



Annual Report

Crockett County CCSD

October 26, 2011

Table of Contents

Schools FIRST Ratings Guide

2011 Final Schools FIRST Ratings

2011 Schools FIRST Glossary

2011 Schools FIRST Disclosures

2011 Schools FIRST Ratings Guide



How Ratings are Assessed

Rating Worksheet

With the passage of House Bill 3, 81st Legislative Session, the 65% instructional expenditure ratio requirement was repealed. This resulted in the deletion of prior indicators 13 and 14 related to the 65% instructional expenditure ratio requirement for the ratings issued by the Texas Education Agency in the summer of 2010. This also resulted in the deletion of provisions for posting the check register on the school district's Internet site, under the 2010 amendment of Title 19, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 109, Subchapter AA, Commissioner's Rules Concerning Financial Accountability Rating System.

The questions a school district must address in completing the worksheet used to assess its financial management system can be confusing to non-accountants. The following is a layman's explanation of what the questions mean—and what your district's answers can mean to its rating.

1. Was total Fund Balance less Reserved Fund Balance greater than Zero in the General Fund?

School districts must legally have a fund balance to ensure adequate funding for operations. This indicator is designed to ensure that your district has a positive amount of fund balance cash (savings) that is not designated or "reserved" for a specific purpose. In other words, "Does your district have funds set aside for a rainy day?"

2. Was the Total Unrestricted Net Asset Balance (Net of Accretion of Interest for Capital Appreciation Bonds) in the Governmental Activities Column in the Statement of Net Assets Greater than Zero? (If the District's Five-Year Percent Change in Students was a 10% Increase or More then Answer Yes)

This indicator simply asks, "Did the district's total assets exceed the total amount of liabilities (according to the very first financial statement in the annual audit report)?" Fortunately this indicator recognizes that high-growth districts incur large amounts of debt to fund construction, and that total debt may exceed the total amount of assets under certain scenarios.

3. Were there NO disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning default on bonded indebtedness obligations?

This indicator seeks to make certain that your district has paid your bills/obligations on bonds issued to pay for school construction, etc.

4. Was the Annual Financial Report filed within one month after the November 27 or January 28 deadline depending upon the district's Fiscal Year end date (June 30 or August 31)?

A simple indicator. Was your Annual Financial Report filed by the deadline?



How Ratings are Assessed

5. Was there an Unqualified Opinion in the Annual Financial Report?

A “qualification” on your financial report means that you need to correct some of your reporting or financial controls. A district’s goal, therefore, is to receive an “unqualified opinion” on its Annual Financial Report. This is a simple “Yes” or “No” indicator.

6. Did the Annual Financial Report NOT disclose any instance(s) of material weakness in internal controls?

A clean audit of your Annual Financial Report would state that your district has no material weaknesses in internal controls. Any internal weaknesses create a risk of your District not being able to properly account for its use of public funds, and should be immediately addressed.

7. Did the district’s academic rating exceed academically unacceptable?

This indicator simply asks whether the district’s accreditation status is in good standing.

8. Was the three year average percent of total tax collections (including delinquent) greater than 98 percent?

This indicator measures your district’s success in collecting the taxes owed to

you by your community’s businesses and homeowners, placing a 98 percent minimum collections standard. You must collect based upon a three-year average more than 98% of your taxes, including any delinquent taxes owed from past years. A district earns up to five points under this indicator based upon its relative performance.

9. Did the comparison of PEIMS data to like information in the Annual Financial Report result in an aggregate variance of less than 3 percent of expenditures per fund type (Data Quality Measure)?

This indicator measures the quality of data reported to PEIMS and in your Annual Financial Report to make certain that the data reported in each case “matches up.” If the difference in numbers reported in any fund type is 3 percent or more, your district “fails” this measure.

10. Were Debt-Related Expenditures (net of IFA and/or EDA allotment) less than \$350 per student? (If the district’s five-year percent change in students was a 7 percent increase or more, or if property taxes collected per penny of tax effort were more than \$200,000, then the district receives 5 points.)

This indicator shows the Legislature’s intent for school districts to spend money on education, rather than fancy buildings, by limiting the amount of money district’s can spend on debt to \$350 per student. Fortunately, the



How Ratings are Assessed

Legislature did allow for fast-growth schools to exceed this cap. A district earns up to five points under this indicator based upon its relative performance.

