs and wants list is developed from budget meetings and changes to District Educational Strategies	Central Office Administration	April



Review General Fund Revenue projections previously developed for General Fund	Central Office Administration	April - May
Prepare first pass of board approved budgets	Director of Business	By May 5
Work session to review 1 <sup>st</sup> pass of with Superintendent Council	Central Office Administration/School Board	By May 10
Work session with Board of Trustees	Board of Trustees	May 17
Publish "Notice of Public Meeting to Discuss Budget and Proposed Tax Rate"	Business Director	By June 8
Review previous tax rate calculations to make sure rate does not increase after receiving certified values. If rate increases, publish new notice on tax rate.	Director of Business	July 2
Hold Public Meeting to Discuss Budget and Proposed Tax Rate, adopt the next year budget, and approve the final amendment to the current year budget	Board of Trustees	June 21
Receive Certified Values from Tarrant County Appraisal District	Tarrant County Appraisal District/ Tarrant Tax Assessor	July 25
Republish the Notice of Public Meeting to Discuss Budget and Proposed Tax Rate If the calculated tax rate exceeds the notice published in June	Business Director	August
Adopt the tax rate	Board of Trustees	By August 25

# FINANCIAL SECTION



## Introduction



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

The Financial Section begins with the combined statements by major object and function of the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Student Nutrition Fund, Federal Revenue Funds, and Other State and Local Funds. Comparative Summary reports follow

the combined statements, providing information from fiscal year 2017-18 forward. The Financial Section provides the reader with specific information about each of the five funds named above.

The Student Nutrition and Grant Funds, both considered Special Revenue Funds, are governmental funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Federal, state, and local guidelines define the budget development process. The Board of Trustees adopted budgets in the General, Student Nutrition, and Debt Service funds. These adopted funds combined with Special Revenue Funds and State and Local Funds have total combined revenues of \$85,826,181 and total combined expenditures of \$87,271,522.



## Accountability

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

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

**Operational Accountability** represents the responsibility of governments to report the extent to which services are being provided efficiently and effectively using all resources available for that purpose, and whether they can continue to meet objectives in the foreseeable future. Budgets in the public arena are often considered the ultimate policy document since they are the financial plan a school district uses to achieve its guiding statements. The budget, itself, then becomes intrinsically a political document reflecting school district administrators' accountability for fiduciary responsibility to citizens and provides a vehicle for translating educational goals and programs into financial resource plans.

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



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

The financial section provides specific fiscal information regarding the various funds of the District. By law, the Board of Trustees must approve annual budgets for the General Fund, Debt Services Fund, and the Student Nutrition Fund. The Federal Revenue Funds and State and Local Funds are also included in this section for information purposes only.

## **Major Revenue Sources**

### **Local Property Taxes**

A major source of local funding for the district is local property tax revenues. Property taxes are levied by Oct. 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before Feb. 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On Jan. 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to the property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The tax levy for the 2021 fiscal year was based on the assessed value, as of Jan. 1, 2021, of \$2,568,978,043.

The tax rate assessed for the year ended June 30, 2022, to finance maintenance and operations and general obligation long term debt were \$.9803 and \$.4800 per \$100 of valuation, respectively, for a total of \$1.4603 per \$100 of valuation.

### **Other Local Sources**

Other local sources include tuition from summer school and summer athletic camp programs, interest earnings; rent from district facilities usage; cell phone tower lease; insurance recovery; revenue from student parking fees, and web advertisement; athletic gate and concession receipts; and lunch sales. Revenue from lunch sales in the Student Nutrition Fund provides 14 percent of the total fund resources. Activity Fund resources are generated from co-curricular activities on District campuses and are used solely for the benefit of students. Gifts and donations recorded in the General Fund come primarily from the business community. The White Settlement Education Foundation, recorded in State and Local Funds, provides donations each fall and spring semester to campuses based on grant applications. Revenue from Oil and Gas royalties are recorded as local revenue.

### **State Sources**

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

State Revenue formulas are set by the Texas Legislatures. Typically, the State Legislature will make adjustments to the formula every two to four years. The 2019 Legislative session made many changes to the formulas.

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

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



## **General Fund Federal Sources**

The district recognizes as revenue the amounts contributed by the State of Texas to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS) on behalf of the District's employees. This amount is also recognized as expenditure. The state contributes 7.8 percent of all employees' eligible gross earnings except for those District employees subject to statutory minimum requirements and those employees being paid from and participating in federally funded programs. The statutory minimum requirements (locally funded portion) are based on the State teacher schedule and then adjusted based on local tax rates. The "On-Behalf" revenues equal state payments of matching teacher retirement paid for active members of the school district in accordance with GASB Statement No. 24.

The state funding formula provides for two types of debt service support—the instructional Facility Allotment (IFA) and the Existing Debt Allotment (EDA). The IFA guarantees each school district a specified amount per student (the IFA Guaranteed Yield) in state and local funds for each cent of tax effort, to pay principal and interest on eligible bonds issued to construct, acquire, renovate, or improve instructional facilities only. The EDA is provided for certain existing debt issued by school districts to produce a guaranteed yield (the EDA Yield), which for 2020-21 is \$38.58 in state and local revenue per ADA (Average Daily Attendance) for each cent of debt service tax levy. The district did not budget any EDA for 2021-22 because of the district's taxable values are too large to qualify at this time.

## **Federal Funds**

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

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

The National School Lunch Program (NSLP), part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools, and residential childcare institutions. It provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost, or free lunches to children each school day. The program was established under the National School Lunch Act. Approximately 84% of the Student Nutrition Fund's revenues are provided by the NSLP.

## State and Local Funds

State revenues included in the fund numbers 397 through 429 include Advanced Placement Revenue and Instructional Materials Allotment. The Local funds included in fund numbers 412 through 486 include Public School Child Care Services, Activity Funds (primarily from student groups) and Foundation Gap Awards (grants awarded from the White Settlement Independent School District Education Foundation).



## Summary of all Funds

Below is a summary of all funds that are included in the budget each year. The General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Student Nutrition Fund are the only three funds that require board adoption (Operating Funds). The Federal Funds and the Other State Funds are included in this document for informational purposes. In 2020 the district changed fiscal years which caused a one-time significant increase to fund balance.

### White Settlement ISD Summary of Adopted Budgets – All Funds For Year Ending June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Federal Funds Non-Major	Other State & Local Funds	Total
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 59,360,052	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 9,320,438	\$ 1,216,491	\$ 85,826,181
Total Expenditures	\$ 60,970,835	\$ 12,141,758	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 9,320,438	\$ 1,216,491	\$ 87,271,522
Net change in fund balances	(1,610,783)	165,442				\$ (1,445,341)
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 17,563,688	\$ 17,526,369	\$ 670,354	\$ -	\$ 753,522	\$ 36,513,933
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 15,952,905	\$ 17,691,811	\$ 670,354	\$ -	\$ 753,522	\$ 35,068,592

