



GALENA PARK

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

2024 – 2025 BUDGET

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HARRIS COUNTY
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Executive Summary

Galena Park Independent School District

Principal Officials



First Row: Linda Clark Sherrard, Secretary; Norma Hernandez, President; Ramon Garza, Vice President
Second Row: Noe Esparza, Board Trustee; Amanda Erebia, Board Trustee; Dr. John Moore, Superintendent of Schools; Adrian Stephens, Board Trustee; Jose Jimenez, Board Trustee

Administration

Ben Pape.....	Chief Financial Officer
Dr. Wanna Giacona.....	Chief Administrative Officer
Dr. Mechelle Epps.....	Assistant Superintendent for Student Support Services
Holli Malloy.....	Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum and Instruction
Michael McKay.....	Assistant Superintendent for Operations
Jerid Link.....	Assistant Superintendent for Human Resources Services

Mission Statement

The mission of the Galena Park Independent School District is to prepare students to become productive citizens and lifelong learners.

Motto

GPISD... a great place to be!



District Improvement Plan

Goal 1: Mental, Physical, and Emotional Safety and Health for all Students and Staff

Goal 2: Student Achievement and Post-Secondary Readiness

Goal 3: Wide Range of Student Opportunities

Goal 4: High Quality Staff

Goal 5: Excellent Operational and Fiscal Support and Responsibility

Detailed objectives can be found on pages 42-43

Association of School Business Officials International Meritorious Budget Award



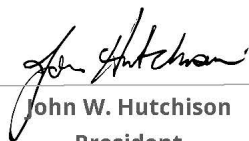
This Meritorious Budget Award is presented to:

GALENA PARK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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




John W. Hutchison
President


Siobhán McMahon, CAE
Chief Operations Officer/
Interim Executive Director

Galena Park Independent School District

Budget Information

Budget planning is an integral part of 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 are considered. Budget planning and evaluation are continuous processes and are a part of each month's activities.

The District's fiscal year runs from September 1st through August 31st. A budget must be adopted no later than August 31st of each year. The Board of Trustees shall publish a notice and conduct a public hearing regarding the budget before adoption of the budget. The District must also publish a notice regarding the proposed budget on the District website.

At a minimum, the Board of Trustees must adopt a budget that includes the General Fund, Food Service Fund, and Debt Service Fund. The budget is to be adopted at the function code level; therefore, any changes to the budget at the functional level shall be approved by the Board of Trustees prior to exceeding a functional expenditure category. The adopted budget shall be reported to the Texas Education Agency (TEA) on an annual basis through the fall Public Education Information System (PEIMS) submission.

The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for coordinating the development and adoption of the district budget.

Planning and development begins in January each year with the Superintendent and administrative leadership team determining the parameters to be used as a guide for the resource allocation process. The budget must effectively reflect the programs and activities offered by the District and provide the resources to implement them. Revenue projections based on estimates of local tax revenue, enrollment projections, state funding formulas, and other significant factors are prepared, subject to revenue limitations as outlined in the Texas Education Code.

Each campus and department receive an allocation as part of the District's general fund budget, providing an opportunity for the campus or department to budget the allocation to meet their needs. With Average Daily Attendance (ADA) being a driving force of revenue, projected ADA is used to determine the allocation for each campus, while department allocations are based on the prior year allocation including any permanent increases or decreases necessary to fund new initiatives.

The compensation budget comprises about 84% of the General Fund budget, and is developed by analyzing prior year expenditures and taking into consideration vacant positions, additional approved positions, salary increases, and increases to benefit costs.

Principals and directors submit their proposed allocations to the Business Services Department for compilation, summarization, and preparation of a draft budget, prioritizing requests and reductions in accordance with the Superintendent's parameters. The preliminary budget is then presented and discussed with the Board of Trustees. The proposed budget must be prepared by August 20th for the September 1st fiscal year start date. The Board President must call a Board meeting for the purpose of discussing and adopting the budget and tax rate; a public notice of which is required to be published between 10 to 30 days prior to the public meeting.

Source: Galena Park ISD Board Policy Manual <http://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Search/590?filter=CE>

Significant Budget Changes for 2024-25

Facing multiple challenging factors, the 2024-25 Adopted Budget has been structured to prioritize security, the enrichment of student programs and opportunities, and the retention and recruitment of high-quality staff. The District continues to experience a decline in both enrollment and attendance, stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic, which reduces anticipated revenues for the 2024-25 fiscal year.

Compounding this challenge, federal stimulus funds that temporarily offset General Fund costs for eligible expenses will expire on September 30, 2024, shifting an additional \$12.2 million in expenditures back to the General Fund.

To manage these fiscal constraints, the District implemented a 5% reduction across all departmental budgets, excluding campus budgets, Special Education, State Compensatory Education, Fine Arts, Athletics, and Career and Technical Education (CTE), saving \$1.5 million.



Adrian Stephens, Board Trustee, visiting North Shore 9th Grade campus on the first day of school

These measures, while necessary, impact not only the current fiscal year but also influence multi-year financial projections, which have been carefully considered in this budget. Amid these challenges, the District has invested in the following initiatives to sustain robust support for safety, student learning, and the needs of our staff:

- Continued funding for Security Officers and security initiatives; **\$7,572,146**
- Adjust Teacher pay scale, increase starting pay to \$65,500; **\$2,004,894**
- 2.0% of midpoint general pay increase for all employees; **\$1,537,196**
 - All experienced returning teachers minimum increase of \$1,350
- Continued funding for Technology and network upgrade projects; **\$1,488,240**
- Continued funding for Transportation fleet replacement; **\$1,234,000**
- Continued funding for annual lifecycle projects and upgrades to facilities; **\$596,000**
- Increase of annual insurance premium; **\$272,000**
- Increase for Athletics extra-curricular activities and programs; **\$100,000**



Significant Budget Action Items for 2023-24 and 2024-25 Biennium

The Texas Legislature holds a regular session of 140 days every two years, beginning on the second Tuesday in January of each odd-numbered year. The 88th Legislative Session began January 10th and ended May 29th, 2023, subsequently followed by several Special Sessions. The following Senate Bills (SB) and House Bills (HB) were passed during the 2023 session, impacting public education state wide.

HB 3: School Safety

This bill allocated over \$300 million to support school safety measures. It required an armed security officer at every Texas school and mandated mental health training for certain school employees. Additionally, the bill ensured that schools install panic alert buttons in classrooms. Schools that fail to comply with these safety measures can be placed under the supervision of the Texas Education Agency (TEA).

HB 5: Tax Abatement Programs

HB 5 reinstated property tax abatements for large companies in critical industries like manufacturing and energy, replacing the expired Chapter 313 program. It offered tax incentives to businesses that create jobs and make significant investments in Texas, with stronger transparency and accountability measures. Local governments have more control over approving these tax deals, ensuring community involvement in economic decisions.

HB 1605: Open-Resource Instructional Materials Program

HB 1605 invested \$800 million to improve access to high-quality, Open Education Resource materials. It aimed to save teachers time by providing resources for planning and allows parents more transparency regarding what is taught in classrooms.

HB 1605 provided additional funding for any instructional materials selected by the State Board of Education for inclusion on the High-Quality Instructional Materials list. Districts that use Open Education Resources will also receive a second stream of additional funding to help defray printing and implementation costs.

SB 3: Increased Homestead Exemption

This bill raised the homestead exemption from \$40,000 to \$100,000 for school property taxes. The measure reduced the amount homeowners pay in school property taxes, thereby lowering the tax burden while addressing school finance by supplementing local property tax revenue with state funds. The bill is expected to save the average homeowner several hundred dollars annually.

Source: <https://www.texastribune.org/2023/06/02/texas-legislature-public-education/>



District Staff Member, Officer, Teacher, and students excited for a safe and successful school year

Budget Overview and Highlight

Development of the district budget follows federal, state, and local guidelines. Annually, the Board of Trustees reviews and adopts General Fund, Food Service, and Debt Service funds. Total budgeted revenues for fiscal year 2024-25 are \$308,978,262, and total budgeted expenses are \$319,782,316. Expenditures exceed revenues by \$9.40 million deficit in the General Fund and \$1.36 million in the Food Service Fund. The District will offset these deficits with Fund Balance. In alignment with District policy, we are committed to maintaining healthy Fund Balances to provide sufficient resources during economic challenges and to address the anticipated loss of ESSER funding.

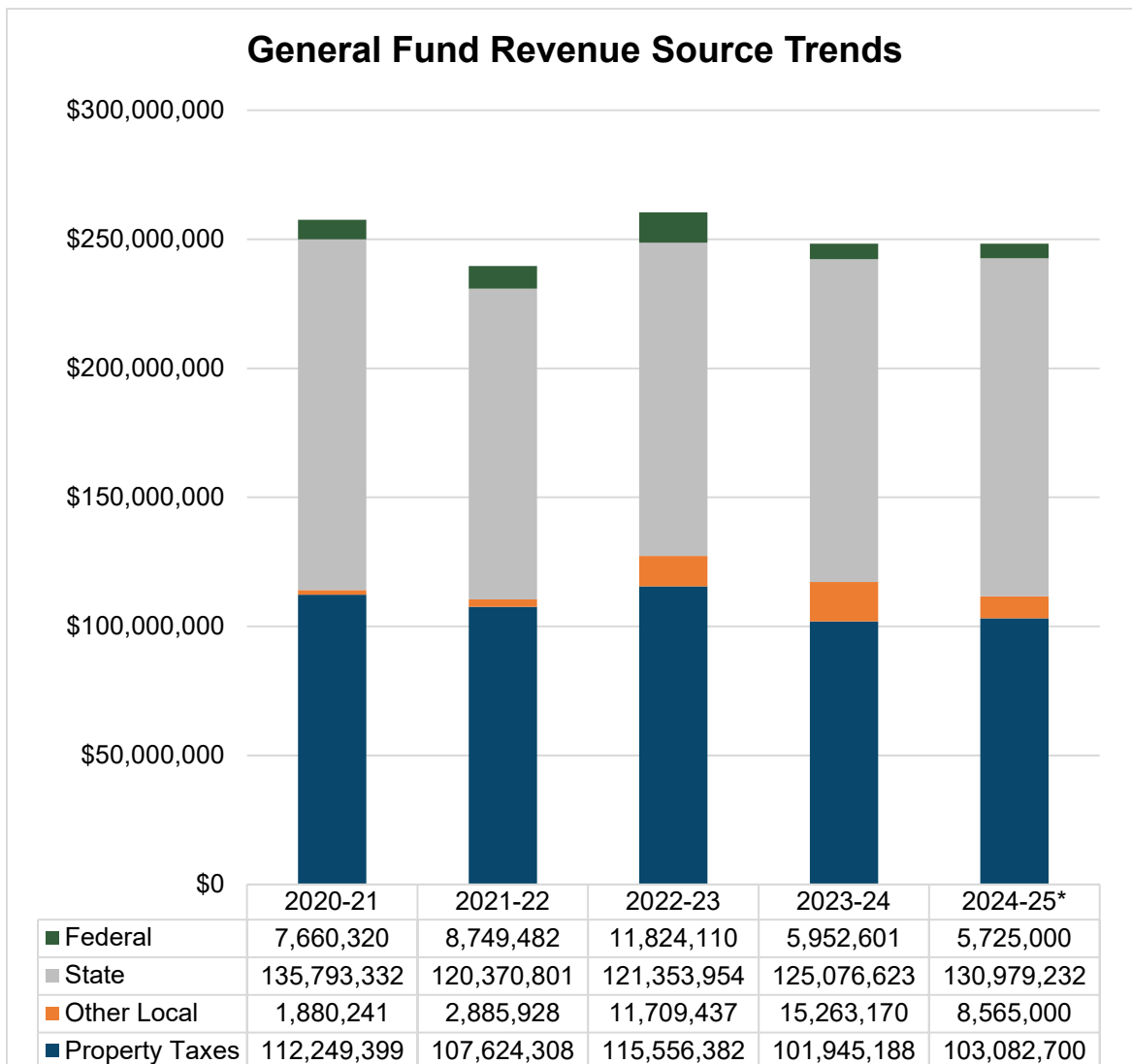
	Fiscal Year 2020-21 Actuals (Audited)	Fiscal Year 2021-22 Actuals (Audited)	Fiscal Year 2022-23 Actuals (Audited)	Fiscal Year 2023-24 Actuals (Unaudited)	Fiscal Year 2024-25 Adopted
<i>Revenues</i>					
General Fund	\$257,583,292	\$239,630,519	\$260,443,883	\$248,237,584	\$248,351,932
Debt Service	32,937,819	32,851,986	36,145,101	39,060,145	41,719,788
Food Service	13,584,677	19,279,577	19,705,571	18,754,858	18,906,542
Capital Projects	192,088	486,923	2,287,183	1,169,642	-
	\$304,297,876	\$292,249,005	\$318,581,738	\$307,222,229	\$308,978,262
<i>Expenditures</i>					
General Fund	\$241,431,629	\$237,143,817	\$238,843,823	\$246,103,924	\$257,792,296
Debt Service	36,804,562	36,350,138	36,100,674	38,285,169	41,719,788
Food Service	13,418,097	16,416,874	20,735,849	18,495,820	20,270,232
Capital Projects	19,685,707	20,968,105	26,280,035	26,635,985	-
	\$311,339,995	\$310,878,934	\$321,960,381	\$329,520,897	\$319,782,316
<i>Other Resources, Non-Operating</i>					
General Fund	\$138,465	\$30,123	\$ 4,272,731	\$ 2,435,760	\$ -
Debt Service	-	-	(477,931)	-	-
Food Service	7,686	67,088	55,598	66,721	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-
	\$146,151	\$97,211	\$3,850,398	\$ 2,502,481	\$ -
<i>Fund Balance</i>					
General Fund	\$193,868,422	\$196,385,247	\$222,258,038	\$226,827,458	\$217,387,094
Debt Service	6,021,294	2,523,142	2,089,638	2,864,614	2,864,614
Food Service	3,780,508	6,710,298	5,735,620	6,061,379	4,697,689
Capital Projects	86,476,162	65,994,979	42,002,127	16,535,784	16,535,784
	\$290,146,386	\$271,613,666	\$272,085,423	\$252,289,235	\$241,485,181

General Fund

Revenues

The Chief Financial Officer prepares revenue projections for all funds, based on estimates of local tax revenue, enrollment projections, state funding formulas, and other significant factors. The District is subject to revenue limitations as outlined in the Texas Education Code; under the target revenue system, the District's maintenance and operation revenue from property taxes and State Aid are capped. As collections from property taxes increase, State Aid is reduced by a similar amount.

Total General Fund revenue collected for fiscal year 2023-24 was \$248,237,584, with the 2024-25 budget anticipating \$248,351,932.



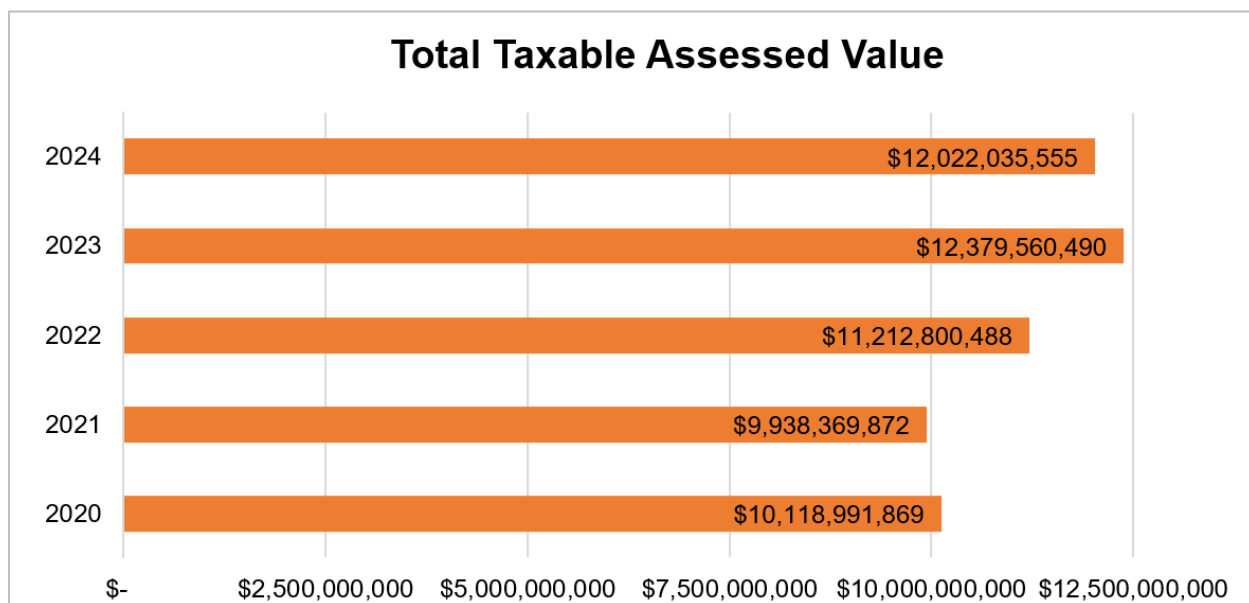
*Adopted Budget

The graph on the previous page shows total General Fund revenues collected by the District for the prior five fiscal years, and the budgeted amount for the current fiscal year. Although property values decreased, prior year taxes (including penalties and interest) aid the District in minimizing the impact of the decrease.

Property Values

Ad valorem property taxes are the District's most significant source of local revenue, typically accounting for 40% of all recognized revenues. As shown in the graph below, the District's property values decreased by approximately 2.9%, largely due to an increase in the homestead exemption. However, historical variances in taxable values highlight the volatility of property values due to the diverse nature of properties within the District. This variability makes projecting local revenue challenging.

When property values decline, local tax revenue decreases as well. While the state generally increases aid to offset this loss and maintain minimum funding levels, taxable values often fluctuate significantly from the certified value to the final value of the tax year, impacting the actual state aid revenue received.

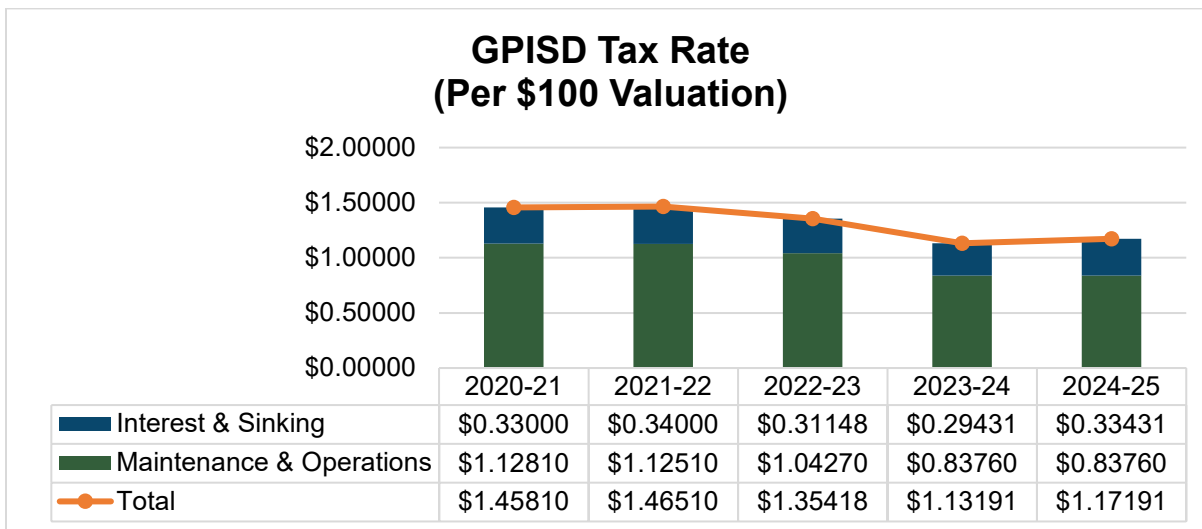


Taxable Value is defined by Section 1.04(10), Tax code. Values above are for the fiscal year, ending on August 31.

The Harris County Appraisal District determines property values as of January 1st of each year. Prior to September 1st of each year, the District must adopt its annual budget and as soon thereafter as practicable, adopt a tax rate thus creating the tax levy.

Tax Rate

The tax rates applicable to the maintenance and operation and interest and sinking for 2024-25 are \$0.83760 and \$0.33431, respectively, based on tax year 2024 taxable value of \$12,022,035,555. Uncollected taxes are recorded as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements net of the related allowance for uncollectible taxes.



The increases in the interest and sinking (I&S) rate in 2019-20 and 2021-22 were anticipated by changes to the District's debt payments during the upcoming fiscal years. A bond election was held on May 4, 2024 for \$530 million, passing by 75.15%, resulting in a total \$0.12 increase in the interest and sinking rate over the next three years. The 2024-25 I&S rate reflects the annual \$0.04 increase due to the 2024 Bond.

Source: North Channel Star <https://www.northchannelstar.com/2024/05/530m-gpisd-bond-issue-passes-erebia-elected-trustee/>

Impact on Taxpayers

The table below shows the calculated property tax bill for a home in the District boundaries, valued at \$200,000.

	Actuals			Proposed	
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Assessed Value of Home	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Less: 20% Local Option Homestead Exemption	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Less: Homestead Exemption*	25,000	25,000	40,000	100,000	100,000
Taxable Value**	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$120,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Total Property Tax Rate	\$1.45810	\$1.46510	\$1.35418	\$1.13191	\$1.17191
Property Tax Due	\$1,968.44	\$1,977.89	\$1,625.02	\$679.15	\$703.15

*Homestead Exemption increased in November 2023 by voter approval

**Taxable Value is defined by Section 1.04(10), Tax code.

In February 2024, the District redeemed the remaining callable principle balance for the Galena Park Independent School District Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, by using Debt Service Fund Balance. The district was able to save \$611,181 in future interest costs. The District makes every effort to refund bond sales when interest rates

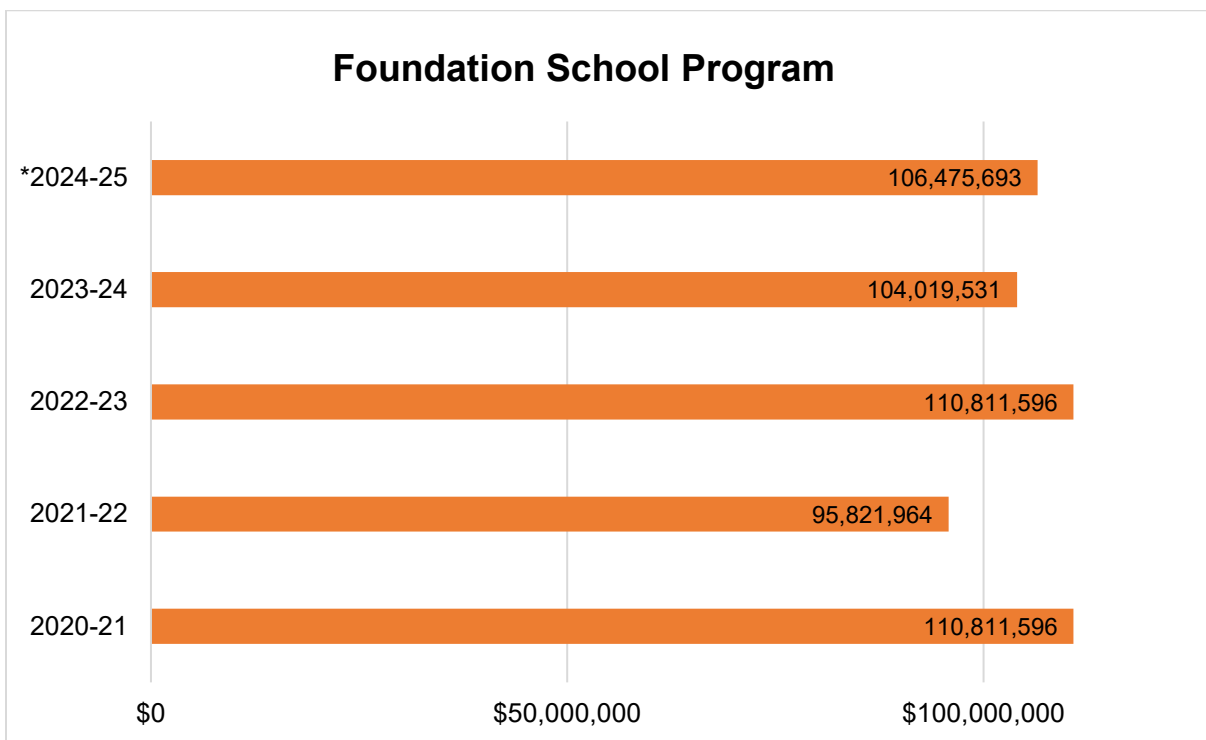
are low or authorize redemption, when possible, to continue saving interest costs for the district's taxpayers.

Foundation School Program

The Foundation School Program (FSP) is the state program that establishes the amount of state and local funding due to school districts under Texas school finance law and that provides the state share of this funding to districts. The program is administered by the Texas Education Agency (TEA). The FSP, in its current form, is meant to ensure that all school districts, regardless of property wealth, receive "substantially equal access to similar revenue per student at similar tax effort, considering all state and local tax revenues of districts after acknowledging all legitimate student and district cost differences."

Source: Texas Education Agency Office of School Finance, School Finance 101: Funding of Texas Public Schools

The following graph shows the FSP amounts received by the District for the past five years, plus the anticipated amount to be received in the current fiscal year.



*Adopted Budget

The district received an additional \$2,237,433 FSP payment in Fiscal Year 2021-22 and \$2,942,891 in Fiscal Year 2022-23 as a result of prior year Property Value Audit studies.

Expenditures

Expenditures from the General Fund in 2024-25 are budgeted to increase by \$5,321,970 or 2.11% compared to the previous year's budget.

The following table provides a comparison by Major Object for the 2023-24 and 2024-25 adopted budgets.

	Beginning Budget 2023-24	Beginning Budget 2024-25	Percentage Change	Percentage of Total
Payroll	\$212,500,267	\$217,439,353	2.32%	84.35%
Contracted Services	19,917,473	20,484,683	2.85%	7.95%
Supplies and Materials	9,131,044	9,113,555	(0.19%)	3.54%
Other Operating Costs	8,083,745	8,219,818	1.68%	3.20%
Debt Service	807,297	1,196,887	48.26%	0.32%
Capital Outlay	2,030,500	1,338,000	(34.10%)	0.80%
Total	\$252,470,326	\$257,792,296	2.11%	100.00%

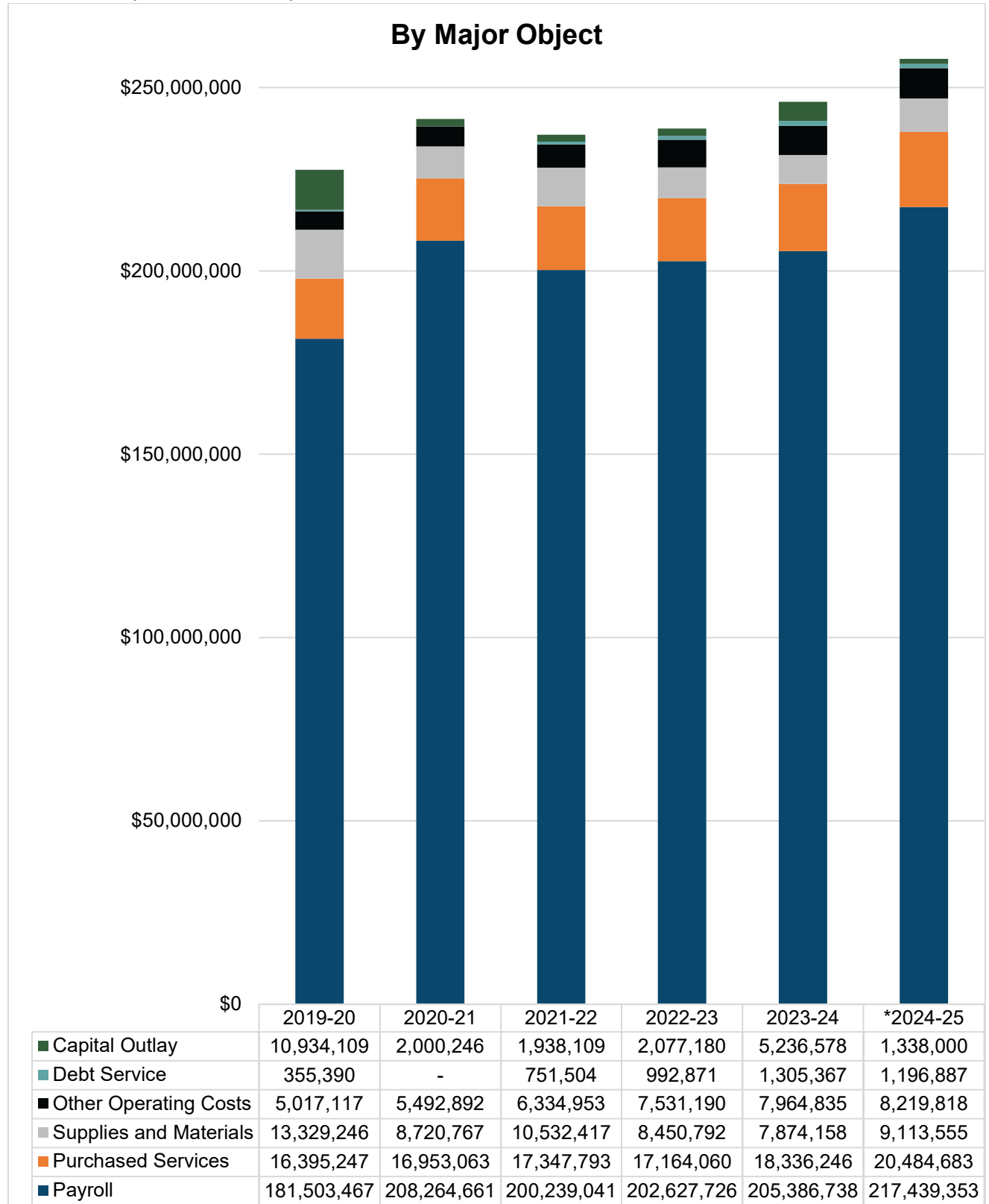
Education is a very labor-intensive process, and the budget reflects this by allocating approximately 84% to payroll expenditures annually. The payroll budget is based on established guidelines and enrollment projections for each campus. Requests for additional staff must be approved by the Board of Trustees; there were no new General Fund positions approved for fiscal year 2024-25. However, the number of FTEs has increased by 44.30 due to the growing number of employees who work less than full-time.

Total Staff (FTE) Counts by Year

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Teachers	1,404.4	1,397.1	1,424.6	1,396.3	1,417.0
Professional Support	396.9	404.9	419.2	405.6	409.0
Campus Administration	89.0	89.4	87.8	88.0	88.0
Central Administration	59.0	56.5	55.0	53.0	52.0
Educational Aides	230.9	253.2	299.8	313.2	329.0
Auxiliary	1,044.7	1,016.2	1,026.5	1,012.6	1,018.0
Total	3,224.9	3,217.3	3,312.9	3,268.7	3,313.0
 Percentage Change	 -0.91%	 -0.24%	 2.97%	 -1.33%	 1.36%

This data reflects *filled* positions, as reported to the Texas Education Agency.

Six-Year Expenditure Comparison

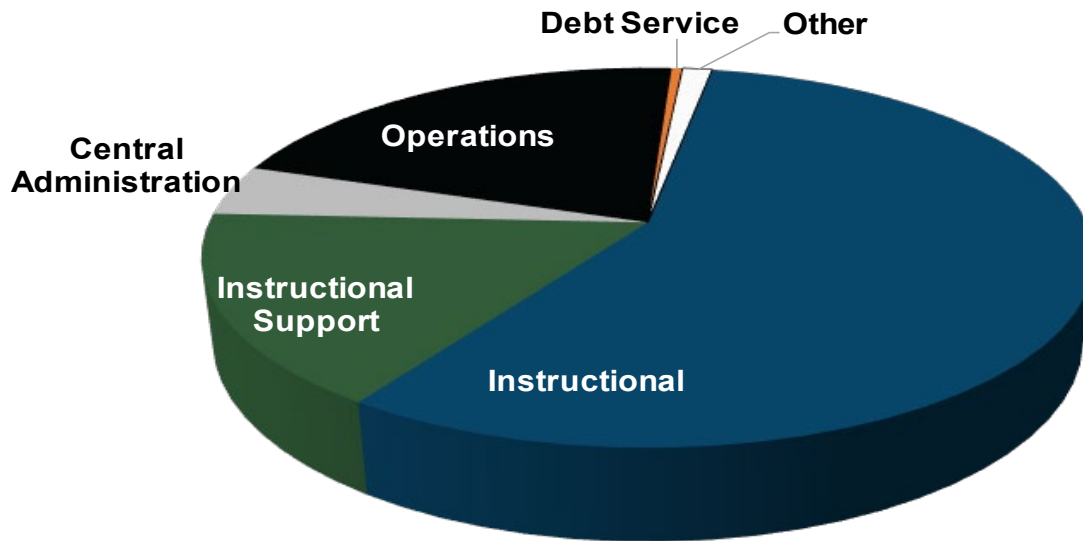


*Adopted Budget

The following graph shows the District's 2024-25 General Fund by Major Functional area. Approximately 72.99% is dedicated to Instructional and Instructional Support, 25.26% is allocated to areas of Administration and Operations, and 0.46% for Debt Service and other areas.

General Fund Budget by Major Area

Instructional	\$	146,013,285	56.64%
Instructional Support		42,147,691	16.35%
Central Administration		11,094,719	4.30%
Operations		54,036,213	20.96%
Debt Service		1,196,887	0.46%
Other		3,303,501	1.28%
	\$	257,792,296	



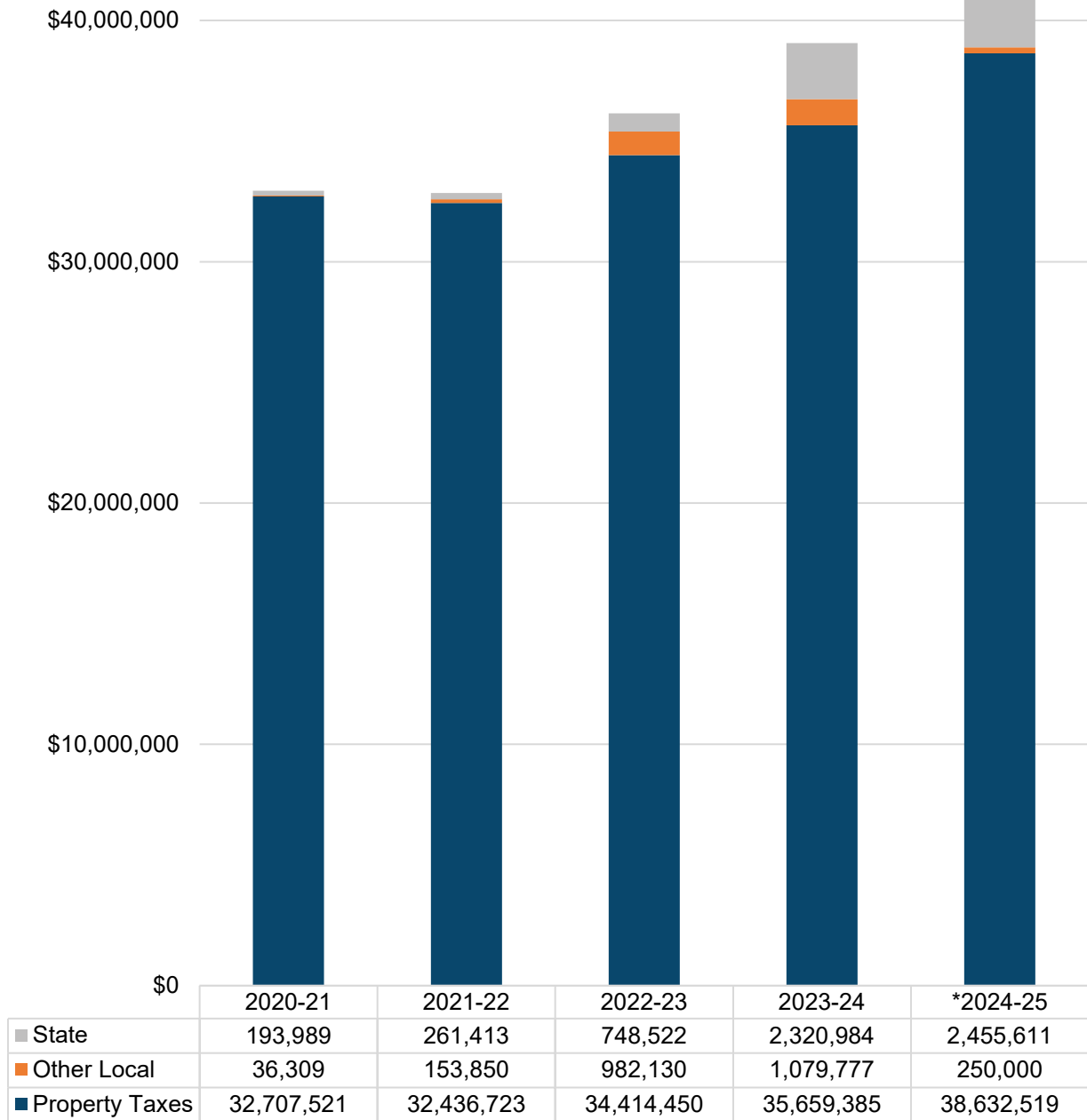
Debt Service

Revenues

The Debt Service Fund manages the district's debt obligations from bonds for major projects, such as new school buildings and renovations. Its main revenue source is local property taxes.

Total Debt Service Fund revenue collected for fiscal year 2023-24 was \$39,060,145 with the 2024-25 budget anticipating \$41,719,788.

Debt Service Fund Revenue Source Trends



*Adopted Budget

Expenditures

Debt Service Fund expenditures for 2024-25 are budgeted to increase \$2,822,138 or 7.26% over the 2023-24 beginning budget with the anticipation of an issuance as a result of the Bond approval in May 2024.

The following table provides a comparison by Object for the 2023-24 and 2024-25 beginning budgets.

	Beginning Budget 2023-24	Beginning Budget 2024-25	Percentage Change	Percentage of Total
Bond Principal	\$21,290,673	\$19,053,767	(10.51%)	45.67%
Interest on Bonds	17,599,477	22,658,521	28.75%	54.31%
Other Debt Service Fees	7,500	7,500	0.00%	0.02%
Total	\$38,897,650	\$41,719,788	7.26%	100.00%

All principal and interest payments are due February 15th and August 15th of each year. On February 1st of each year, outstanding taxes become delinquent, which permits the collection of a large majority of taxes levied before the long-term debt payments are due.

The District makes every effort to refund bond sales when interest rates are low or authorize redemption when possible to continue saving interest costs for the district's taxpayers. In February 2024, the District redeemed the remaining callable principal balance for the Galena Park Independent School District Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, by using Debt Service Fund Balance. The district was able to save \$611,181 in future interest costs.