11. Was there NO disclosure in the Annual Audit Report of Material Noncompliance?

NO disclosure means the Annual Audit Report includes no disclosure indicating that the school district failed to comply with laws, rules and regulations for a government entity.

12. Did the district have full accreditation status in relation to financial management practices? (e.g. no conservator or monitor assigned)

Did TEA take over control of your district due to financial issues such as fraud or having a negative fund balance? If not, you pass this indicator.

13. Was the aggregate of Budgeted Expenditures and Other Uses LESS THAN the aggregate of Total Revenues, Other Resources and Fund Balance in General Fund?

Did you overspend your budget? Your district will receive a negative rating on this measure if your total expenditures and other uses for the fiscal year exceeded your total funds available.

14. If the district's Aggregate Fund Balance in the General Fund and

Capital Projects Fund was LESS THAN zero, were construction projects adequately financed? (Were construction projects adequately financed or adjusted by change orders or other legal means to avoid creating or adding to the fund balance deficit situation?)

Did you over-spend on school buildings or other capital projects? This indicator measures your district's ability to construct facilities without damaging your Fund Balance.

15. Was the ratio of Cash and Investments to Deferred Revenues (excluding amount equal to net Delinquent Taxes Receivable) in the General Fund greater than or equal to 1:1? (If Deferred Revenues are less than Net Delinquent Taxes Receivable, then the district receives 5 points)

This indicator measures whether or not your district has sufficient cash and investments to balance Fund Balance monies such as TEA overpayments (deferred revenues). In other words, your District should have fund balance monies of its own that are at least equal to those dollars that are there due to overpayments from TEA, and you should not be spending "next year's" monies this year. A district earns up to five points under this indicator based upon its relative performance.

16. Was the Administrative Cost Ratio less than the historic standard in State Law?



How Ratings are Assessed

This indicator measures the percentage of their budget that Texas school districts spent on administration. Did you exceed the cap in School FIRST for districts of your size?

17. Was the Ratio of Students to Teachers within the ranges shown below according to district size?

This indicator measures your pupil-teacher ratio to ensure that it is within TEA recommended ranges for district's of your student population range. For example, districts with a student population between 500 and 999 should have no more than 22 students per teacher and no fewer than 10 students per teacher. A district earns up to five points under this indicator based upon its relative performance.

Indicator 17		Ranges for Ratios	
District Size – No. of Students		Low	High
<500	7		22
500 – 999		10	22
1,000 – 4,999		11.5	22
5,000 – 9,999		13	22
=> 10,000		13.5	22

18. Was the Ratio of Students to Total Staff within the ranges shown below according to district size?

This indicator measures your pupil-staff ratio to ensure that it is within TEA-recommended ranges for district's of your student population range. For example, districts with a student

population between 500 and 1,000 should have no more than 14 students per staff member and no fewer than 5.8 students per district employee. A district earns up to five points under this indicator based upon its relative performance.

Indicator 18		
District Size – No. of Students		Ranges for Ratios
		Low High
<500	5	14
500 – 999		5.8 14
1,000 – 4,999		6.3 14
5,000 – 9,999		6.8 14
=> 10,000		7.0 14

19. Was the Total Fund Balance in the General Fund more than 50 percent and less than 150 percent of Optimum according to the Fund Balance and Cash Flow Calculation Worksheet in the Annual Financial Report?

Your district's audit provides an optimum General Fund "Fund Balance" for your district. Your district should have no less than one-half and no more than one and one-half times this amount in your Fund Balance, counting both reserved and unreserved fund balances. A district earns up to five points under this indicator based upon its relative performance.

20. Was the decrease in Undesignated Unreserved Fund Balance less than 20 percent over two Fiscal Years? (If 1.5 times Optimum Fund balance is less than total Fund Balance in General Fund or if Total Revenues the General exceeded Operating Expenditures in



How Ratings are Assessed

Fund, then the district receives 5 points)

Are you “feeding off of your Fund Balance” to pay for salaries or other district operating expenses? This indicator notes rapid decreases in your undesignated Fund Balance (those dollars not designated as a “land fund” or “construction fund”) or emergency fund. A district earns up to five points under this indicator based upon its relative performance.