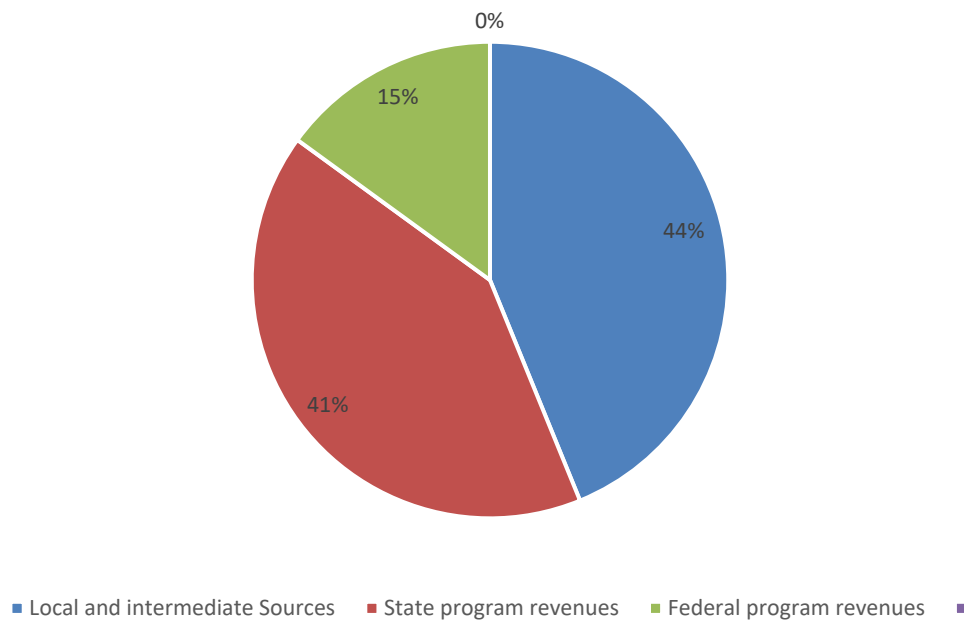


White Settlement ISD

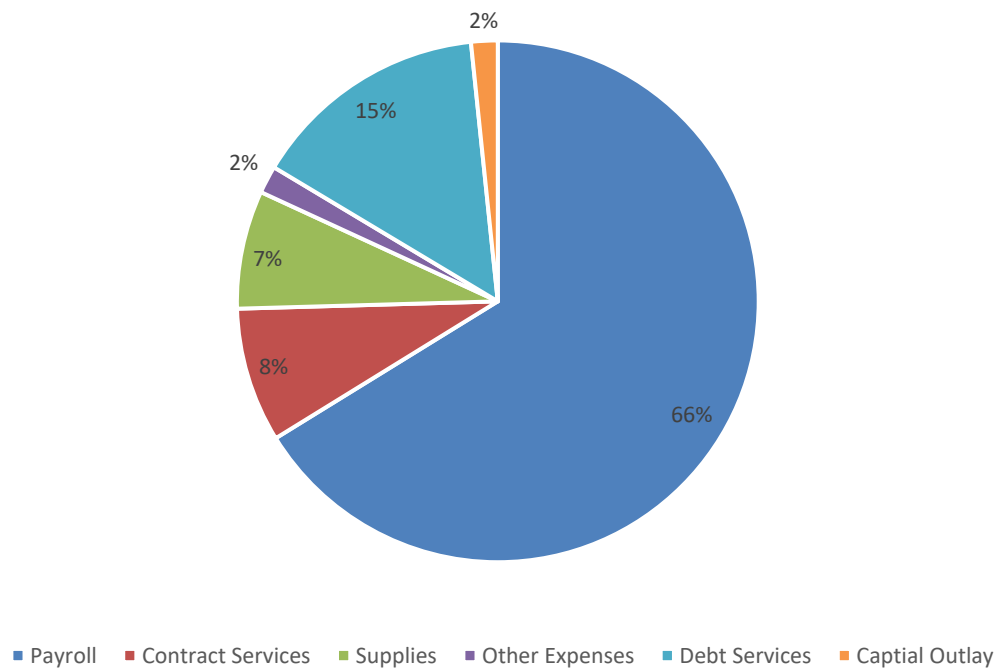
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Adopted Budgets - All Funds by Object**  
**For the Year Ending June 30, 2022**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Federal Funds Non-Major	Other State & Local Funds	Total
<b>Revenues</b>						
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 24,023,034	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 510,000	\$ -	\$ 780,000	\$ 37,620,234
State program revenues	34,838,237	-	67,000	-	436,491	\$ 35,341,728
Federal program revenues	498,781	-	3,045,000	9,320,438	-	\$ 12,864,219
Total Revenues	\$ 59,360,052	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 9,320,438	\$ 1,216,491	\$ 85,826,181
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Payroll Costs	\$ 49,888,378	\$ -	\$ 1,674,569	\$ 6,217,131	\$ -	\$ 57,780,078
Contracted Services	6,417,688	-	200,750	413,373	250,000	\$ 7,281,811
Supplies and Materials	1,589,377	-	1,700,681	2,236,963	866,491	\$ 6,393,512
Miscellaneous	1,230,770	-	14,000	148,599	100,000	\$ 1,493,369
Debt Service	745,000	12,141,758	-	-	-	\$ 12,886,758
Capital Outlay	1,099,622	-	32,000	304,372	-	\$ 1,435,994
Total Expenditures	\$ 60,970,835	\$ 12,141,758	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 9,320,438	\$ 1,216,491	\$ 87,271,522
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over ...	(1,610,783)	165,442				(1,445,341)
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 17,563,688	\$ 17,526,369	\$ 670,354	\$ -	\$ 753,522	\$ 36,513,933
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 17,563,688	\$ 17,526,369	\$ 670,354	\$ -	\$ 753,522	\$ 35,068,592

### WSISD Revenue All Funds 2021-22



### White Settlement ISD Expenditures - All Funds by Object





**White Settlement ISD**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Adopted Budgets – All Funds by Function**  
**For the Year Ending June 30, 2022**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Federal Funds Non-Major	Other State & Local Funds	Total
<b>Revenues</b>						
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 24,023,034	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 510,000	\$ -	\$ 780,000	\$ 37,620,234
State program revenues	34,838,237	-	67,000	-	436,491	\$ 35,341,728
Federal program revenues	498,781	-	3,045,000	9,320,438	-	\$ 12,864,219
Total Revenues	\$ 59,360,052	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 9,320,438	\$ 1,216,491	\$ 85,826,181
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Instruction	\$ 35,504,584	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,999,574	\$ 466,491	\$ 39,970,649
Instruction resources and media services	282,094	-	-	8,500	-	\$ 290,594
Curriculum and staff development	591,676	-	-	984,996	-	\$ 1,576,672
Instructional leadership	1,448,194	-	-	15,000	-	\$ 1,463,194
School leadership	4,517,993	-	-	305,106	-	\$ 4,823,099
Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	1,747,250	-	-	881,648	-	\$ 2,628,898
Social work services	86,901	-	-	2,000	-	\$ 88,901
Health services	669,490	-	-	105,000	-	\$ 774,490
Student transportation	1,652,812	-	-	511,225	-	\$ 2,164,037
Food services	-	-	3,622,000	60,000	-	\$ 3,682,000
Extracurricular activities	2,087,714	-	-	1,000	700,000	\$ 2,788,714
General administration	2,108,241	-	-	104,400	-	\$ 2,212,641
Facilities maintenance and operations	6,354,797	-	-	1,025,704	-	\$ 7,380,501
Security and monitoring services	413,836	-	-	8,000	-	\$ 421,836
Data processing services	2,016,105	-	-	1,203,285	-	\$ 3,219,390
Community services	549,148	-	-	25,000	50,000	\$ 624,148
Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Principal on long-term debt	643,151	4,789,025	-	-	-	\$ 5,432,176
Interest on long-term debt	101,849	7,342,733	-	-	-	\$ 7,444,582
Bond issuance costs and fees	-	10,000	-	-	-	\$ 10,000
Intergovernmental:	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alt. Ed. Prgm.	25,000	-	-	-	-	\$ 25,000
Payments to Shared Service Arrangements	-	-	-	80,000	-	\$ 80,000
Other intergovernmental charges	170,000	-	-	-	-	\$ 170,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 60,970,835	\$ 12,141,758	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 9,320,438	\$ 1,216,491	\$ 87,271,522
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,610,783)	165,442				(1,445,341)
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 17,563,688	\$ 17,526,369	\$ 670,354	\$ -	\$ 753,522	\$ 36,513,933
Fund Balance -Ending	\$ 17,563,688	\$ 17,526,369	\$ 670,354	\$ -	\$ 753,522	\$ 35,068,592

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

	2017-2018 Audited Actual	2018-2019 Audited Actual	2019-2020 Audited Actual (10 months)	2020-2021 Amended	2021-2022 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
<b>Revenues</b>						
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 31,618,786	\$ 34,681,145	\$ 36,512,489	\$ 35,255,699	\$ 37,620,234	\$ 2,364,535
State program revenues	35,565,006	37,042,105	34,744,795	37,437,455	35,341,728	\$ (2,095,727)
Federal program revenues	5,461,933	6,689,241	5,937,968	9,932,074	12,864,219	\$ 2,932,145
Total revenues	\$ 72,645,725	\$ 78,412,491	\$ 77,195,252	\$ 82,625,228	\$ 85,826,181	\$ 3,200,953
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Payroll Costs	45,370,026	46,880,510	47,067,753	55,024,826	57,780,078	2,755,252
Contracted Services	6,246,699	7,551,242	6,343,744	7,961,102	7,281,811	(679,291)
Supplies and Materials	4,558,680	5,761,475	6,770,775	7,048,127	6,393,512	(654,615)
Other Costs	1,436,884	1,501,546	1,201,938	1,368,514	1,493,369	124,855
Debt Service	11,124,647	11,172,734	3,440,497	9,075,607	12,886,758	3,811,151
Capital Outlay	3,036,581	2,509,834	2,172,718	2,106,821	1,435,994	(670,827)
Total Expenditures	\$ 71,773,517	\$ 75,377,341	\$ 66,997,425	\$ 82,584,997	\$ 87,271,522	\$ 4,686,525
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>						
Sale of real or personal property	\$ 102,645	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Loan Proceeds	-	758,034	-	-	-	-
Payment to Bond Refunding Escrow Agent						-
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	\$ 102,645	\$ 758,034	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	974,853	3,793,184	10,197,827	40,231	(1,445,341)	(1,485,572)
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 21,507,838	\$ 22,482,691	\$ 26,275,875	\$ 36,473,702	\$ 36,513,933	40,231
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 22,482,691	\$ 26,275,875	\$ 36,473,702	\$ 36,513,933	\$ 35,068,592	\$ (1,445,341)

## White Settlement ISD Financial Forecast All Funds

	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
<b>Projected Revenues</b>				
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 37,620,234	\$ 40,701,246	\$ 43,122,283	\$ 45,615,952
State Program Revenues	35,341,728	38,501,980	41,757,039	45,109,750
Federal Program Revenues	12,864,219	8,230,000	7,446,900	7,670,307
Other Sources			-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 85,826,181	\$ 87,433,226	\$ 92,326,222	\$ 98,396,009
<b>Projected Expenditures</b>				
Payroll Costs	\$ 57,780,078	\$ 59,513,480	\$ 61,298,885	\$ 63,137,851
Contracted Services	7,281,811	7,500,265	7,725,273	7,957,031
Supplies and Materials	6,393,512	6,713,188	6,847,451	6,984,400
Other Costs	1,493,369	1,612,839	1,645,095	1,677,997
Debt Service	12,886,758	10,482,582	10,834,828	11,127,343
Capital outlay	1,435,994	1,464,714	1,508,655	1,553,915
Other Uses				
Total Expenditures	\$ 87,271,522	\$ 87,287,068	\$ 89,860,188	\$ 92,438,538
Net change in fund balances	(1,445,341)	146,158	2,466,034	5,957,471
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ 36,513,933	\$ 35,068,592	\$ 35,214,750	\$ 37,680,784
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 35,068,592	\$ 35,214,750	\$ 37,680,784	\$ 43,638,255

### **Assumptions:**

- (1) For Local Revenue a 3% - 5% per year increase was projected due to expected growth.
- (2) A 3% student growth each year was used to project state revenue; Additional funding that will be generated from a Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATRE) is included beginning in fiscal year 2022-2023.
- (3) Federal funds are approximately \$5 million more in 2021-2022 because of additional federal money allocated due to COVID pandemic.