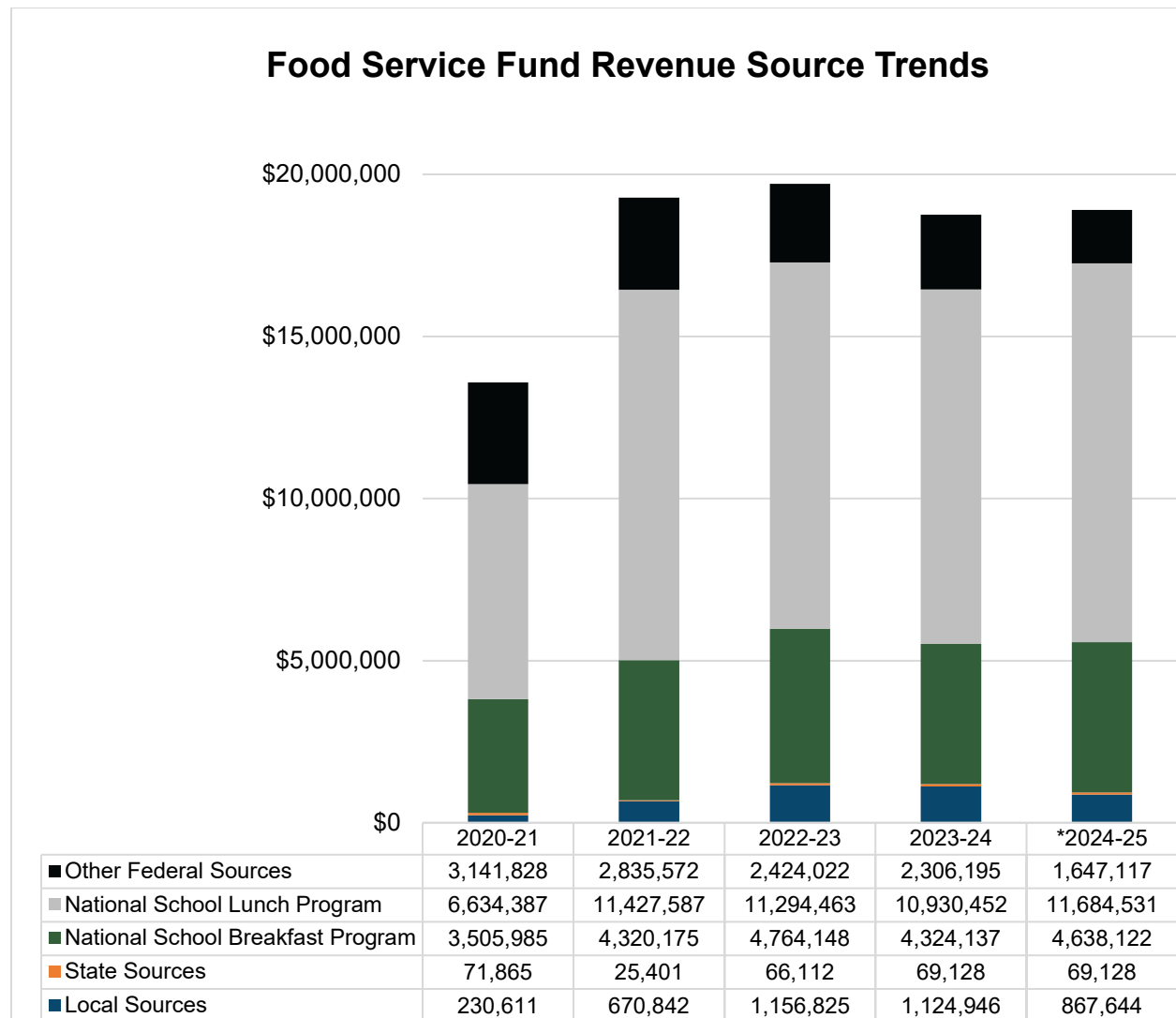
Total outstanding debt as of August 31, 2024 is \$291,764,938.



Food Service

Revenues

The Food Service Fund is a special revenue fund responsible for managing the financial activities associated with the district's food service, which includes school meal programs. For the fiscal year 2023-24, the total revenue collected by the Food Service Fund was \$18,754,858. The budget for 2024-25 anticipates a revenue increase of \$18,906,542.



*Adopted Budget

Local revenues for the Food Service Fund consist of charges to users. Federal revenue is received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture under the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and National School Breakfast Program (NSBP). Federal revenues are approximately 90-95% of the revenue collected.

The National School Lunch Program is a federally funded initiative that provides nutritious, low-cost, or free lunches to children in public and nonprofit private schools, as well as in residential childcare institutions. Established under the National School Lunch Act, which was signed into law by President Harry Truman in 1946, the program ensures that children receive balanced meals every school day.

Source: United States Department of Agriculture <http://www.fns.usda.gov>

NSLP and NSBP eligibility is based on federal poverty guidelines. Eligibility for the District to receive funds under the program is based on whether or not a student's family falls within the income eligibility guidelines of NSLP, but the student's participation in the program is not required. Income eligibility guidelines can be found on the United States Department of Agriculture website.

Expenditures

Food Service Fund expenditures for 2023-24 are budgeted to decrease \$412,623 or 2.0% compared to the 2023-24 beginning budget.

The following table provides a comparison by Major Object for the 2023-24 and 2024-25 beginning budgets.

	Beginning Budget 2023-24	Beginning Budget 2024-25	Percentage Change	Percentage of Total
Payroll	\$8,721,221	\$8,782,235	0.70%	43.33%
Contracted Services	177,000	119,000	-32.77%	0.59%
Supplies and Materials	10,887,884	10,472,247	-3.82%	51.66%
Other Operating Costs	39,550	39,550	0.00%	0.20%
Debt Service	7,200	7,200	0.00%	0.04%
Capital Outlay	850,000	850,000	0.00%	4.19%
Total	\$20,682,855	\$20,270,232	-2.00%	100.00%

Over 90% of the Food Service expenditures are related to payroll and food costs.



Students enjoying lunch on their first day of school

Capital Projects

Revenues

The Capital Projects Fund receives the majority of its funding from the proceeds from the sale of bonds. These bonds are approved through bond referendums that are approved by the voters in Galena Park ISD.

The 2016 Bond Referendum was approved in the amount of \$290,000,000. To date, all approved bonds have been sold. Most recently, in May 2024, a Bond Referendum was approved in the amount of \$530,010,000.

Additional revenues from Interest Earnings are also recorded.

Expenditures

The Capital Projects Fund expenses are all related to the construction and equipping of new school facilities, to purchase school sites, and renovations or repair of existing facilities. The Board of Trustees does not formally adopt the Capital Project Funds budget annually.

These budgets are prepared on a project basis based on the proceeds available from bond sales, with planned expenditures outlined as they apply to the applicable bond ordinances. Each major construction contract is authorized based on the existing availability of these proceeds and approved but not issued bonds. The impact of Capital Projects must be considered during the development of the annual budgets. Future operating costs associated with new facilities are projected in the General Fund budget, while repayment of bonds issued for Capital Projects are included in the Debt Service Fund projections.

Certain capital outlay purchases and projects, such as fleet replacement and technology upgrades, are budgeted in the General Fund. The only projects that use the Capital Projects Fund are those that fit within the scope of the bonds, consented to by voters within the district boundaries.

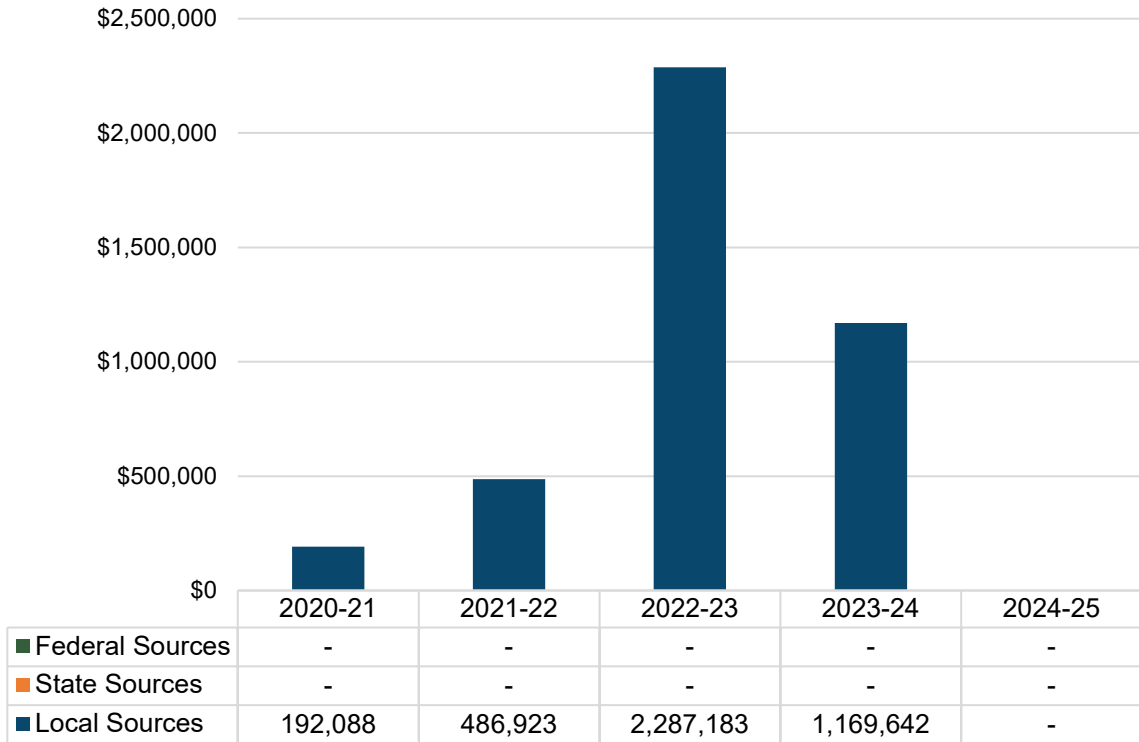


New cafeteria at Galena Park High School

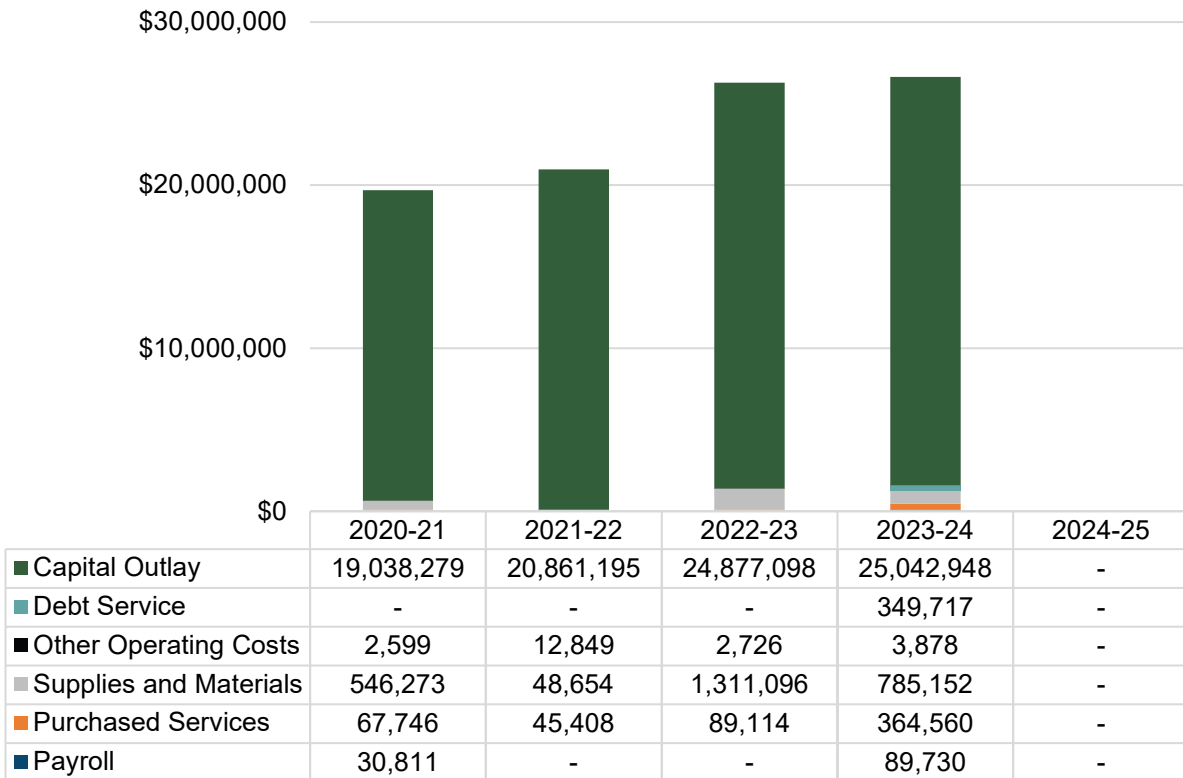
2016 Bond Program Financial Report, August 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Expenditures to Date	Reserved in Purchase Orders	Balance
Projects Completed					
North Shore Senior 10th Grade - Addition	\$ 34,191,876	\$ 28,240,641	\$ 28,240,641	\$ -	\$ -
Galena Park Elementary	26,609,394	25,055,408	25,055,408	-	-
North Shore Elementary	33,679,800	31,518,608	31,518,608	-	-
Woodland Acres Elementary	24,400,284	20,100,252	20,100,252	-	-
Cloverleaf Elementary	34,024,795	27,102,615	27,102,615	-	-
Renovations					
Summer 2017	\$ 13,994,893	\$ 10,396,401	\$ 10,396,401	\$ -	\$ -
Summer 2019	14,508,704	10,970,958	10,965,958	-	-
Summer 2020	2,585,021	3,471,681	3,471,681	-	-
Summer 2021	-	141,595	141,595	-	-
Land Acquisition					
Total Land Acquisition	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,927,940	\$ 2,927,940	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous					
Total Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 633,828	\$ 633,828	\$ -	\$ -
Payroll					
Total Payroll	\$ -	\$ 144,555	\$ 144,555	\$ -	\$ (0.27)
Total Projects Completed	\$ 186,494,767	\$ 132,463,842	\$ 132,458,842	\$ -	\$ (0.27)
Projects In Construction					
Replacement					
Galena Park High - Addition/Renovation	\$ 21,538,717	\$ 13,092,693	\$ 12,840,945	\$ 251,123	\$ 625
Galena Park High - Addition/Renovation Phase II	-	45,057,159	41,367,356	3,689,519	284
Galena Park High - Roadway & Utility Relocation	-	3,743,986	3,743,986	-	-
Jacinto City Elementary	34,024,795	30,545,619	30,540,619	5,000	-
Pyburn Elementary	30,551,527	34,414,272	32,867,915	1,382,278	164,079
Renovations					
Renovations - Summer 2021	\$ 2,181,434	\$ 1,993,269	\$ 1,991,721	\$ -	1,548
Woodland Acres Middle HVAC	-	3,143,854	3,135,074	-	8,780
Woodland Acres Middle EIFS	-	344,724	344,724	-	-
North Shore 10th Glass Replacement	-	224,948	172,345	15,406.25	37,197
North Shore Middle Vestibule	-	295,774	295,774	-	-
MISC Vestibule 2023	-	570,406	519,680	7,246	43,481
Total Projects in Construction	\$ 88,296,473	\$ 133,426,704	\$ 127,820,139	\$ 5,350,572	\$ 255,994
Projects Pending					
Renovations					
Other	\$ 15,208,761	\$ 227,577	\$ 167,624	\$ -	\$ 59,952
Total Projects Pending	\$ 15,208,761	\$ 227,577	\$ 167,624	\$ -	\$ 59,952
Total - All 2016 Bond Projects	\$ 290,000,000	\$ 266,118,123	\$ 260,446,605	\$ 5,350,572	\$ 315,946

Capital Projects Fund Revenue Source Trends



Capital Projects Expenditures by Object



Trends and Forecasts

Public Education Information Management System

The Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) encompasses all data requested and received by TEA about public education, including student demographic and academic performance, personnel, financial, and organizational information.

The data collected through the PEIMS electronic collection method has:

- A standard set of definitions, codes, formats, procedures, and dates for the collection of data published as the PEIMS Data Standards;
- Standard edit procedures;
- An established database design;
- A production system to format and load data into the TEA enterprise database; and
- Written documentation describing the numeric and alphanumeric values stored in the database published as the Data Documentation.

TEA manages other collections for evaluation, monitoring, funding, or auditing. Many are automated, electronic collections. Currently, the major categories of data collected are:

- Organizational
- Budget
- Actual financial
- Staff
- Student demographic
- Program participation
- School leaver
- Student attendance
- Course completion
- Discipline

In compliance with the Texas Education Code, PEIMS contains only the data necessary for the legislature and TEA to perform their legally authorized functions in overseeing public education. Due to the information included in the PEIMS data, it is a very beneficial source to use for identifying and analyzing trends.

Budget Forecast

The following factors are considered when formulating the District's long-range budget forecast including:

- Enrollment projections - The District anticipates a 0.75% decline in enrollment based upon post-COVID enrollment trends.
- Property tax valuation estimates - A 4.0% increase was used for property values based upon average historical data. Due to the makeup of District properties, spikes and declines make estimations unpredictable.
- State Aid estimates - Declining enrollment and ADA, a current decrease in property values, and no increase to the basic allotment are key considerations when projecting State Aid.
- Legislative changes - Considered potential legislative changes that would impact funding and the possibility of no new funding following the next legislative session.
- Economic conditions - Considered inflation and how to maintain adequate supplies and services while battling increased costs.



Students, staff, and Superintendent of Schools, Dr. John Moore, ready to start the school year

	Budget 2024-25	Projected 2025-26	Projected 2026-27	Projected 2027-28
General Fund				
Local	\$ 111,647,700	\$ 114,316,530	\$ 118,773,991	\$ 123,540,103
State	130,979,232	127,989,362	123,736,777	119,721,780
Federal	5,725,000	3,129,800	3,348,900	3,583,400
Total Revenue	\$ 248,351,932	\$ 245,435,692	\$ 245,859,668	\$ 246,845,283
Payroll	\$ 217,439,353	\$ 218,526,500	\$ 219,619,100	\$ 220,717,200
Purchased Services	20,484,683	20,279,800	20,077,000	19,876,200
Supplies and Materials	9,113,555	9,204,700	9,296,700	9,389,700
Other Operating Costs	8,219,818	8,343,100	8,468,200	8,595,200
Debt Service	1,196,887	1,196,887	1,196,887	1,196,887
Capital Outlay	1,338,000	1,324,600	1,311,400	1,298,300
Total Expenditures	\$ 257,792,296	\$ 258,875,587	\$ 259,969,287	\$ 261,073,487
Other Uses	-	-	-	-
Change to Fund Balance	\$ (9,440,364)	\$ (13,439,895)	\$ (14,109,619)	\$ (14,228,204)
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 226,827,458	\$ 217,387,094	\$ 203,947,199	\$ 189,837,580
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 217,387,094	\$ 203,947,199	\$ 189,837,580	\$ 175,609,376
Debt Service				
Local	\$ 41,719,788	\$ 33,513,516	\$ 34,700,416	\$ 34,694,829
State	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	\$ 41,719,788	\$ 33,513,516	\$ 34,700,416	\$ 34,694,829
Debt Service	\$ 41,719,788	\$ 33,513,516	\$ 34,700,416	\$ 34,694,829
Total Expenditures	\$ 41,719,788	\$ 33,513,516	\$ 34,700,416	\$ 34,694,829
Other Uses	-	-	-	-
Change to Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 2,864,614	\$ 2,864,614	\$ 2,864,614	\$ 2,864,614
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,864,614	\$ 2,864,614	\$ 2,864,614	\$ 2,864,614
Food Service				
Local	\$ 867,644	\$ 864,200	\$ 907,410	\$ 952,781
State	69,128	67,800	66,112	66,112
Federal	17,969,770	18,149,500	18,203,949	18,258,560
Total Revenue	\$ 18,906,542	\$ 19,081,500	\$ 19,177,471	\$ 19,277,453
Payroll	\$ 8,782,235	\$ 8,957,900	\$ 9,226,600	\$ 9,503,400
Purchased Services	119,000	121,400	123,800	126,300
Supplies and Materials	10,472,247	10,503,700	10,535,200	10,566,800
Other Operating Costs	39,550	40,300	41,100	41,900
Debt Service	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200
Capital Outlay	850,000	850,000	850,000	850,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 20,270,232	\$ 20,480,500	\$ 20,783,900	\$ 21,095,600
Other Uses	-	-	-	-
Change to Fund Balance	\$ (1,363,690)	\$ (1,399,000)	\$ (1,606,430)	\$ (1,818,147)
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 6,061,379	\$ 4,697,689	\$ 3,298,689	\$ 1,692,260
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,697,689	\$ 3,298,689	\$ 1,692,260	\$ (125,888)

Appropriations for the Capital Projects Fund are not incorporated into the 2024 projections. The funds are allocated by project and district needs within the scope of the bonds, consented to by voters within the district boundaries. As of August 31, 2024, \$315,946 of the allocation has not been spent or encumbered.

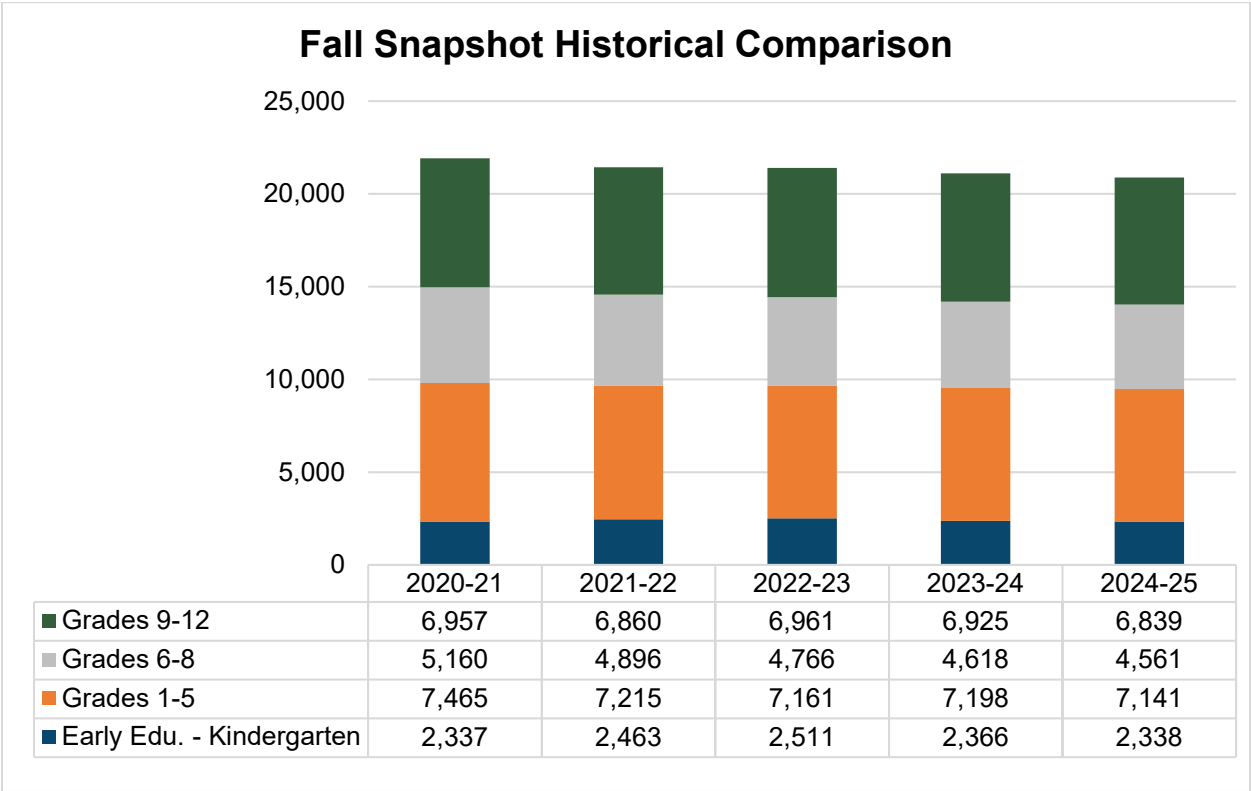
Changes in Debt

The most recent bond election was held on May 4, 2024, for \$530 million, passing by 75% resulting in a total \$0.12 increase in the interest and sinking rate over the next three years. The District is using the bond funds to address aging facilities, student safety, the rebuild of two Elementary Campuses, and renovations and improvements to address critical areas essential for the district’s growth and development.

Source: North Channel Star <https://www.northchannelstar.com/2024/05/530m-gpisd-bond-issue-passes-erebia-elected-trustee/>

Student Enrollment

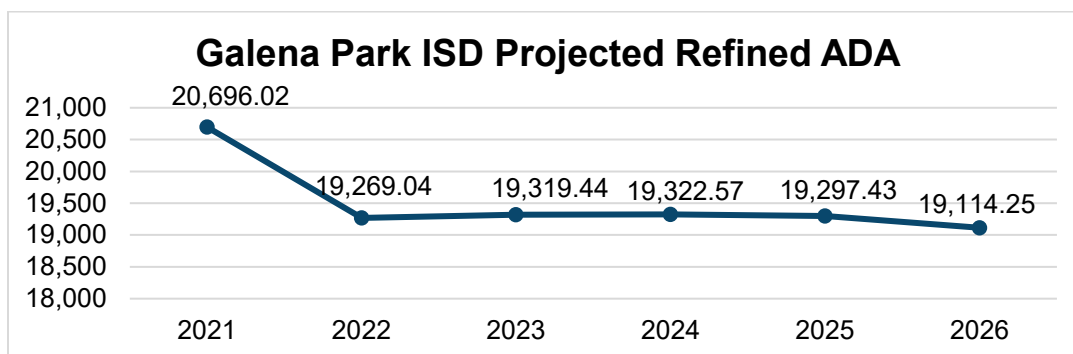
The following chart details the enrollment data as of the PEIMS snapshot (final Friday in October). Enrollment is projected to decrease by 222 students for the 2024-25 school year. Snapshot data is a key source when projecting budget needs and funding. It provides an overview of public education in Texas, at both the state and district levels, and includes almost 100 separate data elements to browse or download. Snapshot also combines the data into summary tables based on specific characteristics, and its peer-search function allows a user to group districts according to shared characteristics.



	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Total Enrollment	21,919	21,434	21,399	21,107	20,879

Attendance projections are estimates of student average daily attendance by program or instructional setting. The District reports pupil projections to the Texas Education

Agency (TEA) each biennium; a template provided by the Agency is used to guide these projections. Enrollment is projected by grade by fitting a trend line to the historical data using the least squares method and using the trend to project future enrollment. ADA is estimated from projected enrollment. TEA develops these projections provided by the state's school districts and provides them to the Texas Legislature by March 1st of each odd-numbered year. The Legislature then uses these projections to determine the cost of public education for the next biennium. The finalized numbers are used for the legislative planning estimates (identified as LPE) found in the Summary of Finances State Aid reports.



Source: Texas Education Agency <http://tea.texas.gov>

State law requires every Texas school district to adopt an attendance accounting system that includes procedures to ensure the accurate recording and reporting of student attendance data. The Student Attendance Accounting Handbook (SAAH) contains the official attendance accounting requirements that all public school districts and open-enrollment charter schools in Texas must meet. The agency collects student attendance data primarily to ensure that Foundation School Program (FSP) funds can be correctly allocated to Texas's public schools.

The SAAH:

- describes the FSP eligibility requirements for all students
- prescribes the minimum standards for all attendance accounting systems
- lists the documentation requirements for attendance audit purposes
- details the responsibilities of all district personnel involved in student attendance accounting

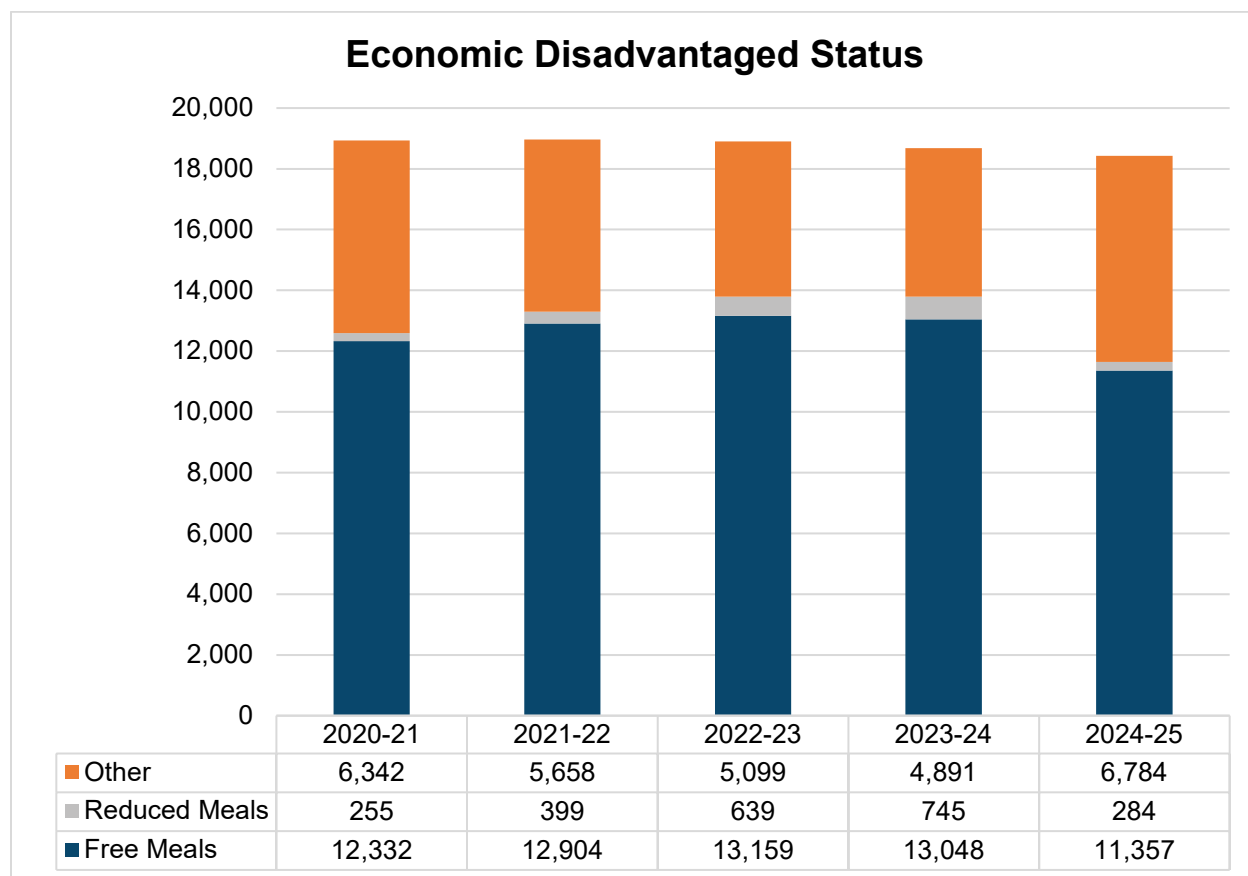
The updated SAAH can be found on the Texas Education Agency's website.

Economic Disadvantaged

In order to comply with state and federal legislative mandates, each school district and charter school must determine each student's economic disadvantaged status for PEIMS reporting purposes. This PEIMS Submission guideline is necessary to meet a number of state legislative requirements, including student eligibility for prekindergarten programs and evaluation of student group performance for state accountability purposes. In addition, federal requirements mandate annual reporting by states using

eligibility for free and reduced-price lunch status. Counts of students eligible for the program are required to be reported by states, and disaggregation by economic status of performance, participation, school completion, and other measures is a required component of the mandatory federal data collection.

Roughly 88% of the District's student population is classified as Economic Disadvantaged, either through eligibility to participate in the NSLP or other qualifying status.



During the 2018-19 school year, Galena Park ISD implemented a new option available to schools participating in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs called the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). Participating schools in the CEP are able to provide healthy breakfasts and lunches each day at no charge for ALL students enrolled in the CEP schools. Parents with students at eligible schools will not have to complete an application for school meals. Since no NSLP application is required, the District developed a Household Income Survey to be completed by parents during the registration process; data from these surveys, as well as information provided by the Texas Department of Agriculture, is used to determine a student's Economically Disadvantaged qualifying status.

Organizational Section

Galena Park ISD

Board of Trustees



President - Norma Hernandez
Term of Office: 2023-2026



Vice President - Ramon Garza
Term of Office: 2022-2025



Secretary - Linda Clark Sherrard
Term of Office: 2022-2025



Adrian Stephens



Amanda Erebia



Jose Jimenez



Noe Esparza

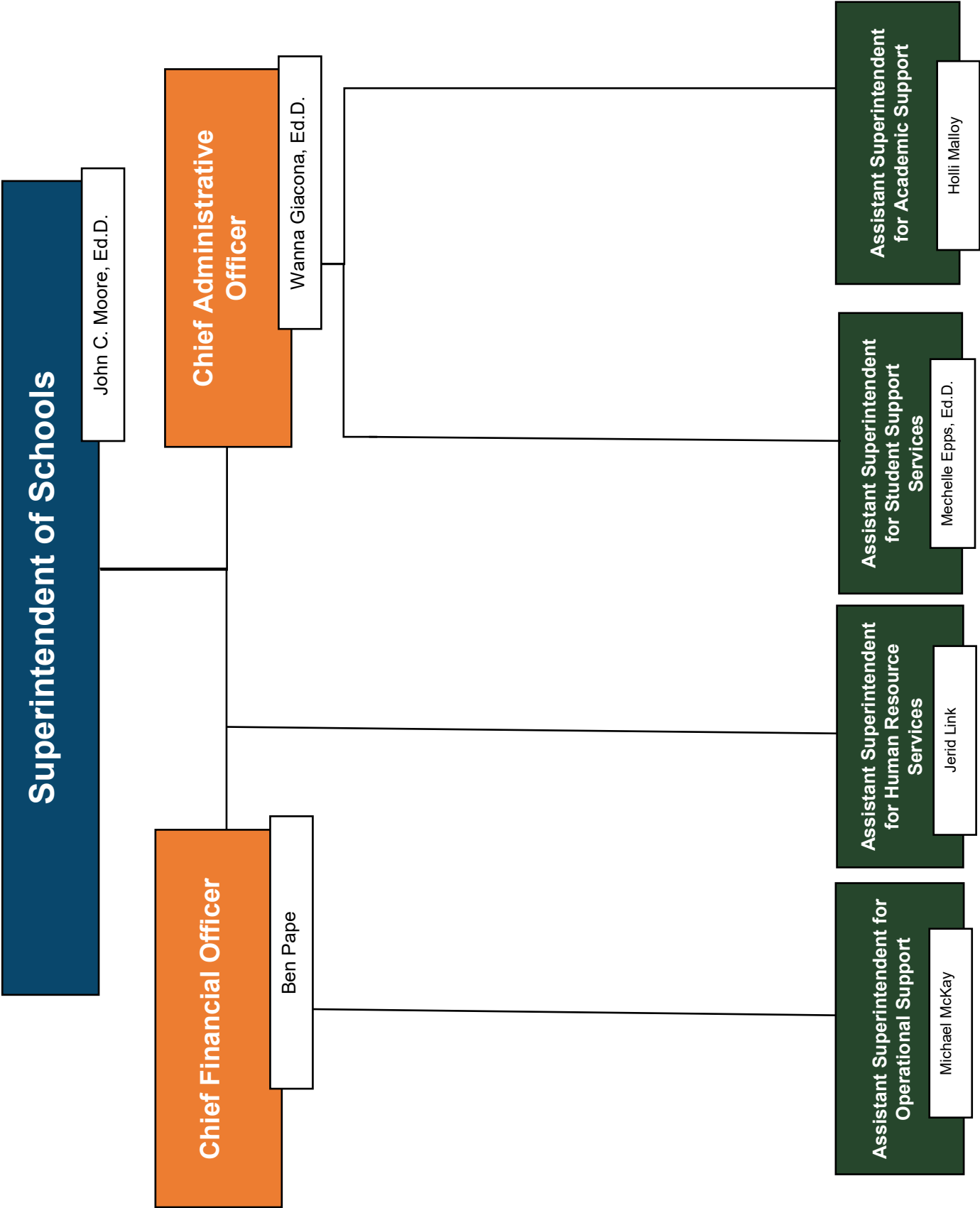
Term of Office: 2024-2027 Term of Office: 2024-2027 Term of Office: 2023-2026 Term of Office: 2023-2026

Superintendent of Schools



Dr. John C. Moore

Organizational Chart 2024-2025



General Information

When Ezekiel Thomas died, one thousand acres of his property was sold at public auction to Isaac Batterson, who settled on the land and named the settlement Clinton, after his former home in New York. In 1928, construction of the new high school (which was the old Galena Park Middle School) was completed, and E. Lunsford became Principal. It was also in 1928, on April 13th, that a group of citizens met and officially changed the name of the town from Clinton to Galena Park after the Galena Signal Oil Company, one of the town's leading industries. The change was made because the United States Post Office Department rejected the earlier name since there was already a post office at Clinton, Texas, in Hunt County.

Galena Park Independent School District was established in 1930 with G. P. Smith serving as Superintendent. He was followed by J. C. Ingram, W. E. Driskill, Dr. Walton Hinds, W. C. Cunningham, Dr. Gerald D. Cobb, Dr. Don W. Hooper, Dr. Shirley J. Neeley, Dr. Mark Henry, and Dr. Angi Williams. Dr. John C. Moore is currently serving as Superintendent.



Galena Park Independent School District's location relative to Texas

GPISD comprises 39 square miles located in southeastern Harris County, Texas, completely surrounded by the City of Houston. Large portions of the district's boundaries are formed by the Houston Ship Channel, Greens Bayou, Carpenter Bayou, and Market Street in Jacinto City. Included within its boundaries is the City of Galena Park, a portion of the City of Jacinto City, unincorporated communities of Greens Bayou, Woodland Acres, Cloverleaf Addition, and a small portion of the City of Houston. Residents within this area elect a seven-member Board of Trustees, which has been granted decision-making authority, and therefore the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity."

Due to the District's proximity to the Houston Ship Channel, many residents are employed in the industrial areas surrounding the channel, including chemical and oil refineries. Houston's economic outlook has been positive, with energy, healthcare, transportation and distribution sectors supporting a continuous growth in the tax base.



Galena Park Independent School District's physical boundaries

The educational program offered to those within the district's boundaries is fully accredited by the Accreditation Division of the Texas Education Agency for grades K-12. Campuses include three high schools, one sophomore center, one freshman center, four middle schools, one 6th grade campus, fifteen elementary schools, and one alternative education campus providing services for 20,879 students. In addition to the regular education program, the District offers comprehensive programs in the areas of bilingual education, English as a Second Language (ESL), advanced placement classes, pre-advanced placement classes, dual credit, gifted and talented, special education, Career and Technical Education (CTE), tutorials and alternative educational programs as well as a CTE Early College High School program. The following dropout recovery programs are also available to help our students: Pregnancy Related Services and Pregnancy, Education, and Parenting education, Accelerated Center for Education, Night School 21st Century Community Learning Centers, and the Optional Flexible School Day Program. In addition, the District takes great pride in outstanding fine arts, Future Farmers of America, athletic, academic University Interscholastic League, Leadership Officer Training Corps and Air Force Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps programs. Several award-winning programs have been recognized at the district, regional and state levels.

