Figure: 19 TAC §109.1001(e)(4)

School FIRST - Rating Worksheet Dated February 2018 for Rating Year 2017-2018 through 2019-2020

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, ____, or August 31, ____

Indicator number	School FIRST: 2017-2018 Rating based on Fiscal Year 2017 data	Select the appropriate box below	
	Critical Indicators	**Pass**	**Fail**
1	Was the complete annual financial report (AFR) and data submitted to the TEA within 30 days of the November 27 or January 28 deadline depending on the school district's fiscal year end date of June 30 or August 31, respectively?	Yes	No
2	Review the AFR for an unmodified opinion and material weaknesses. The school district must pass 2.A to pass this indicator. The school district fails indicator number 2 if it responds "No" to indicator 2.A. or to both indicators 2.A **and** 2.B.		
2.A	Was there an unmodified opinion in the AFR on the financial statements as a whole? (The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) defines unmodified opinion. The external independent auditor determines if there was an unmodified opinion.)	Yes	No
2.B	Did the external independent auditor report that the AFR was free of any instance(s) of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds? (The AICPA defines material weakness.)	Yes	No
3	Was the school district in compliance with the payment terms of all debt agreements at fiscal year end? (If the school district was in default in a prior fiscal year, an exemption applies in following years if the school district is current on its forbearance or payment plan with the lender and the payments are made on schedule for the fiscal year being rated. Also exempted are technical defaults that are not related to monetary defaults. A technical default is a failure to uphold the terms of a debt covenant, contract, or master promissory note even though payments to the lender, trust, or sinking fund are current. A debt agreement is a legal agreement between a debtor (= person, company, etc. that owes money) and their creditors, which includes a plan for paying back the debt.)	Yes	No
4	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies?	Yes	No
5	Was the total unrestricted net position balance (Net of the accretion of interest for capital appreciation bonds) in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Position greater than zero? (If the school district's change of students in membership over 5 years was 7 percent or more, then the school district passes this indicator.)	Yes	No

	Solvency Indicators	Points
6	Was the number of days of cash on hand and current investments in the general fund for the school district sufficient to cover operating expenditures (excluding facilities acquisition and construction)? (See ranges below.)	10
7	Was the measure of current assets to current liabilities ratio for the school district sufficient to cover short-term debt? (See ranges below.)	10
8	Was the ratio of long-term liabilities to total assets for the school district sufficient to support long-term solvency? (If the school district's change of students in membership over 5 years was 7 percent or more, then the school district passes this indicator.) (See ranges below.)	10
9	Did the school district's general fund revenues equal or exceed expenditures (excluding facilities acquisition and construction)? If not, was the school district's number of days of cash on hand greater than or equal to 60 days?	10
10	Was the debt service coverage ratio sufficient to meet the required debt service? (See ranges below.)	10
11	Was the school district's administrative cost ratio equal to or less than the threshold ratio? (See ranges below.)	10
12	Did the school district **not** have a 15 percent decline in the students to staff ratio over 3 years (total enrollment to total staff)? (If the student enrollment did not decrease, the school district will automatically pass this indicator.)	10

	Financial Competence Indicators	Points
13	Did the comparison of Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) data to like information in the school district's AFR result in a total variance of less than 3 percent of all expenditures by function?	10
14	Did the external independent auditor indicate the AFR was free of any instance(s) of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds? (The AICPA defines material noncompliance.)	10
15	Did the school district **not** receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an overallocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds as a result of a financial hardship?	10

Maximum possible points	100

School FIRST Determination of Points

Indicator number	10	8	6	4	2	0
6	≥ 90	< 90 ≥ 75	< 75 ≥ 60	< 60 ≥ 45	< 45 ≥ 30	< 30
7	≥ 3	< 3 ≥ 2.5	< 2.5 ≥ 2	< 2 ≥ 1.5	< 1.5 ≥ 1	< 1
8	≤ 0.60	> 0.60 ≤ 0.70	> 0.70 ≤ 0.80	> 0.80 ≤ 0.90	> 0.90 ≤ 1.00	> 1.00
9	≥ 0%	10 points are awarded if the school district has at least 60 days cash on hand as determined in indicator #6.				< 0%
10	≥ 1.20	< 1.20 ≥ 1.15	< 1.15 ≥ 1.10	< 1.10 ≥ 1.05	< 1.05 ≥ 1.00	< 1.00