## **General Fund**

The general fund is a governmental fund with budgetary control used to record operating transactions of on-going organizations and activities from a variety of revenue sources. The fund includes transactions from local maintenance taxes; foundation entitlements; interest income; and other miscellaneous local state and federal revenues. Change in local revenue from prior year is a reflection of increased property values and enrollment growth. State revenue drops when local revenue increases and is reflected below when comparing to previous year. In 2020 the district changed fiscal years which caused a one-time significant increase to fund balance.

The approved budget reflects a decrease in Fund Balance of \$1.6 million. Conservative student enrollment projects will protect the fund balance and temporary declines in fund balance. Fund balance surplus will be used in future years to help fund the additional technology, building renovations or expansions, and other needs of the district.

## **General Fund Revenues**

The adopted budget reflects the allocation of revenues and appropriations to support educational programs and services defined by the district's mission, vision, values, and guiding statements. Projected revenues and other financing sources for the 2021-2022 General Fund are estimated at \$59,360,052, a 3.0% decrease over the amended revenues for 2020-2021. This decrease is mainly due to lower projections of student enrollment. WSISD developed the budget using conservative student enrollment due to the uncertainty of the effects on COVID pandemic on enrollment.

Property taxes and local sources are the primary source of revenue for the District followed by the State Revenue. State Revenue as a percentage of total revenues decreased 1%, and state aid as a percentage of total revenues increased 1% as these two revenues have inverse relationships in the state funding formulas. The local revenue increase is substantially due to increase in property values. The property values and student growth are expected to continue to increase in the next three years as described in the General Fund forecast.

Payroll costs are the largest cost in the General Fund Budget. The second largest cost is contract services with includes the contract service agreements for the custodial and transportation departments. In 2021-2022, over \$2 million dollars was spent on COVID-19 expenditures in the supplies and materials and capital outlay object codes. These costs were not needed in the budget for 2021-2022.

**White Settlement ISD**  
**Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance**  
**General Fund by Object**

	2017-18 Audited Actual	2018-19 Audited Actual	2019-20 Audited Actual (10 months)	2020-2021 Amended Budget	2021-22 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
<b>Revenues</b>						
Sources	\$ 20,124,290	\$ 22,450,826	\$ 23,744,851	\$ 23,856,374	\$ 24,023,034	\$ 166,660
State Program Revenues	33,443,059	33,724,584	33,419,867	36,756,053	34,838,237	(1,917,816)
Federal Program Revenues	554,661	1,083,916	583,274	716,500	498,781	(217,719)
Total Revenues	\$ 54,122,010	\$ 57,259,326	\$ 57,747,992	\$ 61,328,927	\$ 59,360,052	\$ (1,968,875)
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Payroll Costs	\$ 41,701,922	\$ 42,550,169	\$ 43,129,356	\$ 50,147,197	\$ 49,888,378	\$ (258,819)
Contracted Services	5,862,597	6,240,372	5,661,318	6,557,087	6,417,688	(139,399)
Supplies and Materials	1,910,796	3,112,267	3,463,225	3,134,598	1,589,377	(1,545,221)
Miscellaneous	1,070,417	1,159,678	983,937	1,105,937	1,230,770	124,833
Debt Service	627,176	626,763	367,697	740,000	745,000	5,000
Capital outlay	3,007,861	2,244,321	1,971,381	1,955,826	1,099,622	(856,204)
Total Expenditures	\$ 54,180,769	\$ 55,933,570	\$ 55,576,914	\$ 63,640,645	\$ 60,970,835	(2,669,810)
<b>Other Sources (Uses)</b>						
Other Sources	102,645	758,034	-	-	-	-
Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Sources (Uses)	\$ 102,645	\$ 758,034	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	43,886	2,083,790	2,171,078	(2,311,718)	(1,610,783)	
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 15,576,652	\$ 15,620,538	\$ 17,704,328	\$ 19,875,406	\$ 17,563,688	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 15,620,538	\$ 17,704,328	\$ 19,875,406	\$ 17,563,688	\$ 15,952,905	

**White Settlement ISD**  
**Financial Forecast – General Fund**

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-2025
<b><u>Projected Revenues</u></b>				
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 24,023,034	\$ 26,424,186	\$ 27,216,911	\$ 28,033,419
State program revenues	34,838,237	37,983,384	39,122,886	40,296,572
Federal program revenues	498,781	500,000	500,000	500,000
Total Revenues	\$ 59,360,052	\$ 64,907,570	\$ 66,839,797	\$ 68,829,991
<b><u>Projected Expenditures</u></b>				
Payroll Costs	\$ 49,888,378	\$ 53,385,029	\$ 54,986,580	\$ 56,636,178
Contracted Services	6,417,688	6,546,042	6,676,963	6,810,502
Supplies and Materials	1,589,377	1,621,165	1,653,588	1,686,660
Other Costs	1,230,770	1,255,385	1,293,047	1,331,838
Debt Service	745,000	739,535	741,167	722,558
Capital outlay	1,099,622	1,121,614	1,144,047	1,166,928
Other Uses				
Total Expenditures	\$ 60,970,835	\$ 64,668,770	\$ 66,495,391	\$ 68,354,664
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,610,783)	238,799	344,406	475,327
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ 17,563,688	\$ 15,952,905	\$ 16,191,704	\$ 16,536,110
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 15,952,905	\$ 16,191,704	\$ 16,536,110	\$ 17,011,437

**Assumptions:**

- (1) For Local Revenue a 3% - 5% per year increase was projected due to expected growth.
- (2) A 3% student growth each year was used to project state revenue
- (3) Salary increases typically range from 2% - 4%. A 3% increase per year was used.
- (4) Non payroll expenses will increase to accommodate growth. An increase of 2%-3% was used.
- (5) Additional Funding from a Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATRE) is included beginning in 2022-2023.
- (4) Additional one-time raise related to VATRE was included for 2022-2023.



## Student Nutrition Fund

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

During the 2019-20 fiscal year, all campuses were shut down from March through June due to COVID-19. This shut down caused a net loss of \$316,759 in the Student Nutrition Fund. The Fund Balance in the Student Nutrition Fund is not allowed to exceed three months of operating expenses. In the previous three years, the district spent the excess fund balance on purchasing kitchen equipment and cafeteria seating. The extra seats were very useful during COVID-19 to allow the students to socially distance more effectively.

This fund normally operates at a surplus budget. The fund had a deficit year for the first time during the 2019-2020 school year; however, some of the lost revenue from COVID-19 was replaced by the federal government in 2020-2021.

### White Settlement Independent School District Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance Student Nutrition Fund by Object

	2017-18 Audited Actual	2018-19 Audited Actual	2019-20 Audited Actual (10 months)	2020-21 Amended Budget	2021-22 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
<b>Revenues</b>						
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 1,168,058	\$ 1,175,061	\$ 852,213	\$ 270,600	\$ 510,000	\$ 239,400
State program revenues	53,118	52,326	67,040	70,500	67,000	(3,500)
Federal Revenues	2,481,959	2,636,921	2,335,787	2,562,500	3,045,000	482,500
Total Revenues	\$ 3,703,135	\$ 3,864,308	\$ 3,255,040	\$ 2,903,600	\$ 3,622,000	718,400
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Payroll Costs	1,399,025	1,483,655	1,459,553	1,548,293	1,674,569	126,276
Contracted Services	208,814	215,991	194,995	137,700	200,750	63,050
Supplies and Materials	1,782,791	1,858,467	1,740,302	1,497,051	1,700,681	203,630
Other Costs	9,709	8,891	5,113	9,000	14,000	5,000
Capital outlay	28,720	265,513	171,837	22,113	32,000	9,887
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,429,058	\$ 3,832,517	\$ 3,571,799	\$ 3,214,157	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 407,843
Net change in fund balances	274,077	31,791	(316,759)	(310,557)		
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 991,802	\$ 1,265,879	\$ 1,297,669	\$ 980,911	\$ 670,354	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 1,265,879	\$ 1,297,669	\$ 980,911	\$ 670,354	\$ 670,354	

**White Settlement ISD**  
**Financial Forecast – Student Nutrition Fund**

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
<b><u>Projected Revenues</u></b>				
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 510,000	\$ 535,500	\$ 551,565	\$ 568,112
State Program Revenues	67,000	69,010	71,080	73,213
Federal Program Revenues	3,045,000	\$ 3,166,800	3,230,136	3,294,739
Other Sources	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 3,771,310	\$ 3,852,781	\$ 3,936,063
<b><u>Projected Expenditures</u></b>				
Payroll Costs	\$ 1,674,569	\$ 1,758,297	\$ 1,811,046	\$ 1,865,378
Contracted Services	200,750	202,758	204,785	206,833
Supplies and Materials	1,700,681	1,734,695	1,769,389	1,804,776
Other Costs	14,000	14,420	14,853	15,298
Capital outlay	32,000	32,640	33,293	33,959
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,622,000	\$ 3,742,810	\$ 3,833,365	\$ 3,926,244
Net change in fund balances		28,500	19,416	9,820
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ 670,354	\$ 670,354	\$ 698,854	\$ 718,270
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 670,354	\$ 698,854	\$ 718,270	\$ 728,090

**Assumptions:**

- (1) For Local Revenue a 3%-5% per year increase was projected due to expected student growth.
- (2) A 2%-4% increase in meals being reimbursed by federal funds due to student growth was used.
- (3) Salary increases typically range from 2% - 5%. A 3% increase per year was used.
- (4) Non payroll expenses will increase to accommodate growth. An increase of 1%-3% was used.
- (5) The amount of local sources was reduced significantly during the COVID-19 pandemic. Beginning in 2022-23 the local sources are projected to go back to a normal amount.