Sources: North Channel Area Chamber of Commerce <http://www.northchannelarea.com>; Galena Park Independent School District <http://www.galenaparkisd.com>; Texas Education Agency <http://www.tea.texas.gov>

The Mission of the Galena Park

**Independent School District is to prepare
students to become productive citizens
and lifelong learners.**

Campus Leadership

Galena Park High School

Principal	Juan Ramirez
Associate Principal	Sarah Castillo
Associate Principal	Christopher Castillo
Associate Principal	Shelley Paquette-Gomez
Assistant Principal	Chad Jones
Assistant Principal	Howard Cook
Assistant Principal	Steven Alley
Assistant Principal	Yolanda Holiday-Gourrier

Serves Grades 9-12

Student Enrollment: 1,815

North Shore Senior High School, 9th Grade Center

Principal	Barika Noris
Associate Principal	Melissa Arneaud Ali
Associate Principal	Christopher Johnson
Assistant Principal	Ruby Bonilla
Assistant Principal	Ernesto Ramirez

Serves Grades 9

Student Enrollment: 1,034

North Shore Senior High School, 10th Grade Center

Principal	Kenneth Bryant
Associate Principal	Diana Mendieta
Associate Principal	Erik Esparza
Assistant Principal	Dr. Bartholomew Graves
Assistant Principal	Ayanna Harris

Serves Grades 10

Student Enrollment: 1,081

North Shore Senior High School

Principal	David Pierson
Deputy Principal	Christopher Griffith
Deputy Principal	Dayne Robins
Associate Principal	Dr. Margo Kelley
Associate Principal	Jorhon Calhoun
Associate Principal	Christina Moore
Assistant Principal	Belen Polanco
Assistant Principal	Ariel Aleman
Assistant Principal	Manuel Escalante
Assistant Principal	Gaye Don Minchew

Serves Grades 11-12

Student Enrollment: 2,169

Early College High School

Principal	Dr. Jeff Hutchinson
Assistant Principal	Dr. Ashley Sherrard

Serves Grades 9-12

Student Enrollment: 487



Galena Park ISD Campus Principals

Cobb 6th Grade

Principal	Adrian Hurtado
Assistant Principal	Veronica Montemayor
Assistant Principal	Mian Bryant
Assistant Principal	Oliver Perrett

Serves Grade 6
Student Enrollment: 991

Galena Park Middle

Principal	Elizabeth Nava
Assistant Principal	Diego Merino
Assistant Principal	Raul Gutierrez
Assistant Principal	Evelyn Aaron

Serves Grades 6-8
Student Enrollment: 896

North Shore Middle

Principal	Dr. Christopher Eckford
Assistant Principal	Yesenia De La Cruz
Assistant Principal	Patrick Piazze-McMahon
Assistant Principal	Terika Stewart
Assistant Principal	Keith Skiles

Serves Grades 7-8
Student Enrollment: 1,299

Cunningham Middle

Principal	Dr. Oleavia Morris
Assistant Principal	Matthew Day
Assistant Principal	Dr. Nicole Newsome
Assistant Principal	Jessica De La Cruz

Serves Grades 7-8
Student Enrollment: 802

Woodland Acres Middle

Principal	Dr. Yeri Villalobos
Assistant Principal	Cynthia Tenaglio
Assistant Principal	John "Jay" Killough

Serves Grades 6-8
Student Enrollment: 570

Cimarron Elementary

Principal	Dr. Janie Jimenez
Assistant Principal	LaKeisha Sanderson
Serves Grades Pre-Kindergarten-5	
Student Enrollment: 669	

Cloverleaf Elementary

Principal	Maria Munoz
Assistant Principal	Angeles Rosales
Serves Grades Pre-Kindergarten-5	
Student Enrollment: 821	

Galena Park Elementary

Principal	Dr. Irene Benzor
Assistant Principal	Sandra Cardenas
Serves Grades Pre-Kindergarten-5	
Student Enrollment: 589	

Green Valley Elementary

Principal	Lakeisha Washington
Assistant Principal	Katricia Johnson
Assistant Principal	Reymar Da Motta
Serves Grades Pre-Kindergarten-5	
Student Enrollment: 565	

Havard Elementary

Principal	Dr. Lisa Hamblen
Assistant Principal	Karen Bernal
Serves Grades Pre-Kindergarten-5	
Student Enrollment: 694	

Jacinto City Elementary

Principal	Dr. Rebecca Gardea
Assistant Principal	Cecilia Meza
Serves Grades Pre-Kindergarten-5	
Student Enrollment: 689	

MacArthur Elementary

Principal	Dr. Victoria Garcia-Hernandez
Assistant Principal	Sandra Rendon
Serves Grades Pre-Kindergarten-5	
Student Enrollment: 556	

Normandy Crossing Elementary

Principal	Ashleigh Barrett
Assistant Principal	Dr. Brian Keil
Assistant Principal	Cristina Vasquez

Serves Grades Pre-Kindergarten-5
Student Enrollment: 596

North Shore Elementary

Principal	Esmeralda Perez
Assistant Principal	Sara Deniz
Assistant Principal	Kenneth Loving

Serves Grades Pre-Kindergarten-5
Student Enrollment: 965

Purple Sage Elementary

Principal	Wendy McGee
Assistant Principal	Nely Ornelas

Serves Grades Pre-Kindergarten-5
Student Enrollment: 428

Pyburn Elementary

Principal	Conrad Rivera
Assistant Principal	Angelica Cuellar

Serves Grades Pre-Kindergarten-5
Student Enrollment: 454

Sam Houston Elementary

Principal	Dr. Michelle Cavazos
Assistant Principal	Hilda Nañez
Assistant Principal	Ilene Duran

Serves Grades Pre-Kindergarten-5
Student Enrollment: 703

Tice Elementary

Principal	Toshia Gouard
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Serves Grades Pre-Kindergarten-5
Student Enrollment: 670

Shirley J. Williamson Elementary

Principal	Kimberly Wells
Assistant Principal	Dwane Hughes

Serves Grades Pre-Kindergarten-5
Student Enrollment: 622

Woodland Acres Elementary

Principal	Sandra Rodriguez
Assistant Principal	Alaide Zavala
Serves Grades Pre-Kindergarten-5	
Student Enrollment: 458	

Joyce Zotz Education Center

Principal	Marcus Morrow
Deputy Principal	Erica Y. Lewis
Associate Principal	Kresha Lane
Night School Administrator	Sheila Curtis

Alternative Campus Programs:
Accelerated Center for Education (ACE)
Behavior Training Center (BTC)
Center For Success (CFS)
Night School

Note: Students participating in alternative programs continue enrollment at their home campus.

In addition to these above, there are 11 students included in Galena Park ISD's enrollment, attending alternative education programs operated by the Harris County Department of Education.



College Night at Joyce Zotz Education Center

District Improvement Plan

The District Improvement Plan is developed, revised and updated by members of the Cabinet, Extended Cabinet, and other Administrators. The strategic goals should be in accordance with the District's Mission Statement, to prepare students to become productive citizens and lifelong learners. Each goal is further defined by specific Performance Objectives. Quarterly reviews examine evidence that proper strategies are followed to demonstrate successful implementation of the Performance Objectives. For fiscal year 2023, the District Improvement Plan is as follows:

- **Goal 1: Mental, Physical, and Emotional Safety and Health for all Students and Staff**

- **Performance Objective 1:** Ensure all students and staff know the standard response protocols for responding to emergencies
- **Performance Objective 2:** Ensure security of campuses/district facilities with full-time police officers
- **Performance Objective 3:** Ensure compliance with state and federal student discipline requirements and reduce repeat discipline incident rates
- **Performance Objective 4:** Provide appropriate mental, physical, and emotional health supports and services for students and staff

Budget Allocated	Compensation:	\$ 13,491,100
	Departmental:	<u>8,630,700</u>
	Total	\$ 22,121,800

- **Goal 2: Student Achievement and Post-Secondary Readiness**

- **Performance Objective 1:** Increase the number of students who graduate college-ready in ELA and Math
- **Performance Objective 2:** Increase the number of students who graduate with Dual Credit (college hours)
- **Performance Objective 3:** Improve STAAR/EOC scores in all categories
- **Performance Objective 4:** Increase attendance, promotion, and graduation rates
- **Performance Objective 5:** Increase participation and attendance rates of Homeless/Foster Care students

Budget Allocated	Compensation:	\$ 154,259,500
	Departmental:	<u>10,771,800</u>
	Total	\$ 165,031,300

- **Goal 3: Wide Range of Student Opportunities**

- **Performance Objective 1:** Increase participation in student clubs, enrichment activities and extracurricular opportunities
- **Performance Objective 2:** Increase participation and performance in high quality fine arts programs in art, dance, music and theatre

- **Performance Objective 3:** Implement elementary academic academies to provide school choice opportunities

Budget Allocated	Compensation:	\$	5,850,300
	Departmental:		<u>1,714,900</u>
	Total	\$	7,565,200

- **Goal 4: High Quality Staff**

- **Performance Objective 1:** Increase employee retention by 1%
- **Performance Objective 2:** Maintain an employee satisfaction rate of 80% or higher for HRS/Employee Relations Services
- **Performance Objective 3:** Provide relevant and appropriate PD opportunities to increase internal advancements/promotions and employee retention

Budget Allocated	Compensation:	\$	16,340,200
	Departmental:		<u>380,700</u>
	Total	\$	16,720,900

- **Goal 5: Excellent Operational and Fiscal Support and Responsibility**

- **Performance Objective 1:** Ensure efficient and effective use of District resources in order to best support students and staff
- **Performance Objective 2:** Maintain a positive Fund Balance sufficient to support District progress and ensure fiscal soundness in future years
- **Performance Objective 3:** Develop and implement Life Cycle replacement and Long-Range plans to maintain excellent facilities and equipment

Budget Allocated	Compensation:	\$	25,121,700
	Departmental:		<u>21,231,400</u>
	Total	\$	46,353,100

The District uses a uniform account code structure to report budget and actual financial data to the Texas Education Agency (TEA). Campus and department management within the District utilize the same structure to associate budgeted expenditures to the District Improvement Plan.

More information about the account code structure can be found in the Classification of Revenues and Expenditures section on page 52.

Relevant Financial Policies

Budget The budget planning is an integral part of 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 are considered. Budget planning and evaluation are continuous processes and are a part of each month's activities.

Fund Balance Recognizing fund balance is key in maintaining a strong financial position, the Board policy regarding fund balance stipulates a goal of maintaining an adequate fund balance. The level of adequacy for the general fund unassigned fund balance is defined as 12% of the current budget, while the debt service fund is defined as 15% of the current year debt service requirements.



First day of school at Jacinto City Elementary School

Financial Planning The District is subject to revenue limitations as outlined in the Texas Education Code. The revenues are derived from a target revenue formula based primarily on student attendance, adjusted for funding "weights" associated with the students' educational settings. Under the target revenue system, the District's maintenance and operation revenue from property taxes and State Aid are capped. As collections from property taxes increase, State Aid is reduced by a similar amount. On an ongoing basis, the District adjusts future projections as new data become available. The District maintains a five-year technology plan and a long-range facilities plan.

Cash Deposits The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the Texas School Depository Act. The depository bank pledges securities which comply with state law and these securities are held for safekeeping and trust with the District's and the depository banks' agent bank. The pledged securities are approved by the Texas Education Agency and shall be in an

amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. The District's cash balances are properly insured and collateralized with securities held by the District's agent in the District's name.

Investment The District's investment policy is in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the Public Funds Collateral Act, and federal and state laws. The District further limits its investments to obligations of the U.S. Treasury or the State of Texas, certain U.S. Agencies, certificates of deposit, collateralized mortgage obligations, no-load money market mutual funds, certain municipal securities, repurchase agreements, or investment pools. Investments for the District are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices at the fiscal year end. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. Per Board policy, the primary goal of the investment program is to ensure safety of principal, to maintain liquidity, and to maximize financial returns within current market conditions. The reported value of the pools is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.



Amicha Williams, Executive Director of Business Services

Classification of Revenues and Expenditures

Section 44.007 of the Texas Education Code (Code or TEC) requires that a standard school district fiscal accounting system be adopted by each school district. The system must meet at least the minimum requirements prescribed by the State Board of Education and also be subject to review and comment by the state auditor. Additionally, the accounting system must conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities, in addition to the Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource (FAR) Guide. This section further requires that a report be provided at the time that the school district budget is filed, showing financial information sufficient to enable the state board of education to monitor the funding process and to determine educational system costs by school district, campus and program.

*Sources: Texas Education Agency Financial Accountability System Resource Guide
<http://tea.texas.gov/index2.aspx?id=25769817568>*

The account code structure utilized by the District is as follows:

- **Fund Code:** Mandatory 3-digit code 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:** Mandatory 2-digit code that identifies the purpose of the transaction. The first digit identifies the major service area, and the second refers to the specific function within the area.
- **Object Code:** Mandatory 4-digit code identifying the nature and object of an account. The first digit identifies the type of account or transaction, the second identifies the major area, while the third and fourth digits provide further sub-classification.
- **SubObject Code:** An optional code defined by the District to provide a means of tracking specifically identified programs or transaction types.
- **Organization Code:** Mandatory 3-digit code used to identify the campus or department.
- **Program Intent Code:** Mandatory 2-digit code used to identify and designate services to students.
- **Budget Manager Code:** An optional code defined by the District to identify the department or campus responsible for the transaction.
- **Project Code:** An optional code defined by the District to provide special accountability for certain programs or areas.

The Texas Education Agency's FAR Guide is used to ensure all mandatory codes are reported in accordance with the uniform structure utilized by Texas school districts. The Board adopts budgets at the fund and function level, and any budgetary changes to these codes must be approved by the Board before implementation. Expenditure

requests which would require an increase in total budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Trustees through formal budget amendment. State law prohibits Trustees from making budget appropriations in excess of funds available and estimated revenues. State law also prohibits amendment of the budget after fiscal year end.



Christopher Young, Director of Accounting, (Donuts with Dad) at North Shore Elementary School

Fund Accounting

The term "fund" refers to a collection of related accounts that are used to manage resources set aside for specific activities or goals. Like other state and local governments, the District employs fund accounting to ensure compliance with legal finance requirements. This budget document provides detailed information on the budgeted funds that the Board of Trustees adopts annually, including the General Fund, Food Service Fund, and Debt Service Fund. Additionally, the District maintains a Capital Projects Fund, which is not adopted by the Board each year. All funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting, which records revenues and expenditures in the period when they become measurable and available.

General Fund

The General Fund records the general operating, campus and department transactions that occur throughout the year, activities not properly included in other funds. Revenue is primarily sourced from local property taxes, state funds, and interest on fund investments. Expenditures include all necessary costs for daily operation of the schools.

Special Revenue Funds

Funds awarded to the district for the purpose of accomplishing specific educational tasks as defined by grantors in contracts or other agreements are accounted for in Special Revenue Funds.

Food Service Fund

The operation of the District's Food service program is accounted for in the Food Service Fund, including local, state, and federal revenue sources and all program operational costs.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for principal and interest on all bonds of the District. Local property taxes are the primary source of revenue for this fund.

Capital Projects Fund

Projects financed by the proceeds from bond issues are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund, on a project basis.

Function

The Function Code identifies the purpose of the transaction. The first digit identifies the major service area, and the second refers to the specific function within the area. The Texas Education Agency's FAR Guide offers specific examples regarding the use of these codes.

- **10 Instruction and Instruction Related Services**
 - **11 – Instruction:** This function is used for activities that deal directly with the interaction between teachers and students. This function includes expenditures for direct classroom instruction and other activities that deliver, enhance, or direct the delivery of learning situations to students. Expenditures for the delivery of instruction in regular program basic skills, bilingual programs, compensatory, remedial or tutorial programs, gifted and talented educational programs, and vocational education programs are classified in function 11. For example, function 11 includes classroom teachers, teacher aides, and graders, but does not include curriculum development (13) or principals (23).
 - **12 – Instructional Resources and Media Services:** This function is used for 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 (11) or reference books in the classroom (11).
 - **13 – Curriculum Development and Instructional Staff Development:** This function is used for expenditures that are directly and exclusively used to aid instructional staff in planning, developing, and evaluating the process of providing 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 in-service training (11 or 12).

- **20 Instructional and School Leadership**
 - **21 – Instructional Leadership:** This function encompasses those district-wide activities, which have as their purpose managing, directing, and supervising the general and specific instructional programs and activities. For example, function 21 includes instructional supervisors, and Associate Superintendent for Instruction, but does not include principals (23).
 - **23 – School Leadership:** This function includes expenditures for directing, managing, and supervising a school. It includes salaries and supplies for the principal, assistant principal, and other administrative and clerical staff, including attendance clerks.
- **30 Support Services – Student**
 - **31 – Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Service:** This function includes expenditures for testing and assessing students' abilities, aptitudes, and interests with respect to career and educational goals and opportunities. It includes psychological services, testing, and counseling.
 - **32 – Social Work Services:** This function includes expenditures, which directly and exclusively promote and improve school attendance. Examples include visiting teachers, home aides, and truant officers.
 - **33 – Health Services:** This function embraces the area of responsibility providing health services, which are not a part of direct instruction. It includes medical, dental, and nursing services.
 - **34 – Student Transportation:** This function includes the cost of providing management and operational services for transporting students to and from school. Function 34 includes transportation supervisors and bus drivers, but does not include field trips (11) or student organization trips (36).
 - **35 – Food Services:** This function includes the management of the Food Service program at the schools and the serving of meals, lunches, or snacks in connection with school activities. Function 35 includes salaries for cooks and food purchases, but does not include concession stands (36).
 - **36 – Extracurricular Activities:** This function incorporates those activities, which are student, and curricular related, but which are not necessary to the regular instructional services. Examples of cocurricular activities are scholastic competition, speech, debate, and band. Examples of extracurricular activities are football, baseball, etc. and the related activities (drill team, cheerleading) that exist because of athletics. Function 36 includes athletic salary supplements paid exclusively for coaching, directing, or sponsoring extracurricular athletics, but does not include salaries for teaching physical education (11).

- **40 Administrative Support Services**
 - **41 – General Administration:** This function includes expenditures incurred for the overall administrative responsibilities of the school district. It includes expenditures for the school board, superintendent's office, tax office, personnel services, financial services, and administrative attendance personnel.
- **50 Support Services – Non-Student Based**
 - **51 – Maintenance:** This function deals with expenditures made to keep buildings, grounds, and equipment safe for use and in efficient working condition. Examples include janitors, facility insurance premiums and utilities.
 - **52 – Security and Monitoring Services:** A function for which expenditures are directly and exclusively 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. Examples include security guards, crossing guards and police.
 - **53 – Data Processing Services:** Non-instructional data processing services which include computer facility management, computer processing, systems development, analysis and design. Personal computers (PC's) that are stand-alone are to be charged to the appropriate function. Peripherals including terminals and printers are to be charged to the appropriate function.
- **60 Ancillary Services**
 - **61 – Community Service:** This function encompasses all other activities of the school district, which are designed to provide a service or benefit to the community as a whole or a portion of the community. Examples would include recreation programs, public library services, and parenting programs.
- **70 Debt Service**
 - **71 – Debt Service:** This function includes expenditures for bond and lease purchase principal, and all types of interest paid.
- **80 Capital Outlay**
 - **81 – Facilities Acquisition and Construction:** This function includes the acquisition of land and buildings, the remodeling of buildings and additions to buildings, and installation and extension of service systems and other build-in systems.

- **90 Intergovernmental Charges**

- **91 – Contracted Instructional Services Between Public Schools:** This function code is used for expenditures that are for (1) Obtaining instructional services from another public school for grade levels not served in a school district under Section 25.039 TEC. (2) Providing financial resources for services to another public school through a contract for the education of nonresident students under Subchapter E, Chapter 41, TEC. (3) Purchasing attendance credits from the state under Subchapter D, Chapter 41, TEC.
- **92 – Incremental Costs Associated with Chapter 41, TEC, Purchase or Sale of Weighted Average Daily attendance (WADA):** This function code is used for expenditures that are for the purpose of positioning a school district with excess wealth per WADA to purchase attendance credits either from the state or from other school district(s).
- **95 – Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs:** This function is used for expenditures that are for the purpose of providing financial resources for Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs.
- **97 – Payments to Tax Increment Fund:** This function code is used for expenditures that are for the purpose of providing financial resources paid into a tax increment fund under Chapter 311, Tax Code.
- **99 – Other Governmental Charges:** This function code is used to record other intergovernmental charges not defined above. Examples would be amounts paid to other governmental entities such as county appraisal districts for costs related to the appraisal of property.



Noe Esparza, Board Trustee, visiting Pyburn Elementary School

Budget Development Process

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control, and is an integral piece of the ongoing operations. Planning and development begins in January each year with the Superintendent and administrative leadership team determining the parameters to be used as a guide for the resource allocation process. The budget must effectively reflect the programs and activities offered by the District and provide the resources to implement them.

The Chief Financial Officer prepares revenue projections for all funds. These projections are based on estimates of local tax revenue, enrollment projections, State funding formulas, and other significant factors. The complexity of the State funding formula is compounded by changes that the Legislature regularly makes when they meet every other year to consider changes to the State Funding formula and other issues. Property taxes are the District's most significant source of local revenue.

The District is subject to revenue limitations as outlined in the Texas Education Code. The revenues are derived from a target revenue formula based primarily on student attendance, adjusted for funding "weights" associated with the students' educational settings. Under the target revenue system, the District's maintenance and operation revenue from property taxes and State Aid are capped. As collections from property taxes increase, State Aid is reduced by a similar amount. On an ongoing basis, the District adjusts future projections as new data become available. The District maintains a five-year technology plan and a long-range facilities plan.

The budget process is part of a continuous cycle to achieve organizational goals. Campus Principals and Department Directors must consider the approved District Improvement Plan, general educational goals, specific program goals, and alternatives for achieving program goals when preparing allocation proposals for the funds allotted to their campus/department's expense.

- Planning defines the goals and objectives of the organization
- Allocation of resources is the preparation phase of the budget
- Evaluation typically involves an examination of how the funds were expended, what outcomes resulted from the expenditure of funds and to what extent these outcomes achieved goals and objectives that were identified during the planning process.



Each campus receives an allocation as part of the District’s general fund budget, providing an opportunity for the campus to budget the allocation to meet their needs. The principal is responsible for allocating resources to cover the costs of instructional needs, library resources, campus-initiated staff developments, school leadership requirements, health services, guidance and testing, and capital outlay. The authority to budget the campus allocation comes with accountability for student outcomes.

Campus allocations are based on the calculation below. With Average Daily Attendance (ADA) being a driving force of revenue, projected ADA is used to determine the allocation for each campus.

Elementary Schools	Projected ADA x \$105
Middle Schools	Projected ADA x \$109
High Schools	Projected ADA x \$173

A campus typically receives other funding allotments from several different sources such as: State Compensatory Education, Title I, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part B (IDEA-B), and other miscellaneous grants.

Department allocations are based on the prior year allocation including any permanent increases or decreases that occurred during the year. When developing the budget, department budget managers should consider:

- The goals and objectives identified in the District Improvement Plan (DIP)
- Past expenditure levels by function, object code and program intent code (for budget managers servicing special population groups)

Principals and directors submit these proposals to the Business Services Department for compilation, summarization, and preparation of a draft budget, prioritizing requests and reductions in accordance with the Superintendent's parameters. The preliminary budget is then presented and discussed with the Board of Trustees. The proposed budget must be prepared by August 20th for the September 1st fiscal year start date. The Board President must call a Board meeting for the purpose of discussing and adopting the budget and tax rate; a public notice of which is required to be published at least 10 days, but not more than 30 days, prior to the public meeting.

Budget Planning Timeline

March

- Campuses receive budget allocation amounts and instructions
- Budget preparation training for Financial Secretaries
- Principals receive approval from CPAC for proposed budget
- Budget managers enter budget request in financial software

April

- Submit completed campus and department budgets

May

- Submit Preliminary Budget document to Board of Trustees

August

- Submit Proposed Budget to Board of Trustees
- Adopt Budget
- Conduct needs assessments for Capital Projects

September/October

- Assign Capital Projects based on needs assessments



Jose Jimenez, Board Trustee, and Dr. Michelle Cavazos, Principal, at Sam Houston Elementary School

The compensation budget comprises over 84% of the General Fund budget, and is developed by analyzing prior year expenditures and taking into consideration the following changes:

- Vacant positions to be filled
- Additional positions requested and approved by the Board
- Teacher Step increments
- Board approved salary increases
- Increases to benefit costs, including Teacher Retirement System (TRS) on-behalf payments

Once budget proposals are submitted, the Business Services department consolidates and summarizes the data to a report presented to the Board. Additional funding requests are considered as curriculums and operational projects are developed through the summer months. These requests are included in the final report presented to the Board for adoption in August.

Capital Projects

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the proceeds of general obligation bonds and related interest earnings and the expenditure of these funds for construction and equipping of new school facilities, to purchase school or support facility sites, and renovations or repair of existing facilities. The Board of Trustees does not formally adopt the Capital Projects Fund budget annually. These budgets are prepared on a project basis, based on the proceeds available from bond issues and planned expenditures outlined in applicable bond ordinances. Capital Projects Fund equity is re-appropriated in each year's budget until all available funds for the acquisition and construction of facilities are utilized. Each major construction contract is approved based on the existing availability of bond proceeds and/or approved but unissued bonds. However, the impact of the Capital Projects Fund budget must be considered during the development of the annual budgets for all other funds. Future operating costs (staffing, utilities, etc.) associated with capital improvements and new facilities must be projected and included in the General Fund budget. Repayment of bonds issued for capital projects must be included in Debt Service Fund projections.

Budget Administration and Management Process

Once the Board of Trustees adopts the budget, the administration and management process begins. Revenue and expenditure budgets are monitored constantly to ensure that they do not exceed authorized amounts and that they are used for intended, proper, and legal purposes.

Procurement

Procurement guidelines have been established to maintain uniform procedures for purchasing goods and/or services needed by the District. These guidelines:

- Ensure that purchases are made consistent with all legal purchasing requirements and local Board policies.
 - Directors, Principals, and others responsible for making purchasing decisions for the District receive training to become familiar with established procedures so the District may maintain control over purchasing operations.
- Allow the District to receive the best possible goods and/or services at the best value.
 - It is in the District's interest to make decisions that enable us to secure goods and/or services that provide the best value for the District and not simply the lowest price.

Monitoring and Amending the Budget

The financial software utilized by the District allows users to access reports to maintain the budget portion allotted to their campus or department. The Business Services department also monitors these budgets, providing guidance to help manage the allocation.

Since the budget is adopted at the Fund and Function level, the Board is notified regarding any budget changes to these levels, and the change is not incorporated until receiving its approval. Budget Change Requests affecting the Fund and Function levels are submitted at the monthly Board Meeting.

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

Board Policy CE (LOCAL) Annual Operating Budget, Issued April 14, 2014

Reporting

Financial transaction data is provided to the Board and posted the District's website. At fiscal year end, the year's transactions are analyzed and presented in the District's Annual Financial Report (AFR).

The adopted budget is reported to TEA on an annual basis through the Public Educational Information Management System (PEIMS) Fall Submission.

Key Revenues and Expenditures

General Fund

The General fund revenue projections are based on estimates of local tax revenue, State funding formulas, and other significant factors. Total General Fund revenue collected for fiscal year 2023-24 was \$248,237,582, with the 2024-25 budget anticipating \$248,351,932.

Revenue from local property taxes make up approximately 41.07% of the District's revenue, and property values in the area have been steadily increasing over the past years. Property taxes accounted for \$101,945,188 of the District's total General Fund revenue for fiscal year 2023-24.

The District is subject to revenue limitations as outlined in the Texas Education Code; under the target revenue system, the District's maintenance and operation revenue from property taxes and State Aid are capped. As collections from property taxes increase, State Aid is reduced by a similar amount.

The Foundation School Program, administered by the Texas Education Agency, is meant to ensure that all school districts, regardless of property wealth, receive "substantially equal access to similar revenue per student at similar tax effort, considering all state and local tax revenues of districts after acknowledging all legitimate student and district cost differences." FSP payments accounted for \$104,019,531 of the District's total revenue for fiscal year 2023-24.

Education is a very labor-intensive process, and the budget reflects this by allocating approximately 84% to payroll expenditures annually. For fiscal year 2023-24, \$205,383,738 was spent on payroll costs.

Debt Service

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all bonds of the district. The primary sources of revenue for the Debt Service Fund is local property taxes. Total Debt Service Fund revenue collected for fiscal year 2023-24 was \$39,060,145, with \$35,659,385 coming from property tax payments.

All principal and interest payments are due February 15th and August 15th of each year. In fiscal year 2023-24, the District paid \$21,290,673 in bond principal and \$16,988,296 in interest. The bond principal payment amount includes the redemption of callable principal balance of the Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014.

Total outstanding debt as of August 31, 2024 is \$291,764,938.

Food Service

The Food Service Fund is used in the operation of the district's cafeterias. Total Food Service Fund revenue collected for fiscal year 2023-24 was \$18,754,858 with the 2024-25 budget anticipating \$18,906,542.

Federal revenue is received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture under the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and National School Breakfast Program (NSBP). A total of \$15,260,234 was received through these programs for fiscal year 2023-24. NSLP and NSBP eligibility is based on federal poverty guidelines. Eligibility for the District to receive funds under the program is based on whether or not a student's family falls within the income eligibility guidelines of NSLP, but the student's participation in the program is not required. Income eligibility guidelines can be found on the United States Department of Agriculture website.

Local revenues for the Food Service Fund primarily consist of charges to users. For fiscal year 2023-24, \$747,421 of the total revenues were collected by this method.

The two largest expenses accounted for in the Food Service fund are payroll and food costs, comprised of \$8,719,664 and \$8,941,262, (respectively) for fiscal year 2023-24.



Cafeteria student line at Green Valley Elementary School

Capital Projects

Revenues

The Capital Projects Fund receives the majority of its funding from the proceeds from the sale of bonds. These bonds are approved through bond referendums that are approved by the voters in Galena Park ISD. The last bond referendum was approved in May 2024 in the amount of \$530,010,000. To date, all approved bonds have been sold. Additional revenues from Interest Earnings are also recorded.

Expenditures

The Capital Projects Fund expenses are all related to the construction and equipping of new school facilities, to purchase school sites, and renovations or repair of existing facilities. The Board of Trustees does not formally adopt the Capital Project Funds budget annually.

These budgets are prepared on a project basis based on the proceeds available from bond sales, with planned expenditures outlined as they apply to the applicable bond ordinances. Each major construction contract is authorized based on the existing availability of these proceeds and approved but not issued bonds. The impact of Capital Projects must be considered during the development of the annual budgets. Future operating costs associated with new facilities are projected in the General Fund budget, while repayment of bonds issued for Capital Projects are included in the Debt Service Fund projections.

Certain capital outlay purchases and projects, such as fleet replacement and technology upgrades, are budgeted in the General Fund. The only projects that use the Capital Projects Fund are those that fit within the scope of the bonds, consented to by voters within the district boundaries.



Students enjoying the new GPISD Adaptive Playground at Shirley J. Williamson Elementary

Financial Section

Overview and Highlights

Development of the district budget follows federal, state, and local guidelines. Annually, the Board of Trustees reviews and adopts General Fund, Food Service, and Debt Service funds.

Revenues

General Fund

The largest portions of funding in the General Fund consists of local property taxes and State Aid via the Foundation School Program, together accounting for around 90% of the District's revenue for this fund. Property tax collections have an inverse effect on the State Aid calculations; growing revenues from property taxes will result in a decline in state revenue. The remainder of the revenues necessary to fund operating expenditures is derived from other State and Federal funding sources. For additional information, see the General Fund section of this book.

Debt Service

A majority of funding is derived from a designated allocation of the property tax levy, 91.29% for 2023-24. Of the remainder of the Debt Service revenue, 2.76% is from interest income derived from temporary investments, and 5.94% from State program revenues for 2023-24. For additional information, see the Debt Service Fund section of this book.

Food Service

Approximately 93.63% of the 2023-24 revenue in this fund was received from federal sources, primarily from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) under the National School Lunch Program, the School Breakfast Program, and the Food Distribution Program. The remaining revenue is primarily generated from user fees - i.e. student payments for meals. For additional information, see the Food Service Fund section of this book.

2024-25 Adopted Budget Short Summary

	General Fund		Debt Service		Food Service		District Totals	
	Revenue	% of Total	Revenue	% of Total	Revenue	% of Total	Revenue	% of Total
Local	\$ 111,647,700	44.96%	\$ 41,719,788	100.00%	\$ 867,644	4.59%	\$ 154,235,132	49.92%
State	130,979,232	52.74%	-	0.00%	69,128	0.37%	131,048,360	42.41%
Federal	5,725,000	2.31%	-	0.00%	17,969,770	95.05%	23,694,770	7.67%
Total Revenue	\$ 248,351,932	100.00%	\$ 41,719,788	100.00%	\$ 18,906,542	100.00%	\$ 308,978,262	100.00%
	Expenditures	% of Total	Expenditures	% of Total	Expenditures	% of Total	Expenditures	% of Total
Payroll Costs	\$ 217,439,353	84.35%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 8,782,235	43.33%	\$ 226,221,588	70.74%
Contracted Services	20,484,683	7.95%	-	0.00%	119,000	0.59%	20,603,683	6.44%
Supplies & Materials	9,113,555	3.54%	-	0.00%	10,472,247	51.66%	19,585,802	6.12%
Other Operating Costs	8,219,818	3.19%	-	0.00%	39,550	0.20%	8,259,368	2.58%
Debt Service	1,196,887	0.46%	41,719,788	100.00%	7,200	0.04%	42,923,875	13.42%
Capital Outlay	1,338,000	0.52%	-	0.00%	850,000	4.19%	2,188,000	0.68%
Total Expenditure	\$ 257,792,296	100.00%	\$ 41,719,788	100.00%	\$ 20,270,232	100.00%	\$ 319,782,316	100.00%
Budget Deficit/Surplus	\$ (9,440,364)		\$ -		\$ (1,363,690)		\$ (10,804,054)	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 226,827,458		\$ 2,864,614		\$ 6,061,379		\$ 235,753,451	
Projected Ending Fund Balance 08/31/2025	\$ 217,387,094		\$ 2,864,614		\$ 4,697,689		\$ 224,949,397	

Appropriations for the Capital Projects Fund are not incorporated into the 2025 projections. The funds are allocated by project and district needs within the scope of the bonds, consented to by voters within the district boundaries. As of August 31, 2024, \$315,946 of the allocation has not been spent or encumbered.



Viviana Killion, Executive Director for Elementary Staffing & Governmental Relations

Galena Park Independent School District
Combined Actual Revenues and Expenses
General Fund, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Food Service

		2020-2021 Audited	2021-2022 Audited	2022-2023 Audited	2023-2024 Unaudited
Revenues					
<u>Major Object</u>					
Local Sources	5700	\$ 147,296,170	\$ 144,258,575	\$ 166,106,407	\$ 156,242,110
State Sources	5800	136,059,186	120,657,616	122,168,588	127,466,735
Federal Sources	5900	20,942,521	27,332,815	30,306,743	23,513,384
Transfers In	7000	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues		\$ 304,297,877	\$ 292,249,006	\$ 318,581,738	\$ 307,222,229
Expenses					
<u>Function</u>					
Instruction		\$ 137,331,341	\$ 130,728,990	\$ 130,223,526	\$ 133,938,450
Instructional Resources & Media Services		2,776,099	2,615,570	2,614,831	2,672,792
Curriculum & Staff Development		5,339,655	5,591,564	4,636,857	4,584,729
Instructional Leadership		5,860,152	5,778,336	5,695,703	5,764,079
School Leadership		17,037,626	16,713,041	17,197,473	17,638,411
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation		8,924,799	9,212,738	9,306,127	9,197,152
Social Work Services		634,197	628,856	735,647	519,103
Health Services		2,447,556	2,312,922	2,245,043	2,215,822
Student Transportation		8,394,754	9,619,397	9,394,669	10,033,503
Food Services		13,541,316	16,231,325	20,481,074	18,244,481
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		4,124,782	4,021,142	4,372,314	4,654,612
General Administration		9,228,105	9,071,042	9,395,757	10,119,135
Plant Maintenance & Operations		27,836,451	28,009,660	28,649,066	29,571,795
Security & Monitoring Services		3,698,027	3,978,924	3,797,465	4,185,985
Data Processing Services		4,543,835	4,657,075	5,638,522	5,802,755
Community Services		1,359,139	1,651,660	1,590,408	1,581,487
Debt Service		36,804,562	37,108,518	37,101,002	39,942,444
Facilities Acquisition/Construction		20,406,453	21,908,673	27,801,200	27,681,833
Other Intergovernmental Charges		1,051,147	1,039,502	1,083,695	1,172,330
Total Expenses		\$ 311,339,995	\$ 310,878,934	\$ 321,960,379	\$ 329,520,898
<u>Major Object</u>					
Payroll Costs	6100	\$ 215,251,927	\$ 207,443,442	\$ 211,289,544	\$ 214,196,132
Professional & Contracted Services	6200	17,174,106	17,594,394	17,387,182.00	18,933,489
Supplies & Materials	6300	15,562,343	19,437,211	18,266,045.00	17,600,571
Other Operating Costs	6400	5,508,092	6,395,214	7,574,233.00	8,015,585
Debt Service	6500	36,804,563	37,108,518	37,101,003.00	39,942,454
Capital Outlay - Land, Buildings, &	6600	21,038,525	23,033,134	30,342,371.74	30,832,667
		\$ 311,339,556	\$ 311,011,913	\$ 321,960,379	\$ 329,520,898
Total Other Resources		\$ 146,151	\$ 97,211	\$ 3,850,398	\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 297,042,353	\$ 290,146,385	\$ 271,613,668	\$ 272,085,425
Prior period adjustment		-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 290,146,385	\$ 271,613,668	\$ 272,085,425	\$ 249,786,756

**Galena Park Independent School District
Combined Projected Revenues and Expenses**

General Fund, Debt Service and Food Service

		2024-2025 Adopted	2025-2026 Projected	2026-2027 Projected	2027-2028 Projected
Revenues					
<u>Major Object</u>					
Local Sources	5700	\$ 154,235,132	\$ 148,694,246	\$ 154,381,817	\$ 159,187,713
State Sources	5800	131,048,360	128,057,162	123,802,834	119,787,892
Federal Sources	5900	23,694,770	21,279,300	21,552,849	21,841,960
Transfers In	7000	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues		\$ 308,978,262	\$ 298,030,708	\$ 299,737,500	\$ 300,817,564
Expenses					
<u>Function</u>					
Instruction	11	\$ 137,415,780	\$ 138,057,700	\$ 138,751,200	\$ 139,454,100
Instructional Resources & Media Services	12	2,743,042	2,755,900	2,769,700	2,783,700
Curriculum & Staff Development	13	5,854,463	5,881,800	5,911,400	5,941,300
Instructional Leadership	21	6,739,676	6,771,200	6,805,200	6,839,600
School Leadership	23	18,071,224	18,155,700	18,246,800	18,339,300
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation	31	9,730,401	9,775,900	9,825,000	9,874,700
Social Work Services	32	429,738	431,700	433,900	436,100
Health Services	33	2,392,976	2,404,200	2,416,200	2,428,500
Student Transportation	34	11,317,071	11,369,900	11,427,100	11,484,900
Food Services	35	20,027,580	20,121,200	20,222,200	20,324,600
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	36	4,783,676	4,806,000	4,830,200	4,854,600
General Administration	41	11,094,719	11,146,600	11,202,500	11,259,300
Plant Maintenance & Operations	51	29,509,098	29,647,000	29,795,900	29,946,800
Security & Monitoring Services	52	6,264,450	6,293,700	6,325,300	6,357,400
Data Processing Services	53	7,181,046	7,214,600	7,250,800	7,287,600
Community Services	61	1,773,128	1,781,400	1,790,400	1,799,400
Debt Service	71	42,923,875	34,717,603	35,904,503	35,898,916
Facilities Acquisition/Construction	81	330,373	331,900.00	333,600	335,300
Other Intergovernmental Charges	99	1,200,000	1,205,600.00	1,211,700	1,217,800
Total Expenses		\$ 319,782,316	\$ 312,869,603	\$ 315,453,603	\$ 316,863,916
<u>Major Object</u>					
Payroll Costs	6100	\$ 226,221,588	\$ 227,484,400	\$ 228,845,700	\$ 230,220,600
Professional & Contracted Services	6200	20,603,683	20,401,200	20,200,800	20,002,500
Supplies & Materials	6300	19,585,802	19,708,400	19,831,900	19,956,500
Other Operating Costs	6400	8,259,368	8,383,400	8,509,300	8,637,100
Debt Service	6500	42,923,875	34,717,603	35,904,503	35,898,916
Capital Outlay - Land, Buildings, & Equip.	6600	2,188,000	2,174,600	2,161,400	2,148,300
		\$ 319,782,316	\$ 312,869,603	\$ 315,453,603	\$ 316,863,916
Total Other Resources	7900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning		\$ 235,753,451	\$ 224,949,397	\$ 210,110,502	\$ 194,394,399
Prior period adjustment		-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 224,949,397	\$ 210,110,502	\$ 194,394,399	\$ 178,348,047

Assumptions:

*Property value growth of 4.0%

*Taxable Values with 97.0% collection rate

*Bond repayment schedule as of August 31, 2024

*The COVID-19 Pandemic has had a negative impact in District enrollment and attendance. The Texas Education Agency has made adjustments in 2020-21 and 2021-22 to help districts transition without experiencing immediate detrimental decreases; the District will continue to monitor spending, making reductions as necessary.