Indicator number	10	8	6	4	2	0
11 ADA Size	Threshold Ratio (based on ADA size)					
10,000 and Above	≤ 0.0855	> 0.0855 ≤ 0.1105	> 0.1105 ≤ 0.1355	> 0.1355 ≤ 0.1605	> 0.1605 ≤ 0.1855	> 0.1855
5,000 to 9,999	≤ 0.1000	> 0.1000 ≤ 0.1250	> 0.1250 ≤ 0.1500	> 0.1500 ≤ 0.1750	> 0.1750 ≤ 0.2000	> 0.2000
1,000 to 4,999	≤ 0.1151	> 0.1151 ≤ 0.1401	> 0.1401 ≤ 0.1651	> 0.1651 ≤ 0.1901	> 0.1901 ≤ 0.2151	> 0.2151
500 to 999	≤ 0.1311	> 0.1311 ≤ 0.1561	> 0.1561 ≤ 0.1811	> 0.1811 ≤ 0.2061	> 0.2061 ≤ 0.2311	> 0.2311
Less than 500	≤ 0.2404	> 0.2404 ≤ 0.2654	> 0.2654 ≤ 0.2904	> 0.2904 ≤ 0.3154	> 0.3154 ≤ 0.3404	> 0.3404
Sparse	≤ 0.3364	> 0.3364 ≤ 0.3614	> 0.3614 ≤ 0.3864	> 0.3864 ≤ 0.4114	> 0.4114 ≤ 0.4364	> 0.4364

Indicator number	10		0
12	Yes		No
13	Yes		No
14	Yes		No
15	Yes		No

Determination of School District Rating	
Did the school district fail any of the critical indicators 1, 3, 4, 5, or 2.A? If so, the school district's rating is F for Substandard Achievement regardless of points earned.	
Determine the rating by the applicable number of points.	**Points**
A = Superior	90 through 100
B = Above Standard	80 through 89
C = Meets Standard	60 through 79
F = Substandard Achievement *(The school district receives an F if it scores below the minimum passing score, if it failed any critical indicator 1, 3, 4, 5, or 2.A, if the AFR or the data were not both complete, or if either the AFR or the data were not submitted on time for FIRST analysis.)*	0 through 59
No Rating = A school district receiving territory that annexes with a school district ordered by the commissioner under TEC 13.054, or consolidation under Subchapter H, Chapter 41. No rating will be issued for the school district receiving territory until the third year after the annexation/consolidation.	