## **Debt Service Fund**

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

### **Debt Policy**

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

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

### **Debt Limits**

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

### **Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements**

Bonds are secured by ad valorem taxes levied against all taxable property and are serviced by the Debt Service Fund with an apportionment of the ad valorem tax levy. Interest rates on the bonds range from 0.3 percent to 6.00 percent. At June 30, 2021, \$18,365,283 was available in

the Debt Service Fund to service these bonds. The District changes fiscal year in 2019-2020 which caused the increase in fund balance of \$8 million dollars. In 2020-2021 the District refunded over \$100 million in bonds reducing the debt payment by \$1 million dollars. The bond schedule was restricted which increased the bond payment for 2021-2022.

**WHITE SETTLEMENT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Taxable Assessed Value	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Less Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund (2)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Valuation	Student Enrollment	Net Bonded Debt Per Student
2012	1,535,273,773	204,919,109	3,537,253	201,381,856	13.12%	6,384	31,545
2013	1,683,467,779	232,589,684	5,481,047	227,108,637	13.49%	6,514	34,865
2014	1,503,836,296	243,896,928	5,298,929	238,597,999	15.87%	6,551	36,422
2015	1,550,027,881	243,336,529	5,386,357	237,950,172	15.35%	6,647	35,798
2016	1,651,789,520	239,208,388	4,338,367	234,870,021	14.22%	6,697	35,071
2017	1,706,036,079	198,445,579	4,512,797	193,932,782	11.37%	6,794	28,545
2018	1,833,123,068	204,784,489	5,026,032	199,758,457	10.90%	6,842	29,196
2019	2,052,594,935	202,267,844	6,669,148	195,598,696	9.53%	6,836	28,613
2020	2,278,262,138	204,180,610	14,846,976	189,333,634	8.31%	6,842	27,672

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

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



## Ratings

The Series of 2020 Bonds have A rating of “A” by Standard & Poor’s Rating Services (S&P) and “A+” by Fitch Rating Services, based upon the guarantee of the Bonds by the Texas Permanent School Fund (PSF) Guarantee Program.

The significance of bond ratings is available from Fitch and S&P and reflect only the views of these rating services. The district makes no representation as to its appropriateness of such ratings. Further, there is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward or withdraw entirely, if in the sole judgement of Fitch’s and S&P, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revisions or withdrawal of the ratings may have an adverse effect on the trading value and the market price of the bonds.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$21,478,123 for its proportionate share of the TRS’s Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the district. The amount recognized by the district as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, that related state support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the district were as follows:

<b>District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability</b>	<b>\$ 21,478,123</b>
<b>State's proportionate share that is associated with the District</b>	<b>\$ 28,539,622</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 21,478,123</u></b>

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2018, and rolled forward to August 31, 2019, and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer’s proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the employer’s contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2018, thru August 31, 2019.

At Aug. 31, 2019, the employer’s proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 00454167 percent, an increase of .0004977 from its proportion measured as of Aug. 31, 2018.





**White Settlement ISD**  
**Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Debt Service Fund**

	2017-18 Audited Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Audited Actual (10 months)	2020-21 Amended Budget	2021-22 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
<b>Revenues</b>						
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 9,199,519	\$ 9,834,406	\$ 10,951,168	\$ 11,015,000	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 1,292,200
State program revenues	1,811,187	2,354,681	299,460	-	-	-
Total revenues	\$ 11,010,706	\$ 12,189,087	\$ 11,250,628	\$ 11,015,000	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 1,292,200
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Principal on long-term debt	2,702,423	2,044,697	-	1,978,718	4,789,025	2,810,307
Interest on long-term debt	7,788,241	8,494,467	3,067,683	6,326,890	7,342,733	1,015,843
Bond issuance costs and fees	6,807	6,807	5,117	29,999	10,000	(19,999)
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,497,471	\$ 10,545,971	\$ 3,072,800	\$ 8,335,607	\$ 12,141,758	\$ 3,806,151
Net change in fund balances	513,235	1,643,116	8,177,828	\$ 2,679,393	\$ 165,442	
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 4,512,797	\$ 5,026,032	\$ 6,669,148	\$ 14,846,976	\$ 17,526,369	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 5,026,032	\$ 6,669,148	\$ 14,846,976	\$ 17,526,369	\$ 17,691,811	



**White Settlement ISD**



## Financial Forecast – Debt Service Fund

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
<b><u>Projected Revenues</u></b>				
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 12,922,560	\$ 13,310,237	\$ 13,709,544
State Program Revenues	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	\$ 12,307,200	\$ 12,922,560	\$ 13,310,237	\$ 13,709,544
<b><u>Projected Expenditures</u></b>				
Debt Administration- Principal	4,789,025	4,789,025	2,659,398	2,757,458
Debt Administration- Interest	7,342,733	7,342,733	7,063,677	7,316,232
Debt Administration - Fees	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,141,758	\$ 12,141,758	\$ 9,733,075	\$ 10,083,690
Net change in fund balances	165,442	780,802	3,577,162	3,625,854
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	17,526,369	17,691,811	18,472,613	22,049,775
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 17,691,811	\$ 18,472,613	22,049,775	25,675,629

### Assumptions:

- (1) For Local Revenue a 3% - 5% per year increase was projected due to expected increase to property values.
- (2) Principal and interest payments are based on the district's current payment schedules
- (3) Property values are too high to earn any state revenue for debt service (Instructional Materials Allotment or Existing Debt Allotment).



**White Settlement ISD**

**Outstanding Bond Amortization  
Net 10 Fiscal Years**

Year Ending	Beginning Principal	FY Principal Paymnts	FY Interest Payments	Ending Principal
6/30/2022	147,248,364	4,789,025	7,342,733	142,459,339
6/30/2023	142,459,339	2,659,397	7,063,677	139,799,942
6/30/2024	139,799,942	2,757,458	7,316,232	137,042,484
6/30/2025	137,042,484	2,107,721	8,277,093	134,934,763
6/30/2026	134,934,763	1,252,921	9,215,093	133,681,841
6/30/2027	133,681,841	2,016,694	8,854,433	131,665,147
6/30/2028	131,665,147	1,982,096	9,090,543	129,683,051
6/30/2029	129,683,051	1,480,160	9,740,155	128,202,891
6/30/2030	128,202,891	1,459,840	9,895,040	126,743,051
6/30/2031	126,743,051	1,466,557	10,065,520	125,276,494



# Capital Projects

## Introduction

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

The district defines capital expenditures and projects as follows:

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

Currently, the district does not have any Capital Project Funds so no schedules are included in this section for this fund.



## History

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

The district has refinanced bonds nine times over the last 10 years to take advantage of lower interest rates. The refunding has saved the taxpayers over \$15 million.

The principal balance owed on General Obligation Bonds is \$147,248,364 as of June 30, 2022. WSISD currently has 10 bond issues. Two of the issues will mature during the 2021-22 budget. All the current bonds outstanding are refunded bonds except for the 2003 series.

### White Settlement Independent School District General Obligation Bonds Interest Rates and Maturity Schedule

Description - Authorization (Dated)	Interest Rate	Amount Original Issue	Maturity Date	Principal Balance as of 6-30-2021
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2003	3.125% - 5.90%	\$ 20,883,645	2027	\$ 2,669,134
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2011	3.54% - 6.00%	\$ 8,328,990	2021	\$ 70,000
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2012	0.3% - 3.61%	\$ 30,574,884	2022	\$ 1,102,474
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2013	2.0% - 5.00%	\$ 40,160,042	2023	\$ 1,700,000
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2014	0.6% - 5.00%	\$ 49,374,874	2045	\$ 772,000
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2015A	2.0% - 5.00%	\$ 16,155,000	2037	\$ 6,983,826
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2015B	2.0% - 4.59%	\$ 7,268,826	2045	\$ 12,490,000
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2016	2.0% - 3.00%	\$ 2,115,000	2032	\$ 1,150,000
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2020	1.80% - 4.00%	\$ 7,661,645	2034	\$ 7,661,645
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds 2020A	0.349% - 2.843%	\$ 112,649,286	2045	\$ 112,649,286
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 295,172,191</b>		<b>\$ 147,248,364</b>

## Current Facilities

White Settlement ISD is committed to providing an innovative and engaging learning environment for all students. The fiscal year 2021-22 school system facilities consist of 4 elementary schools; one intermediate school; one middle schools; one high school; one Fine Arts Academy for grades kindergarten through six. All schools within the district are fully accredited by the Texas Education Agency. The district maintains pupil-teacher ratios of 22:1 for grades kindergarten through 4 and 28:1 ratio for grades 5 through 12.