*The District has sufficient unassigned Fund Balance to cover projected deficits, however, contingency plans are being developed to prevent over depletion

*HB3 provisions allow a district to reclaim enrichment pennies through a voter approved Tax Ratification Election (TRE)

Galena Park Independent School District
Revenues, Expenditures, Other Resources and Fund Balances
General Fund

		2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
		Actuals (Audited)	Actuals (Audited)	Actuals (Audited)	Actuals (Unaudited)	Adopted Budget
REVENUES						
LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE						
5711	Taxes Current Year Levy	\$ 109,769,373	\$ 107,106,231	\$ 111,632,364	\$ 100,300,552	\$ 101,582,700
5712	Taxes, Prior Year	1,157,676	(632,286)	2,846,164	406,294	750,000
5718	P, I, & Other Tax Revenue - Tax Certificate	-	-	-	-	-
5719	Taxes, Prior Year	1,322,350	1,150,363	1,077,855	1,238,343	750,000
5739	Tuition And Fees From Local Sources	498,970	648,777	697,970	679,537	650,000
5742	Earnings From Investments	460,909	1,121,893	9,088,623	11,947,265	7,000,000
5743	Rent	45,044	70,580	63,184	107,368	75,000
5744	Gifts & Bequests	17,926	17,157	26,577	153,907	50,000
5745	Insurance Recovery	305,191	76,883	550	154,932	-
5748	Investment Fair Value Adjustment			746,291	1,258,692	-
5749	Other Revenue From Local Sources	322,337	553,583	696,837	536,683	450,000
5752	Athletic Activities	203,129	379,021	361,601	396,636	325,000
5755	Enterprising Services Revenue	-	1,164	11,271	(2,144)	-
5759	Cocurricular, Enterprising Services & Activities	2,539	-	-	-	-
5769	Misc Rev. From Intermediate Sources	24,198	16,869	16,533	30,295	15,000
5700	Local and Intermediate Totals	\$ 114,129,640	\$ 110,510,236	\$ 127,265,820	\$ 117,208,360	\$ 111,647,700
STATE						
5811	Per Capita Apportionment	\$ 10,073,742	\$ 10,565,268	\$ 12,462,220	\$ 8,190,555	\$ 11,593,539
5812	Foundation School Program Act Ent	113,730,086	98,059,397	96,327,043	104,019,531	106,475,693
5819	Other Foundation School Program Act Ent	163,801	-	-	-	-
5828	State Program Revenues - Pre-K	-	-	-	-	-
5829	State Program Revenues	2,715	22,660	32,109	32,596	-
5831	TRS Care-On-Behalf Payments	11,769,351	11,671,789	12,532,582	12,833,941	12,910,000
5839	Other Revenue From TX Agencies	3,150	-	-	-	-
5849	Shared Services Arrangements—State Revenues	50,487	51,688	-	-	-
5800	State Totals	\$ 135,793,332	\$ 120,370,801	\$ 121,353,954	\$ 125,076,623	\$ 130,979,232
FEDERAL						
5919	Federal Revenues Distributed	\$ 562,849	\$ 549,265	\$ 469,737	\$ 237,090	\$ 240,000
5921	School Breakfast Program	211,167	176,088	227,703	322,804	265,000
5922	School Lunch Program	399,498	465,783	539,819	816,398	629,000
5929	Federal Revenues	2,088,755	3,021,672	5,456,242	3,246,010	3,300,000
5931	School Health & Related Services	3,295,834	3,666,831	4,776,694	1,158,362	1,095,000
5932	Medicade Adm Claiming Program	86,127	122,517	148,217	170,937	195,000
5939	Fed Revenue Other Than TEA	1,006,826	734,829	191,927	-	-
5949	Fed Revenue Dist From Fed Government	9,266	12,496	13,770	1,000	1,000
5900	Federal Totals	\$ 7,660,320	\$ 8,749,482	\$ 11,824,109	\$ 5,952,601	\$ 5,725,000
5000	TOTAL ALL REVENUES	\$ 257,583,292	\$ 239,630,519	\$ 260,443,883	\$ 248,237,584	\$ 248,351,932

Galena Park Independent School District

Revenues, Expenditures, Other Resources and Fund Balances

General Fund

		2020-2021 Actuals (Audited)	2021-2022 Actuals (Audited)	2022-2023 Actuals (Audited)	2023-2024 Actuals (Unaudited)	2024-2025 Adopted Budget
EXPENDITURES						
11 INSTRUCTION						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 132,605,736	\$ 124,672,579	\$ 125,875,270	\$ 127,848,712	\$ 133,281,079
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	1,291,319	763,213	1,020,727	855,490	737,387
6300	Supplies and Materials	3,065,080	4,407,344	2,731,397	2,764,031	2,855,082
6400	Other Operating Costs	297,836	501,773	582,414	408,204	542,232
6600	Capital Outlay	71,370	384,080	13,717	2,062,012	-
Total Function 11		\$ 137,331,341	\$ 130,728,990	\$ 130,223,526	\$ 133,938,449	\$ 137,415,780
12 INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES AND MEDIA SERVICES						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 2,585,544	\$ 2,442,932	\$ 2,459,750	\$ 2,518,097	\$ 2,593,564
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	23,035	23,325	41,239	45,461	33,894
6300	Supplies and Materials	165,573	145,050	110,646	105,432	110,189
6400	Other Operating Costs	1,947	4,263	3,196	3,803	5,395
6600	Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total Function 12		\$ 2,776,099	\$ 2,615,570	\$ 2,614,831	\$ 2,672,792	\$ 2,743,042
13 CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF DEVELOPMENT						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 4,607,693	\$ 4,696,822	\$ 3,887,446	\$ 3,783,445	\$ 5,127,572
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	101,703	223,750	167,007	127,898	212,502
6300	Supplies and Materials	413,567	373,365	245,711	318,957	263,752
6400	Other Operating Costs	216,692	290,528	336,693	340,066	250,637
6600	Capital Outlay	-	7,100	-	14,363	-
Total Function 13		\$ 5,339,655	\$ 5,591,564	\$ 4,636,857	\$ 4,584,729	\$ 5,854,463
21 INSTRUCTIONAL LEADERSHIP						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 5,046,203	\$ 4,846,999	\$ 4,853,019	\$ 4,931,790	\$ 5,701,038
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	114,787	109,075	158,411	137,074	197,277
6300	Supplies and Materials	527,611	481,860	340,516	300,984	505,966
6400	Other Operating Costs	171,549	340,403	343,758	365,504	335,395
6600	Capital Outlay	-	-	-	28,726	-
Total Function 21		\$ 5,860,151	\$ 5,778,336	\$ 5,695,703	\$ 5,764,078	\$ 6,739,676
23 SCHOOL LEADERSHIP						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 16,117,625	\$ 15,678,522	\$ 16,120,940	\$ 16,460,204	\$ 17,062,728
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	123,642	89,979	75,674	64,802	150,172
6300	Supplies and Materials	386,780	438,738	454,045	425,883	327,282
6400	Other Operating Costs	409,579	498,053	539,604	590,589	531,042
6600	Capital Outlay	-	7,749	7,210	96,934	-
Total Function 23		\$ 17,037,626	\$ 16,713,041	\$ 17,197,473	\$ 17,638,411	\$ 18,071,224

Galena Park Independent School District
Revenues, Expenditures, Other Resources and Fund Balances
General Fund

		2020-2021 Actuals (Audited)	2021-2022 Actuals (Audited)	2022-2023 Actuals (Audited)	2023-2024 Actuals (Unaudited)	2024-2025 Adopted Budget
31 GUIDANCE COUNSELING AND EVALUATION SERVICES						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 8,641,622	\$ 8,924,390	\$ 9,021,807	\$ 8,909,654	\$ 9,419,344
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	62,894	47,830	45,766	48,539	56,895
6300	Supplies and Materials	202,468	213,021	204,536	210,448	220,422
6400	Other Operating Costs	17,814	27,499	34,018	28,511	33,740
6600	Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total Function 31		\$ 8,924,798	\$ 9,212,738	\$ 9,306,127	\$ 9,197,152	\$ 9,730,401
32 SOCIAL WORK SERVICES						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 566,606	\$ 566,983	\$ 568,384	\$ 509,606	\$ 415,238
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	57,400	48,625	909	202	1,500
6300	Supplies and Materials	6,174	6,501	4,894	3,788	8,700
6400	Other Operating Costs	4,017	6,748	3,933	5,507	4,300
6600	Capital Outlay	-	-	157,527	-	-
Total Function 32		\$ 634,197	\$ 628,856	\$ 735,647	\$ 519,103	\$ 429,738
33 HEALTH SERVICES						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 2,377,828	\$ 2,256,916	\$ 2,189,914	\$ 2,154,374	\$ 2,353,492
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	3,169	3,356	1,100	3,115	1,180
6300	Supplies and Materials	60,158	43,228	39,430	44,309	28,104
6400	Other Operating Costs	6,400	9,422	14,599	14,023	10,200
6600	Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total Function 33		\$ 2,447,556	\$ 2,312,922	\$ 2,245,043	\$ 2,215,822	\$ 2,392,976
34 STUDENT TRANSPORTATION						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 6,954,671	\$ 7,516,382	\$ 8,107,227	\$ 8,185,048	\$ 8,522,534
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	307,507	256,050	314,554	261,641	285,100
6300	Supplies and Materials	510,996	813,305	636,123	642,774	917,287
6400	Other Operating Costs	254,288	333,450	336,764	362,070	358,150
6600	Capital Outlay	367,292	700,209	-	581,970	1,234,000
Total Function 34		\$ 8,394,754	\$ 9,619,397	\$ 9,394,669	\$ 10,033,503	\$ 11,317,071
35 FOOD SERVICES						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 336,723	\$ 21,755	\$ 77	\$ -	\$ -
6600	Capital Outlay	-	17,578	-	-	-
Total Function 35		\$ 336,723	\$ 39,333	\$ 77	\$ -	\$ -

Galena Park Independent School District
Revenues, Expenditures, Other Resources and Fund Balances
General Fund

		2020-2021 Actuals (Audited)	2021-2022 Actuals (Audited)	2022-2023 Actuals (Audited)	2023-2024 Actuals (Unaudited)	2024-2025 Adopted Budget
36 COCURRICULAR/EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 2,830,906	\$ 2,695,554	\$ 2,848,810	\$ 2,984,817	\$ 3,199,073
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	281,226	340,782	361,025	324,693	374,190
6300	Supplies and Materials	379,187	434,923	393,499	412,150	447,980
6400	Other Operating Costs	624,466	549,882	744,127	910,040	755,933
6600	Capital Outlay	8,996	-	24,854	22,912	6,500
Total Function 36		\$ 4,124,782	\$ 4,021,142	\$ 4,372,314	\$ 4,654,612	\$ 4,783,676
41 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 7,425,309	\$ 7,368,438	\$ 7,539,467	\$ 7,615,947	\$ 8,887,572
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	965,437	837,689	1,008,064	1,259,798	984,346
6300	Supplies and Materials	277,872	247,940	272,072	211,835	498,199
6400	Other Operating Costs	559,487	586,532	545,974	575,604	697,602
6600	Capital Outlay	-	30,442	30,180	455,952	27,000
Total Function 41		\$ 9,228,106	\$ 9,071,042	\$ 9,395,757	\$ 10,119,135	\$ 11,094,719
51 PLANT MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 13,229,213	\$ 13,319,457	\$ 13,642,561	\$ 14,047,248	\$ 15,201,795
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	8,738,431	8,854,754	8,521,685	8,962,613	8,074,043
6300	Supplies and Materials	1,826,989	1,971,918	1,964,367	1,890,961	1,575,790
6400	Other Operating Costs	2,868,539	3,130,426	3,951,744	4,240,180	4,351,518
6600	Capital Outlay	959,773	508,223	321,312	181,651	70,500
Total Function 51		\$ 27,622,946	\$ 27,784,778	\$ 28,401,669	\$ 29,322,653	\$ 29,273,646
52 SECURITY AND MONITORING SERVICES						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 675,588	\$ 763,069	\$ 862,550	\$ 903,019	\$ 879,848
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	2,406,852	2,970,036	2,618,212	2,907,465	5,288,496
6300	Supplies and Materials	347,454	223,889	284,217	195,888	66,556
6400	Other Operating Costs	10,154	21,929	32,484	22,873	29,550
6600	Capital Outlay	257,979	-	-	156,740	-
Total Function 52		\$ 3,698,027	\$ 3,978,924	\$ 3,797,462	\$ 4,185,985	\$ 6,264,450
53 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 2,759,360	\$ 2,825,006	\$ 2,865,816	\$ 2,967,344	\$ 3,057,175
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	1,237,066	1,354,887	1,579,117	1,628,197	2,873,871
6300	Supplies and Materials	517,702	452,283	711,873	298,133	1,235,546
6400	Other Operating Costs	4,857	12,431	18,799	21,307	14,454
6600	Capital Outlay	24,852	12,467	462,917	887,773	-
Total Function 53		\$ 4,543,837	\$ 4,657,075	\$ 5,638,523	\$ 5,802,755	\$ 7,181,046

Galena Park Independent School District
Revenues, Expenditures, Other Resources and Fund Balances
General Fund

		2020-2021 Actuals (Audited)	2021-2022 Actuals (Audited)	2022-2023 Actuals (Audited)	2023-2024 Actuals (Unaudited)	2024-2025 Adopted Budget
61	COMMUNITY SERVICES					
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 1,283,894	\$ 1,413,096	\$ 1,510,410	\$ 1,336,645	\$ 1,665,088
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	10,040	1,531	1,528	834	2,630
6300	Supplies and Materials	24,024	219,016	45,337	34,425	40,700
6400	Other Operating Costs	41,180	18,017	33,135	71,769	64,710
6600	Capital Outlay	-	-	-	137,816	-
	Total Function 61	\$ 1,359,139	\$ 1,651,660	\$ 1,590,410	\$ 1,581,489	\$ 1,773,128
71	DEBT SERVICE					
6500	Debt Service	\$ -	\$ 751,504	\$ 992,875	\$ 1,305,367	\$ 1,196,887
	Total Function 71	\$ -	\$ 751,504	\$ 992,875	\$ 1,305,367	\$ 1,196,887
81	FACILITIES ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION					
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 220,138	\$ 230,140	\$ 274,273	\$ 230,790	\$ 72,213
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	177,405	376,533	165,347	536,091	11,200
6300	Supplies and Materials	9,131	60,036	12,131	14,164	12,000
6400	Other Operating Costs	4,085	3,598	9,952	4,785	234,960
6600	Capital Outlay	309,984	270,261	1,059,463	609,729	-
	Total Function 81	\$ 720,744	\$ 940,568	\$ 1,521,165	\$ 1,395,558	\$ 330,373
99	INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES					
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	\$ 1,051,148	\$ 1,046,378	\$ 1,083,695	\$ 1,172,330	\$ 1,200,000
	Total Function 99	\$ 1,051,148	\$ 1,046,378	\$ 1,083,695	\$ 1,172,330	\$ 1,200,000
6000	TOTAL ALL EXPENDITURES	\$ 241,431,629	\$ 237,143,817	\$ 238,843,823	\$ 246,103,924	\$ 257,792,296
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		\$ 16,151,663	\$ 2,486,702	\$ 21,600,060	\$ 2,133,660	\$ (9,440,364)
OTHER RESOURCES/NON-OPERATING RESOURCES						
7911	Refunding Bonds Issued	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7912	Sale of Real or Personal Property	158,465	(125,583)	6,048,089	2,435,760	-
8911	Transfers Out	(20,000)	155,706	(1,775,358)	-	-
	Total Other Resources	\$ 138,465	\$ 30,123	\$ 4,272,731	\$ 2,435,760	\$ -
Net Change in Fund Balance		\$ 16,290,128	\$ 2,516,825	\$ 25,872,791	\$ 4,569,420	\$ (9,440,364)
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning Fund Balance 09/01		\$ 177,578,294	\$ 193,868,422	\$ 196,385,247	\$ 222,258,038	\$ 226,827,458
Prior Period Adjustment		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Ending Fund Balance 08/31		\$ 193,868,422	\$ 196,385,247	\$ 222,258,038	\$ 226,827,458	\$ 217,387,094

Galena Park Independent School District

Revenues, Expenditures, Other Resources and Fund Balances

Debt Service

		2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		Actuals (Audited)	Actuals (Audited)	Actuals (Audited)	Actuals (Unaudited)	Adopted Budget
REVENUES						
LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE						
5711	Taxes Current Year Levy	\$ 32,110,533	\$ 32,218,437	\$ 33,347,316	\$ 35,242,902	\$ 40,974,547
5712	Taxes, Prior Year	316,336	(45,748)	830,544	115,800	250,000
5719	Taxes, Prior Year	280,652	264,034	236,589	300,683	-
5742	Earnings From Investments	36,309	153,851	982,130	1,079,776	495,241
5700	Local and Intermediate Totals	\$ 32,743,830	\$ 32,590,573	\$ 35,396,579	\$ 36,739,161	\$ 41,719,788
STATE						
5829	State Program Revenues	\$ 193,989	\$ 261,413	\$ 748,522	\$ 2,320,984	\$ -
5800	State Totals	\$ 193,989	\$ 261,413	\$ 748,522	\$ 2,320,984	\$ -
FEDERAL						
5919	Federal Revenues Distributed	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5900	Federal Totals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5000	TOTAL ALL REVENUES	\$ 32,937,819	\$ 32,851,986	\$ 36,145,101	\$ 39,060,145	\$ 41,719,788
EXPENDITURES						
71 DEBT SERVICE						
6500	Debt Service	36,804,562	36,350,138	36,100,674	38,285,169	41,719,788
	Total Function 71	\$ 36,804,562	\$ 36,350,138	\$ 36,100,674	\$ 38,285,169	\$ 41,719,788
6000	TOTAL ALL EXPENDITURES	\$ 36,804,562	\$ 36,350,138	\$ 36,100,674	\$ 38,285,169	\$ 41,719,788
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		\$ (3,866,743)	\$ (3,498,151)	\$ 44,427	\$ 774,976	\$ -
OTHER RESOURCES/NON-OPERATING RESOURCES						
7911	Refunding Bonds Issued	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7916	Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds	-	-	-	-	-
8949	Payment to Bond Refunding Escrow Agent	-	-	(477,931)	-	-
	Total Other Resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (477,931)	\$ -	\$ -
	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (3,866,743)	\$ (3,498,151)	\$ (433,504)	\$ 774,976	\$ -
FUND BALANCES						
	Beginning Fund Balance 09/01	\$ 9,888,037	\$ 6,021,294	\$ 2,523,143	\$ 2,089,638	\$ 2,864,614
	Prior Period Adjustment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Ending Fund Balance 08/31	\$ 6,021,294	\$ 2,523,143	\$ 2,089,638	\$ 2,864,614	\$ 2,864,614

Galena Park Independent School District

Revenues, Expenditures, Other Resources and Fund Balances

Food Service

		2020-2021 Actuals (Audited)	2021-2022 Actuals (Audited)	2022-23 Actuals (Audited)	2023-24 Actuals (Unaudited)	2024-25 Adopted Budget
REVENUES						
LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE						
5742	Earnings From Investments	\$ 3,043	\$ 46,545	\$ 344,205	\$ 356,957	\$ 244,535
5743	Rent	-	-	-	-	-
5744	Gifts & Bequests	-	-	-	-	-
5745	Insurance Recovery	-	-	-	-	-
5749	Other Revenue From Local Sources	5,699	6,704	17,098	20,568	-
5751	Food Service Activity	221,869	617,593	795,522	747,422	623,109
5700	Local and Intermediate Totals	\$ 230,611	\$ 670,842	\$ 1,156,825	\$ 1,124,947	\$ 867,644
STATE						
5829	State Program Revenues	\$ 71,865	\$ 25,401	\$ 66,112	\$ 69,128	\$ 69,128
5800	State Totals	\$ 71,865	\$ 25,401	\$ 66,112	\$ 69,128	\$ 69,128
FEDERAL						
5921	School Breakfast Program	\$ 3,505,985	\$ 4,320,175	\$ 4,764,148	\$ 4,324,137	\$ 4,638,122
5922	School Lunch Program	6,634,387	11,427,587	11,294,463	10,936,097	11,684,531
5923	USDA Donated Commodities	1,069,347	1,945,121	1,267,376	1,030,830	1,013,796
5927	Federal Revenued Distributed by TEA	386,722	842,213	1,043,324	1,092,107	454,774
5939	Fed Revenue Other Than TEA	1,685,760	48,238	113,323	177,612	178,547
5900	Federal Totals	\$ 13,282,201	\$ 18,583,334	\$ 18,482,634	\$ 17,560,783	\$ 17,969,770
5000	TOTAL ALL REVENUES	\$ 13,584,677	\$ 19,279,577	\$ 19,705,571	\$ 18,754,858	\$ 18,906,542
EXPENDITURES						
35 FOOD SERVICES						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 6,752,227	\$ 7,021,848	\$ 8,464,702	\$ 8,514,715	\$ 8,576,983
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	114,348	165,372	161,053	188,490	88,800
6300	Supplies and Materials	6,318,370	8,722,988	9,815,249	8,941,262	10,472,247
6400	Other Operating Costs	19,648	47,952	43,013	46,872	39,550
6600	Capital Outlay	-	233,831	1,996,980	553,141	850,000
Total Function 35		\$ 13,204,593	\$ 16,191,992	\$ 20,480,997	\$ 18,244,481	\$ 20,027,580

Galena Park Independent School District
Revenues, Expenditures, Other Resources and Fund Balances
Food Service

		2020-2021 Actuals (Audited)	2021-2022 Actuals (Audited)	2022-23 Actuals (Audited)	2023-24 Actuals (Unaudited)	2024-25 Adopted Budget
51 PLANT MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ 174,089	\$ 187,552	\$ 205,184	\$ 204,949	\$ 205,252
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	39,416	37,331	42,213	44,193	30,200
6300	Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-
6400	Other Operating Costs	-	-	-	-	-
6600	Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total Function 51		\$ 213,504	\$ 224,883	\$ 247,397	\$ 249,141	\$ 235,452
71 Debt Service						
6500	Debt Service	\$ -	\$ 6,876	\$ 7,453	\$ 2,198	\$ 7,200
Total Function 71		\$ -	\$ 6,876	\$ 7,453	\$ 2,198	\$ 7,200
81 Facilities Acquisition & Construction						
6100	Payroll Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-
6300	Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-
6400	Other Operating Costs	-	-	-	-	-
6600	Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total Function 81		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
6000 TOTAL ALL EXPENDITURES		\$ 13,418,097	\$ 16,416,875	\$ 20,735,847	\$ 18,495,820	\$ 20,270,232
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		\$ 166,580	\$ 2,862,703	\$ (1,030,276)	\$ 259,038	\$ (1,363,690)
OTHER RESOURCES/NON-OPERATING RESOURCES						
7912	Sale of Real or Personal Property	\$ 7,686	\$ 21,382	\$ 55,598	\$ 66,721	\$ -
7915	Operating Transfers In	-	45,706	-	-	-
Total Other Resources		\$ 7,686	\$ 67,088	\$ 55,598	\$ 66,721	\$ -
Net Change in Fund Balance		\$ 174,266	\$ 2,929,790	\$ (974,678)	\$ 325,759	\$ (1,363,690)
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning Fund Balance 09/01		<u>\$ 3,606,242</u>	<u>\$ 3,780,508</u>	<u>\$ 6,710,298</u>	<u>\$ 5,735,620</u>	<u>\$ 6,061,379</u>
Prior Period Adjustment						
Ending Fund Balance 08/31		<u>\$ 3,780,508</u>	<u>\$ 6,710,298</u>	<u>\$ 5,735,620</u>	<u>\$ 6,061,379</u>	<u>\$ 4,697,689</u>

Galena Park Independent School District

Revenues, Expenditures, Other Resources and Fund Balances

Notes:

Fund Balance

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, Galena Park Independent School District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The Statement also clarifies the governmental fund definitions. The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form or are required to be maintained intact. As such, inventory has been properly classified in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

Restricted fund balance – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of local, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. the Board of Trustees). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the District takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint. The District establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a commitment of the fund. The District has committed 100 percent of Activity Funds' fund balance.

Assigned fund balance – amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District or by an official or body to which the Board of Trustees delegates the authority. Per Board Policy, CE Local, the Board has delegated authority to the Superintendent or Chief Financial Officer to establish fund balance assignments.

For the last audited statements (fiscal year 2022-23), the following Fund balance classifications were made:

	<u>General Operating</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Food Service</u>
Nonspendable			
Inventories	\$ 468,600	\$ -	\$ -
Prepaid Items	42,974	-	-
Restricted			
Grants	-	-	6,204,979
Debt Service	-	2,089,638	-
Assigned	159,658,831	-	-
Unassigned	60,399,057	-	-
Total Fund Balance	\$ 220,569,462	\$ 2,089,638	\$ 6,204,979

The chart below provides the current General Operating Fund Balance Assignments as of August 31, 2023. Additional Fund Balance Assignments are being reviewed to address 2024-25 District needs and are currently pending.

Assigned Fund Balance as of August 31, 2023	
Building Renovations & Facility Needs	\$ 69,548,725.00
Potential Land Acquisition/Renovations	57,500,000.00
Expiration of Federal Funding	15,733,250.00
Insurance Deductibles	6,282,500.00
Uncollectible Property Taxes	4,000,000.00
Technology Initiatives	2,000,000.00
Fleet Replacement	1,300,000.00
Outstanding Encumbrances	802,286.00
Mid Year Hires	794,793.00
Fine Arts Enhancements	500,000.00
One-time Funding for Expenditures	500,000.00
Campus Match for Fixed Asset Replacements	363,168.00
Health and Wellness Initiatives	297,600.00
Average Daily Attendance Adjustment	36,509.00
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 159,658,831.00

The District monitors Debt Service Fund Balance levels and makes every effort to refund bond sales when interest rates are low or authorize redemption, when possible, to continue saving interest costs for the district's taxpayers.

Galena Park Independent School District

Revenues, Expenditures, Other Resources and Fund Balances

Capital Projects

		2020-2021 Actuals (Audited)	2021-2022 Actuals (Audited)	2022-23 Actuals (Audited)	2023-24 Actuals (Unaudited)	2024-25 Adopted Budget
REVENUES						
LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE						
5742	Earnings From Investments	\$ 192,088	\$ 486,923	\$ 2,287,183	\$ 1,169,642	\$ -
5700	Local and Intermediate Totals	<u>\$ 192,088</u>	<u>\$ 486,923</u>	<u>\$ 2,287,183</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,642</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
STATE						
5829	State Program Revenues				\$ -	\$ -
5800	State Totals	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
FEDERAL						
5919	Federal Revenues Distributed	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5900	Federal Totals	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
5000	TOTAL ALL REVENUES	<u><u>\$ 192,088</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 486,923</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,287,183</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,169,642</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
EXPENDITURES						
71 DEBT SERVICE						
6500	Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Function 71	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
81 FACILITIES AND CONSTRUCTIONS						
6600	Capital Outlay	19,685,707	20,968,105	27,360,788	26,635,985	-
	Total Function 81	<u>\$ 19,685,707</u>	<u>\$ 20,968,105</u>	<u>\$ 26,280,035</u>	<u>\$ 26,635,985</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
6000	TOTAL ALL EXPENDITURES	<u><u>\$ 19,685,707</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,968,105</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 26,280,035</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 26,635,985</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		\$ (19,493,619)	\$ (20,481,182)	\$ (23,992,852)	\$ (25,466,343)	\$ -
OTHER RESOURCES/NON-OPERATING RESOURCES						
7911	Refunding Bonds Issued	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7916	Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds	-	-	-	-	-
8949	Payment to Bond Refunding Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Other Resources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (19,493,619)	\$ (20,481,182)	\$ (23,992,852)	\$ (25,466,343)	\$ -
FUND BALANCES						
	Beginning Fund Balance 09/01	\$ 105,969,781	\$ 86,476,162	\$ 65,994,979	\$ 42,002,127	\$ 16,535,784
	Prior Period Adjustment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Ending Fund Balance 08/31	<u><u>\$ 86,476,162</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 65,994,979</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 42,002,127</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,535,784</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,535,784</u></u>

Galena Park Independent School District
Forecasted Revenues, Expenditures, and Fund Balances

	Budgeted 2024-2025	Projected 2025-2026	Projected 2026-27	Projected 2027-28
General Fund				
Property Tax Collections	\$ 103,082,700	\$ 105,323,230	\$ 109,330,991	\$ 113,624,903
Other Local	8,565,000	8,993,300	9,443,000	9,915,200
State	130,979,232	127,989,362	123,736,722	119,721,780
Federal	5,725,000	3,129,800	3,348,900	3,583,400
Total Revenue	\$ 248,351,932	\$ 245,435,692	\$ 245,859,613	\$ 246,845,283
Payroll	\$ 217,439,353	\$ 218,526,500	\$ 219,619,100	\$ 220,717,200
Purchased Services	20,484,683	20,279,800	20,077,000	19,876,200
Supplies and Materials	9,113,555	9,204,700	9,296,700	9,389,700
Other Operating Costs	8,219,818	8,343,100	8,468,200	8,595,200
Debt Service	1,196,887	1,196,887	1,196,887	1,196,887
Capital Outlay	1,338,000	1,324,600	1,311,400	1,298,300
Total Expenditures	\$ 257,792,296	\$ 258,875,587	\$ 259,969,287	\$ 261,073,487
Other Uses				
Change to Fund Balance	\$ (9,440,364)	\$ (13,439,895)	\$ (14,109,674)	\$ (14,228,204)
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 226,827,458	\$ 217,387,094	\$ 217,387,094	\$ 203,947,199
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 217,387,094	\$ 203,947,199	\$ 203,277,420	\$ 189,718,994
Debt Service				
Property Tax Collections	\$ 41,224,547	\$ 33,018,275	\$ 34,205,175	\$ 34,199,588
Other Local	495,241	495,241	495,241	495,241
State	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	\$ 41,719,788	\$ 33,513,516	\$ 34,700,416	\$ 34,694,829
Debt Service	\$ 41,719,788	\$ 33,513,516	\$ 34,700,416	\$ 34,694,829
Total Expenditures	\$ 41,719,788	\$ 33,513,516	\$ 34,700,416	\$ 34,694,829
Other Uses				
Change to Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 2,864,614	\$ 2,864,614	\$ 2,864,614	\$ 2,864,614
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,864,614	\$ 2,864,614	\$ 2,864,614	\$ 2,864,614

Galena Park Independent School District
Forecasted Revenues, Expenditures, and Fund Balances

	Budgeted 2024-2025	Projected 2025-2026	Projected 2026-27	Projected 2027-28
<i>Food Service</i>				
Local	\$ 867,644	\$ 864,200	\$ 907,410	\$ 952,781
State	69,128	67,800	66,112	66,112
Federal	17,969,770	18,149,500	18,203,949	18,258,560
Total Revenue	\$ 18,906,542	\$ 19,081,500	\$ 19,177,471	\$ 19,277,453
Payroll	\$ 8,782,235	\$ 8,957,900	\$ 9,226,600	\$ 9,503,400
Purchased Services	119,000	121,400	123,800	126,300
Supplies and Materials	10,472,247	10,503,700	10,535,200	10,566,800
Other Operating Costs	39,550	40,300	41,100	41,900
Debt Service	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200
Capital Outlay	850,000	850,000	850,000	850,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 20,270,232	\$ 20,480,500	\$ 20,783,900	\$ 21,095,600
Other Uses				
Change to Fund Balance	\$ (1,363,690)	\$ (1,399,000)	\$ (1,606,429)	\$ (1,818,147)
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$ 6,061,379	\$ 4,697,689	\$ 3,298,689	\$ 1,692,260
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,697,689	\$ 3,298,689	\$ 1,692,260	\$ (125,887)

Galena Park ISD's long-range budget forecast is shaped by key factors affecting both revenue and expenditures. The district anticipates a 0.75% annual decline in student enrollment, influenced by post-COVID trends, which will impact both state funding and local revenue. Property tax revenue projections are based on a conservative 4.0% increase in property values, though fluctuations in local property markets may cause variability in this estimate.

State funding projections are tempered by declining enrollment and Average Daily Attendance (ADA), along with a decrease in property values, which may reduce state aid. Additionally, no increase to the state's basic allotment is expected, further constraining funding.

Legislative changes are a significant consideration, with the district preparing for the possibility of no new funding in the next legislative session. Economic conditions, particularly inflation, present challenges in managing rising operational costs, but the district has built flexibility into its forecast to maintain necessary services and supplies without compromising quality.

School Finance

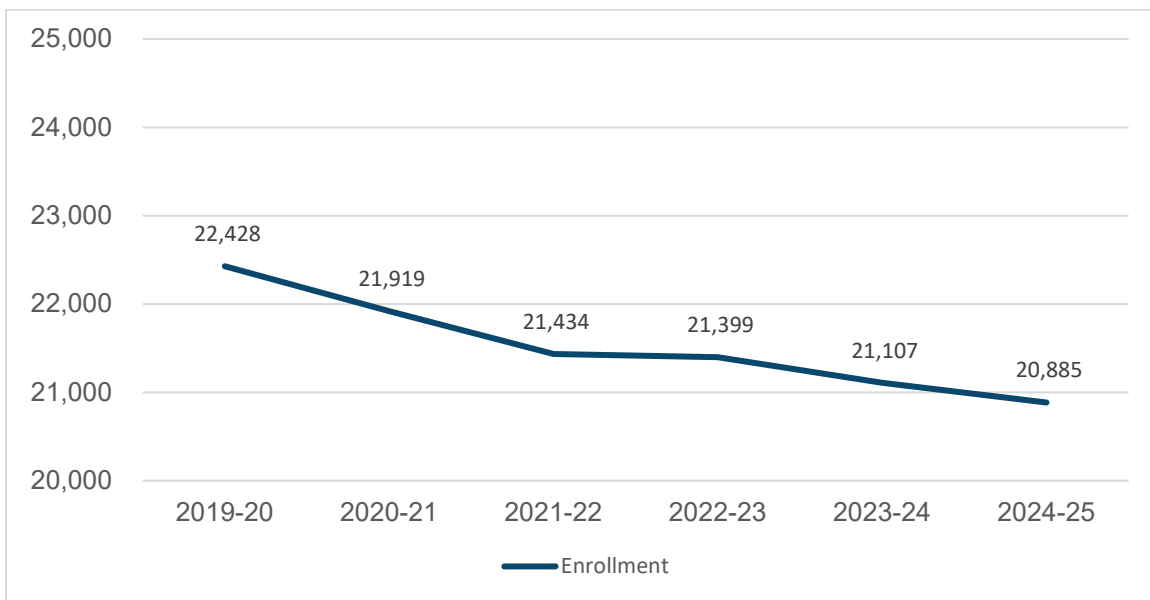
Funding for Texas's public schools comes from three main sources: local school district property taxes, state funds, and federal funds. The majority of funding comes from local property taxes, which are collected by school districts, and state funding. State funding accounts for approximately 50% of the District's total budget, while revenue from local property taxes account for roughly 41%.

Funding Factors

Student Enrollment and the Foundation School Program are major factors that go into calculating the revenue for a school district budget.

Enrollment

Enrollment projections are one of the most significant factors in the budget development and long-range financial planning process. These projections are designed to predict the student enrollment of the District based on geographic data, student data, migration data, and historical data of student populations.



Enrollment data is useful to plan for staffing ratios and potential student needs, but the formulas of the Foundation School Program (FSP) use student attendance data to calculate the necessary funding levels. Individual student populations are granted varying weights, based on the estimated costs of additional requirements to support the unique needs of that population. Thus, Weighted Average Daily Attendance (WADA) is an important aspect when developing a school district budget. Students learning in career and technology courses, classified as gifted and talented, educationally disadvantaged, or receiving services for special education, bilingual or limited English proficiency, dyslexia or pregnancy related all receive an additional weight. The varying weights add to the revenue a district can anticipate, but comes with the mandated requirement to responsibly spend in support of these areas.

Foundation School Program

The Foundation School Program (FSP), administered by the Texas Education Agency (TEA), is the state program that establishes the amount of state and local funding due to school districts under Texas school finance law and that provides the state share of this funding to districts. The FSP is meant to ensure that all school districts, regardless of property wealth, receive "substantially equal access to similar revenue per student at similar tax effort, considering all state and local tax revenues of districts after acknowledging all legitimate student and district cost differences."

Source: Texas Education Code, §42.001(b)

The Foundation School Program (FSP) has two main components, operations funding and facilities funding, each of which is tied to the tax efforts of school districts. These components provide funding for school district operations and for school facilities. This overview briefly describes the main components of the FSP.

Operations Funding

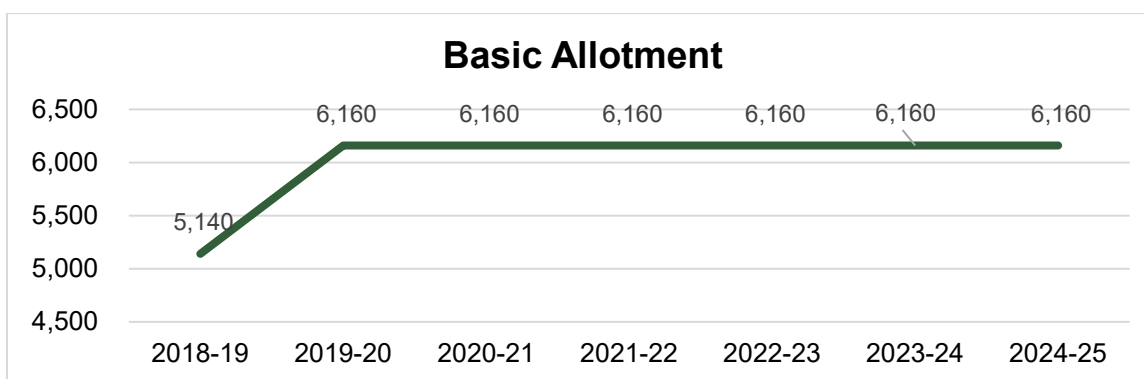
The operations funding component of the FSP provides school districts with assistance in financing their maintenance and operations based on the following three components:

- Tier I
- Tier II
- Revenue at the compressed tax rate

Tier I of the FSP is made up of several allotments, including those for regular basic education, Special Education, Career and Technical Education, Bilingual/English as a Second Language Education, Compensatory Education, Public Education Grants, Transportation, and New Instructional Facilities. Tier I also includes an allotment for specialized programs at the high school level, the high school allotment.

The **basic allotment** is the basis of funding for most of the allotments making up a district's Tier I entitlement, an amount which varies based on a school district's Compressed Tax Rate (CTR).

A district's basic allotment amount is \$6,160 multiplied by the quotient that results from dividing the district's CTR by the state maximum compressed tax rate, which is \$0.9134. Consequently, a district with a CTR of \$0.9134 has a basic allotment amount of \$6,160. The basic allotment amount and the number of students in average daily attendance are used to calculate a district's Tier I entitlement.



A school district is responsible for funding a portion of its Tier I entitlement. The portion of the Tier I entitlement that the district is responsible for is called the Local Fund Assignment (LFA). The LFA is the amount of tax collections generated by assessing the CTR or a tax rate of \$0.9134, whichever is lower, for each \$100 of property valuation, using the current school year's property values.

Tier II provides a "guaranteed yield," or guaranteed level of funding, to school districts to supplement the basic funding provided for by Tier I. The guaranteed yield ensures that school districts generate a specified amount of state and local funds per student in weighted average daily attendance (WADA) for each cent of tax effort above the tax effort required to meet the LFA, up to an amount set by statute.