21. Was the Aggregate Total of Cash and Investments in the General Fund more than \$0?

Does your district have cash in the bank, and/or investments?

22. Were Investment Earnings in all funds (excluding Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund) more than \$20 per student?

Are you using your cash or reserve fund (Fund Balance) monies wisely? A district earns up to five points under this indicator based upon its relative performance.

2011 Schools FIRST Ratings - Final

User: Chris Dubois
 User Role: District

YEAR **2009-2010** [Help](#) [Home](#) [Log Out](#)



Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas

2009-2010 DISTRICT STATUS DETAIL

Name: CROCKETT CO CONS CSD (053001)	Publication Level 1: 6/17/2011 9:03:31 AM
Status: Passed	Publication Level 2: None
Rating: Superior Achievement	Last Updated: 6/17/2011 9:03:31 AM
District Score: 72	Passing Score: 56

#	Indicator Description	Updated	Score
1	<u>Was The Total Fund Balance Less Reserved Fund Balance Greater Than Zero In The General Fund?</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:12 PM	Yes
2	<u>Was the Total Unrestricted Net Asset Balance (Net of Accretion of Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds) In the Governmental Activities Column in the Statement of Net Assets Greater than Zero? (If the District's 5 Year % Change in Students was 10% more)</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:12 PM	Yes
3	<u>Were There No Disclosures In The Annual Financial Report And/Or Other Sources Of Information Concerning Default On Bonded Indebtedness Obligations?</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:13 PM	Yes
4	<u>Was The Annual Financial Report Filed Within One Month After November 27th or January 28th Deadline Depending Upon The District's Fiscal Year End Date (June 30th or August 31st)?</u>	4/29/2011 3:38:56 PM	Yes
5	<u>Was There An Unqualified Opinion in Annual Financial Report?</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:13 PM	Yes

6	<u>Did The Annual Financial Report Not Disclose Any Instance(s) Of Material Weaknesses In Internal Controls?</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:13 PM	Yes
			1 Multiplier Sum
7	<u>Did the Districts Academic Rating Exceed Academically Unacceptable?</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:13 PM	5
8	<u>Was The Three-Year Average Percent Of Total Tax Collections (Including Delinquent) Greater Than 98%?</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:14 PM	5
9	<u>Did The Comparison Of PEIMS Data To Like Information In Annual Financial Report Result In An Aggregate Variance Of Less Than 3 Percent Of Expenditures Per Fund Type (Data Quality Measure)?</u>	5/10/2011 9:57:28 PM	5
10	<u>Were Debt Related Expenditures (Net Of IFA And/Or EDA Allotment) < \$350.00 Per Student? (If The District's Five-Year Percent Change In Students = Or > 7%, Or If Property Taxes Collected Per Penny Of Tax Effort > \$200,000 Per Student)</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:14 PM	5
11	<u>Was There No Disclosure In The Annual Audit Report Of Material Noncompliance?</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:14 PM	5
12	<u>Did The District Have Full Accreditation Status In Relation To Financial Management Practices? (e.g. No Conservator Or Monitor Assigned)</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:14 PM	5
13	<u>Was The Aggregate Of Budgeted Expenditures And Other Uses Less Than The Aggregate Of Total Revenues, Other Resources and Fund Balance In General Fund?</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:15 PM	5
14	<u>If The District's Aggregate Fund Balance In The General Fund And Capital Projects Fund Was Less Than Zero, Were Construction Projects Adequately Financed? (To Avoid Creating Or Adding To The Fund Balance Deficit Situation)</u>	5/10/2011 4:01:07 PM	5
15	<u>Was The Ratio Of Cash And Investments To Deferred</u>	4/25/2011	5