Other capital expenditures including the replacement of school buses, district vehicles, and large equipment are funded out of the general fund based on priority.



## Future Capital Projects

To prepare for future enrollment growth and to ensure the sustainability and expansion of WSISD facilities and programs, WSISD developed a Long Range Facilities Planning Committee in the spring of 2021. Over a three-month period, members studied demographic reports, enrollment projections, district finances, tax impact scenarios, and a comprehensive assessment of every campus and facility in WSISD.



The Long Range Facilities Planning Committee presented its recommendation to the WSISD Board of Trustees during a Special Meeting on May 27, 2021.

On June 21, 2021, The Board of Trustees voted to call a \$115 million Bond Election and Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATRE) for Nov. 2, 2021.

Every Student, school, and staff member in White Settlement ISD will be impacted by the projects in the proposed bond program.

<b>Planned Capital Expenditures For Future Bond Proceeds</b>	
West Elementary	\$19,421,623
Liberty Elementary	\$11,151,712
Blue Haze Elementary	\$1,806,697
North Elementary	\$1,661,970
Tannahill Intermediate	\$359,389
Brewer Middle	\$55,373,742
Brewer High	\$15,257,431
Operations & Special Programs	\$2,273,782
Mechanical Systems Upgrade	\$17,250
Building & Land Acquisition	\$2,500,000
District Wide Improvements	<u>\$5,167,725</u>
<b>Total Planned Expenditures</b>	<b>\$114,991,321</b>



# Federal Funds

## Program Descriptions

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



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

**White Settlement ISD Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budgeted Federal Funds by Object**  
**For Year Ending June 30, 2022**

	ESEA, TITLE I, PT A - Improving Basic Ed 211	IDEA B - Formula 224	IDEA B - Preschool 225	Vocational Ed - Basic 244	ESEA Title II, Pt A - Improving Teacher Quality 255	ESEA Title III- LEP 263	CRRSA ESSER II 281	ARP ESSER III 282	Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1 Fund 289	Total Federal Funds
<b>Revenues</b>										
Federal Program Revenues	1,333,349	1,815,194	57,950	60,684	219,135	95,779	1,238,112	4,396,771	103,464	9,320,438
Total Revenues	1,333,349	1,815,194	57,950	60,684	219,135	95,779	1,238,112	4,396,771	103,464	9,320,438
<b>Expenditures</b>										
Payroll Costs	1,310,849	1,594,194	57,552		101,240	75,874	1,153,112	1,827,803	96,507	6,217,131
Contracted Services	2,500	135,000	100	3,000	62,000	12,100	85,000	111,673	2,000	413,373
Supplies and Materials	18,000	6,000	100	45,178	10,000	4,805		2,147,923	4,957	2,236,963
Miscellaneous	2,000	80,000	198	12,506	45,895	3,000		5,000		148,599
Capital outlay								304,372		304,372
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,333,349</b>	<b>1,815,194</b>	<b>57,950</b>	<b>60,684</b>	<b>219,135</b>	<b>95,779</b>	<b>1,238,112</b>	<b>4,396,771</b>	<b>103,464</b>	<b>9,320,438</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>



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

	2017-18 Audited Actual	2018-19 Audited Actual	2019-20 Audited Actual (10 months)	2020-21 Amended Budget	2021-22 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
<b>Revenues</b>						
Federal Revenues	2,425,313	2,968,404	3,018,907	5,966,716	9,320,438	3,353,722
Total Revenues	\$ 2,425,313	\$ 2,968,404	\$ 3,018,907	\$ 5,966,716	\$ 9,320,438	3,353,722
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Payroll Costs	2,268,149	2,845,427	2,428,845	3,329,336	6,217,131	2,887,795
Contracted Services	-	-	351,200	1,078,498	413,373	(665,125)
Supplies and Materials	54,406	-	121,474	1,379,072	2,236,963	857,891
Other Costs	102,758	122,977	87,888	100,928	148,599	47,671
Capital outlay	-	-	29,500	78,882	304,372	225,490
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,425,313	\$ 2,968,404	\$ 3,018,907	\$ 5,966,716	\$ 9,320,438	\$ 3,353,722
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>						
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-



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

	2017-18 Audited Actual	2018-19 Audited Actual	2019-20 Audited Actual (10 Months)	2020-21 Amended Budget	2021-22 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
<b>Revenues</b>						
Federal program revenues	2,425,313	2,968,404	3,018,907	5,966,716	9,320,438	3,353,722
Total Revenues	\$ 2,425,313	\$ 2,968,404	\$ 3,018,907	\$ 5,966,716	\$ 9,320,438	\$ 3,353,722
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Instruction	\$ 1,481,624	\$ 1,696,251	\$ 1,614,465	\$ 3,387,018	\$ 3,999,574	612,556
Instruction resources and media services	-	-	-	-	8,500	8,500
Curriculum and staff development	496,923	534,822	500,450	720,612	984,996	264,384
Instructional leadership	1,676	1,676	-	5,085	15,000	9,915
School leadership	-	-	-	-	305,106	305,106
Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	338,771	544,736	558,380	917,418	881,648	(35,770)
Social work services	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
Health services	3,561	3,524	-	1,700	105,000	103,300
Student transportation	-	-	-	122,063	511,225	389,162
Food Services	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000
Extracurricular activities	-	-	657	-	1,000	1,000
General administration	-	-	-	20,460	104,400	83,940
Facilities maintenance and operations	-	-	284,312	604,087	1,025,704	421,617
Security and monitoring services	-	64,418	30,613	5,803	8,000	2,197
Data processing services	-	-	7,410	123,970	1,203,285	1,079,315
Community services	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
Data processing services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments related to shared services arrangements	102,758	122,977	22,620	58,500	80,000	21,500
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,425,313	\$ 2,968,404	\$ 3,018,907	\$ 5,966,716	\$ 9,320,438	\$ 3,353,722
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -



**White Settlement ISD  
Financial Forecast for Federal Funds**

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
<b>Projected Revenues</b>				
Federal Program Revenues	9,320,438	3,685,555	3,759,266	3,834,451
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 9,320,438</u>	<u>\$ 3,685,555</u>	<u>\$ 3,759,266</u>	<u>\$ 3,834,451</u>
<b>Projected Expenditures</b>				
Payroll Costs	\$ 6,217,131	\$ 3,236,216	\$ 3,308,566	\$ 3,407,823
Contracted Services	413,373	216,700	216,700	216,700
Supplies and Materials	2,236,963	89,040	89,000	89,000
Other Costs	148,599	143,599	145,000	120,928
Capital outlay	304,372	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 9,320,438</u>	<u>\$ 3,685,555</u>	<u>\$ 3,759,266</u>	<u>\$ 3,834,451</u>
Net change in fund balances				
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**Assumptions:**

- (1) Federal Revenue is not guaranteed from year to year. For projection purposes we estimated an increase of 2% per year.
- (2) Salary increases typically range from 2% - 4%. A 3% increase per year was used.
- (3) If Revenue remains the same and salary costs increase each year, other costs will need to be reduced to account for the difference.
- (4) The 2021-22 budget includes 4.5 million of one-time federal funds related to the COVID Pandemic.





## Other State & Local Funds

### Program Descriptions

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

➤ **Advanced Placement –**

This fund is used to account for funds awarded to the district under the Texas Advanced Placement Program

➤ **State Instructional Materials Allotment –**

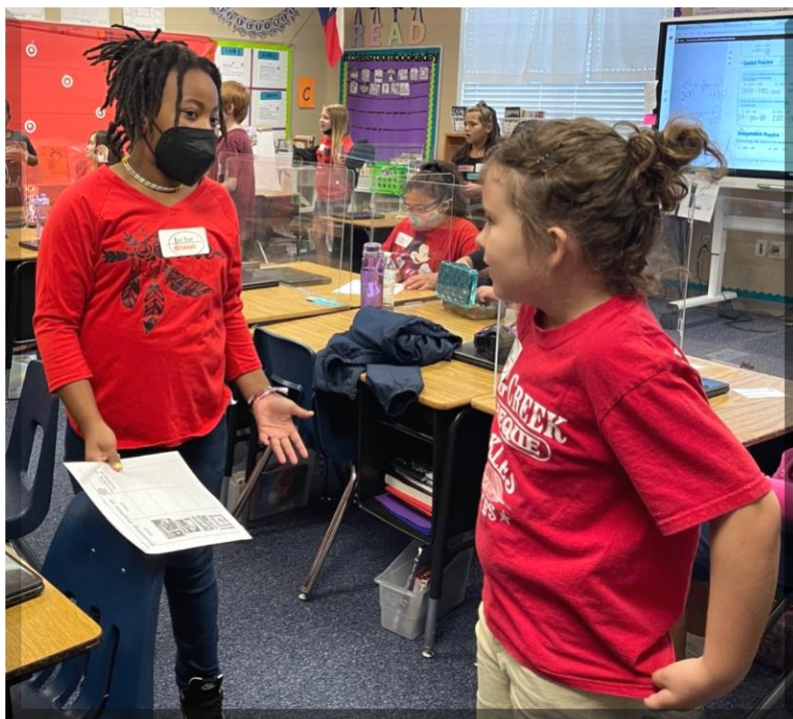
This fund is used to account for funds awarded to the district under the instructional materials allotment.