Facilities Funding

The facilities funding component of the FSP consists of the Instructional Facilities Allotment (IFA) program and the Existing Debt Allotment (EDA) program. These programs assist school districts in funding facilities by equalizing I&S tax effort.

Local Fund Assessment

2024 Tax Rate Calculation

Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires school districts to calculate the **no-new-revenue tax rate** and **voter-approval tax rate** for the tax year, which are expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of taxes if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years (no new taxes). When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

The no-new-revenue tax rate calculation is detailed on the following pages.



Linda Sherrard, Board Secretary visiting Sam Houston Elementary

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Calculation

1. 2023 total taxable value	\$13,165,938,889
2. 2023 tax ceilings	<u>785,397,398</u>
3. Preliminary 2023 adjusted taxable value (Subtract line 2 from Line 1)	\$12,380,541,491
4. 2023 total adopted tax rate	\$1.13191/\$100
5. 2023 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2022 appraised value:	
A. Original 2023 ARB Values:	\$1,075,066,930
B. 2023 values resulting from final court decisions:	<u>\$891,812,723</u>
C. 2023 value loss (Subtract B from A)	\$183,254,207
6. 2023 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25:	
A. 2023 ARB certified value:	\$2,618,912,461
B. 2023 disputed value:	<u>\$797,578,505</u>
C. 2023 undisputed value (Subtract B from A)	\$1,821,333,956
7. 2023 Chapter 42 related adjusted values (Add Line 5 and 6)	\$2,004,588,163
8. 2023 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments (Add Line 3 and Line 7)	\$14,385,129,654
9. 2023 taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, 2023.	\$0
10. 2023 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2024.	
A. Absolute exemptions (Use 2023 market value)	\$9,104,416
B. Partial exemptions.	<u>\$25,342,242</u>
C. Value loss (Add A and B)	\$34,446,658
11. 2023 taxable value lost because property first qualified for agricultural appraisal (1-d or 1-d-1), timber appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in 2022.	
A. 2023 market value:	\$0
B. 2024 productivity or special appraised value:	<u>\$0</u>
C. Value loss (Subtract B from A)	\$0
12. Total adjustments for lost value (Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C)	\$34,446,658
13. Adjusted 2023 taxable value (Subtract Line 12 from Line 8)	\$14,350,682,996
14. Adjusted 2023 total levy (Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100)	\$162,436,815
15. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2023.	1,824,899.00
16. Adjusted 2023 levy with refunds (Add Lines 14 and 15)	\$164,261,714
17. Total 2024 taxable value on the 2024 certified appraisal roll today.	
A. Certified values only:	\$12,853,487,183
B. Pollution control and energy storage exemption:	<u>\$378,370</u>
C. Total 2024 value (Subtract B from A)	\$12,853,108,813
18. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.	
A. 2024 taxable value of properties under protest	\$0
B. 2024 value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll.	<u>\$0</u>
C. Total value under protest or not certified: (Add A and B)	\$0

19. 2024 tax ceilings	\$831,451,628
20. 2024 total taxable value (Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19)	\$12,021,657,185
21. Total 2024 taxable value of properties in territory annexed . after Jan. 1, 2023	\$18,468,517
22. Total 2024 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements.	\$92,561,406
23. Total adjustments to the 2024 taxable value (Add Lines 21 and 22)	\$111,029,923
24. Adjusted 2024 taxable value (Subtract Line 23 from Line 20)	\$11,910,627,262
25. 2024 NNR tax rate (Divide Line 16 by Line 24 and multiply by \$100)	\$1.37911/\$100

Voter-Approval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate that a taxing unit may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate. Most school districts calculate a voter-approval tax rate that is split into three separate rates.

1. Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (MCR): A district's maximum compressed tax rate is defined as the tax rate for the current tax year per \$100 of valuation of taxable property at which the district must levy a maintenance and operation tax to receive the full amount of the tier one allotment.

2. Enrichment Tax Rate: A district's enrichment tax rate is defined as any tax effort in excess of the district's MCR and less than \$0.17. The enrichment tax rate is divided into golden pennies and copper pennies. School districts can claim up to 8 golden pennies, not subject to compression, and 9 copper pennies which are subject to compression with any increases in the guaranteed yield.

3. Debt Rate: The debt tax rate includes the debt service necessary to pay the school district's debt payments in the coming year. This rate accounts for principal and interest on bonds and other debt secured by property tax revenue. This rate is also referred to as the Interest & Sinking (I&S) Tax Rate.

The MCR and Enrichment Tax Rate added together make up the school district's maintenance and operation (M&O) tax rate. Districts cannot increase the district's M&O tax rate to create a surplus in M&O tax revenue for the purpose of paying the district's debt service.

If a school district adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election to respond to a disaster in the prior year, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(e), the school district may not consider the amount by which it exceeded its voter approval tax rate (disaster pennies) in the calculation this year. This adjustment will be made in Section 4 of this worksheet.

A district must complete an efficiency audit before seeking voter approval to adopt a M&O tax rate higher than the calculated M&O tax rate, hold an open meeting to discuss the results of the audit, and post the results of the audit on the district's website 30 days

prior to the election. Additionally, a school district located in an area declared a disaster by the governor may adopt a M&O tax rate higher than the calculated M&O tax rate during the two-year period following the date of the declaration without conducting an efficiency audit.

Districts should review information from TEA when calculating their voter-approval rate.

26. 2024 maximum compressed tax rate (MCR).	\$0.62590/\$100
27. 2024 enrichment tax rate (Enter the greater of A and B)	
A. Enter the district's 2022 enrichment tax rate, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f)	\$0.21170
B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable value.	\$0.05000
28. 2024 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate (TR)	
(Add Lines 26 and 27)	\$0.83760/\$100
29. Total 2024 debt to be paid with property tax revenue.	
Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that:	
(1) Are paid by property taxes;	
(2) Are secured by property taxes;	
(3) Are scheduled for payment over a period longer than one year; and	
(4) Are not classified in the school district's budget as M&O expenses.	
A. Debt includes contractual payments to other school districts that have incurred debt on behalf of this school district, if those debts meet the four conditions above	\$41,712,288
B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt	\$2,727,500
C. Subtract state aid received for paying principal and interest on debt	\$0
D. Adjust debt (Subtract B and C from A)	\$38,984,788
30. Certified 2023 excess debt collections.	\$0
31. Adjusted 2024 debt (Subtract line 30 from line 29D)	\$38,984,788
32. 2024 anticipated collection rate.	97.00%
If the anticipated rate in A is lower than actual rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%	
A. Enter the 2024 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector:	97.00%
B. Enter the 2023 actual collection rate	97.77%
C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate	100.60%
D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate	97.00%
33. 2024 debt adjusted for collections (Divide line 31 by line 32)	\$40,190,503
34. 2024 total taxable value.	\$12,021,657,185
35. 2024 debt tax rate (Divide line 33 by line 34 and multiply by \$100)	\$0.33431/\$100
36. 2024 voter-approval tax rate (Adds lines 28 and 35)	\$1.17191/\$100

Galena Park ISD Tax Revenue Analysis

Tax Year	M&O Rate	I&S Rate	Total Rate	Original Budget	Actual Collected (Including Delinquent)	Actual Overage (Shortage)
2024	0.83760	0.33431	1.17191	\$144,307,247		
2023	0.83760	0.29431	1.13191	142,924,569	\$137,604,573	(\$5,319,996)
2022	1.04270	0.31148	1.35418	150,516,080	149,970,832	(\$545,248)
2021	1.12510	0.34000	1.46510	145,999,889	140,061,030	(\$5,938,859) *
2020	1.12810	0.33000	1.45810	144,975,450	144,956,920	(18,530)
2019	1.14170	0.33000	1.47170	144,133,450	138,588,368	(5,545,082) **
2018	1.24330	0.33000	1.57330	136,865,950	135,043,184	(1,822,766)
2017	1.24330	0.32000	1.56330	125,942,626	127,052,390	1,109,764

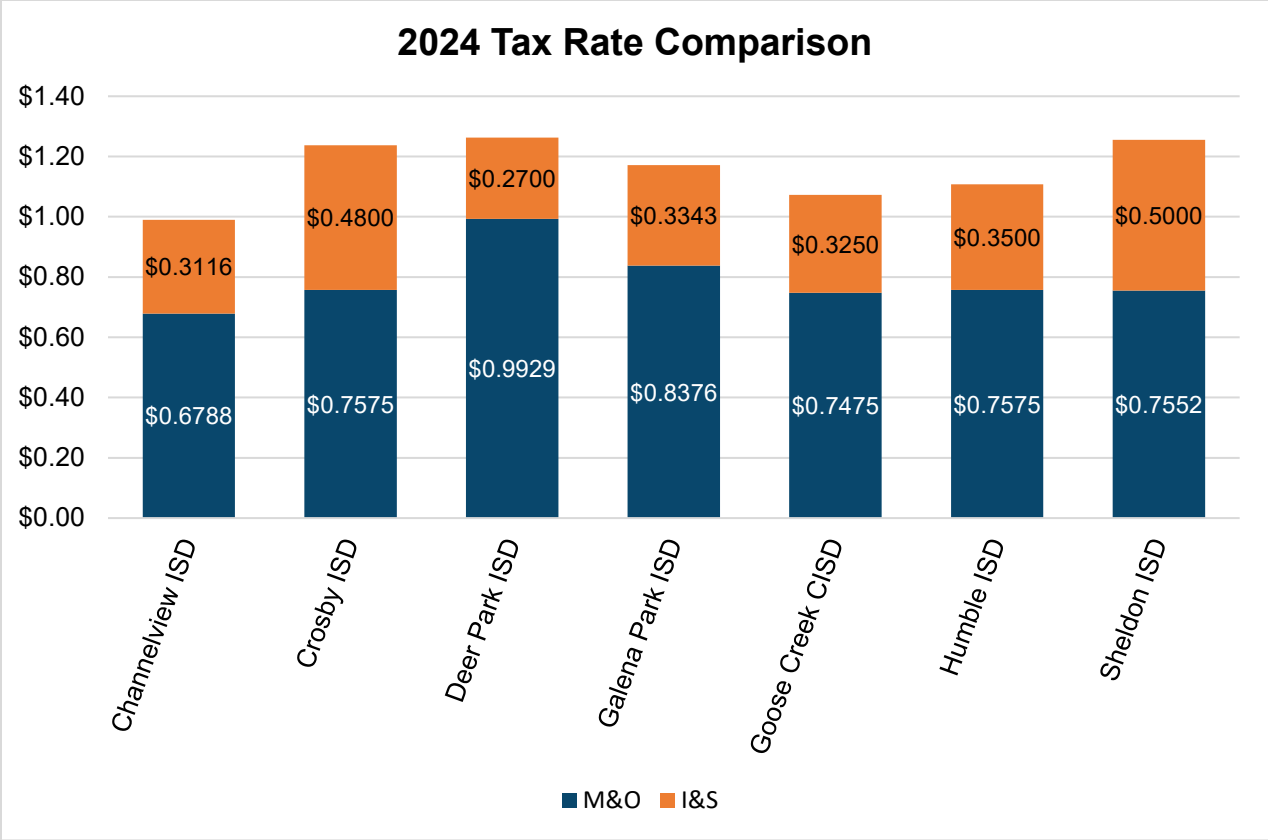
*The District refunded \$3.6 Million in overpayments resulting from contested property values; in addition, the estimated collection rate dropped from 97.5% to 97.0%, and property valued dropped 1.1% from the time of certification to Supplement 11 received August 2022.

**The District did not receive approximately \$4 million in expected tax collections due to large value appeal accounts. Additionally, property values dropped 2.9% from the time of certification to Supplement 11 received August 2020.

Tax Rate Comparison to Local Districts

Channelview ISD	M&O	I&S	Total	Goose Creek CISD	M&O	I&S	Total
2024	0.6788	0.3116	0.9904	2024	0.7475	0.3250	1.0725
2023	0.6788	0.3133	0.9921	2023	0.7575	0.3250	1.0825
2022	0.8925	0.4139	1.3064	2022	1.0324	0.3250	1.3574
2021	0.9452	0.3685	1.3137	2021	1.0436	0.3250	1.3686
2020	0.9664	0.3474	1.3138	2020	1.0436	0.2975	1.3411
Crosby ISD	M&O	I&S	Total	Humble ISD	M&O	I&S	Total
2024	0.7575	0.4800	1.2375	2024	0.7575	0.3500	1.1075
2023	0.7575	0.4800	1.2375	2023	0.7575	0.3500	1.1075
2022	0.9429	0.4800	1.4229	2022	0.9429	0.3868	1.3297
2021	0.9603	0.4800	1.4403	2021	0.9889	0.3500	1.3389
2020	0.9983	0.4800	1.4783	2020	1.0341	0.3500	1.3841
Deer Park ISD	M&O	I&S	Total	Sheldon ISD	M&O	I&S	Total
2024	0.9929	0.2700	1.2629	2024	0.7552	0.5000	1.2552
2023	0.8513	0.2700	1.1213	2023	0.7575	0.5000	1.2575
2022	1.0122	0.2700	1.2822	2022	0.9550	0.4600	1.4150
2021	1.0796	0.2700	1.3496	2021	0.9950	0.4600	1.4550
2020	1.0796	0.2700	1.3496	2020	1.0416	0.4600	1.5016

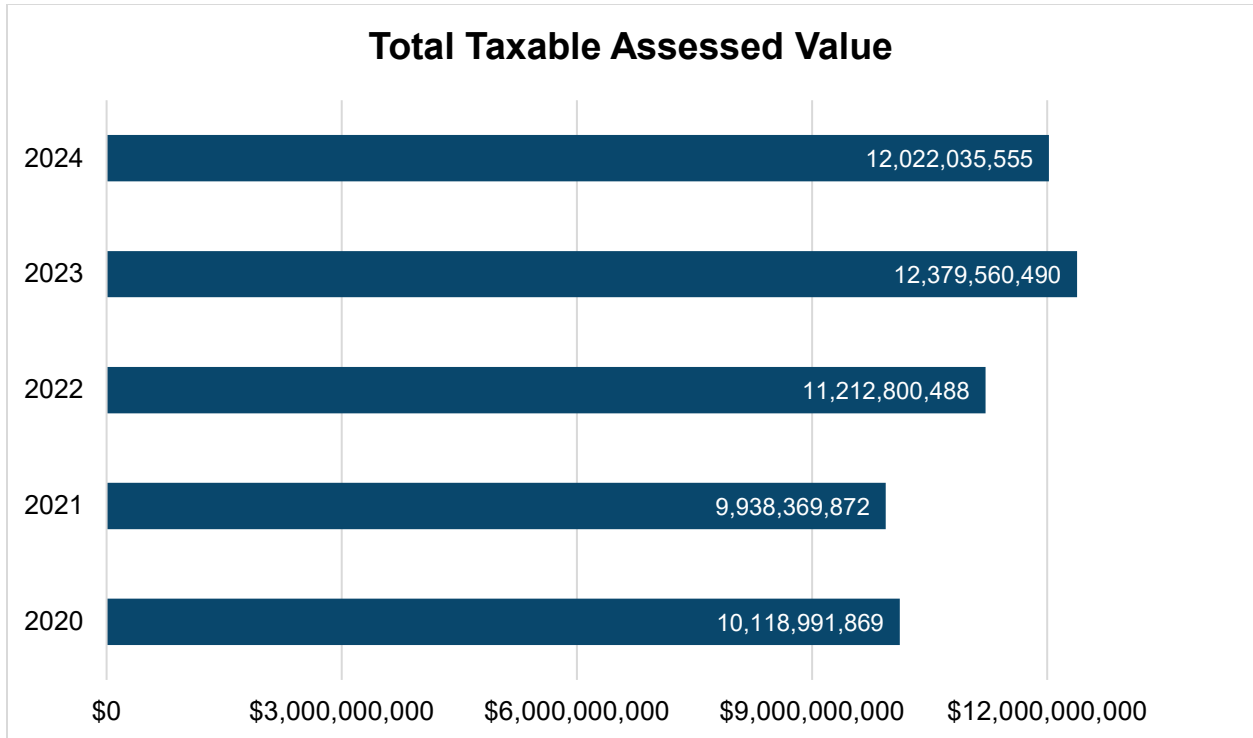
www.hctax.net/property/taxrates



Student Pilots at Career Day

Property Values

Property taxes are the District's primary source of local revenue, typically accounting for 40% of all recognized and received revenues. For 2024, the District's assessed value of taxable property has decreased from \$12.38 billion to \$12.02 billion, representing a decline of 2.89%. The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts certifies the final property value annually, on or before July 1.



Taxable Value is defined by Section 1.04(10), Tax code. Values above are for the fiscal year ending August 31st.

Property values are determined by the Harris County Appraisal District as of January 1st of each year. Prior to September 1st of each year, the District must adopt its annual budget, and as soon thereafter as practicable, adopt a tax rate thus creating the tax levy.

Summary of Property Tax Exemptions

In November 2023, the Homestead exemption was increased from \$40,000 to \$100,000; in addition to the Homestead Exemption and the \$10,000 Over 65 Exemption, the District offers a 20% Local Homestead Exemption and an additional \$7,400 exemption to taxpayers over 65 years of age. When a taxpayer receives an Over 65 Exemption, they also receive a "tax ceiling" for total school taxes; that is, the school taxes on the taxpayer's home cannot increase as long as they own and live in that home. The tax ceiling is set at the amount paid in the year the taxpayer qualifies for

the over-65 homeowner exemption. The school taxes on the home may fall below the ceiling, but cannot rise above it.

Galena Park ISD Schedule of Exemptions	
State Homestead	\$100,000
Local Homestead	20%
Disability State Homestead	\$10,000
Vetrans Disability	Determined by percentage of disability
Over 65 State Homestead	\$10,000
Over 65 Local Homestead	\$7,400

- **Residence Homestead** - \$100,000 & 20% Local - available for all homeowners on the residence as long as the homeowner lived there on January 1st of the tax year.
- **Age 65 or Older** - \$10,000 & \$7,400 Local - Can be taken in addition to the Residence Homestead Exemption. Homeowners over the age of 65 may also arrange for a Tax Affidavit Deferral. The homeowner may choose to defer the collection of taxes if they own and occupy the residence and taxes are delinquent; however, a tax lien remains on the property and interest of 8% a year continues to accrue.
- **Disabled Homestead** - \$10,000 - Can be taken in addition to the Residence Homestead Exemption; available to those who qualify according to specific guidelines. If a homeowner qualifies for disability benefits under the Federal Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance Program administered by the Social Security Administration, they will qualify for Disabled Homestead Exemptions. If a homeowner qualifies for both the Over-65 Exemption and the Disability Exemption, they must choose one or the other for school taxes, but cannot receive both.
- **Disabled Veteran or Survivor** - Homeowner must be a Texas resident to receive this exemption, and also must have documents from either the Veteran's Administration or the appropriate branch of the armed forces showing the percentage of service-related disability. The disability rating must be at least 10 percent. This exemption ranges from \$5,000 to \$12,000 depending on the extent of the disability. This exemption can be taken on any property in Texas; it is not limited to the homestead property. However, the homeowner may pick only one property to receive the exemption.

General Fund

The general fund serves as the primary operating fund for the District, accounting for all financial transactions that do not fall under other funds. Key sources of revenue include local property taxes, state funding, interest income, and federal revenue. Expenditures cover all costs related to the operation of the schools. When adopting the 2024-25 fiscal year budget, the District's Board of Trustees and administrators considered various factors. These factors include property values, enrollment trends, state funding, the overall economy, and legislative mandates.

Local Revenue

Property Taxes

The School District's property tax rate is comprised of two elements, maintenance and operation (M&O), which funds the District's general fund expenditures, and interest and sinking (I&S), which funds the District's debt payment obligations.

Galena Park ISD M&O Tax Revenue Analysis

Tax Year	M&O Rate	Original Budget	Actual Collected (Including Delinquent)	Actual Overage (Shortage)
2024	0.83760	\$103,082,700		
2023	0.83760	104,292,050	\$101,945,188	(\$2,346,862)
2022	1.04270	116,267,685	115,556,383	(711,302)
2021	1.12510	112,445,835	107,624,308	(4,821,527) *
2020	1.12810	111,915,950	112,249,399	333,449

* The District refunded \$3.6 million for overpayments due to disputed property values. Additionally, the estimated collection rate decreased from 97.5% to 97.0%, and property values fell by 1.1% from the certification time to Supplement 11, received in August 2022.

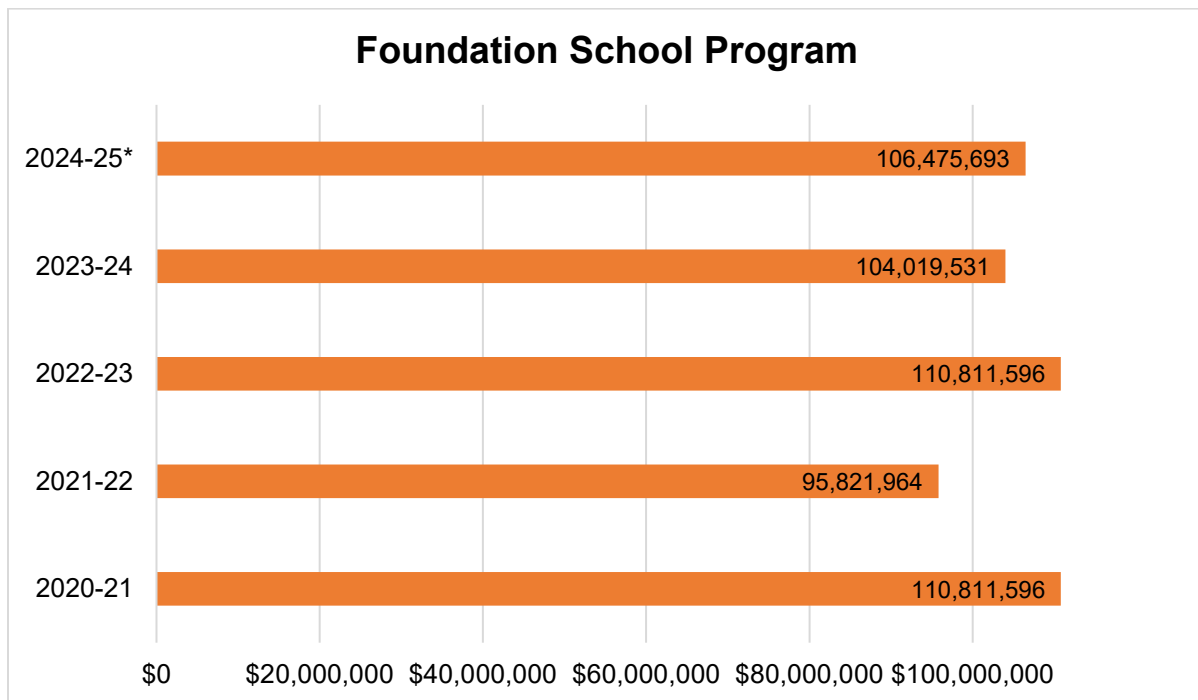
Investment Interest

Investments made by the District comply with the Public Funds Investment Act (Texas Government Code Chapter 2256, Subchapter A) and all federal, state, and local statutes, rules or regulations (*Gov't Code 2256.026*).

State Revenue

The Foundation School Program

The following graph shows the Foundation School Program amounts received by the district for the past five years, plus the anticipated amount to be received in the current fiscal year.



*Adopted Budget

The district received an additional payment of \$2,237,433 in Fiscal Year 2021-22, and \$2,942,891 in Fiscal Year 2022-23. This payment was the result of a Property Value Audit study conducted for the tax years 2017, 2018, and 2020.

Per Capita Apportionment

Under the Texas Constitution, Texas school districts and charter schools receive payments from the Available School Fund (ASF) for all enrolled eligible students. The ASF is primarily made up of revenue generated by both the State's fuel tax and the Permanent School Fund.

Districts and charter schools receive these "per capita" payments based on prior-year average daily attendance (ADA). The payment rate per ADA (the distribution rate) is adopted each year by the State Board of Education.

The ASF serves as a method of finance for the Foundation School Program (FSP). Thus, this source of revenue helps with the state's FSP payments to school districts and charter schools. This is not additional revenue.

All districts, regardless of property wealth, are eligible to receive ASF funds.

The State revenue sources discussed above and local revenue from property tax collections made up approximately 82.97% of total general fund revenue for 2023-24. The majority of the remaining revenue is contributed by the State of Texas for the Teacher Retirement System (TRS) on-behalf of the District's employees. This amount is also recognized as an expenditure estimate, which is calculated at 9.50% of eligible employee earnings.

School District Retiree Health Plan

Plan Description - Galena Park ISD contributes to the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. TRS-Care Retired Plan provides health care coverage for certain persons (and their dependents) who retired under the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. The statutory authority for the program is Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575. Section 1575.052 grants the TRS Board of Trustees the authority to establish and amend basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants. The TRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the TRS-Care. That report may be obtained by visiting the TRS web site at www.trs.state.tx.us, by writing to the Communications Department of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, or by calling 1-800-223-8778.

Funding Policy - Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year. Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. Senate Bill 1458 of the 83rd Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and established employee contribution rates for fiscal years 2014 thru 2017. It also added a 1.5% contribution for employers not paying Old Age Survivor and Disability Insurance (OASDI) on certain employees effective for fiscal

year 2015 as discussed in Note 1 of the TRS 2014 CAFR. The 85th Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act established the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2018 and 2019, and Senate Bill 12 of the 86th Legislature set rates consistent at 7.50% through 2020-21, with increases to 7.75% in 2021-22.

Federal Revenue

School Health and Related Services

For the 2024-25 budget, Indirect Costs are the largest source of federal revenue with \$3,300,00 or 57.64% of the budgeted federal revenue. The 2024-25 budget for SHARS revenue is \$1,095,000, or 19.13%, of the budgeted federal revenue.

Historically, the largest source of federal revenue for the District's General Fund comes in the form of reimbursements from the School Health and Related Services (SHARS) program. SHARS allows local school districts to obtain Medicaid reimbursement for certain health-related services provided to students in special education. However, due to changes in reimbursement rates and allowable services, the District's SHARS revenue decreased by \$2.9 million in 2023-24. The District anticipates the reduction to remain for the 2024-25 budget. The 2024-25 budget for SHARS revenue is \$1,095,000 or 0.44% of total budgeted revenue.

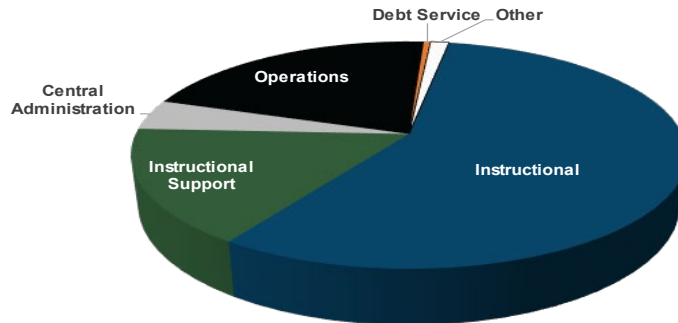
Expenditures

The adopted General Fund expenditure budget for 2024-25 is \$257,792,296. This is an increase of \$5,321,970 or (2.11%) compared to the adopted 2023-24 expenditure budget. The 2024-25 budget does include compensation plan adjustments, planned replacement of fleet vehicles, and technology infrastructure investments. The School Board approved a 2.0% across the board pay raise for all employees and shifted teacher starting salary to \$65,500, estimated to increase payroll costs approximately \$3.5 million. Additional technology investments are \$1.4 million, while fleet replacement efforts add \$1.2 million to the General Fund; the amounts allocated for these items is less than the prior year. Estimated compensation costs in the amount of \$3.5 million have been shifted to federal funds available through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief fund. Property value estimates from the Harris County Appraisal District also play a large part in budget forecasting; certified property values provided by the Appraisal District in August shows significant value growth resulting in additional tax rate compression, implemented in the 86th Legislature. Overall funding calculations are dependent on student attendance, and increases seen in tax collections will be offset by decreases in State Aid.

The graphs that follow depict the 2024-25 expenditure budget for the General Fund.

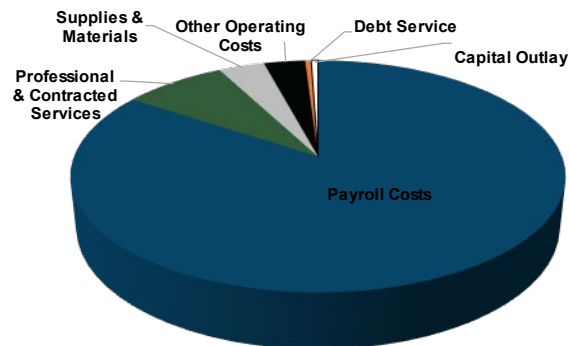
General Fund Budget by Major Area

Instructional	\$146,013,285	56.6%
Instructional Support	42,147,691	16.3%
Central Administration	11,094,719	4.3%
Operations	54,036,213	21.0%
Debt Service	1,196,887	0.5%
Other	3,303,501	1.3%
	\$257,792,296	



General Fund Budget by Major Object

Payroll Costs	\$217,439,353	84.3%
Professional & Contracted Services	20,484,683	7.9%
Supplies & Materials	9,113,555	3.5%
Other Operating Costs	8,219,818	3.2%
Debt Service	1,196,887	0.5%
Capital Outlay	1,338,000	0.5%
	\$257,792,296	



General Fund Expenditures by Major Object

	Adopted Budget 2023-24	Adopted Budget 2024-25	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
Payroll Costs	\$212,500,267	\$217,439,353	2.32%
Professional & Contracted Services	19,917,473	20,484,683	2.85%
Supplies & Materials	9,131,044	9,113,555	(0.19%)
Other Operating Costs	8,083,745	8,219,818	1.68%
Debt Service	807,297	1,196,887	48.26%
Capital Outlay	2,030,500	1,338,000	(34.10%)
	\$252,470,326	\$257,792,296	2.11%

Campus and Department Budgets

Campus

Each campus receives an allocation as part of the District's general fund budget providing an opportunity for the campus to budget the allocation according to their needs and Campus Improvement Plan. The principal is responsible for allocating resources to cover the costs of instructional needs, library resources, campus-initiated staff developments, school leadership requirements, health services, guidance and testing, and capital outlay. The authority to budget the campus allocation comes with accountability for student outcomes.

Campus allocations are based on the calculation below. With Average Daily Attendance (ADA) being a driving force of revenue, projected ADA is used to determine the allocation for each campus.

Elementary Schools	Projected ADA x \$105
Middle Schools	Projected ADA x \$109
High Schools	Projected ADA x \$173

The chart on the following page shows the 2024-25 budgets allocated to each campus.

Campus	Payroll Costs	Prof. & Contracted Services	Supplies & Materials	Other Operating Costs	Debt Service	2024-25 Total
Galena Park High	\$21,255	\$16,450	\$147,755	\$103,009	\$9,936	\$298,405
North Shore Senior - 9th Grade Ctr	8,985	5,205	101,072	54,825	6,000	176,087
North Shore Senior - 10th Grade Ctr	39,172	10,000	69,911	51,230	2,300	172,613
North Shore Senior High	28,652	18,250	140,039	135,500	10,162	332,603
Accelerated Center for Education	5,945	20	15,433	17,794	4,000	43,192
Early College High School	11,250	1,500	27,500	37,300	-	77,550
Cimarron Elementary	-	6,780	31,137	24,000	1,980	63,897
Cloverleaf Elementary	2,507	5,785	34,022	33,625	2,400	78,339
Havard Elementary	3,691	2,435	42,126	17,890	-	66,142
Galena Park Elementary	3,500	3,090	25,330	22,753	3,122	57,795
Green Valley Elementary	6,401	5,459	26,681	14,765	3,000	56,306
Jacinto City Elementary	502	2,100	33,793	23,235	2,892	62,522
MacArthur Elementary	1,280	1,550	30,547	20,599	2,181	56,157
North Shore Elementary	585	5,700	39,900	35,212	4,000	85,397
Pyburn Elementary	-	2,600	24,512	15,275	3,200	45,587
Woodland Acres Elementary	750	3,600	14,808	20,175	1,970	41,303
Tice Elementary	3,805	3,000	34,916	19,675	-	61,396
Purple Sage Elementary	-	1,019	24,269	15,650	3,051	43,989
Normandy Crossing Elementary	2,250	5,775	29,310	18,150	3,000	58,485
Williamson Elementary	1,330	4,500	41,309	12,025	-	59,164
Sam Houston Elementary	2,685	1,200	37,876	24,350	2,832	68,943
Galena Park Middle	6,610	2,400	44,312	34,857	3,940	92,119
North Shore Middle	11,356	2,222	56,932	59,305	-	129,815
Woodland Acres Middle	6,265	2,760	29,289	21,105	1,970	61,389
Cunningham Middle	7,974	3,324	37,480	39,377	2,250	90,405
Cobb 6th Grade	11,326	3,900	51,025	25,500	5,500	97,251

Department

Department allocations are based on the prior year allocation including any permanent increases or decreases that occurred during the year. In the planning stage, department budget managers take into account:

- The goals and objectives identified in the District Improvement Plan (DIP)
- Past expenditure levels by function, object code and program intent

Certain capital outlay expenditures, such as fleet replacement and technology upgrades, are budgeted in the General Fund. Items purchased with these funds are tracked and depreciation recorded annually. The only projects that use the Capital Projects Fund are those that fit within the scope of the approved bonds.

The chart that follows breaks down the 2024-25 budgets allocated to each department unit.

Department	Payroll Costs	Prof. & Contracted Services	Supplies & Materials	Other Operating Costs	Debt Service	Capital Outlay	2024-25 Total
Curriculum & Instruction	\$240,265	\$421,786	\$487,171	\$125,285	\$17,000	\$ -	\$1,291,507
Gifted & Talented	12,979	5,500	139,123	39,981	-	-	197,583
Technology	10,946	2,659,933	183,291	18,599	447,741	-	3,320,510
Bilingual/ESL	70,535	32,191	305,188	38,873	-	-	446,787
Fine Arts & Academic Enrichment	21,747	172,982	373,681	146,270	8,824	-	723,504
Education & Academic Support	128,725	20,319	42,387	39,800	120,000	-	351,231
Compensatory Education	122,001	42,781	196,126	11,000	3,500	-	375,408
Student Support	10,286	3,000	14,310	16,900	-	-	44,496
Special Programs	23,788	44,000	72,718	22,550	-	-	163,056
Grants & Initiatives	17	1,515	2,570	4,600	-	-	8,702
Student Assessment & Accountability	1,100	43,720	22,913	8,502	1,514	-	77,749
Special Education	-	26,880	291,625	33,000	7,000	-	358,505
Career & Technology	27,786	19,600	272,010	93,495	15,100	-	427,991
Staff Development	4,945	4,361	20,950	33,699	1,970	-	65,925
Athletics	19,400	128,400	351,200	220,244	14,000	6,500	739,744
Educational Support	39,190	4,240	55,204	87,680	8,500	-	194,814
School Improvement	98,501	46,236	53,637	66,050	-	-	264,424
Student Applications	469	37,000	7,726	7,500	-	-	52,695
Education Foundation	967	-	670	500	-	-	2,137
Edu. Support & School Admin. (Academic Support)	6,383	19,495	27,726	212,396	-	-	266,000
Edu. Support & School Admin. (Assistant Superintendent)	2,000	6,100	13,481	44,037	3,000	-	68,618
Night School	86,700	-	2,550	1,000	-	-	90,250
Communications	9,705	28,636	37,598	179,259	91,364	-	346,562
Governmental Relations	20	1,930	2,410	51,740	-	-	56,100
Operations	41,369	133,426	28,000	19,500	3,000	7,500	232,795
Maintenance	500	796,019	752,222	13,500	5,000	3,000	1,570,241
Energy Management	39,000	5,107,267	80,500	16,141	-	-	5,242,908
Custodial Services	1,400	257,472	448,142	14,850	1,000	-	722,864
Transportation	8,800	304,799	862,397	63,450	1,970	1,234,000	2,475,416



District staff members preparing for the "Reach Out to Drop-Outs" Walk event

Department	Payroll Costs	Prof. & Contracted Services	Supplies & Materials	Other Operating Costs	Debt Service	Capital Outlay	2023-24 Total
Grounds Maintenance	\$ 250	\$ 183,500	\$ 169,254	\$ 6,250	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$419,254
Student Nutrition/Food Service	8,782,235	451,660	10,472,247	86,890	7,200	850,000	20,650,232
Security	-	2,821,025	38,000	25,700	-	-	2,884,725
Lifecycle Projects	-	596,000	-	-	-	-	596,000
Security & Emergency Management	160	8,825	9,756	3,850	-	-	22,591
Human Resources - Admin	6,746	61,000	22,851	58,714	6,500	7,000	162,811
Risk Management	1,713	34,140	26,036	4,480,488	-	-	4,542,377
Elementary Human Resource Services	1,219	7,600	6,613	20,420	-	-	35,852
Tax Collector	516	105,241	712	2,183	2,374	-	111,026
Facilities Planning/Lifecycle	120	11,200	17,000	9,960	5,200	-	43,480
Recruitment	3,100	19,560	21,042	31,500	-	-	75,202
Secondary Human Resource Services	160	4,430	7,145	4,500	-	-	16,235
Benefits	3,460	53,000	3,921	6,821	4,200	-	71,402
Athletic Events	72,060	144,390	-	4,800	-	-	221,250
Chief Financial Officer	1,210	17,964	10,980	18,600	-	-	48,754
Payroll	5,090	115	6,523	3,850	-	-	15,578
Warehouse/Textbooks	-	4,600	6,818	5,100	-	-	16,518
Finance & Budget	-	58,000	16,059	26,500	2,500	-	103,059
Districtwide Expenses (Chief Financial Officer)	900,000	5,087,196	1,874,911	621,750	288,944	-	8,772,801
Superintendent's Office	65,285	189,100	103,618	287,430	-	20,000	665,433
Chief Administrative Officer	97,924	254,925	433,506	26,480	57,000	-	869,835

Significant Budget Changes for 2024-25

- Adjust Teacher pay scale, increase starting pay to \$65,500; **\$2,004,894**
- 2.0% of midpoint general pay increase for all employees; **\$1,537,196**
- Continued funding for Technology and network upgrade projects; **\$1,488,240**
- Continued funding for Transportation fleet replacement; **\$1,234,000**
- Continued funding for annual lifecycle projects and upgrades to facilities; **\$596,000**
- Increase of annual insurance premium; **\$272,000**
- Increase for Security Officers; **\$7,572,146**
- Increase for Athletics extra curriculars activities and programs; **\$100,000**



Library Aide at Woodland Acres Elementary School

Life Cycle Projects

The District has budgeted \$596,000 in the General Fund for the following Life Cycle Projects to take place during the 2024-25 fiscal year.

Building Needs Several facilities will be receiving repairs and component replacements:

Normandy Crossing Elementary	Chiller Plant Upgrade	\$98,000
North Shore Middle	Gym Gutter Replacement	100,000
NS9 Baseball Field	Electrical Service Replacement	40,000
District Childcare Center	Sewer Line Replacement	17,775
Administration Lonestar Grill	HVAC Rooftop Units Replacement	17,100
Dement Stadium Fieldhouse	Roof Replacement	104,233
	Contingency	218,892

Life Cycle Grand Total: \$596,000

Future Life Cycle Projects

The following items are included on the long-range life cycle plan for the 2025-26, 2026-27 and 2027-28 school years.