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School FIRST - Rating Worksheet Calculations Dated February 2018 for Rating Year 2017-2018 through 2019-2020		
	Indicator	**Calculation Defined**
1	Was the complete annual financial report (AFR) and data submitted to the TEA within 30 days of the November 27 or January 28 deadline depending on the school district's fiscal year end date of June 30 or August 31, respectively?	No Calculation Involved
2	Review the AFR for an unmodified opinion and material weaknesses. The school district must pass 2.A to pass this indicator. The school district fails indicator number 2 if it responds "No" to indicator 2.A. or to both indicators 2.A and 2.B.	The school district must pass 2.A
2.A	Was there an unmodified opinion in the AFR on the financial statements as a whole? (The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) defines unmodified opinion. The external independent auditor determines if there was an unmodified opinion.)	No Calculation Involved
2.B	Did the external independent auditor report that the AFR was free of any instance(s) of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds? (The AICPA defines material weakness.)	No Calculation Involved
3	Was the school district in compliance with the payment terms of all debt agreements at fiscal year end? (If the school district was in default in a prior fiscal year, an exemption applies in following years if the school district is current on its forbearance or payment plan with the lender and the payments are made on schedule for the fiscal year being rated. Also exempted are technical defaults that are not related to monetary defaults. A technical default is a failure to uphold the terms of a debt covenant, contract, or master promissory note even though payments to the lender, trust, or sinking fund are current. A debt agreement is a legal agreement between a debtor (= person, company, etc. that owes money) and their creditors, which includes a plan for paying back the debt.)	No Calculation Involved
4	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (Payments to the TRS and TWC are considered timely if a warrant hold that was issued in connection to the untimely payment was cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued.)	For TRS and TWC, if not cleared within 30 days. For the IRS and other governmental agencies there is no calculation involved. The agency will use the AFR, warrant holds, information from the IRS and other sources to make a determinations of timely payments.
5	Was the total unrestricted net position balance (Net of the accretion of interest for capital appreciation bonds) in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Position greater than zero? (If the school district's change of students in membership over 5 years was 7 percent or more, then the school district passes this indicator.)	$(A - B) / B \geq C$ OR $(D + E + F) > 0$, where A = Number of students in membership in year 5 from base year; B = Number of students in membership in base year; C = Threshold for 5 year percent change in students in membership, which = 7%; D = Total unrestricted net position balance in the governmental activities column in Exhibit A-1 (Statement of Net Position) in the annual financial report; E = Accretion of interest for capital appreciation bonds; F = Net Pension Liability (NPL), as applicable
6	Was the number of days of cash on hand and current investments in the general fund for the school district sufficient to cover operating expenditures (excluding facilities acquisition and construction)?	$[(A + B) / (C - D)] * 365$, where A = Cash & Equivalents; B = Current Investments; C = Total Expenditures; D = Facilities Acquisition and Construction
7	Was the measure of current assets to current liabilities ratio for the school district sufficient to cover short-term debt?	A / B, where A = Current Assets B = Current Liabilities

8	Was the ratio of long-term liabilities to total assets for the school district sufficient to support long-term solvency? (If the school district's change of students in membership over 5 years was 7 percent or more, then the school district passes this indicator.)	A / B, where A = Long Term Liabilities B = Total Assets
9	Did the school district's general fund revenues equal or exceed expenditures (excluding facilities acquisition and construction)? If not, was the school district's number of days of cash on hand greater than or equal to 60 days?	[A / (B - C) - 1] > 0, where A = Total Revenue B = Total Expenditures C = Facilities Acquisition and Construction
10	Was the debt service coverage ratio sufficient to meet the required debt service?	(A - B + C + D + E) /C, where A = Total Revenue (in the General Fund and Debt Service Fund); B = Total Expenditures (in the General Fund and Debt Service Fund); C = Debt Service (function codes 71, 72, and 73 in the General Fund and Debt Service Fund) D = Fund Code 599 (Ending Debt Service fund balance) E = Capital Outlay (function code 81 in the General Fund)
11	Was the school district's administrative cost ratio equal to or less than the threshold ratio?	A > B, where A = Acceptable administrative cost ratio; B = Administrative cost ratio of the school district, which = (sum of amounts for function codes 21 and 41) / (sum of amounts for function codes 11, 12, 13, and 31) *Includes object codes 61XX-64XX in fund code 199, except 6144
12	Did the school district **not** have a 15 percent decline in the students to staff ratio over 3 years (total enrollment to total staff)? (If the student enrollment did not decrease, the school district will automatically pass this indicator.)	(A / B) - 1 > -0.15 or C - D > 0, where A = Student to Staff ratio in the year under review; B = Student to Staff ratio 3 years prior to the year under review; C = Enrollment in year under review; D = Enrollment 3 years prior to the year under review
13	Did the comparison of Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) data to like information in the school district's AFR result in a total variance of less than 3 percent of all expenditures by function?	(A / B) < C, where A = Sum of the absolute values of all differences in expenditures (determined by function) between Exhibit C-2 (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance) and PEIMS, by function in Fund Code 199; B = Sum of expenditures in PEIMS by function in fund code 199; C = Threshold level variance, which = 3%
14	Did the external independent auditor indicate the AFR was free of any instance(s) of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds? (The AICPA defines material noncompliance.)	No Calculation Involved
15	Did the school district **not** receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an overallocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds as a result of a financial hardship?	No Calculation Involved