➤ **Public School Child Care Services –** WSISD uses this fund to account for a grant awarded from the City of Fort Worth for an after-school program for elementary students

➤ **State-Funded Special Revenue Funds –** This fund is used to account for state grants not accounted for in any other fund listed. This fund was used recently to account for a security grant.

➤ **Activity Fund –** This fund is used to account for funds that are raised by student activity groups or funds from local businesses and organizations that require funds to be spent for a specific purpose.

➤ **Foundation Gap Awards –** This funds innovative teaching grants awarded to district educators by the WSISD Education Foundation.



**White Settlement ISD**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Funds Balance**  
**Budgeted Other State and Local Funds by Object**  
**For Year Ending June 30, 2022**

	Advanced Placement Placement 397	Instructional Materials Allotment 410	Public School Child Care Services 412	Other State Revenue 429	Activity Funds 461	Liberty After School Program 482	Foundation Gap Awards 486	Total
<b>Revenues</b>								
Local and intermediate sources			50,000		700,000		30,000	780,000
State Program Revenues		436,491						436,491
<b>Total Revenues</b>		436,491	50,000		700,000		30,000	1,216,491
<b>Expenditures</b>								
Payroll Costs								
Contracted Services			50,000		100,000			150,000
Supplies and Materials		436,491			400,000		30,000	866,491
Miscellaneous					200,000			200,000
Capital outlay								
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		436,491	50,000		700,000		30,000	1,216,491
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

**White Settlement ISD**  
**Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Funds Balance**  
**Budgeted Other State and Local Funds by Object**

	2017-18 Audited Actual	2018-19 Audited Actual	2019-20 Audited Actual (10 Months)	2020-21 Amended Budget	2021-22 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
<b>Revenues</b>						
Local and intermediate sources	1,126,919	1,220,852	964,257	800,083	780,000	(20,083)
State program revenues	257,642	910,514	958,428	610,902	436,491	(174,411)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 1,384,561	\$ 2,131,366	\$ 1,922,685	\$ 1,410,985	\$ 1,216,491	\$ (194,494)
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Payroll Costs	931	1,259	50,000	1,259	-	(1,259)
Contracted Services	175,288	1,094,879	136,231	1,094,879	250,000	(844,879)
Supplies and Materials	810,687	790,741	1,445,774	790,741	866,491	75,750
Other Costs	254,000	210,000	125,000	210,000	100,000	(110,000)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$ 1,240,906	\$ 2,096,879	\$ 1,757,005	\$ 2,096,879	\$ 1,216,491	\$ (880,388)
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	\$ 143,655	\$ 34,487	\$ 165,680	\$ (685,894)	\$ -	
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 426,587	\$ 570,242	\$ 604,729	\$ 770,409	\$ 84,515	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 570,242	\$ 604,729	\$ 770,409	\$ 84,515	\$ 84,515	

**White Settlement ISD**  
**Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Funds Balance**  
**Other State and Local Funds by Function**

	2017-18 Audited Actual	2018-19 Audited Actual	2019-20 Audited Actual (10 Months)	2020-21 Amended Budget	2021-22 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
<b>Revenues</b>						
Local and intermediate sources	1,126,919	1,220,852	964,257	800,083	780,000	(20,083)
State program revenues	257,642	910,514	958,428	610,902	436,491	(174,411)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,384,561	\$ 2,131,366	\$ 1,922,685	\$ 1,410,985	\$ 1,216,491	\$ (194,494)
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Instruction	\$ 316,597	\$ 949,503	\$ 951,597	\$ 585,330	\$ 466,491	(118,839)
Instruction resources and media services	-	30	70	-	-	-
Curriculum and staff development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional leadership	-	-	-	-	-	-
School leadership	-	-	-	295	-	(295)
Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	-	-	50,000	-	-	-
Food Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extracurricular activities	874,021	1,111,979	719,107	681,537	700,000	18,463
General administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities maintenance and operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and monitoring services	-	-	-	110,710	-	(110,710)
Data processing services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	50,288	35,367	36,231	50,000	50,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,240,906	\$ 2,096,879	\$ 1,757,005	\$ 1,427,872	\$ 1,216,491	\$ (211,381)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 143,655	\$ 34,487	165,680	\$ (16,887)	\$ -	
Fund Balance - (Beginning)	\$ 426,587	\$ 570,242	\$ 604,729	\$ 770,409	\$ 753,522	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 570,242	\$ 604,729	\$ 770,409	\$ 753,522	\$ 753,522	



**White Settlement ISD**  
**Financial Forecast – Other State & Local Funds**

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-2025
<b><u>Projected Revenues</u></b>				
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 780,000	\$ 803,400	\$ 827,502	\$ 852,327
State program revenues	436,491	1,500,000	450,000	1,500,000
Total Revenues	\$ 1,216,491	\$ 2,303,400	\$ 1,277,502	\$ 2,352,327
<b><u>Projected Expenditures</u></b>				
Payroll Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contracted Services	150,000	154,500	157,590	160,742
Supplies and Materials	866,491	1,942,900	907,732	1,973,040
Other Costs	200,000	206,000	212,180	218,545
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Other Uses	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,216,491	\$ 2,303,400	\$ 1,277,502	\$ 2,352,327
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	\$ 753,522	\$ 753,522	\$ 753,522	\$ 753,522
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 753,522	\$ 753,522	\$ 753,522	\$ 753,522

**Assumptions:**

- (1) The student Activity Local Revenue is expected to increase by 3% each year along with student growth projection.
- (2) The State Revenue from the Instructional Materials Allotment is expected to increase for the 2022-23 and 2024-25 school years when the state awards allocations (every other year).
- (3) The expenditures are expected to increase 3% plus the additional Instructional Materials Allotment allocated in years 2022-23 and 2024-25.





# INFORMATIONAL SECTION





## Informational Section

### Tax Rate

The primary source of local funding for school districts is ad valorem taxes levied against the taxable property located in each school district. The maximum M&O tax rate for school districts is generally limited to \$1.50 per \$100 of taxable value.

Property values for the 2021-22 fiscal year increased by almost 87 percent over the 2020-2021 year. The 2021-22 total district tax rate per \$100 of property value is \$1.46003. This amount is comprised of a Maintenance and Operations (M&O) tax rate of \$0.9803 and an Interest and Sinking (I&S) tax rate of \$0.4800

Property taxes are levied by Oct. 1 in conformity with Subtitle E of the Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before Feb. 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On Jan. 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The tax levy for the 2021 fiscal year was based on the assessed value, as of Jan 1, 2021, of \$2,568,978,043.

### White Settlement Independent School District Last Ten Years Tax Rates

Year	Maintenance & Operation	Debt Service	Total
2011	1.0400	0.5000	1.5400
2012	1.0400	0.5000	1.5400
2013	1.0400	0.5000	1.5400
2014	1.0400	0.5000	1.5400
2015	1.0400	0.5000	1.5400
2016	1.0400	0.5000	1.5400
2017	1.0400	0.5000	1.5400
2018	1.0400	0.5000	1.5400
2019	1.0400	0.5000	1.5400
2020	0.9700	0.4800	1.4500
2021	0.9616	0.4543	1.4159
2022	0.9803	0.4800	1.4603

## Property Subject to Taxation by the District

Except for certain exemptions provided by Texas law, all property in the district is subject to taxation by the district. Categories of exemptions applicable to the district include property owned by the State of Texas or its political subdivisions if the property is used for public purposes; property exempt from ad valorem taxation by federal law; certain household goods; family supplies, and personal effects; farm products owned by the producers; certain property affiliated with charitable organizations, youth development associations, religious organizations, and qualified schools; designated historic sites; solar and wind-powered energy devices; and most individually owned automobiles. In addition, owners of agricultural, timber, and open space land may, under certain circumstances, request valuation of such land on the basis of productive capacity rather than market value.