2025-26	
\$ 50,000	Lighting Upgrades
305,000	HVAC System replacement of upgrades
175,000	Roofing
470,000	Flooring replacement
<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	
2026-27	
\$ 50,000	Lighting Upgrades
305,000	HVAC System replacement of upgrades
175,000	Roofing
470,000	Flooring replacement
<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	
2028-29	
\$ 50,000	Lighting Upgrades
400,000	HVAC system replacement or upgrades
50,000	Resurface asphalt parking lots
325,000	Ceilings/Walls
175,000	Roofing
<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	

Debt Service

The Debt Service Fund accounts for payments of principal, interest, and related fees on the District's general obligation bonds. Under Texas Law, only these Debt Service payments can be charged to this fund.

The most recent bond election was held on May 4, 2024 for \$530 million, passing by 75.15%. Funds obtained by the sale of these bonds are being used to address aging facilities, student safety and 21st century education. Plans will include rebuilding two Elementary Campuses and renovations and improvements to address critical areas essential for the district's growth and development.

Source: <https://www.galenaparkisd.com/Domain/5188>

Local Revenue

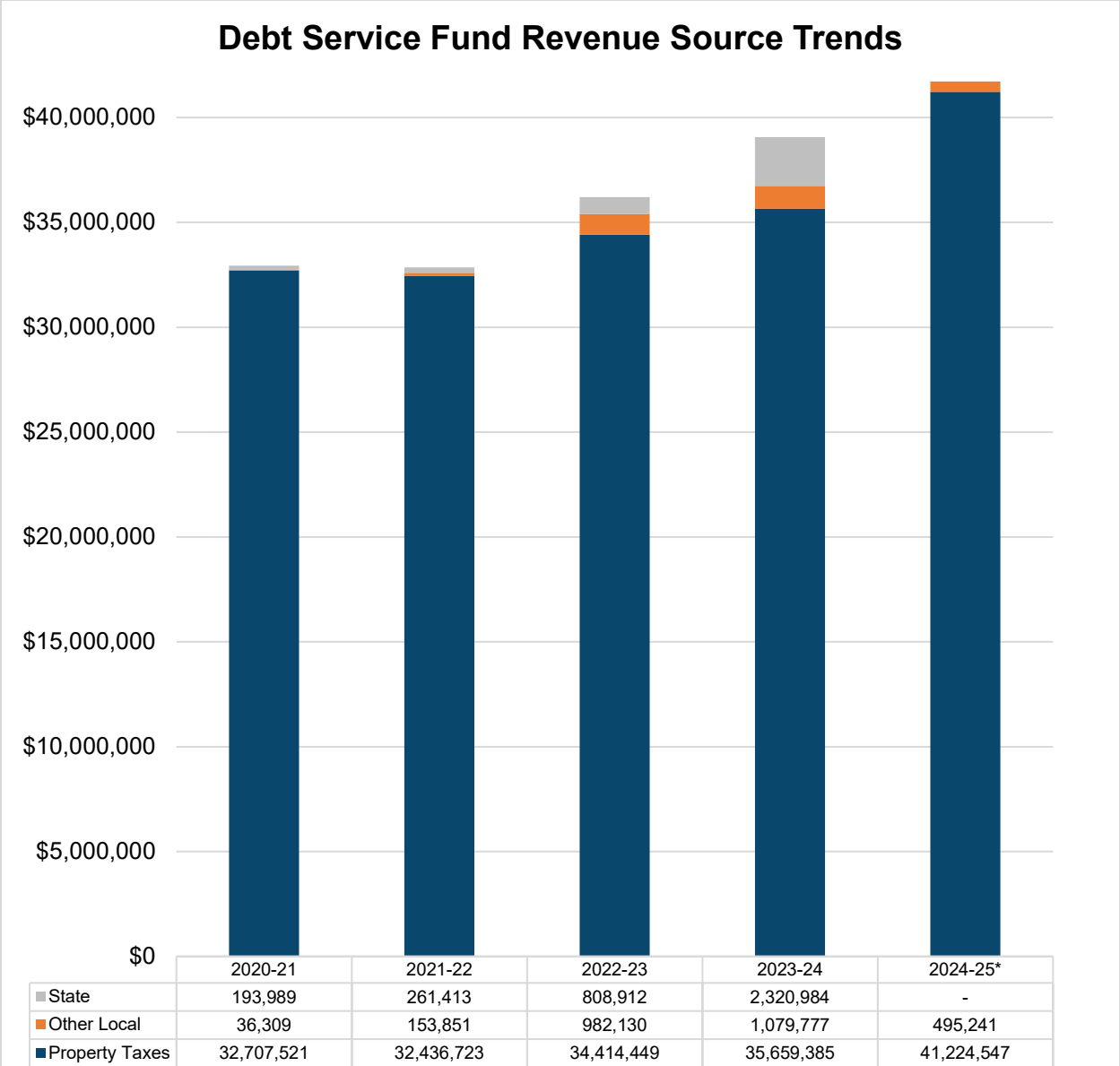
A majority of funding is derived from a designated allocation of the property tax rate, 97.06% of Local Debt Service revenues for 2023-24. The remainder of locally sourced Debt Service revenue is from interest income derived from temporary investments, 2.94% of Local Debt Service revenues for 2024-25.

These two items account for 94.06% of the total Debt Service Revenues for 2023-24.

State Revenue

State revenue accounted for 5.94% of the total Debt Service revenues for 2023-24. Funds received from the state are primarily to make up for revenue loss as a result of increased homestead exemptions.

The graph on the following page depicts the District's total Debt Service revenue over time.



*Adopted Budget

Expenditures

The Debt Service budget for FY 2024-25 includes \$19,053,767 for principal, \$22,658,521 for interest on outstanding bonds, and \$7,500 for fees associated with these payments. As of September 1st, the total outstanding Debt for Galena Park ISD is 291,764,938.

Debt Service is a major area of cost due to the District's building program, which is primarily financed by the sale of general obligation bonds. The ratio of net bonded debt to assessed value for the District is 2.96%. Although education legislation has eliminated limits on outstanding debt, most school business officials in Texas hold the opinion that the Attorney General would not approve bonded indebtedness in excess of 10 percent of assessed value. All principal and interest payments are due February 15th and August 15th of each year. On February 1st of each year, outstanding taxes become delinquent, which permits the collection of a large majority of taxes levied before the long-term debt payments are due. The General Obligation bond requirements to maturity as of September 1, 2024 total \$291,764,938 in principal payments and \$182,676,269 in interest payments.

Legal Debt Margin Calculation

Although there is no legal debt limit in the State of Texas, most school business officials in the state hold the opinion that the Attorney General would not approved bonded indebtedness in excess of 10 percent of assessed values. The Legal Debt limit calculation considers both the Assessed Taxable Value of properties in the district boundary, as well as the value of any exempt real properties. The debt applicable to this limit is calculated by summing the district's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, any premiums on these bonds, and deferred losses on refunding bonds. All Debt Service Fund Balance amounts at year-end are reserved for future debt payments, reducing the total debt compared to the limit.

Assessed Taxable Value	\$12,379,560,490
Add back:	
Exempt Real Property	407,180,799
Total Assessed Value	\$12,786,741,289
Debt Limit (10% of total assessed value)	\$1,278,674,129
Debt Applicable to Limit:	
Schoolhouse and Refunding Bonds	378,993,237
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of bonds	<u>(2,864,614)</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	376,128,623
Legal Debt Margin	\$902,545,506
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	29.42%
Ratio of net bonded debt to assessed value	2.96%

The District uses the proceeds from bond sales to fund construction of new campuses, remodeling of campuses and other district buildings, furnishing new buildings, and purchase large technology expenditures.

The following schedule shows the outstanding debt repayment schedule, as of August 31, 2024.

Outstanding Debt Repayment Schedule

Fiscal Year Ending (Aug 31)	Series 1996 Building & Ref EDA PSF Guaranteed (Non-Callable)	Series 2002 Building & Ref IFA/EDA PSF Guaranteed (Non-Callable)	Series 2015 Refunding IFA/EDA PSF Guaranteed (Non-Callable)	2016 Building & Ref IFA/EDA PSF Guaranteed (8/15/2026)	2017 Refunding IFA/EDA PSF Guaranteed (2/15/2027)
2025	\$ 4,720,000	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 898,613	\$ 6,678,325.02	\$ 4,870,200.00
2026	4,720,000	2,525,000	899,600	6,671,575	4,869,450
2027	4,720,000	10,275,000		4,993,825	898,200
2028	4,725,000	10,270,000		4,989,238	891,200
2029	4,720,000	10,275,000		4,989,613	893,400
2030	4,720,000	10,280,000		5,430,875	894,400
2031	4,720,000	10,275,000		5,446,213	889,200
2032		14,995,000		5,438,963	913,000
2033				5,529,338	1,159,600
2034				5,124,838	
2035				5,127,606	
2036				5,127,488	
2037				5,124,100	
2038				5,126,500	
2039				5,124,850	
2040				5,124,150	
2041				5,124,250	
2042					
2043					
2044					
2045					
2046					
2047					
2048					
2049					
	\$ 33,045,000	\$ 71,415,000	\$ 1,798,213	\$ 91,171,744	\$ 16,278,650

In February 2024, the District redeemed the remaining callable principle balance for the Galena Park Independent School District Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, by using Debt Service Fund Balance. The district was able to save \$611,181 in future interest costs. The District makes every effort to refund bond sales when interest rates are low or authorize redemption, when possible, to continue saving interest costs for the district's taxpayers.

Outstanding Debt Repayment Schedule (continued)

Fiscal Year Ending (Aug 31)	Series 2018 Building & Ref IFA/EDA PSF Guaranteed (2/15/2028)	Series 2019 Refunding IFA/EDA PSF Guaranteed (2/15/2029)	Series 2020 Refunding IFA/EDA PSF Guaranteed (2/15/2030)	Series 2024 Refunding IFA/EDA PSF Guaranteed (2/15/2030)	Total Outstanding Voted Bond Debt Service
2025	\$ 7,000,900.00	\$ 5,765,950.00	\$ 558,300.00	\$ 5,935,015	\$ 38,947,302
2026	6,993,650	5,764,200	567,300	5,941,200	38,951,975
2027	6,993,650	5,761,450	555,550	4,752,450	38,950,125
2028	6,995,150	5,762,450	559,050	4,758,700	38,950,788
2029	6,992,650	5,766,700	552,050	4,762,950	38,952,363
2030	6,990,250	5,758,700	560,050	4,315,200	38,949,475
2031	6,987,550	5,763,700	562,300	4,307,950	38,951,913
2032	6,985,725	5,760,700	565,700	4,290,200	38,949,288
2033	11,491,925	8,259,700	7,218,700	5,292,450	38,951,713
2034	11,871,050	8,261,100	6,133,650	7,558,700	38,949,338
2035	6,162,250	8,262,700		7,558,200	27,110,756
2036	6,164,250	8,264,100		7,558,450	27,114,288
2037	6,164,250	8,259,900		7,558,950	27,107,200
2038	6,162,750	8,261,150		7,559,200	27,109,600
2039	6,164,250	8,260,950		7,558,700	27,108,750
2040	6,163,000	8,259,150		7,561,950	27,108,250
2041	6,163,500	8,260,600		7,558,200	27,106,550
2042				7,557,200	7,557,200
2043				7,558,200	7,558,200
2044				7,560,450	7,560,450
2045				7,558,200	7,558,200
2046				7,560,400	7,560,400
2047				7,560,400	7,560,400
2048				7,558,000	7,558,000
2049				7,558,000	7,558,000
	\$ 122,446,750	\$ 120,453,200	\$ 17,832,650	\$ 165,299,315	\$ 639,740,521

As bonds are sold or refunded, the total principal and interest amount will fluctuate; the interest amount will vary depending on the interest rate the District is able to secure. The District currently holds a Moody's credit rating of Aa1, and a Fitch credit rating of AA+.

Computation of Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

Governmental Unit	Net Debt		Percentage Overlapping	Amount of Overlapping Debt
	Amount	As Of		
Cities:				
Galena Park	\$3,580,000	8/31/2023	100.00%	\$3,580,000
Houston	2,930,515,000	8/31/2023	0.36%	10,549,854
Jacinto City		8/31/2023	37.12%	-
Counties:				
Harris	1,977,981,319	8/31/2023	1.45%	28,680,729
Municipal Utility Districts:				
Harris Co. MUD 8	1,290,000	8/31/2023	100.00%	1,290,000
Harris Co. MUD 53	2,000,000	8/31/2023	22.04%	440,800
Harris Co. MUD 285	61,425,000	8/31/2023	59.11%	36,308,318
Harris Co. MUD 421	11,935,000	8/31/2023	37.17%	4,436,240
Water Control and Improvement Districts				
Harris Co. WC&ID 36	13,005,000	8/31/2023	99.51%	12,941,276
Port of Houston Authority	445,749,397	8/31/2023	1.45%	6,463,366
Other Governmental Entities:				
Harris County Department of Education	13,865,000	8/31/2023	1.45%	201,043
Harris County Flood Control District	1,009,015,000	8/31/2023	1.45%	14,630,718
Harris Co. FWSD 47	3,505,000	8/31/2023	16.03%	561,852
Harris Co. FWSD 51	9,455,000	8/31/2023	100.00%	9,455,000
Harris County Hospital Distirct	70,970,000	8/31/2023	1.45%	1,029,065
Harris County Improvement Department	7,080,000	8/31/2023	65.77%	4,656,516
Harris County Toll Road Authority	-	8/31/2023	1.45%	-
San Jacinto Community College District	537,657,427	8/31/2023	14.70%	79,035,642
Subtotal, overlapping debt				\$214,260,416
Galena Park Independent School District Direct Debt				\$405,007,783

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the District. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Galena Park Independent School District. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be considered. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for paying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Capital Projects

Bond 2024 Overview

The most recent bond election was held on May 4, 2024 for \$530 million, passing by 75.15%. The District is using the bond funds to address aging facilities, student safety and building new facilities. The package included the completion of the Galena Park High School Replacement Master Plan at \$315.07 million, renovation of MacArthur Elementary at \$22.25 million, rebuild Cimarron and Green Valley Elementary schools at a total of \$100.3 million, renovation at Woodland Acres Middle School at \$10.34 million, renovations at Purple Sage at \$2.7 million, classroom addition at Galena Park Middle School at \$2.35 million, and approximately \$77 million across the district in renovations and improvements to campuses.

Source: North Channel Star <https://www.northchannelstar.com/2024/05/530m-gpisd-bond-issue-passes-erebia-elected-trustee>

An overview of the plan was available on the District's website (<https://www.galenaparkisd.com/Domain/5188>) prior to the election and will remain on the website for the duration of the construction process.

VOTING INFORMATION

**2024
BOND**

EARLY VOTING DATES

April 22 – April 26, 2024
8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Monday, April 29, 2024
8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Tuesday, April 30, 2024
8:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.

EARLY VOTING LOCATIONS

Galena Park Middle School
400 Keene Street, Galena Park

**Galena Park ISD
Administration Building**
14705 Woodforest Blvd., Houston

ELECTION DAY SATURDAY, MAY 4, 2024 (7:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.)

ELECTION DAY VOTING LOCATIONS

Galena Park Middle School 400 Keene Street, Galena Park	Tice Elementary School 14210 Wallisville, Houston
Jacinto City Town Center 1025 Oates Road, Jacinto City	North Shore Elementary School 14310 Duncannon, Houston
Cloverleaf Elementary School 1035 Frankie St., Houston	Green Valley Elementary School 13350 Woodforest Blvd., Houston

PRESS RELEASES

GALENA PARK ISD 2024 BOND

Galena Park ISD's Board of Trustees approved calling a bond election at the regular meeting on February 12, 2024.

Voters will decide whether to approve the \$530,010,000 bond proposal. The district currently intends to use the bond, if approved, to address aging facilities, student safety, and building new facilities.

Specific proposed uses for the bond funds include:

Projects	Estimated Costs
Rebuild two Elementary Campuses (Cimarron Elementary School and Green Valley Elementary School)	\$100,300,000
Complete the Galena Park High School Replacement Master Plan	\$315,070,000
Renovation of MacArthur Elementary	\$22,250,000
Renovation at Woodland Acres Middle School	\$10,340,000
Renovation at Purple Sage Elementary	\$2,700,000
Classroom Addition at Galena Park Middle School	\$2,350,000
Renovations and Improvements to Campuses	\$77,000,000
Total	\$530,010,000

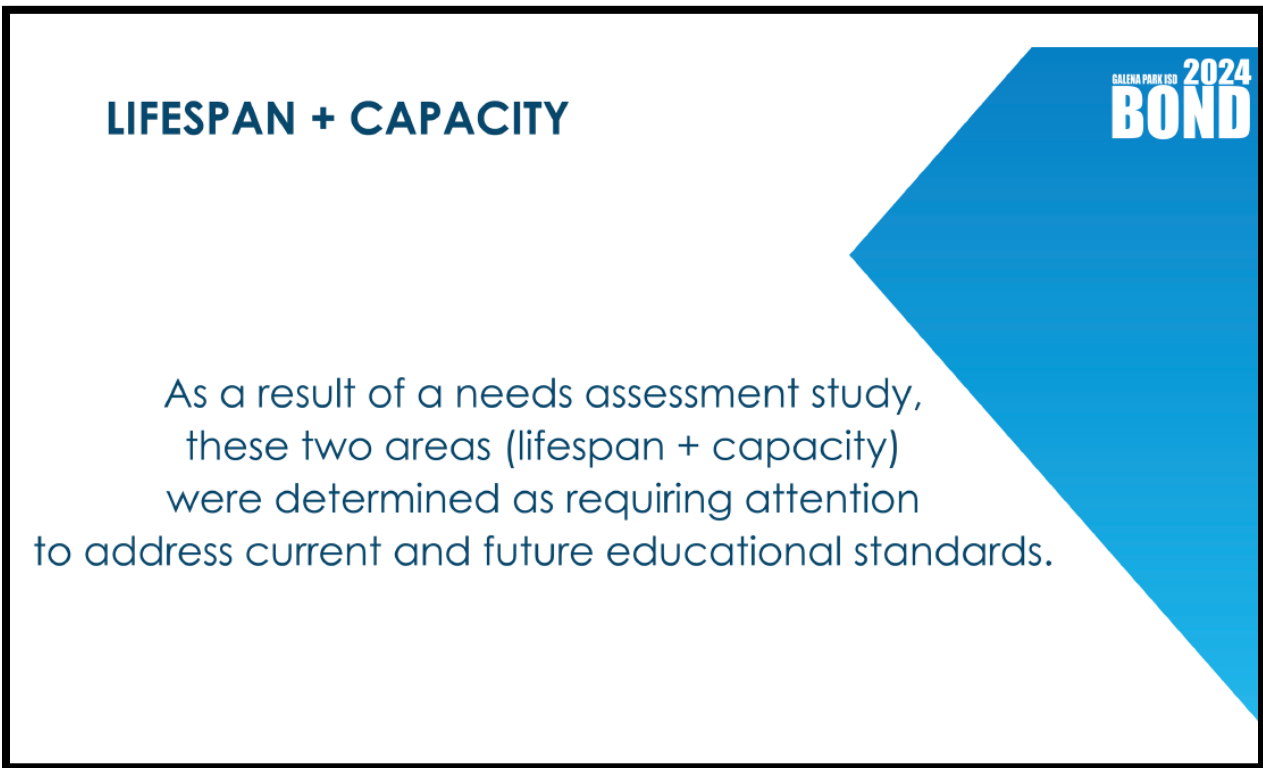
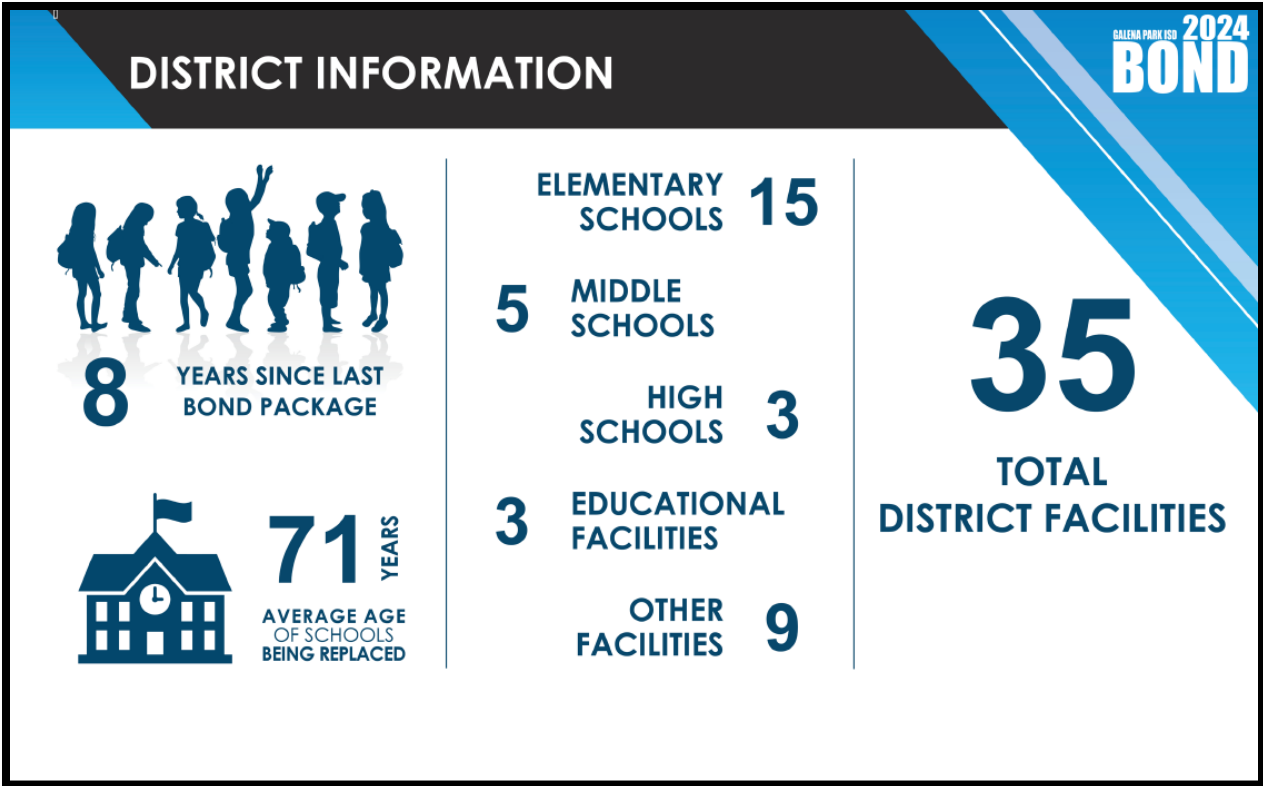
GPISD commissioned a facilities study by experts. The study identified more than \$665 million worth of renovation and construction projects, over and above routine maintenance (which is funded by the District through its general fund budget). The board engaged a diverse citizen's committee to review the facilities study, and the committee prioritized the needs identified in the original assessment. The \$530 million worth of projects being presented to the voters as part of the bond are those the committee deemed most critical. This represents two-thirds of the projects in the original facilities assessment.

The board currently plans to use approximately \$453 million for the replacement of two elementary schools, three classroom additions, and completing the Galena Park High School Replacement Master Plan, along with \$77 million to address facility deficiencies at district campuses and support facilities.

Voters will decide whether to approve GPISD's \$530,010,000 bond proposal. April 4th is the last day of voter registration to vote in the election. April 22nd through April 30th is early voting; the early voting locations include Galena Park Middle School and the GPISD Administration Building. May 4th is election day.

If voters approve the bond package, GPISD estimates the maximum increase to the current interest and sinking tax rate will be \$0.1202. The increase would be phased in over a three-year period. This would result in an additional \$2.00 in monthly taxes for homesteads valued at \$150,000. The tax rate increase would have no impact on the homesteads of district residents 65 or older because their taxable value can be frozen once senior citizen exemptions are filed with the appropriate county appraisal district. Additionally, GPISD will continue to offer all homeowners a 20% homestead exemption.

Visit the district website at www.galenaparkisd.com for more information.





WHAT IS A BOND ELECTION?

GALILEA PARK ISD

2024 BOND

Texas public schools rely on the support of local taxpayers to fund the construction and improvement of school facilities

Similar to homeowners borrowing money in the form of a mortgage, a school district borrows to finance the design, construction, expansion, and renovations of schools and facilities

Bonds must be approved by voters in a bond election then sold to investors in the competitive investment market





PROPOSED BOND PACKAGE

GALENA PARK ISD 2024
BOND

NEW CONSTRUCTION

Cimarron
Elementary School

Green Valley
Elementary School

MacArthur
Elementary School

Galena Park
High School

CAMPUS AND FACILITY RENOVATIONS

Cobb Sixth Grade Campus	North Shore Senior High Ninth Grade Center	Tice Elementary School	Galena Park ISD Natatorium
Cunningham Middle School	North Shore Senior High 10 th Grade Center	Williamson Elementary School	Galena Park ISD Maintenance Facility
Galena Park Middle School	North Shore Senior High School	Woodland Acres Middle School	Galena Park ISD Transportation Facility
Havard Elementary School	Purple Sage Elementary School	Becker Early Childhood Center	
North Shore Middle School	Sam Houston Elementary School	Galena Park ISD Athletics Complex	

TOTAL PROPOSED BOND AMOUNT: \$530,010,000

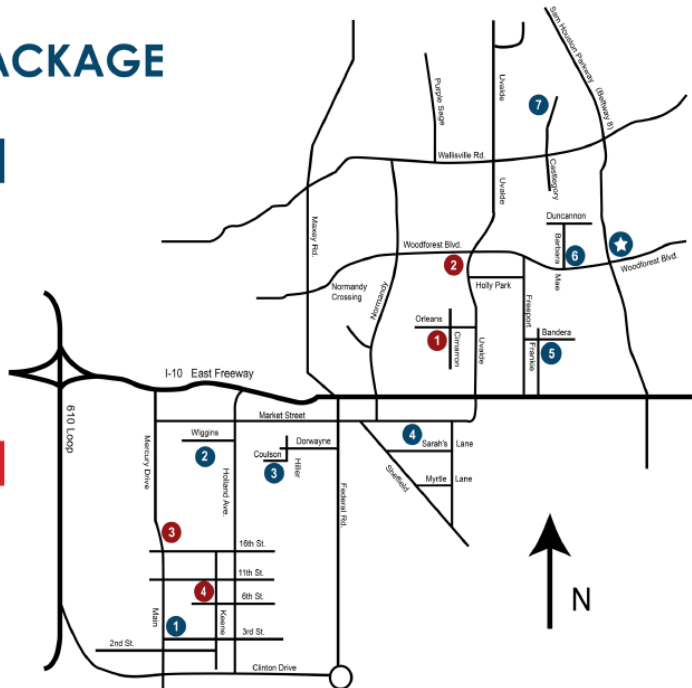
PROPOSED BOND PACKAGE

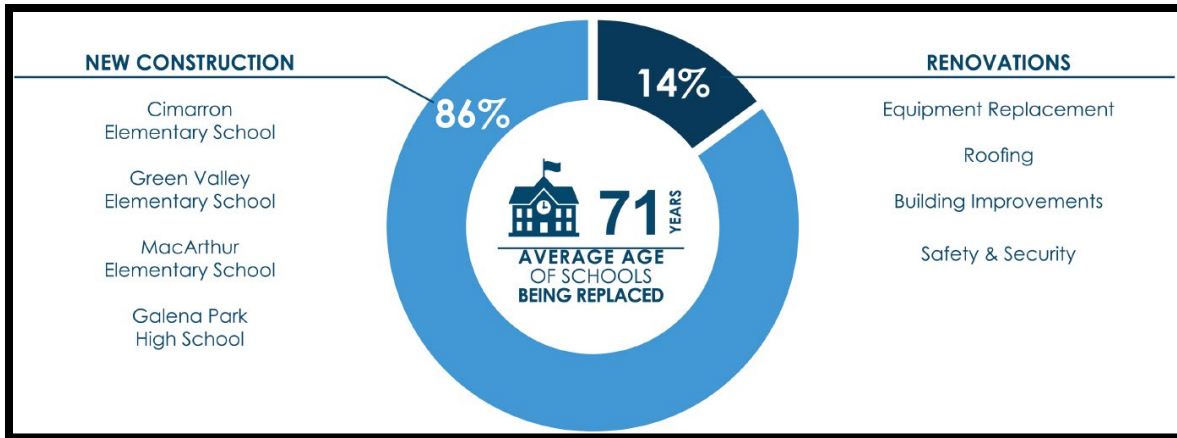
BOND 2016

- ★ Administration Building
- 1. Galena Park Elementary School
- 2. Jacinto City Elementary School
- 3. Pyburn Elementary School
- 4. Woodland Acres Elementary School
- 5. Cloverleaf Elementary School
- 6. North Shore Elementary School
- 7. North Shore 10th Grade Center

BOND 2024

- 1. Cimarron Elementary School
- 2. Green Valley Elementary School
- 3. MacArthur Elementary School
- 4. Galena Park High School





CIMARRON ELEMENTARY REPLACEMENT

GALENA PARK ISD

2024
BOND

ORIGINAL
CONSTRUCTION IN

1954

FACILITY AGE

70

YEARS



PROPOSED

PROPOSED REPLACEMENTS:

- New Replacement School
- New Driveways & Parking
- New Playground
- New Kitchen & Cafeteria
- New Classroom & Labs
- New Building Electrical & HVAC

PROPOSED COMPLETION: 2027

\$52,870,000

661

STUDENTS

GREEN VALLEY ELEMENTARY REPLACEMENT

CALENA PARK ISD 2024
BOND

ORIGINAL
CONSTRUCTION IN
1958

FACILITY AGE
66
YEARS

PROPOSED

PROPOSED REPLACEMENTS:

New Replacement School
New Driveways & Parking
New Playground
New Kitchen & Cafeteria
New Classroom & Labs
New Building Electrical & HVAC

PROPOSED COMPLETION: 2027

\$47,430,000



628
STUDENTS

MACARTHUR ELEMENTARY REPLACEMENT

CALENA PARK ISD 2024
BOND

ORIGINAL
CONSTRUCTION IN
1951

FACILITY AGE
73
YEARS

PROPOSED

PROPOSED RENOVATIONS:

Safety & Security Improvements
Americans with Disabilities Act
Compliance
New Addition:
Replace 1951 Portion

PROPOSED COMPLETION: 2028

\$22,250,000



583
STUDENTS

GALENA PARK HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT

GALENA PARK ISD 2024
BOND

ORIGINAL
CONSTRUCTION IN
1950

FACILITY AGE
74
YEARS

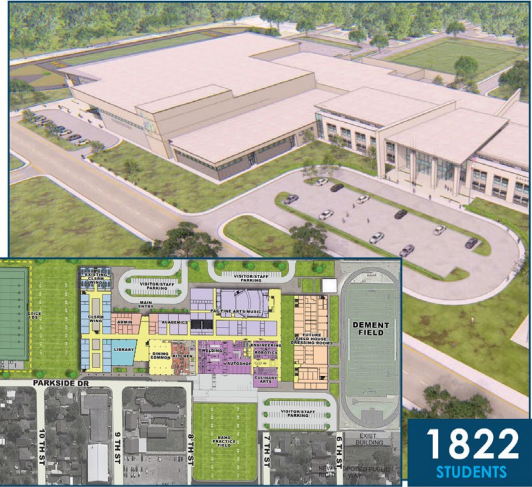
PROPOSED

PROPOSED REPLACEMENTS:

Complete All Phases of Master
Plan to Provide a New School
New Driveways & Parking
New Classroom & Labs
Move Practice Fields
New Building Electrical & HVAC

PROPOSED COMPLETION: 2028

\$315,070,000



CAMPUS/FACILITY RENOVATIONS

GALENA PARK ISD 2024
BOND

ADDRESS FACILITY DEFICIENCIES AND IMPROVEMENTS

ROOFING SYSTEMS & BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS

ADDITIONAL COMMON SPACES

NEW CLASSROOMS

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT COMPLIANCE

SAFETY & SECURITY

EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT



LONG RANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE

2024
BOND

District Employees

Veronica Castro
Bryan Clements
Vivian Dancy
Dr. Mechelle Epps
Letha Garcia
Tony Gardea
Dr. Wanna Giacona
Sam Harris
Dr. Janie Jimenez
Elizabeth Lalor
Jerid Link
Lance Lyles
Holli Malloy
Dr. Kimberly Martin
Veronica Martinez
Tymecka McGee Clark
Michael McKay
Maria Munoz
Eva Vera (Puga)

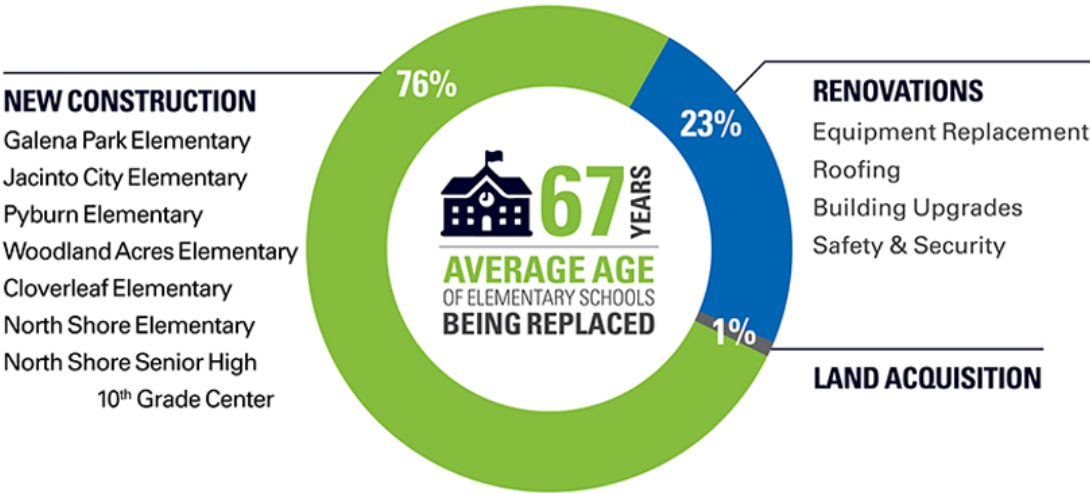
Community Tax Payers

Rosemary Coreathers
Dr. Charles Grant
Kim Hadaway
Wayne Oquin
Bill Palko
Lois Price
Bobby Ray
Ida Rocha
Maria Trejo
Kenneth Wimbley

Community Leaders

Shirley Boaz
Mary Hanus
Norma Hernandez
Cruz Hinojosa
Jose Jimenez
Dr. Leroy Lacy, Jr.
Dr. Alexander Okwonna
Linda Clark Sherrard

Bond 2016 Overview



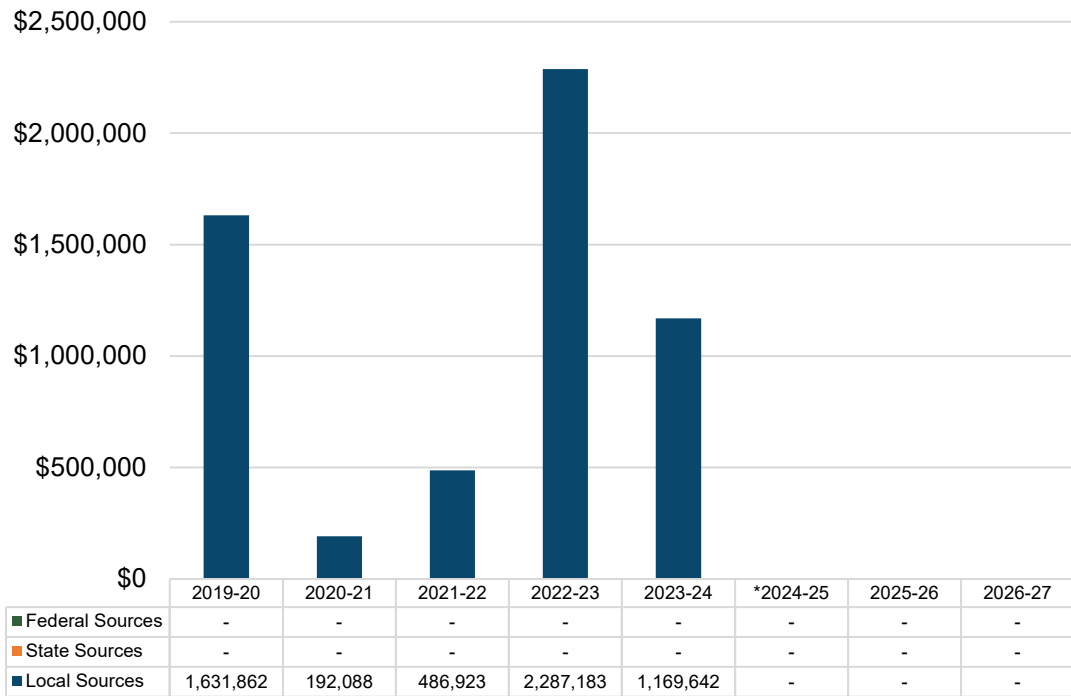
The Capital Projects Fund expenses are all related to the construction and equipping of new school facilities, to purchase school sites, and renovations or repair of existing facilities. The Board of Trustees does not formally adopt the Capital Project Funds budget annually. The following table breaks down the expenses for the bond program through August 31, 2024.

2016 Bond Program Financial Report

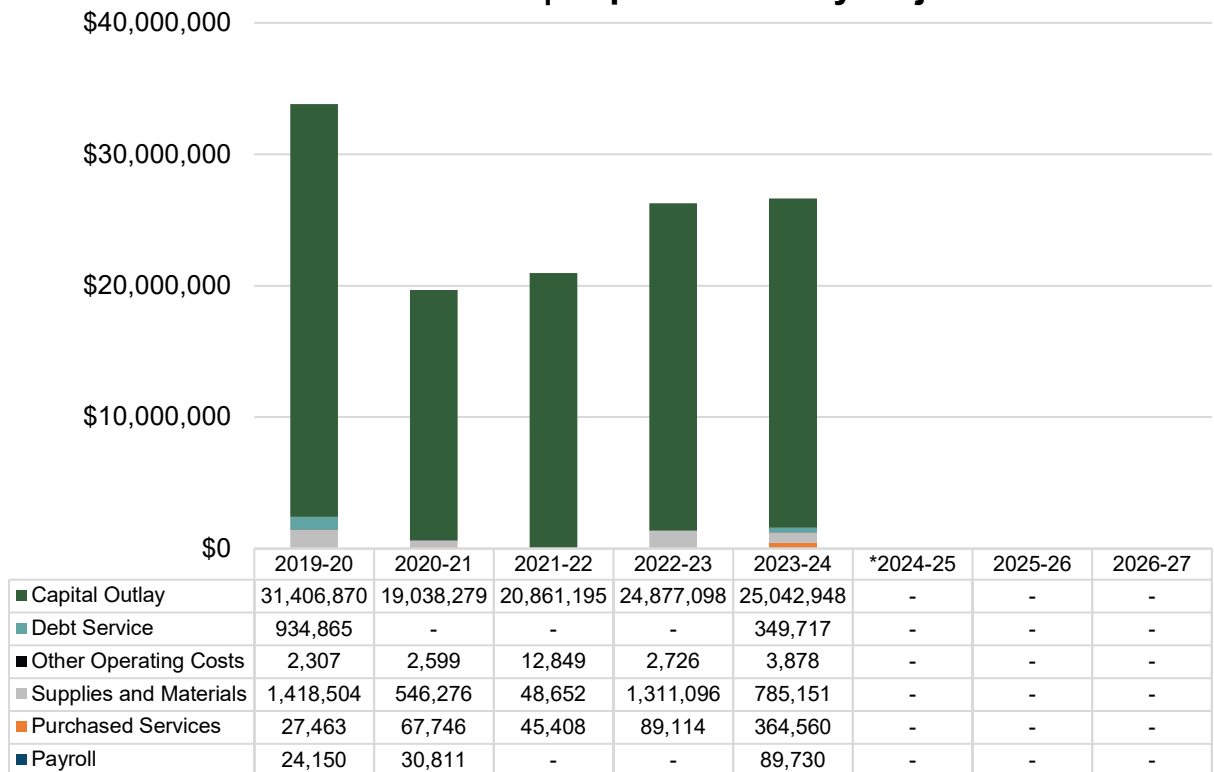
As of August 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Expenditures to Date	Reserved in Purchase Orders	Balance
Projects Completed					
North Shore Senior 10th Grade - Addition	\$ 34,191,876	\$ 28,240,641	\$ 28,240,641	\$ -	\$ -
Galena Park Elementary	26,609,394	25,055,408	25,055,408	-	-
North Shore Elementary	33,679,800	31,518,608	31,518,608	-	-
Woodland Acres Elementary	24,400,284	20,100,252	20,100,252	-	-
Cloverleaf Elementary	34,024,795	27,102,615	27,102,615	-	-
Renovations					
Summer 2017	\$ 13,994,893	\$ 10,396,401	\$ 10,396,401	\$ -	\$ -
Summer 2019	14,508,704	10,970,958	10,965,958	-	-
Summer 2020	2,585,021	3,471,681	3,471,681	-	-
Summer 2021	-	141,595	141,595	-	-
Land Acquisition					
Total Land Acquisition	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,927,940	\$ 2,927,940	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous					
Total Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 633,828	\$ 633,828	\$ -	\$ -
Payroll					
Total Payroll	\$ -	\$ 144,555	\$ 144,555	\$ -	\$ (0.27)
Total Projects Completed	\$ 186,494,767	\$ 132,463,842	\$ 132,458,842	\$ -	\$ (0.27)
Projects In Construction					
Replacement					
Galena Park High - Addition/Renovation	\$ 21,538,717	\$ 13,092,693	\$ 12,840,945	\$ 251,123	\$ 625
Galena Park High - Addition/Renovation Phase II	-	45,057,159	41,367,356	3,689,519	284
Galena Park High - Roadway & Utility Relocation	-	3,743,986	3,743,986	-	-
Jacinto City Elementary	34,024,795	30,545,619	30,540,619	5,000	-
Pyburn Elementary	30,551,527	34,414,272	32,867,915	1,382,278	164,079
Renovations					
Renovations - Summer 2021	\$ 2,181,434	\$ 1,993,269	\$ 1,991,721	\$ -	1,548
Woodland Acres Middle HVAC	-	3,143,854	3,135,074	-	8,780
Woodland Acres Middle EIFS	-	344,724	344,724	-	-
North Shore 10th Glass Replacement	-	224,948	172,345	15,406.25	37,197
North Shore Middle Vestibule	-	295,774	295,774	-	-
MISC Vestibule 2023	-	570,406	519,680	7,246	43,481
Total Projects in Construction	\$ 88,296,473	\$ 133,426,704	\$ 127,820,139	\$ 5,350,572	\$ 255,994
Projects Pending					
Renovations					
Other	\$ 15,208,761	\$ 227,577	\$ 167,624	\$ -	\$ 59,952
Total Projects Pending	\$ 15,208,761	\$ 227,577	\$ 167,624	\$ -	\$ 59,952
Total - All 2016 Bond Projects	\$ 290,000,000	\$ 266,118,123	\$ 260,446,605	\$ 5,350,572	\$ 315,946

8 Year Trend | Revenues by Source



8 Year Trend | Expenditures by Object



Completed New Construction Projects

Galena Park Elementary

Original construction dated back to 1936 and was 82 years old when the facility was fully demolished. The newly constructed building opened in August 2018 with a total of 91,901 square feet and a capacity for 800 students. Open for the 2018-19 school year.



North Shore Elementary

The original school building was built in 1961 and was 57 years old at the time the replacement campus opened its doors in August 2018. The newly constructed building is 133,598 square feet with a capacity of 1,025 students. Open for the 2018-19 school year.



Woodland Acres Elementary

The original school opened in 1954 and was replaced 64 years later when the replacement campus opened in August 2018. The newly constructed building is 80,497 square feet with a capacity of 750 students. Open for the 2018-19 school year.



North Shore Senior High 10th Grade Center

The new center opened in August 2018 to provide a separate center for the 10th grade students at North Shore Senior High, with a building square footage of 125,000 and a capacity of 1,200 students. This new center added a Principal and administrative staff positions. Open for the 2018-19 school year.



Cloverleaf Elementary

The original school opened in 1943 and was replaced 76 years later when the replacement campus opened in August 2019. The newly constructed building is 114,450 square feet with a capacity of 968 students. Open for the 2019-20 school year.



Jacinto City Elementary

The original school opened in 1944 and was replaced 76 years later when the replacement campus opened in August 2020. The newly constructed building is 119,712 square feet with a capacity of 980 students. Open for the 2020-21 school year.



New Construction Projects Pending

There are a number of active construction projects currently underway as of August 31, 2021, including replacement of the Pyburn Elementary campus.

Pyburn Elementary

ORIGINAL
CONSTRUCTION IN
1952

FACILITY AGE
69
YEARS

PROPOSED

New Replacement School	New Classroom and Labs
New Roads and Parking	New Building Electrical & HVAC
New Playground	
New Kitchen and Cafeteria	



Substantially complete. Total Construction cost: \$29,107,383.00



Galena Park HS Phase 2 CTE Building

Phase 2 construction is complete. Punchlist items remaining. Substantial completion for the project was dated July 31, 2024.



Completed Facility Renovation Projects

Galena Park High School Central Plant Upgrade

The Central Plant Upgrade at Galena Park High School was completed during summer 2018 for a total project cost of \$941,000.

Cobb Sixth Grade Campus

The Cobb Sixth Grade Campus renovations and addition were completed August 2019 and consists of a New Addition to the existing Cobb 6th Grade Campus; roof replacement for entire existing campus and miscellaneous repair work for existing campus. The new construction includes a new gymnasium, restrooms and storage area.

Summer 2021 Renovations

Summer 2021 renovations at various locations began in June 2021 achieved substantial completion October 2021. The project includes repairs and renovations at the Administration Building, Cimarron Elementary, Cunningham Middle School Track, MacArthur Elementary, North Shore Senior 9th Grade Campus, and Woodland Acres Middle School Track.

Woodland Acres Middle School HVAC

The HVAC at Woodland Acres Middle School began in May 2021 and achieved substantial completion August 2022. This project consists of the replacement of the HVAC and Direct Digital Control system.

Woodland Acres Middle School EIFS

The Exterior Insulation Finishing Systems (EIFS) for Woodland Acres Building B reached substantial completion in August 2021. This project involved repairing the existing parapet and remodeling the exterior finish, including the installation of EIFS on Classroom Building B.

Ongoing Facility Renovation Projects

Galena Park High School

Phase I renovation project - a 14 classroom addition for Galena Park High School - is substantially complete.

North Shore 10th Grade Glass Replacement

This project is for labor to install insulated glass units that failed and were replaced under the manufacturer's warranty. Failed insulated glass panel replacement ongoing.

Vestibule Projects

Vestibules enhance campus security by giving staff and administrators additional time to assess a visitor's intent as they approach. These projects, funded by ESSER, were substantially completed in August 2024. The schools involved in this initiative include Normandy Crossing Elementary, Sam Houston Elementary, and Cunningham Middle School.

Outstanding Bond Issues

Phase I Construction has been completed on five locations (three school replacements, one grade level addition), which are open for classes for the 2018-19 school year. The schedules were slightly delayed due to Hurricane Harvey at the end of August 2017, but revised schedules maintained the timeline.

Phase II construction was completed Summer of 2019, consisted of one school replacement, which was open for classes for the 2019-20 school year.

Phase III construction began in the Spring of 2019. One school replacement has been completed, which was open for classes for the 2020-21 school year.

In October 2019, the District sold the \$105 million in remaining bond sales to fund these projects; the District currently holds a Moody's credit rating of Aa1, and a Fitch credit rating of AA+.

An architect change for the next phase of new campus construction, at Pyburn elementary, was approved by the Board in August 2020, with the schematic design approved by the Board in November 2020. The Pyburn elementary project was substantially completed on August 2024. Punchlist is ongoing.

Renovation projects are in various stages. Roofing, cooling tower and chiller projects have been completed. A masterplan for that site is has been prepared and evaluated for replacing the entire campus. Phase 1 renovation project to construct a 12-classroom addition for Galena Park High School began in June 2020 and opened for the 2021-22 school year. The project is currently in Phase 2 which is a Career and Technology Center and Dining commons addition. Phase 2's substantial completion was issued for July 31, 2024. Punchlist is ongoing.



Groundbreaking at Jacinto City Elementary

Food Service

The Food Service Special Revenue Fund accounts for the District's Food Service Fund operations. Although Special Revenue Funds are generally not included in the annual budget adopted by the Board of Trustees, the Texas Education Agency's regulations require inclusion of the Food Service Fund.

Local Revenue

A majority of locally received revenue comes in the form of student, teacher, and guest payments for meals. For fiscal year 2023-24, \$747,421 was collected from these fees, comprising 3.99% of total Food Service revenues. Several factors attribute to projected decreases in Local Revenues for the Food Service fund:

Community Eligibility Provision

The Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) is a non-pricing meal service option for schools and school districts in low-income areas. CEP allows the nation's highest poverty schools and districts to serve breakfast and lunch at no cost to all enrolled students without collecting household applications. Instead, schools that adopt CEP are reimbursed using a formula based on the percentage of students categorically eligible for free meals based on their participation in other specific means-tested programs, such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

Federal Revenue

National School Breakfast and Lunch Program

The National School Breakfast and Lunch Program are federally assisted meal programs operating in over 100,000 public and non-profit private schools and residential child care institutions. The programs have provided nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free breakfast and lunches to more than 31 million children each school day. In 1998, Congress expanded the program to include reimbursement for snacks served to children in afterschool educational and enrichment programs to include children through 18 years of age.

The Food and Nutrition Service administers the program at the Federal level; at the State level, the National School Lunch Program is administered by the Texas Education Agency. School districts and independent schools that choose to take part in the lunch program receive cash subsidies and USDA foods from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) for each meal they serve. In return, they must serve lunches that meet Federal requirements, and they must offer free or reduced price lunches to eligible children.

During the 2023-24 fiscal year, the district served a total of 1,679,696 breakfasts and 2,661,793 lunches that qualified for reimbursement, receiving \$15,254,589 in National School Breakfast and Lunch Program reimbursements during the fiscal year, which accounted for 81.34% of overall Food Service revenues.

The payments and rates are prescribed on an annual basis each July. The annual payments and rates adjustments for the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs reflect changes in the Food Away From Home series of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

Effective July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025, the program reimbursement rates are as follows:

School Breakfast Program		School Lunch Program	
Paid	\$ 0.39	Paid	\$ 0.42
Reduced	2.54	Reduced	4.03
Free	2.84	Free	4.43

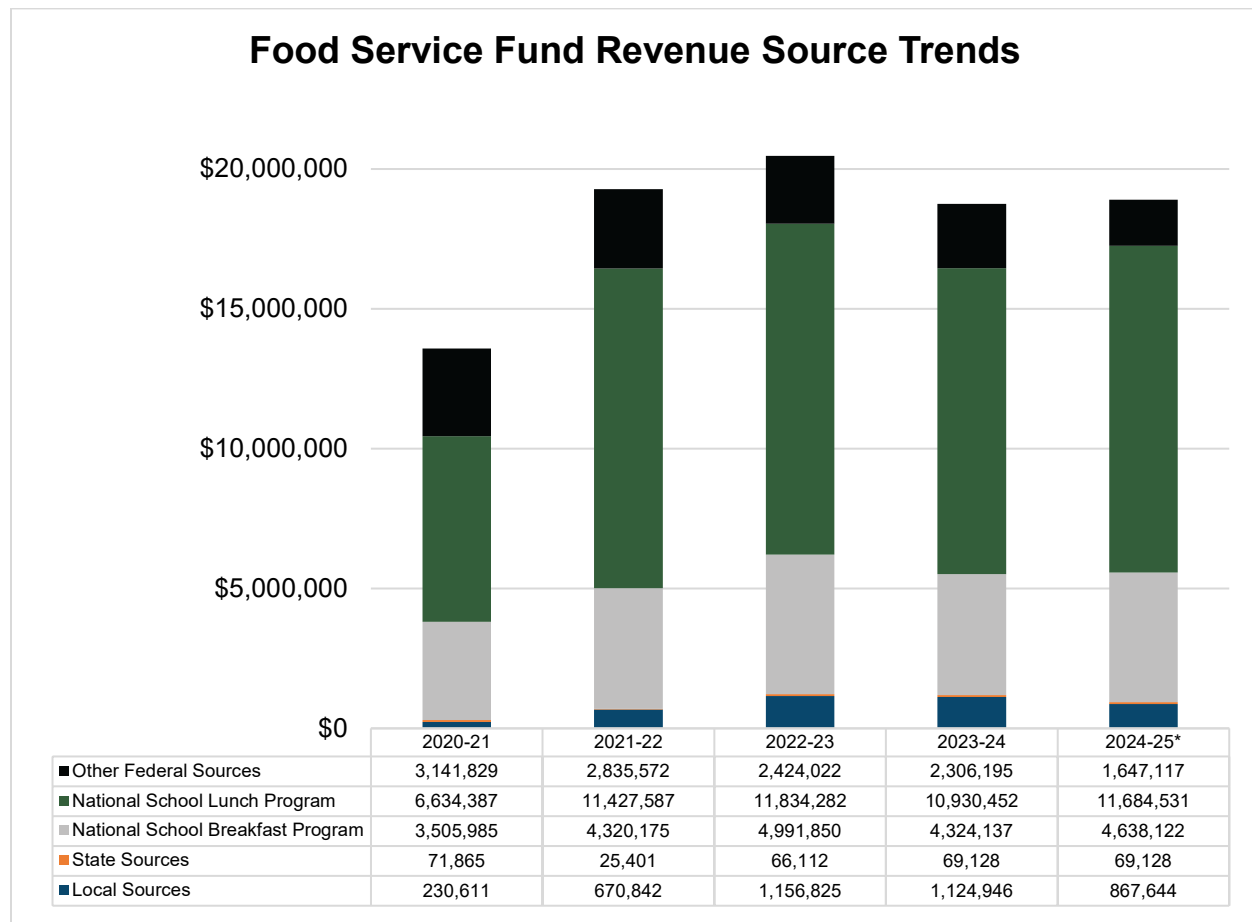
Source: Texas Department of Agriculture

Contracting entities serving at least 60 percent free and reduced-price lunches under NSLP for at least the first three months of school year 2022-2023 will receive a 2-cent supplemental lunch reimbursement. In addition, contracting entities certified to receive the performance-based cash assistance will receive an additional 9 cents added to the lunch reimbursement. These additional reimbursements will be applied and paid automatically to eligible contracting entities through the Texas Unified Nutrition Programs System (TX-UNPS).

USDA Commodities

Food service commodity inventory is recorded at fair market value on the date received. Commodities are recognized as revenues in the period received when all the eligibility requirements are met. Commodity inventory items are recorded as expenditures when distributed to user locations. A portion of fund balance is considered non-spendable to reflect minimum inventory quantities considered necessary for the District's continuing operations.

The following graph depicts the District's total Food Service revenue over time.



*Adopted Budget

Expenditures

Food Service expenditures primarily consist of Payroll and Supplies and Materials. The majority of the supplies and materials' budget consists of expenditures for food.

Food Service Fund expenditures are budgeted to decrease by \$412,622 or 2.0% over the 2023-24 beginning budget expenditures.

The following table provides a comparison by Major Object for the 2023-24 and 2024-25 beginning budgets.

	Beginning Budget 2023-24	Beginning Budget 2024-25	Percentage Change	Percentage of Total
Payroll	\$8,721,221	\$8,782,235	0.70%	43.33%
Purchased Services	177,000	119,000	-32.77%	0.59%
Supplies and Materials	10,887,884	10,472,247	-3.82%	51.66%
Other Operating Costs	39,550	39,550	0.00%	0.20%
Debt Service	7,200	7,200	0.00%	0.04%
Capital Outlay	850,000	850,000	0.00%	4.19%
Total	\$20,682,855	\$20,270,232	-2.00%	100.00%

Over 90% of the Food Service expenditures are related to payroll and food costs.

Fund Balance

The fund balance for Food Service should not exceed three months of average food service operating expenditures. At the currently budgeted amounts, the fund balance is projected to be \$4,697,687 at August 31, 2025. Plans for large capital purchases in fiscal year 2025 were approved by the Texas Department of Agriculture, to reduce previous excess fund balance amounts.



Students eating lunch at Havard Elementary School

Informational Section

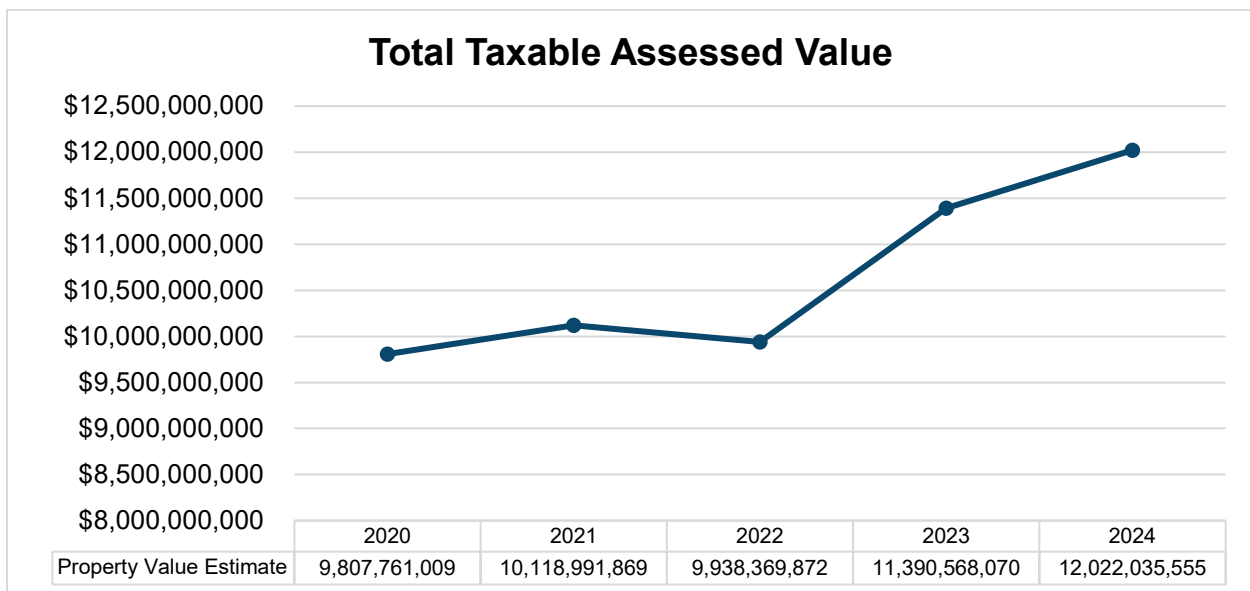
Financial Forecast

Many factors must be considered when formulating a long range budget forecast, including property tax valuation estimates, enrollment projections, State Aid estimates, legislative changes and economic conditions. Each element impacts the budgets of the forecasted years.

Property Taxes

Since the state of Texas has no state property tax, local entities both set rates and collect taxes to fund the services they provide. Examples of these entities include school districts, counties, cities, and special purpose districts.

Property taxes are the District's most significant source of local revenue, usually comprising 40-45% of all revenues recognized and received. Local property values have steadily risen in the past years, as depicted in the graph below.



Values are for the fiscal year, ending on August 31.

Property values located within the boundaries of Galena Park ISD are determined by the Harris County Appraisal District, and are based on market conditions at that time. The District uses this value to estimate tax collections for budgeting revenues. For projecting future year values, a growth rate of 4.00% is used, based upon average historical data. Due to the makeup of District properties, spikes and declines make estimations unpredictable.

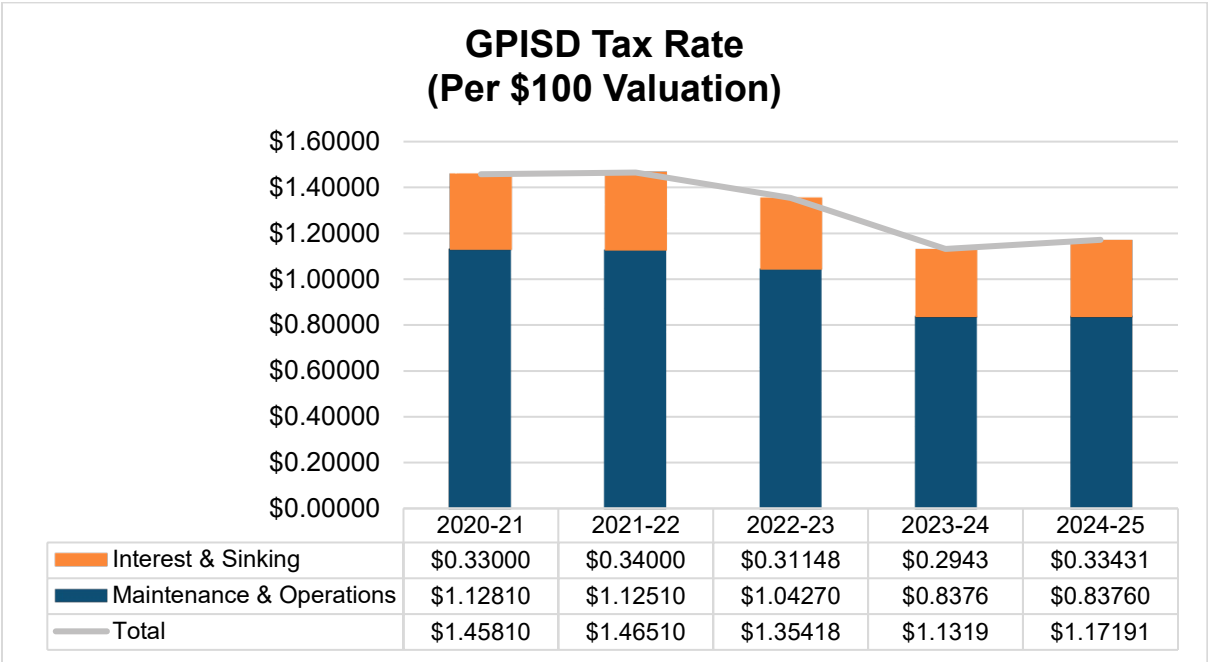
2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
\$ 9,938,369,872	\$ 11,390,568,070	\$ 12,022,035,555	\$ 12,502,916,977	\$ 13,003,033,656	\$ 13,523,155,003

Truth in Taxation

Creating a budget and adopting a property tax rate to support that budget are major functions of a taxing unit's governing body. This is accomplished by following truth-in-taxation requirements to ensure the public is informed of any increases. School districts add four cents to the lesser of the compressed operating tax rate or the No-new-revenue M&O rate to get their highest M&O rate. They then add the debt rate to get the final Voter-Approved-Tax-Rate. For additional information related to the compressed tax rate, see the Financial section.

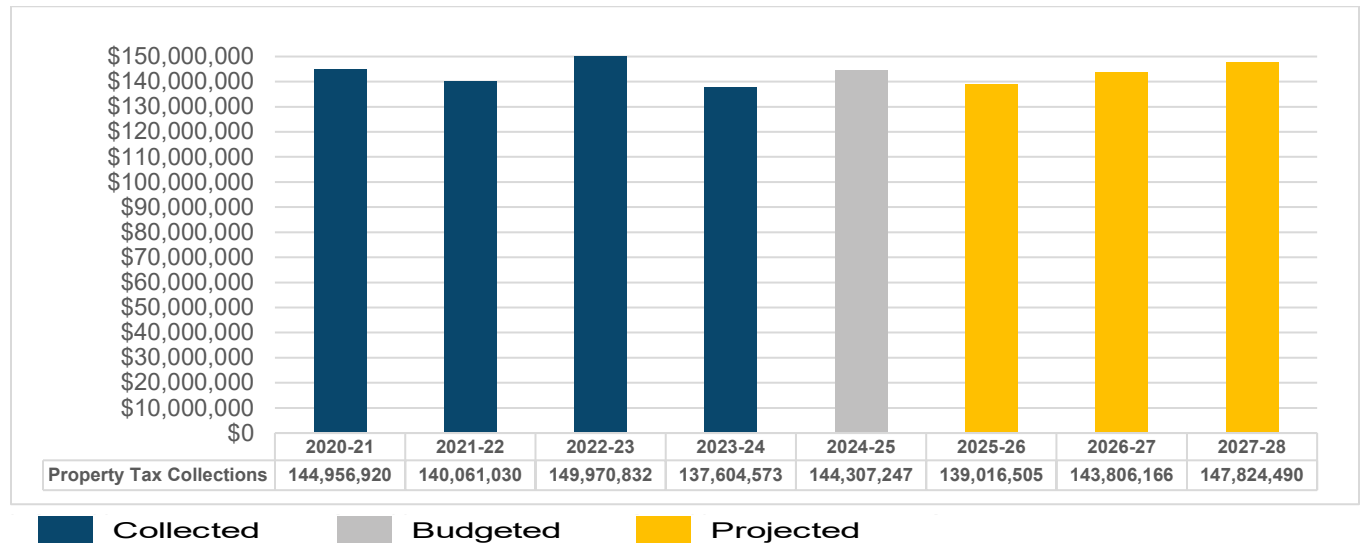
Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts <https://comptroller.texas.gov/taxes/property-tax/truth-in-taxation/>

The tax rates applicable to the maintenance and operation and interest and sinking for fiscal year 2024-25 are \$0.83760 and \$0.33431, respectively.



Property Tax Collections

To budget revenue receipts for property tax collections, the District estimates 4.00% property value growth and assumes a collection rate of 97.0%; this takes into consideration rate compressions mandated by the 86th Legislature.



Property values are determined by the Harris County Appraisal District as of January 1st of each year. The District must adopt a tax rate by September 29th or 60 days after receiving the certified appraisal roll (whichever date is later), thus creating the tax levy.

Impact on Taxpayers

The table below shows the calculated property tax bill for a home in the District boundaries, valued at \$200,000.

	Actuals			Current	Adopted
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Assessed value of home	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Less: 20% Local Option Exemption	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Less: Homestead exemption	25,000	25,000	25,000	100,000	100,000
Taxable Value	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$55,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Total property tax rate	\$1.45810	\$1.46510	\$1.35418	\$1.13191	\$1.17191
Property tax due	<u>\$1,968.44</u>	<u>\$1,977.89</u>	<u>\$744.80</u>	<u>\$679.15</u>	<u>\$703.15</u>

Taxable Value is defined by Section 1.04(10), Tax code.

Comparison of Proposed Levy with Last Year's Levy on Average Residence

The table below provides a closer look at the impact the tax rate has on the average residence within the boundaries of the District. The table includes average Market values as well as the average taxable value of residences, and is included in the annually published notice regarding the District's public meeting to discuss the proposed annual budget and tax rate.

	<u>Last Year</u>	<u>This Year</u>
Average Market Value of Residences	\$171,128	\$198,511
Average Taxable Value of Residences	\$70,199	\$86,729
Last Year's Rate verses Proposed rate per \$100 Value	\$1.35418	\$1.14908
Taxes Due on Average Residence	\$950.62	\$996.59
Increase (Decrease) in Taxes		\$45.96

This notice was published on Thursday, August 10, 2023, in Issue Number 480 of the North Channel Star newspaper.

Enrollment and Attendance History

The chart below shows the historical student enrollment for the District's campuses, including students enrolled in disciplinary and non-disciplinary alternative education programs. These totals are reported in the PEIMS Fall Submission.



Galena Park High School Officers of various clubs

Campus	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
GALENA PARK H S	1,876	1,872	1,914	1,886	1,815
NORTH SHORE SENIOR HIGH	4,604	4,529	4,574	4,534	4,529
HIGHPOINT SCHOOL EAST (DAEP)	1	3	10	10	10
JUVENILE JUSTICE AEP	0	1	1	1	1
EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL	477	456	464	494	487
GALENA PARK MIDDLE	1,081	985	943	904	896
NORTH SHORE MIDDLE	1,380	1,337	1,260	1,252	1,299
WOODLAND ACRES MIDDLE	568	570	603	584	570
CUNNINGHAM MIDDLE	977	987	928	897	802
COBB 6TH GRADE CAMPUS	1,153	1,016	1,030	981	991
CIMARRON EL	724	684	677	644	669
CLOVERLEAF EL	769	766	803	824	821
GALENA PARK EL	574	574	597	602	589
GREEN VALLEY EL	620	636	598	591	565
JACINTO CITY EL	685	697	714	690	689
MACARTHUR EL	630	622	614	583	556
NORTH SHORE EL	969	1,008	951	893	965
PYBURN EL	554	479	461	461	454
WOODLAND ACRES EL	468	445	443	440	458
TICE EL	655	695	668	679	670
PURPLE SAGE EL	544	491	451	455	428
JAMES B HAVARD EL	607	634	666	703	694
NORMANDY CROSSING EL	607	596	660	618	596
DR SHIRLEY J WILLIAMSON EL	659	633	661	641	622
SAM HOUSTON EL	737	718	708	740	703
TOTAL	21,919	21,434	21,399	21,107	20,879



District Career Day – Welding Expo

Enrollment data is useful to plan for staffing ratios and potential student needs, but the formulas of the Foundation School Program (FSP) use student attendance data to calculate the necessary funding levels. Individual student populations are granted varying weights, based on the estimated costs of additional requirements to support the unique needs of that population. Thus, Weighted Average Daily Attendance (WADA) is an important aspect when developing a school district budget. The following table shows the attendance data used for these formulas:

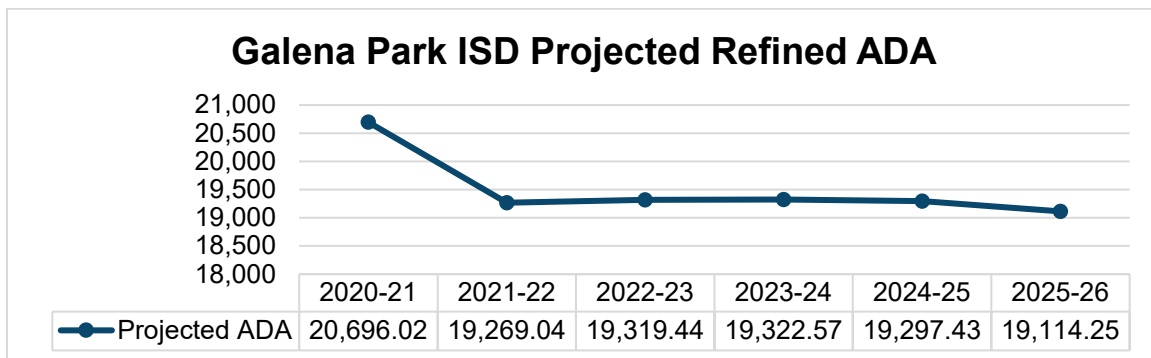
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Total Refined ADA (includes EE-12)	20,779.551*	20,696.016*	19,295.175*	19,328.880	19,325.867
Career & Technical Education FTE	1,518.297	1,874.843			
CTE Tier 1			65.962	30.994	23.430
CTE Tier 2			1,472.039	1,619.550	1,817.712
CTE Tier 3			829.382	837.668	866.777
Total Special Education FTE	545.093	612.552	617.935	617.935	755.537
Speech Therapy FTE	24.587	31.057	29.920	35.885	40.019
Homebound FTE	0.574	0.320	0.674	0.512	1.408
Hospital Class FTE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Resource Room FTE	345.317	382.436	387.854	450.027	482.891
VAC FTE	4.533	6.179	16.191	22.613	13.448
Off Home Campus FTE	0.517	0.554	0.222	1.320	1.633
State School FTE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Residential Care/Treat FTE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Self-Contained Mild/Mod FTE	152.577	177.672	171.961	210.053	216,133
Full-Time Early Spec Ed	16.988	14.334	11.113	15.688	15.688
Special Education Mainstream Refined ADA	701.750	717.410	646.316	646.316	754,255
Bilingual/ESL Refined ADA	7,171.071	7,475.086	7,457.718	7,457.718	8,179,061
Early Ed Eco Dis Refined ADA		4,892.943	4,790.129	4,790.129	4,868.168
Early Ed Lang Refined ADA		2,566.364	2,467.331	2,467.331	2,536.154
Early Ed Eco Dis & Lang Refined ADA		2,369.022	2,314.249	2,314.249	2,314.249
Pregnancy Related Services FTE	2.008	2.894	3.576	2.499	3.175
Gifted & Talented Enrollment #	1,672.000	1,507.000	1,490.000	966.000	966.000
LEP Counts #	8,513.000	8,615.000	9,087.000	9,504.000	9,504.000
Weighted ADA	29,424.113	29,776.746	29,442.660	29,205.972	29,490.978

*The Total refined ADA for 2019-20 is the preliminary calculation submitted through PEIMS. Due to COVID-19, attendance for the second semester was modified by TEA for the 5th and 6th six-weeks; the refined ADA for 2020-21 was modified by TEA due to attendance percentage caps related to remote learning. Additionally, the attendance rate for the first semester of 2021-22 was adjusted by TEA to more closely match the 2019-20 school year. These adjustments were made by the state agency on behalf of district in an effort to mitigate the financial impact of decreased attendance.

The District reports pupil projections to the Texas Education Agency (TEA) each biennium; a template provided by the Agency is used to guide these projections. Enrollment is projected by grade by fitting a trend line to the historical data using the least squares method and using the trend to project future enrollment. ADA is estimated from projected enrollment.

Other student counts are estimated by trending the history of each special student population count against the ADA for that year and then applying the trend line to the projected ADA for future years.

This projection method will be most accurate in districts similar to Galena Park, where enrollment changes are driven largely by students moving into or out of the district and in districts where the programs operated are changing due to a change in the population being served. The compounding of the programs that are changing, however, may produce exaggerated changes in future year projections. For this reason, each of the other student counts and FTEs are carefully examined for reasonableness.



COVID-19 has impacted enrollment for the District, and the current trend anticipates a decline through 2024-25.

Personnel Resource Allocations

Approximately 84% of the District's budget is allocated to pay for salaries and other payroll aspects.

Total Staff (FTE) Count by Year

2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1,404.4	1,397.1	1,424.6	1,396.3	1,417.0
396.9	404.9	419.2	405.6	409.0
89.0	89.4	87.8	88.0	88.0
59.0	56.5	55.0	53.0	52.0
230.9	253.2	299.8	313.2	329.0
1,044.7	1,016.2	1,026.5	1,012.6	1,018.0
3,224.9	3,217.3	3,312.9	3,268.7	3,313.0

Due to the decline in enrollment, no additional positions were added in 2024-25. However, the number of FTEs has increased by 44.30 due to the growing number of employees who work less than full-time.

Bond Amortization Schedule

Combined Semi-Annual Debt Service

Date	Principal	Current Interest Bond Interest	Capital Appreciation Bond Original Issue Premium + Accreted Interest	Total	Fiscal Year Total
2/15/2025		6,780,433		6,780,433	
8/15/2025	18,933,767	7,326,869	5,906,233	32,166,869	38,947,302
2/15/2026		6,898,488		6,898,488	
8/15/2026	19,160,023	6,898,488	5,994,977	32,053,488	38,951,975
2/15/2027		6,455,063		6,455,063	
8/15/2027	14,123,400	6,455,063	11,916,600	32,495,063	38,950,125
2/15/2028		6,227,894		6,227,894	
8/15/2028	14,396,442	6,227,894	12,098,558	32,722,894	38,950,788
2/15/2029		5,986,181		5,986,181	
8/15/2029	14,710,940	5,986,181	12,269,060	32,966,181	38,952,363
2/15/2030		5,759,738		5,759,738	
8/15/2030	14,995,710	5,759,738	12,434,290	33,189,738	38,949,475
2/15/2031		5,548,456		5,548,456	
8/15/2031	15,272,528	5,548,456	12,582,472	33,403,456	38,951,913
2/15/2032		5,319,644		5,319,644	
8/15/2032	14,882,127	5,319,644	13,427,873	33,629,644	38,949,288
2/15/2033		5,065,856		5,065,856	
8/15/2033	28,820,000	5,065,856		33,885,856	38,951,713
2/15/2034		4,572,169		4,572,169	
8/15/2034	29,805,000	4,572,169		34,377,169	38,949,338
2/15/2035		4,015,378		4,015,378	
8/15/2035	19,080,000	4,015,378		23,095,378	27,110,756
2/15/2036		3,632,144		3,632,144	
8/15/2036	19,850,000	3,632,144		23,482,144	27,114,288
2/15/2037		3,218,600		3,218,600	
8/15/2037	20,670,000	3,218,600		23,888,600	27,107,200
2/15/2038		2,817,300		2,817,300	
8/15/2038	21,475,000	2,817,300		24,292,300	27,109,600
2/15/2039		2,399,375		2,399,375	
8/15/2039	22,310,000	2,399,375		24,709,375	27,108,750
2/15/2040		1,964,125		1,964,125	
8/15/2040	23,180,000	1,964,125		25,144,125	27,108,250
2/15/2041		1,510,775		1,510,775	
8/15/2041	24,085,000	1,510,775		25,595,775	27,106,550
2/15/2042		1,038,600		1,038,600	
8/15/2042	5,480,000	1,038,600		6,518,600	7,557,200
2/15/2043		901,600		901,600	
8/15/2043	5,755,000	901,600		6,656,600	7,558,200
2/15/2044		757,725		757,725	
8/15/2044	6,045,000	757,725		6,802,725	7,560,450
2/15/2045		606,600		606,600	
8/15/2045	6,345,000	606,600		6,951,600	7,558,200
2/15/2046		492,700		492,700	
8/15/2046	6,575,000	492,700		7,067,700	7,560,400
2/15/2047		375,200		375,200	
8/15/2047	6,810,000	375,200		7,185,200	7,560,400
2/15/2048		254,000		254,000	
8/15/2048	7,050,000	254,000		7,304,000	7,558,000
2/15/2049		129,000		129,000	
8/15/2049	7,300,000	129,000		7,429,000	7,558,000
	<u>387,109,938</u>	<u>166,000,521</u>	<u>86,630,062</u>	<u>639,740,521</u>	<u>639,740,521</u>

Outstanding Bond Issues

Bond 2024

The most recent bond election was held on May 4, 2024 for \$530 million, passing by 75.15%. The District is using the bond funds to address aging facilities, student safety and building new facilities. The package included the completion of the Galena Park High School Replacement Master Plan at \$315.07 million, renovation of MacArthur Elementary at \$22.25 million, rebuild Cimarron and Green Valley Elementary schools at a total of \$100.3 million, renovation at Woodland Acres Middle School at \$10.34 million, renovations at Purple Sage at \$2.7 million, classroom addition at Galena Park Middle School at \$2.35 million, and approximately \$77 million across the district in renovations and improvements to campuses.

Source: North Channel Star <https://www.northchannelstar.com/2024/05/530m-gpsid-bond-issue-passes-erebia-elected-trustee>

Bond 2016

The 2016 bond election was held on May 7, 2016 for \$290 million, passing by 72%. The District is using the bond to address aging facilities, student safety and 21st century education, including renovations to all 25 educational facilities and 9 support facilities.

Phase I Construction has been completed on five locations (three school replacements, one grade level addition), which are open for classes for the 2018-19 school year. The schedules were slightly delayed due to Hurricane Harvey at the end of August 2017, but revised schedules maintained the timeline.

Phase II construction was completed Summer of 2019, consisted of one school replacement, which was open for classes for the 2019-20 school year.

Phase III construction began in the Spring of 2019. One school replacement has been completed, which was open for classes for the 2020-21 school year.

In October 2019, the District sold the \$105 million in remaining bond sales to fund these projects; the District currently holds a Moody's credit rating of Aa1, and a Fitch credit rating of AA+.

An architect change for the next phase of new campus construction, at Pyburn elementary, was approved by the Board in August 2020, with the schematic design approved by the Board in November 2020. The Pyburn elementary project was substantially completed on August 2024. Punchlist is ongoing.