### WSISD Assessed Value & Actual Value of Taxable Property Current & Forecasted

Assessed and Actual Value				Total Assessed and Actual Value	Total Direct Rate (2)
Fiscal Year Ending 6/30:	Real Property Value (1)	Personal Property Value (1)	Less: Exemptions		
2013-14	1,462,213,134	370,706,884	(329,083,722)	1,503,836,296	1.5400
2014-15	1,563,536,036	311,257,948	(324,766,103)	1,550,027,881	1.5400
2015-16	1,638,152,609	328,146,691	(384,911,053)	1,581,388,247	1.5400
2016-17	1,947,420,821	236,123,756	(717,597,824)	1,465,946,753	1.5400
2017-18	2,181,061,763	229,115,281	(811,265,940)	1,598,911,104	1.5400
2018-19	2,397,426,050	258,078,667	(709,351,756)	1,946,152,961	1.5400
2019-20	2,636,232,957	303,706,035	(661,676,854)	2,278,262,138	1.4500
2020-21	2,844,609,318	299,654,780	(575,286,055)	2,568,978,043	1.4159
2021-22	3,114,274,550	250,903,712	(584,228,782)	2,780,949,480	1.4603
2022-23	3,238,845,532	260,939,860	(607,597,933)	2,892,187,459	1.4803
2023-24	3,368,399,353	271,377,455	(652,082,172)	2,987,694,637	1.4803
2024-25	3,469,451,334	279,518,779	(645,812,151)	3,103,157,962	1.4803

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

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

(3) 3 years of forecasted values include a 5%, 4% and 3% growth rate respectively.

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

**White Settlement ISD  
Property Tax Levies & Collections  
Last 10 Years**

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30:	Net Tax Levy For The Fiscal Year (1)	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Net Tax Levy		Amount	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2020	\$ 33,914,993	\$ 33,369,793	98.39%	\$ -	\$ 33,369,793	98.39%
2019	\$ 30,711,935	\$ 30,313,610	98.70%	\$ 271,742	\$ 30,585,352	99.59%
2018	\$ 27,629,174	\$ 27,399,273	99.17%	\$ 167,490	\$ 27,566,763	99.77%
2017	\$ 25,394,615	\$ 25,110,848	98.88%	\$ 251,547	\$ 25,362,395	99.87%
2016	\$ 24,373,826	\$ 24,147,979	99.07%	\$ 189,799	\$ 24,337,778	99.85%
2015	\$ 24,332,527	\$ 24,069,790	99.00%	\$ 217,461	\$ 24,287,251	99.00%
2014	\$ 22,933,815	\$ 22,706,840	98.99%	\$ 201,173	\$ 22,908,013	99.49%
2013	\$ 25,779,475	\$ 25,561,290	99.04%	\$ 169,144	\$ 25,730,434	99.51%
2012	\$ 23,199,301	\$ 22,968,562	98.85%	\$ 186,904	\$ 23,155,466	99.51%
2011	\$ 22,219,603	\$ 22,149,275	99.68%	\$ 47,750	\$ 22,197,025	99.55%

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

Source: Tarrant County (Texas) Tax Office Reports.



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

<u>Taxing Authority</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b><i>Overlapping Rates:</i></b>						
City of Fort Worth	\$ 0.7475	\$ 0.7475	\$ 0.7550	\$ 0.8050	\$ 0.8350	\$ 0.8550
City of White Settlement	\$ 0.7462	\$ 0.7323	\$ 0.7620	\$ 0.7620	\$ 0.7550	\$ 0.7330
City of Westworth Village	\$ 0.4750	\$ 0.4850	\$ 0.4850	\$ 0.5000	\$ 0.5000	\$ 0.5000
Tarrant County	\$ 0.2340	\$ 0.2340	\$ 0.0440	\$ 0.2540	\$ 0.2640	\$ 0.2640
Town of Lakeside	\$ 0.4063	\$ 0.4063	\$ 0.3790	\$ 0.3750	\$ 0.3600	\$ 0.0379
Total Other Entities	<u>\$ 2.6090</u>	<u>\$ 2.6051</u>	<u>\$ 2.4250</u>	<u>\$ 2.6960</u>	<u>\$ 2.7140</u>	<u>\$ 2.3899</u>
<b><i>District Direct Rates:</i></b>						
Maintenance & Operations	\$ 0.9616	\$ 0.9700	\$ 1.0400	\$ 1.0400	\$ 1.0400	\$ 1.0400
Debt Service	\$ 0.4543	\$ 0.4800	\$ 0.5000	\$ 0.5000	\$ 0.5000	\$ 0.5000
Total District Direct Rates	<u>\$ 1.4159</u>	<u>\$ 1.4500</u>	<u>\$ 1.5400</u>	<u>\$ 1.5400</u>	<u>\$ 1.5400</u>	<u>\$ 1.5400</u>

Source: Tarrant County Appraisal District





# White Settlement ISD Principal Property Taxpayers 2021 VS. 2012

Principal Taxpayers	Type of Property	2021			2012		
		Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation
Oxford Villas No 2 LLC	Apartments	\$ 49,300,000	2	1.92%	\$ 12,560,000	9	0.76%
SPM Flow Control Inc.	Oil Field Equip Manuf Plant	\$ 44,800,874	2	1.74%	\$ 256,250,204	1	15.49%
Constellation/Upland LLC E	Apartments	39,800,000	3	1.55%	24,600,000	4	1.49%
SPI Westpoint 264 LLC	Commercial	34,700,000	4	1.35%	-		-
Oncor Electric Delivery CO	Utility	33,457,731	5	1.30%	17,280,602	7	1.04%
Oak View Apartments LLC	Investment	32,997,663	6	1.28%	-		-
DCP Gold Creek LLC	Real Estate	31,154,687	7	1.21%	-		-
AEP Charter High Point DT	Charter School	19,223,069	8	0.75%	-		-
Wal-Mart Stores Tex	Retail Store	16,465,195	9	0.64%	23,104,032	5	1.40%
WG NLA LLC	Real Estate	16,291,378	10	0.63%	-		-
Chesapeake Operating	Land/ Improvements	-		-	34,478,710	3	2.08%
Devon Energy Production	Utility	-		-	60,183,150	2	3.64%
Fortress Properties, Ltd.	Contractor	-		-	22,000,000	6	1.33%
Westpoint Dfw Apartments	Apartments	-		-	21,425,000	7	1.29%
Lockheed Martin Aeronauti	Aeronautics	-		-	12,500,000	10	0.76%
Total		<u>\$ 318,190,597</u>		<u>12.38%</u>	<u>\$ 484,381,698</u>		<u>29.28%</u>
Total Net Taxable Value		<u>\$ 2,568,978,043</u>		<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 1,654,544,805</u>		<u>100.00%</u>





## Residential Homestead Exemptions

An adult who files an application is entitled to an exemption from taxation by the district of \$25,000 of the appraised value of his residential homestead for that year and subsequent years until the property is sold or is no longer his homestead. If the taxpayer is 65 or older, or is disabled, an additional \$20,000 of the appraised value is exempt from district taxation. Disabled veterans are entitled to an exemption, the amount of which, varies up to \$12,000, dependent on age and disability, and certain survivors of deceased disabled veterans may claim the same amount of exemption.

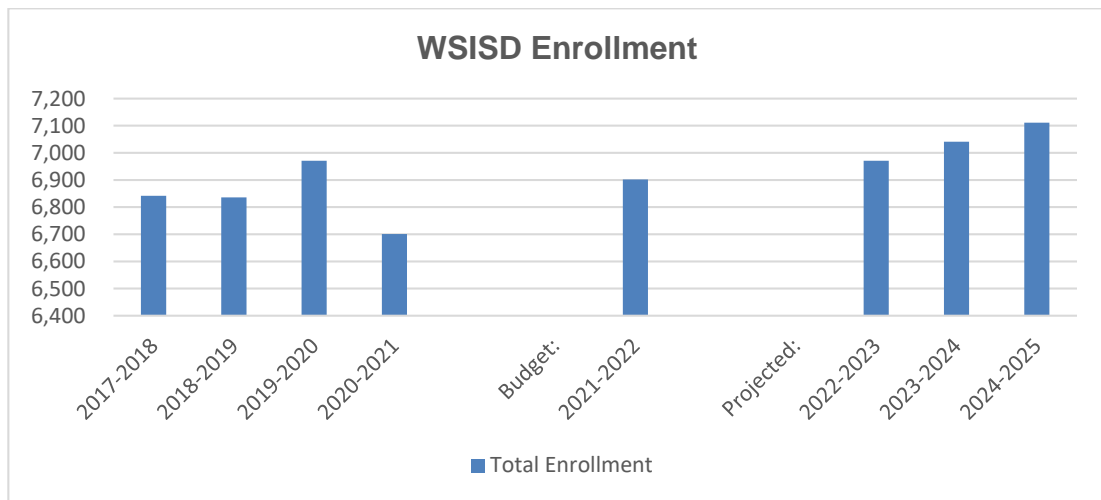
The freeze on ad valorem taxes on the homesteads of person 65 years of age or older is also transferable to a different residence homestead. Also, a surviving spouse of a taxpayer who qualifies for the freeze on ad valorem taxes is entitled to the same exemption so long as the property is the homestead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

### White Settlement ISD Tax Effect of Average Taxpayer Based on average home value of \$170,000

Tax Year	Average Market Value	Less Exemption	Average Net Taxable Value	Tax Rate per \$100 Valuation	Annual Effect	Monthly Effect	Monthly Increase
2016-17	\$ 170,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 155,000	\$1.54000	\$ 2,387	\$ 198.92	
2017-18	\$ 170,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 155,000	\$1.54000	\$ 2,387	\$ 198.92	\$ -
2018-19	\$ 170,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 145,000	\$1.54000	\$ 2,233	\$ 186.08	\$ (12.83)
2019-20	\$ 170,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 145,000	\$1.45000	\$ 2,103	\$ 175.21	\$ (10.88)
2020-21	\$ 170,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 145,000	\$1.41590	\$ 2,053	\$ 171.09	\$ (4.12)
2021-22	\$ 170,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 145,000	\$1.46030	\$ 2,117	\$ 176.45	\$ 5.37
NOTE: Taxpayers over the age of 65 receive an additional \$20,000 homestead exemption.							