Renovation projects are in various stages. Roofing, cooling tower and chiller projects have been completed. A masterplan for that site is has been prepared and evaluated for

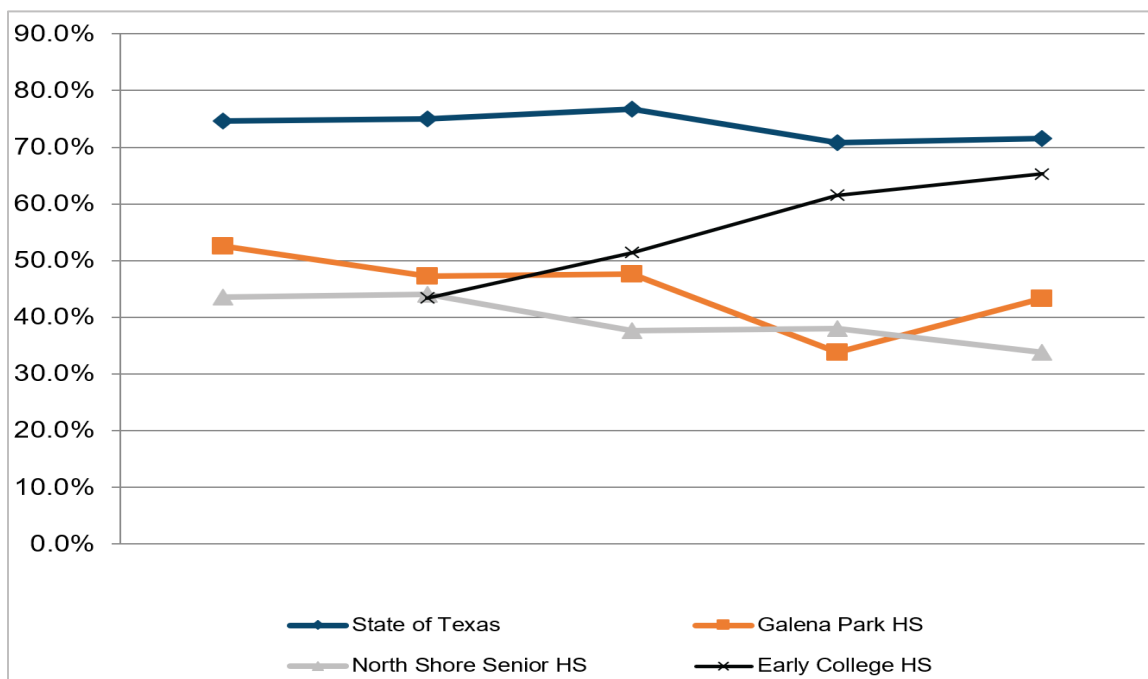
replacing the entire campus. Phase 1 renovation project to construct a 12-classroom addition for Galena Park High School began in June 2020 and opened for the 2021-22 school year. The project is currently in Phase 2 which is a Career and Technology Center and Dining commons addition. Phase 2's substantial completion was issued for July 31, 2024. Punchlist is ongoing.

Performance Measures

SAT and ACT Participation

Percent of Students Tested for ACT/SAT

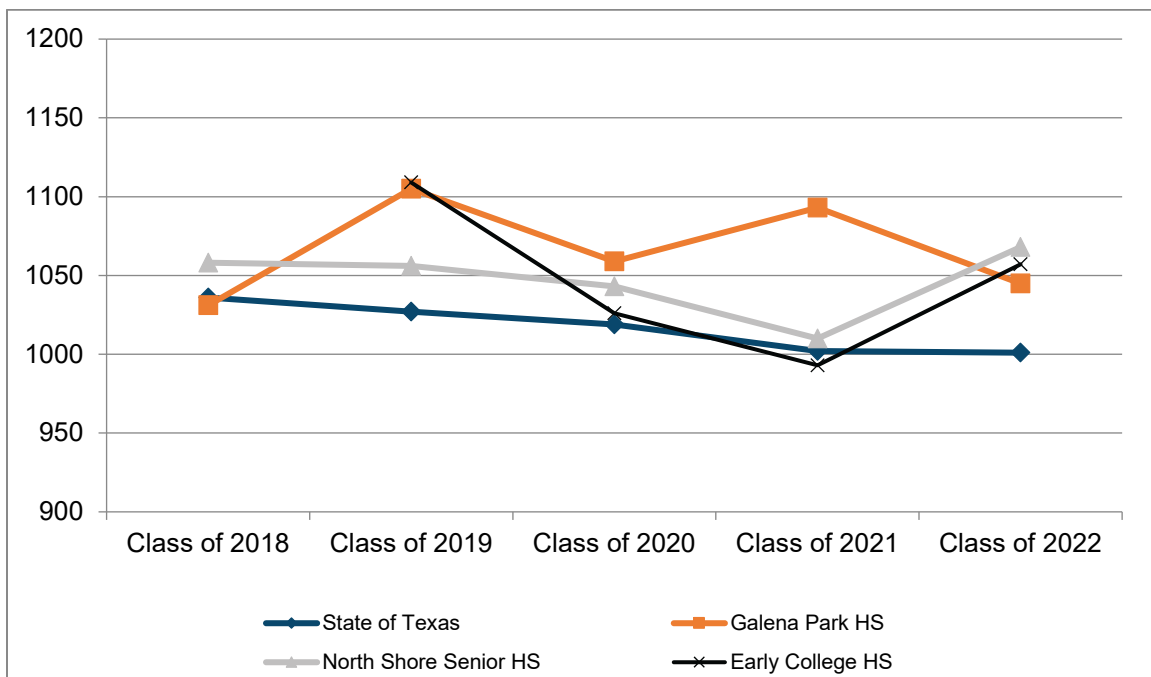
	State	Galena Park ISD	Galena Park High School	North Shore Senior High School	Early College High School
Class of 2022	71.5%	37.9%	43.3%	33.8%	65.3%
Class of 2021	70.8%	38.2%	33.8%	38.0%	61.5%
Class of 2020	76.7%	39.4%	47.6%	37.6%	51.4%
Class of 2019	75.0%	43.3%	47.2%	44.0%	43.4%
Class of 2018	74.6%	46.4%	52.5%	43.6%	N/A



SAT Performance

The SAT Reasoning Test is the nation's most widely used admissions test among colleges and universities. It tests students' knowledge of subjects that are necessary for college success: reading, writing, and mathematics. The SAT assesses the critical thinking skills students need for academic success in college – skills that students learned in high school. The SAT is typically taken by high school juniors and seniors. It tells students how well they use the skills and knowledge they have attained in and outside of the classroom – including how they think, solve problems, and communicate. The SAT is an important resource for colleges as it is one of the best predictors of how well students will do.

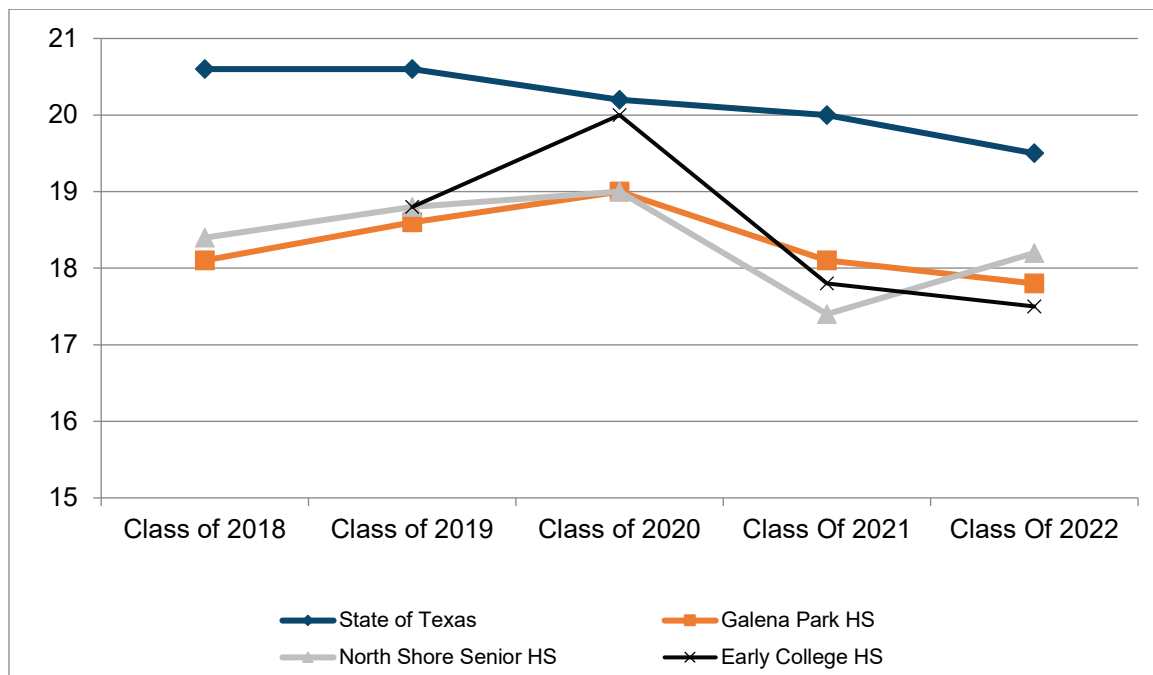
	Average SAT Score				
	State	Galena Park ISD	Galena Park High School	North Shore Senior High School	Early College High School
Class of 2022	1001	1062	1045	1068	1057
Class of 2021	1002	1022	1093	1010	993
Class of 2020	1019	1042	1059	1043	1026
Class of 2019	1027	1053	1105	1056	1019
Class of 2018	1036	1049	1031	1058	N/A



ACT Performance

The ACT® test assesses high school students' general educational development and their ability to complete college level work. The multiple choice test covers four skill areas: English, mathematics, reading, and science. The Writing Test, which is optional, measures skill in planning and writing a short essay. The ACT is typically administered to high school juniors and seniors and is a curriculum based test. Each section of the ACT is scored on a scale of 1-36 with the composite score being the average of the four subject scores. The scores below reflect the students' composite score.

	Average ACT Score				
	State	Galena Park ISD	Galena Park High School	North Shore Senior High School	Early College High School
Class of 2022	19.5	18.0	17.8	18.2	17.5
Class of 2021	20.0	17.6	18.1	17.4	17.8
Class of 2020	20.2	19.0	19.0	19.0	20.0
Class of 2019	20.6	18.7	18.6	18.8	18.8
Class of 2018	20.6	18.3	18.1	18.4	N/A



Advanced Placement Program

The Advanced Placement (AP) Program in Galena Park Independent School District (ISD) provides high school students with the opportunity to earn college credit for advanced courses. These AP courses are developed locally based on guidelines from the College Board and are taught by high school teachers. The annual AP exams are created by committees that include both college and university faculty and high school AP teachers. This collaboration ensures that AP scores accurately reflect college-level performance. AP exam scores range from 1 to 5, with scores of 3 or above generally qualifying for college credit or advanced placement at many colleges and universities.

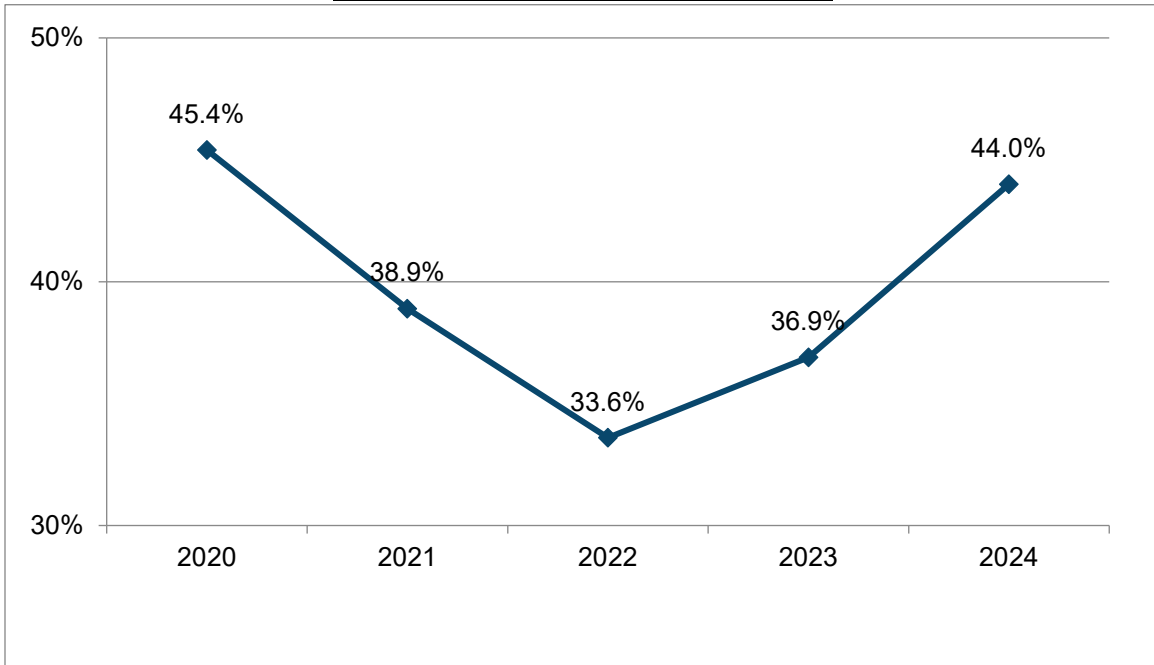


Dr. Angi Williams Legacy of Excellence Scholarship Recipient

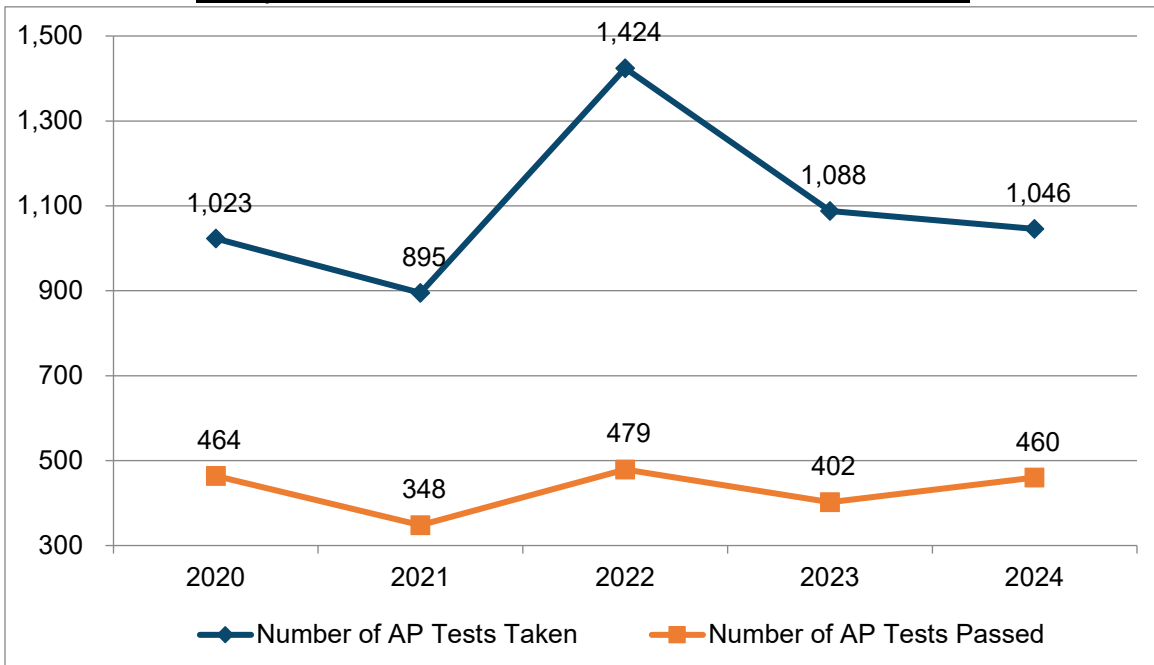
Advanced Placement Three Year Exam & Scores Summary

Subject	2022		2023		2024	
	# of 3-5/ Total AP Tests Taken	Percent Passing	# of 3-5/ Total AP Tests Taken	Percent Passing	# of 3-5/ Total AP Tests Taken	Percent Passing
2-D Art & Design	38/41	93%	46/52	89%	32/37	86%
3-D Art & Design			4/8	50%	1/2	50%
Art History	13/20	65%	6/7	86%	3/8	38%
Biology	25/113	22%	12/61	20%	12/59	20%
Calculus AB	6/50	12%	2/47	4%	8/28	29%
Calculus BC	2/3	67%	1/1	100%		
Chemistry	14/54	26%	11/41	27%	9/34	26%
Computer Sci. A	3/16	19%	3/7	43%	1/1	100%
Comp. Sci. Prin.					16/25	64%
Drawing	13/13	100%	21/21	100%	18/22	82%
English Language	18/89	20%	7/39	18%	13/66	20%
English Literature	43/75	57%	26/55	47%	18/55	33%
Env. Science	26/63	41%	19/78	24%	14/37	38%
French Lang.			0/1	0%		
Human Geo.	36/188	19%	42/140	30%	22/120	18%
Macroeconomics	5/38	13%	7/50	14%	5/36	14%
Music Theory	2/4	50%	2/3	67%		
Physics I	7/37	19%	0/69	0%	4/30	13%
Physics II	3/3	100%	4/7	57%	1/3	33%
Phys. C: Mech.	0/1	0%				
Pre-Calculus					45/72	63%
Psychology	5/49	10%	7/46	15%	3/16	19%
Spanish Language	124/200	62%	87/106	82%	86/110	78%
Spanish Literature	23/41	56%	25/42	60%	20/27	74%
Statistics	6/16	38%	5/28	18%	8/19	42%
U.S. Government	7/26	27%	5/20	25%	9/12	75%
U.S. History	15/77	19%	11/45	24%	35/69	51%
World History	44/207	21%	49/114	43%	77/158	49%
Total	478/1424	33.6%	402/1088	36.9%	460/1046	44.0%

Percent of Total AP Exams Passed



Comparison of AP Exams Taken to AP Exams Passed



Graduation and Drop-Out Rates

	Class of 2023			Class of 2022			Class of 2021			Class of 2020		
	District	Region 4	State	District	Region 4	State	District	Region 4	State	District	Region 4	State
Graduated	87.7%			88.1%	89.1%	89.7%	94.0%	90.0%	90.0%	92.2%	89.9%	90.3%
Received GED	0.1%			0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%
Continued HS	2.8%			3.3%	3.7%	3.5%	1.3%	3.8%	3.9%	1.6%	3.6%	3.9%
Dropped Out	9.3%			8.6%	6.9%	6.4%	4.7%	5.9%	5.8%	6.1%	6.1%	5.4%

4-Year Graduation Rate Without Exclusions

	Class of 2021			Class of 2021			Class of 2020			Class of 2019		
	District	Region 4	State	District	Region 4	State	District	Region 4	State	District	Region 4	State
Graduated	94.0%			93.6%	90.0%	90.0%	93.5%	91.8%	92.2%	91.2%	89.0%	90.0%
Received GED	0.0%			0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%
Continued HS	0.6%			1.2%	3.8%	3.9%	0.2%	1.0%	1.1%	1.3%	3.7%	3.7%
Dropped Out	5.4%			5.3%	5.9%	5.8%	6.2%	6.7%	6.2%	7.5%	6.9%	5.9%

Annual Dropout rate

	2022-23			2021-22			2020-21			2019-20		
	District	Region 4	State	District	Region 4	State	District	Region 4	State	District	Region 4	State
Grades 7-8	0.7%			1.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.5%	1.1%	0.9%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%
Grades 9-12	3.2%			3.1%	2.3%	2.2%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%

Percentage of Free or Reduced-Price Meals

Fiscal Year	Average Daily Attendance	Students Participating in Free/Reduced Lunch Program	
			Percentage
2024	19,322.570	13,793	71.38%
2023	19,319.440	13,795	71.40%
2022	19,269.040	13,301	69.03%
2021	20,696.020	12,888	62.27%
2020	20,681.130	11,922	57.65%

In the 2018-19 school year, Galena Park ISD implemented a new option available to schools participating in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs called the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). Participating schools in the CEP are able to provide healthy breakfasts and lunches each day at no charge for ALL students enrolled in the CEP schools. Parents with students at eligible schools did not have to complete an application for school meals, which resulted in a decline in student participation in the USDA free/reduced program.

Texas Education Agency Accountability Summary

2023 & 2024

The 2023 and 2024 accountability reports are not yet publicly available. The release of these reports is pending judicial ruling and decisions from the 88th Legislature during a special called session.

2022

	Component Score	Sealed Score	Rating
Overall		91	A
Student Achievement		86	B
STAAR Performance	46	78	
College, Career and Military Readiness	82	96	
Graduation Rate	94	80	
School Progress		93	A
Academic Growth	78	91	A
Relative Performance (Eco Dis: 85.5%)	64	93	A
Closing the Gaps	82	87	B
Postsecondary Readiness X			

2020 & 2021

Given the impact of COVID-19, all districts and schools received a label of Not Rated: Declared State of Disaster for their 2020 and 2021 accountability ratings.

The Texas Education Agency received approval from U.S. Department of Education (USDE) on March 30, 2020, to waive statewide assessment and accountability requirements under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), for the 2019–2020 school year. Approval to waive accountability ratings was also granted for the 2020-21 school year.

Additionally, for 2020 and 2021 state academic accountability, all districts and campuses will receive a label of *Not Rated: Declared State of Disaster*.

Accountability Data Summary for 2021

Student Achievement Raw Component Score

STAAR Performance	36
College, Career and Military Readiness	78
Graduation Rate	93

School Progress Raw Component Score

Academic Growth	N/A
Relative Performance (Eco Dis: 86.9%)	57

Closing the Gaps Percent of Indicators Met

Academic Achievement Status	16%
Growth Status	N/A
Graduation Status	57%
English Language Proficiency Status	100%
Student Success Status	0%
School Quality Status	100%

Percent Participation (all Tests)

2018-19	100%
2020-21	97%



Student Nutrition Department

Glossary

This glossary contains definitions of terms used in this guide, definitions of acronyms and abbreviations, and such additional terms as seem necessary to common understandings concerning financial accounting procedures for schools. Several terms, which are not primarily financial accounting terms, have been included because of the significance for school financial accounting. The glossary is arranged alphabetically with appropriate cross-referencing where necessary.

Accountability Rating – The labels assigned to districts and campuses by the state academic accountability system that indicate acceptable and unacceptable performance or that a district or campus is not rated. Possible ratings are as follows:

- Met Standard
- Met Alternative Standard
- Improvement Required
- Not Rated
- Not Rated: Data Integrity Issues

Accrual Basis of Accounting – A method of accounting that recognizes the financial effect of transactions, events, and inter-fund activities when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

ADA – Acronym for **A**verage **D**aily **A**ttendance. ADA generally means the aggregate number of days of attendance of all students during a school year divided by the number of days school is in session during such school year.

Ad Valorem Tax – A tax, as levied by a school district or governmental entity, based on assessed property value.

Adopted Budget – The budget formally approved by the district Board of Trustees prior to each fiscal year.

ACE – Accelerated Center for Education

ASF – Acronym for **A**vailable **S**chool **F**und, from which Texas school districts and charter schools receive payments. The ASF is primarily made up of revenue generated by both the state's fuel tax and the Permanent School Fund. Districts and charter schools receive these "per capita" payments based on prior-year average daily attendance

Basic Allotment – An amount set by statute, which, after adjusting for district-specific characteristics, is used to calculate the amount of revenue a district will receive from the state's Foundation School Program.

Biennium – A specified period of two years.

Bill – (1) A term used to denote a law or statute passed by certain legislative bodies. A bill has greater legal formality and standing than a resolution. (2) A statement of an amount owing for goods and services sold on open account.

BTC – Behavior Training Center

Cabinet – The executive leadership and management group that reports directly to the Superintendent of Schools.

AFR – Annual Financial Report

CCMR - the **C**ollege **C**areer and **M**ilitary **R**eadiness is a component of the Student Achievement domain measuring graduates' preparedness for college, career, or military.

CEP - The **C**ommunity **E**ligibility **P**rovision is a non-pricing meal service option for schools and school districts in low-income areas. CEP allows the nation's highest poverty schools and districts to serve breakfast and lunch at no cost to all enrolled students without collecting household applications.

CFS – Center For Success

COVID-19 – COVID-19 is the name given by the World Health Organization (WHO) on February 11, 2020 for the disease caused by the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2; 'CO' stands for 'corona,' 'VI' stands for 'Virus,' and 'D' for disease.

CPAC – the **C**ampus **P**lanning **A**dvisory **C**ommittee is a group of campus stakeholders including campus leadership, teachers and parents.

CTR – Acronym for **C**ompressed **T**ax **R**ate. To provide property tax relief, the Texas Legislature established a "compressed" tax rate beginning with the 2006–2007 tax year. Per HB 3646, passed in 2009, for the 2009 tax year and beyond, a district's compressed tax rate (CTR) is its 2005 M&O tax rate multiplied by the state compression percentage, which is 0.6667. To receive funding related to revenue at the compressed tax rate, a district must adopt a tax rate at least equal to its CTR.

Copper Pennies – Any cents of tax effort a district assesses above its compressed tax rate (CTR) plus six cents. These pennies are called copper because they generate a lower level of supplemental funding than the golden pennies do. School boards can access copper pennies only after they have levied their six golden pennies and have had a successful tax ratification election (TRE) to raise the M&O tax rate. Copper pennies are subject to recapture.

DIP – Acronym for **D**istrict **I**mprovement **P**lan, used to state overarching goals, performance objectives, and measures decided upon by the District.

Dropout – A student who was enrolled in public school in grade 7–12 during the previous year, did not return to public school in current year, was not expelled, and did not graduate, receive a

high school equivalency certificate, continue school outside the public school system, begin college, or die.

Economically Disadvantaged – (Eco Disc) The count and percentage of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch or eligible for other public assistance.

EDA – Acronym for **Existing Debt Allotment** program. The EDA program provides funding to school districts for debt service payments on eligible bonded debt.

EIFS - The **Exterior Insulation Finishing Systems**, sometimes referred to as synthetic stucco, is a type of cladding that provides wall exteriors with an insulated finished surface.

ESL – Acronym for **English as a Second Language**. English as a second language programs are defined as intensive programs of instruction designed to develop student proficiency in English and in content areas using second language methods.

ESSA – Acronym for **Every Student Succeeds Act**; the bipartisan measure reauthorizes the 50-year-old Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), the nation's national education law and longstanding commitment to equal opportunity for all students.

ESSER – Acronym for **Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund**; authorized in three pieces of federal stimulus and relief legislation. As a result, the ESSER programs are administered by TEA as separate grant programs.

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

Expenditures – This includes total charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, for current expense, capital outlay, and debt service. (Transfers between funds, encumbrances, and payments of cash in settlement of liabilities already accounted as expenditures are not considered as expenditures)

Expenses – Charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, for operation, maintenance, interest, and other charges, which are presumed to benefit the current fiscal period. Note legal provisions sometimes make it necessary to treat as expenses some charges whose benefits extend over future periods. For example, purchases of materials and supplies which may be used over a period of more than one year and payments for insurance which is to be in force for a period longer than one year frequently must be charged in their entirety to the appropriation of the year in which they are incurred and classified as expenses of that year even though their benefits extend also to other periods.

Extended Cabinet – A group of senior administrators, who play a vital role in maintaining levels of excellence in school district affairs, and are responsible for supporting staff, providing district leadership, sustaining district-wide goals, and promoting district initiatives.

Facilities Funding – State money that has been allocated for school construction and related expenses. The state legislature sets the amount of state funds that can be spent by school districts. Charter schools do not receive facilities funding.

FFA – The **F**uture **F**armers of **A**merica program is the premier youth organization preparing members for leadership and careers in the science, business and technology of agriculture.

FDIC – Acronym for **F**ederal **D**eposit **I**nsurance **C**orporation, an independent agency created by the U.S. Congress to maintain stability and public confidence in the nation's financial system.

Fiscal Year – A twelve-month period of time to which the annual budget applies and at the end of which a local education agency determines its financial position and the results of its operations. Galena Park Independent School District's fiscal year runs from September 1st to August 30th.

Food Service – Those activities which have as their purpose the preparation and serving of regular and incidental meals, lunches, or snacks in connection with school activities.

FSP – Acronym for **F**oundation **S**chool **P**rogram, the primary source of state funding for Texas school districts. This program ensures that all school districts, regardless of property wealth, receive "substantially equal access to similar revenue per student at similar tax effort."

Function – As applied to expenditures, this term has reference to an activity or service aimed at accomplishing a certain purpose or end; for example, Instruction, Instructional Administration, Maintenance and Operations.

Fund – A sum of money or other resource set-aside for specific activities of a school district. The fund accounts constitute a complete entity and all of the financial transactions for the particular fund are recorded in them.

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

GAAP – Acronym for **G**enerally **A**ccepted **A**ccounting **P**inciples. GAAP refer to the standard framework of guidelines for financial accounting used in any given jurisdiction; generally known as accounting standards or standard accounting practice.

General Fund – A fund used to finance the ordinary operations of the local education agency. It is available for a legally authorized purpose and consists of money not specifically designated for some other particular purpose.

Golden Pennies –The first six cents of tax effort a district assesses above its compressed tax rate (CTR). These pennies are called golden because they are the pennies of tax effort for which a district is able to generate the highest level of supplemental funding. School boards may levy the first four golden pennies by a vote of the board but must hold a tax ratification

election before raising the tax rate further, including before levying the final two golden pennies. They are not subject to recapture from the State.

HB3 – Acronym for **H**ouse **B**ill **T**hree, reference to the appropriations bill that changed public school funding, 86th Legislature State of Texas.

IDEA-B – Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part B is the federal law that guides special education for students with disabilities. Part B covers assistance for providing a free and appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment for children with disabilities ages 3 – 21.

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

IFA – Acronym for **I**nstructional **F**acilities **A**llotment program, which provides assistance to school districts in making debt service payments on qualifying bond or lease-purchase agreements. Bond or lease-purchase proceeds must be used for the construction or renovation of an instructional facility. This program was enacted by House Bill 1 of the 75th Legislature.

I&S – Acronym for **I**nterest & **S**inking, District income from local and personal property taxes that is used for Debt Service. Debt service funds are used to account for money that will be used to pay the interest and principal of long-term debts. Bonds used by a government to finance major construction projects, to be paid by tax levies over a period of years, require a debt service fund to account for their repayment.

Least Squares Method - A statistical procedure to find the best fit for a set of data points by minimizing the sum of the offsets or residuals of points from the plotted curve.

LFA – Acronym for **L**ocal **F**und **A**ssignment, the amount of tax collections generated by assessing the Compressed Tax Rate or a tax rate of \$1.00, whichever is lower, for each \$100 of property valuation, using the preceding school year's property values. This is a portion of the Foundation School Program Tier I funding that a school district is required to fund.

LPE – Acronym for **L**egislative **P**lanning **E**stimates

Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (MCR): A district's maximum compressed tax rate is defined as the tax rate for the current tax year per \$100 of valuation of taxable property at which the district must levy a maintenance and operation tax to receive the full amount of the tier one allotment.

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. [NCGA Statement 1]

M&O – Acronym for **M**aintenance and **O**peration, District income, to the General Fund, from local and personal property taxes that is used to fund the daily operations of the District.

NNR – Acronym for the **No-New-Revenue** tax rate, which enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of taxes if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years (no new taxes). When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

NSBP – Acronym for **N**ational **S**chool **B**reakfast **P**rogram, a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions.

NSLP – Acronym for **N**ational **S**chool **L**unch **P**rogram, a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions.

OASDI – Acronym for **O**ld-**A**ge, **S**urvivors, and **D**isability **I**nsurance, the official name for Social Security in the United States.

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

Payroll – A list of individual employees entitled to pay, with the amounts due to each for personal services rendered.

PEIMS – Acronym for **P**ublic **E**ducation **I**nformation **S**ystem. The Public Education Information System encompasses all data requested and received by the Texas Education Agency about public education, including student demographic and academic performance, personnel, financial, and organizational information.

Permanent School Fund - The Texas Permanent School Fund (PSF) was created with a \$2,000,000 appropriation by the Texas Legislature in 1854 expressly for the benefit of the public schools of Texas. The Constitution of 1876 stipulated that certain lands and all proceeds from the sale of these lands should also constitute the PSF. Additional acts later gave more public domain land and rights to the PSF.

Program – The definition of an effort to accomplish a specific objective or objectives consistent with funds or resources available. Budgets and actual revenue and expenditure records may be maintained per program.

Property Tax – The property tax is an ad valorem tax. Schools charge and collect property taxes (as do cities, counties and other taxing school districts).

Property Value – An estimate of the value of property if it were sold on the open market.

Recapture – A mechanism in state funding formulas that ensures that a district's property wealth per student does not exceed certain levels, known as equalized wealth levels. A district that is subject to recapture is often referred to as a Chapter 41 district because the provisions governing recapture are found in the Chapter 41 of the Education Code.

Refunding Bonds – Bonds issued to pay off bonds already outstanding.

SAAH – Acronym for **S**tudent **A**ttendance **A**ccounting **H**andbook, which contains the official attendance accounting requirements that all public school districts and open-enrollment charter schools in Texas must meet.

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

SHARS - The **S**chool **H**ealth and **R**elated **S**ervices program allows Texas local educational agencies and shared service arrangements to request reimbursement for Medicaid health-related services. The admission, review, and dismissal committee determine SHARS services. Services must be medically necessary and reasonable to ensure that children with disabilities are able to participate in the educational program.

SNAP – The **S**upplemental **N**utrition **A**ssistance **P**rogram provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy food and move towards self-sufficiency.

Snapshot Date – The first submission of data to TSDS PEIMS of a new school year. Enrollment information submitted for this date is used for accountability. It is the last Friday of October. October 25, 2019, is the TSDS PEIMS snapshot date for the 2019-20 school year

Special Education – The population of students served by special education programs. Assessment decisions for students in special education programs are made by their admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committees.

Special Revenue Fund – A governmental fund type used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

STAAR (State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness) – A comprehensive testing program for public school students in grades 3–8 or high school courses with end-of-course (EOC) assessments. The STAAR program is designed to measure to what extent a student has learned, understood, and is able to apply the concepts and skills expected at each grade level or after completing each course for which an EOC assessment exists. Each STAAR test is linked directly to the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS). The TEKS are the state-mandated content standards that describe what a student should know and be able to do upon completion of a course. For more information on the TEKS, see the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills website at <http://tea.texas.gov/curriculum/teks/>.

The performance section of the Texas Academic Performance Report shows STAAR performance in different ways:

- By Grade and Subject:
 - ☐ Grade 3 – reading and mathematics
 - ☐ Grade 4 – reading, mathematics, and writing
 - ☐ Grade 5 – reading, mathematics (1st and 2nd administration cumulative), and science
 - ☐ Grade 6 – reading and mathematics
 - ☐ Grade 7 – reading, mathematics, and writing
 - ☐ Grade 8 – reading, mathematics (1st and 2nd administration cumulative), science, and social studies
- By End-of-Course (EOC) Subject:
 - ☐ English I
 - ☐ English II
 - ☐ Algebra I
 - ☐ U.S. History
 - ☐ Biology
- All Grades:
 - ☐ STAAR Percentage at Approaches Grade Level Standard or Above (All Grades). The accountability indicator used to determine the scores for Indices 1 and 3. The first measure under this indicator, All Subjects, combines all subjects and all grades.
 - ☐ STAAR Percentage at Meets Grade Level Standard. The percentage of students who are determined to be sufficiently prepared for postsecondary success by achieving the Meets Grade Level performance standard on two or more assessments. The measure Two or More Subjects includes the performance of 1) students who took only one assessment and scored at the Meets Grade Level Standard or better and 2) students who scored at the Meets Grade Level Standard or better on two or more assessments. A student who took more than one assessment and scored at the Meets Grade Level Standard on only one of them is not included in the count of postsecondary-ready students. This measure is part of determining the score for Index 4.
 - ☐ STAAR Percentage at Masters Grade Level Standard. The percentage of tests that met the Masters Grade Level performance standard. This indicator was part of determining the score for Index 3.
 - ☐ STAAR Percentage Met or Exceeded Progress. The percentage of tests that met or exceeded the STAAR or ELL progress measure expectations. See Chapter 4 of the 2017 Accountability Manual for more information. This indicator was used in determining the score for Index 2.
 - ☐ STAAR Percentage Exceeded Progress. The percentage of tests that exceeded the progress measure expectations. This indicator was used in determining the score for Index 2.

Other Important Information

- The Texas English Language Learner Progress Measure. Often referred to simply as the ELL progress measure, it provides year-to-year performance expectations on the STAAR content-area assessments for ELL students. The progress measure is based on a student's level of English language proficiency and the amount of time he or she has attended school in the United States. Year-to-year

performance expectations for the STAAR content-area tests identify ELL progress as meeting or exceeding an individual year-to-year expectation plan. An ELL's plan is determined by the number of years the student has been enrolled in U.S. schools and the student's Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS) composite proficiency level.

- **Substitute Assessments.** Certain, specific assessments that students may take in place of an EOC assessment. Performance on the substitute assessments is used in calculating Index 1 and Index 4.
- **Special Education.** STAAR (with and without accommodations) and STAAR Alternate 2 results are included in all indices.
- **Spanish STAAR.** All STAAR tests in grades 3, 4, and 5 are available in both English and Spanish. The TAPR performance includes performance on the Spanish STAAR tests.
- **Rounding of STAAR results.** STAAR performance shown on the TAPR is rounded to whole numbers. For example, 49.877% is rounded to 50%; 49.4999% is rounded to 49%; and 59.5% is rounded to 60%.
- **Masking.** STAAR performance rates are masked when necessary to comply with FERPA.

State Aid for Education – Any grant made by a State government for the support of education.

Superintendent – The educational leader and administrative manager of the district or charter operator. It includes other titles that may apply to charter operators, such as chief executive officer, president, and chief administrative officer.

TANF - The **T**emporary **A**ssistance for **N**eedy **F**amilies program is designed to help needy families achieve self-sufficiency. States receive block grants to design and operate programs that accomplish one of the purposes of the TANF program.

Target Revenue – The minimal amount of funding per WADA that is guaranteed for each school district based on its 2006-07 state and local revenue plus additional add-on funding provided to school districts in subsequent years. Target revenue amounts are used as the basis for determining local school district funding, usually over-riding existing more equitable state finance formulae that might produce less than or greater funding per WADA.

TEC – The **T**exas **E**ducation **C**ode includes all laws and rules passed by the state legislature. It applies to most educational institutions that are supported in whole or part by state tax funds.

TRE – Acronym for **T**ax **R**atification **E**lection. In 2006, the legislature required school boards to compress their districts' local M&O tax rates by one third, and reset the maximum school district M&O tax rate at \$1.17 and required school districts to seek voter approval for tax rate increase above \$1.04 up to the \$1.17 tax cap. This election is called a tax ratification election.

TRS – Acronym for **T**eacher **R**etirement **S**ystem of Texas, a public pension plan of the State of Texas. Established in 1937, TRS provides retirement and related benefits for those employed by the public schools, colleges, and universities supported by the State of Texas.

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

TEA – Acronym for **Texas Education Agency**, the state agency that oversees primary and secondary public education

TY – Acronym for **Tax Year**

UIL - The **University Interscholastic League** exists to provide educational extracurricular academic, athletic, and music contests.

USDA – Acronym for The **United States Department of Agriculture**, also known as the Agriculture Department, the U.S. federal executive department responsible for developing and executing federal laws related to farming, forestry, rural economic development, and food.

USDE – Acronym for **United States Department of Education**, whose primary functions are to "establish policy for, administer and coordinate most federal assistance to education, collect data on US schools, and to enforce federal educational laws regarding privacy and civil rights."

WADA – Acronym for **Weighted Average Daily Attendance**. WADA is a calculated number that represents the number of students for which a district receives funding after adjusting for special needs.

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