**White Settlement ISD  
Districtwide Student Enrollment Data**

School Year	Total Enrollment	Free/Reduced Lunch Program %	Elementary	Intermediate	Middle School	High School
<b>Actual:</b>						
2017-2018	6,842	55.10%	2,791	1,079	1,018	1,954
2018-2019	6,836	55.10%	2,693	1,084	1,099	1,960
2019-2020	6,971	57.40%	2,749	1,053	1,141	2,028
2020-2021	6,701	57.40%	2,522	951	1,111	2,117
<b>Budget:</b>						
2021-2022	6,902	57.00%	2,598	980	1,144	2,181
<b>Projected:</b>						
2022-2023	6,971	57.00%	2,624	989	1,156	2,202
2023-2024	7,041	57.00%	2,650	999	1,167	2,224
2024-2025	7,111	57.00%	2,676	1,009	1,179	2,247



Forecasted enrollment is calculated using information obtained from the current demographer's report for the district.

**White Settlement ISD  
District Employees by Position**

POSITION:	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Administrator	14.5	15.5	17.5	18.5	19.5
Associate/Assistant Principal/Testing	20	19	20	20	22
Athletic Trainer	2	2	2	4	5
Auxiliary Staff	140.5	140	151	148	145
Counselor	15	14	14	14	15
Directors	4	4	4	5	4
Educational Diagnostician	8	7	7	8	7
Instructional Coaches	8	9	12	8	9
Librarian	1	1	1	1	1
Nurse	9	9	9	9	9
Occupational Therapist	1	2	2	2	2
Other Non-Campus Prof. Personel	3.5	13.5	15	19	20
Orientation/Mobility Instructor	0	0	0	0	0
Physical Therapist	0	0	0	0	1
Police	4	4	4	4	5
Psychologist/LSSP	0	1	1	3	4
Principal	9	9	8	8	8
Social Worker	2	2	2	3	4
Speech Therapist	7	7	7	9	9
Teacher	427	431	428	430	429
Educational Aide	119.5	122.5	128.5	130.5	131.5
<b>Total Employees</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>850</b>

Source: District records.



## White Settlement ISD Teacher Base Salaries

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30: (1)	District		Region Average Salary	Statewide Average Salary
	Minimum Salary	Maximum Salary		
2011	\$ 42,600	\$ 57,400	\$ 50,986	\$ 46,638
2012	42,600	57,400	50,386	48,375
2013	45,000	58,900	51,130	48,821
2014	45,000	58,900	52,208	49,692
2015	45,500	59,400	53,291	45,570
2016	47,000	60,900	54,379	46,450
2017	47,800	61,700	55,194	52,525
2018	48,500	62,400	56,144	47,883
2019	52,500	66,400	56,985	54,122
2020	53,800	67,700	59,339	57,091
2021	54,600	68,500	NA (2)	NA (2)

(1) Salary amount does not include stipends.

(2) Current year information is not yet available.

Source: Texas Academic Performance Report (TAPR) Report published by the Texas Education





**White Settlement ISD  
Total Outstanding Bond Amortization  
Next 10 Fiscal Years**

Year Ending	Beginning Principal Balance	FY Principal Payments	FY Interest Payments	Ending Principal Balance
6/30/2021	\$ 149,227,316	\$ 1,978,952	\$ 597,925	\$ 147,248,364
6/30/2022	\$ 147,248,364	\$ 4,789,025	\$ 7,342,733	\$ 142,459,339
6/30/2023	\$ 142,459,339	\$ 2,659,398	\$ 7,063,677	\$ 139,799,941
6/30/2024	\$ 139,799,941	\$ 2,757,458	\$ 7,316,232	\$ 137,042,483
6/30/2025	\$ 137,042,483	\$ 2,107,721	\$ 8,277,093	\$ 134,934,762
6/30/2026	\$ 134,934,762	\$ 1,252,921	\$ 9,215,093	\$ 133,681,841
6/30/2027	\$ 133,681,841	\$ 2,016,694	\$ 8,854,433	\$ 131,665,147
6/30/2028	\$ 131,665,147	\$ 1,982,096	\$ 9,090,543	\$ 129,683,051
6/30/2029	\$ 129,683,051	\$ 1,480,160	\$ 9,740,155	\$ 128,202,891
6/30/2030	\$ 128,202,891	\$ 1,459,840	\$ 9,862,921	\$ 126,743,051







# White Settlement ISD

## 2021-2022

### Academic Calendar

Updated March 23, 2021

9 WEEK  
GRADING PERIODS  
Aug. 18- Oct. 15  
Oct. 18-Dec. 17  
Jan. 5-March 11  
March 22-May 25

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August 2021							September 2021							October 2021						
Sun	M	T	W	Th	F	Sat	Sun	M	T	W	Th	F	Sat	Sun	M	T	W	Th	F	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				1	2	3	4						1	2
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30			24/31	25	26	27	28	29	30
July 27-29 & Aug. 4 First Year Teachers Aug. 5, 6, 9-13, 16 & 17 Staff Development Aug. 18 First Day of School/1st 9 Weeks							Sept. 6 Labor Day Holiday							Oct. 8 Staff Development/Student Holiday Oct. 11 Holiday Oct. 15 1st 9 Weeks Ends Oct. 18 2nd 9 Weeks Begins						

November 2021							December 2021							January 2022						
Sun	M	T	W	Th	F	Sat	Sun	M	T	W	Th	F	Sat	Sun	M	T	W	Th	F	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3	4							1
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31		23/30	24/31	25	26	27	28	29
Nov. 19 Staff Development/Student Holiday Nov. 22-26 Thanksgiving Break							Dec. 7-10 EOC Testing Dec. 17 2nd 9 Weeks Ends Dec. 20-31 Winter Break							Jan. 3 & 4 Staff Development/Student Holidays Jan. 5 3rd 9 Weeks Begins Jan. 17 Holiday/Martin Luther King, Jr. Day						

February 2022							March 2022							April 2022						
Sun	M	T	W	Th	F	Sat	Sun	M	T	W	Th	F	Sat	Sun	M	T	W	Th	F	Sat
			1	2	3	4				1	2	3	4						1	2
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
27	28						27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Feb. 21 Staff Development/Student Holiday							March 11 3rd 9 Weeks Ends March 14-18 Spring Break March 21 Staff Development/Student Holiday March 22 4th 9 Weeks Begins							April 5-8 STAAR Testing April 15 Inclement Weather Make-Up Day						

May 2022							June 2022							July 2022						
Sun	M	T	W	Th	F	Sat	Sun	M	T	W	Th	F	Sat	Sun	M	T	W	Th	F	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				1	2	3	4						1	2
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30			24/31	25	26	27	28	29	30
May 3-6 EOC Testing May 10-13 STAAR Testing May 20 Inclement Weather Make-Up Day May 25 4th 9 Weeks Ends/Last Day May 26 & 27 Staff Development May 30 Holiday							May 31 & June 1 Inclement Weather Make-Up Days for Staff June 21-24 STAAR Retesting							July 4-8 Offices Closed						

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More Than \$385,000 awarded in Innovative Teaching Grants since 2005  
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## **Glossary of Abbreviations, Acronyms & Terms**

### **Commonly Used Acronyms**

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

## Education Terms & Abbreviations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Bonds:** (See "General Obligation Bonds")

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Individual Education Plan (IEP):** A document required by federal law that details the special education requirements for each disabled student and explains how the school intends to address the student's needs. An IEP is intended to help ensure that disabled students have equal access to public education in the least restrictive environment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Local Fund Assignment (LFA):** The portion of the foundation program allotment required to be paid by school districts using the local property tax. The greater the property wealth of the

district, the higher the LFA and the lower the amount of state aid the district will receive. (See also Foundation School Program)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Rollback:** Rollback is a taxpayer relief mechanism that allows local voters to contravene the school board's maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate if it exceeds a certain level. If the school board adopts an M&O tax rate that exceeds the rollback tax rate, the district must call an election so voters can determine whether to ratify the adopted tax rate. The rollback rate is equal to the tax rate that would provide the same local taxes and state aid per weighted average daily attendance as was available the previous year plus \$0.04. A tax rate that exceeds the

rollback tax rate will automatically trigger an election to limit school taxes on a date not less than 30 days or more than 90 days after the tax rate is adopted. If the election to limit school taxes is successful, the tax rate the district may impose for the current year is limited to the calculated rollback tax rate.

**School Board Authority:** Statute gives local school boards the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools. Powers and duties not specifically delegated to the Texas Education Agency, or the State Board of Education, are reserved for local trustees.

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

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

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

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

**Tier One:** State guaranteed basic funding allotments per student.

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

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

**United State Department of Agriculture (USDA):** A federal department, founded in 1862, that is responsible for administering the National School Lunch Program and reimbursing participating schools' Student Nutrition departments for the meals served to students. The

USDA administers over 300 programs worldwide, including the School Breakfast Program, Child and Adult Care Food Program, and the Summer Student Nutrition Program.

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

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