	<u>Revenues (Excluding Amount Equal To Net Delinquent Taxes Receivable) In The General Fund Greater Than Or Equal To 1:1? (If Deferred Revenues Are Less Than Net Delinquent Taxes Receivable)</u>	3:39:15 PM	
16	<u>Was The Administrative Cost Ratio Less Than The Threshold Ratio?</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:15 PM	5
17	<u>Was The Ratio Of Students To Teachers Within the Ranges Shown Below According To District Size?</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:16 PM	2
18	<u>Was The Ratio Of Students To Total Staff Within the Ranges Shown Below According To District Size?</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:16 PM	0
19	<u>Was The Total Fund Balance In The General Fund More Than 50% And Less Than 150% Of Optimum According To The Fund Balance And Cash Flow Calculation Worksheet In The Annual Financial Report?</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:16 PM	5
20	<u>Was The Decrease In Undesignated Unreserved Fund Balance < 20% Over Two Fiscal Years?(If 1.5 Times Optimum Fund Balance < Total Fund Balance In General Fund Or If Total Revenues > Operating Expenditures In The General Fund,Then District Receives 5 Points)</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:16 PM	5
21	<u>Was The Aggregate Total Of Cash And Investments In The General Fund More Than \$0?</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:16 PM	5
22	<u>Were Investment Earnings In All Funds (Excluding Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund) More Than \$20 Per Student?</u>	4/25/2011 3:39:17 PM	5
			72 Weighted Sum
			1 Multiplier Sum
			72 Score

DETERMINATION OF RATING

A.	Did The District Answer ' No ' To Indicators 1, 2, 3 Or 4? OR Did The District Answer ' No ' To Both 5 and 6? If So, The District's Rating Is Substandard Achievement .	
B.	Determine Rating By Applicable Range For summation of the indicator scores (Indicators 7-22)	
	Superior Achievement	72-80 and Yes to indicator 7
	Above Standard Achievement	64-71 or >= 72 and No to indicator 7
	Standard Achievement	56-63
	Substandard Achievement	<56 or No to one default indicator

INDICATOR 17 & 18 RATIOS

Indicator 17	Ranges for Ratios		Indicator 18	Ranges for Ratios	
	Low	High		Low	High
District Size - Number of Students Between			District Size - Number of Students Between		
< 500	7	22	< 500	5	14
500-999	10	22	500-999	5.8	14
1000-4999	11.5	22	1000-4999	6.3	14
5000-9999	13	22	5000-9999	6.8	14
=> 10000	13.5	22	=> 10000	7.0	14

OPTIONS

Suspension Reason.

Audit Home Page: [School Financial Audits](#) | Send comments or suggestions to schoolaudits@tea.state.tx.us

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Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas

2009-2010 INDICATOR TEST 17

Name:	CROCKETT CO CONS CSD (053001)
Indicator:	Was The Ratio Of Students To Teachers Within the Ranges Shown Below According To District Size?
Result/Points	2
Last Updated:	4/25/2011 3:39:16 PM

FORMULA

Field	Value
(
Number of Students	743
/ Number of FTE Teachers	83.6385
)	
Mathematical Breakdown: 8.8835	

RESULT DETERMINATION REFERENCE

DETERMINATION OF POINTS

Students	Low	High
< 500	7.0	22
500 - 999	10.0	22
1000 - 4999	11.5	22

5000 - 9999	13.0	22			
=> 10,000	13.5	22			
5	4	3	2	1	0
UL <= 100%	> 100% =< 105%	> 105% =< 110%	> 110% =< 115%	> 115% =< 120%	> 120%
LL => 100%	=> 95% < 100%	=> 90% < 95%	=> 85% < 90%	=> 80% < 85%	< 80%

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Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas

2009-2010 INDICATOR TEST 18

Name:	CROCKETT CO CONS CSD (053001)
Indicator:	Was The Ratio Of Students To Total Staff Within the Ranges Shown Below According To District Size?
Result/Points	0
Last Updated:	4/25/2011 3:39:16 PM

FORMULA

Field	Value
(
Number of Students	743
/ Number of FTE Staff	168.4041
)	
Mathematical Breakdown: 4.412	

RESULT DETERMINATION REFERENCE

DETERMINATION OF POINTS

Students	Low	High
< 500	5.0	14
500 - 999	5.8	14
1000 - 4999	6.3	14

5000 - 9999	6.8	14				
=> 10,000	7.0	14				
5	4	3	2	1	0	
UL <= 100%	> 100% =< 105%	> 105% =< 110%	> 110% =< 115%	> 115% =< 120%	> 120%	
LL => 100%	=> 95% < 100%	=> 90% < 95%	=> 85% < 90%	=> 80% < 85%	< 80%	

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2011 Schools FIRST Glossary



Glossary

Accounting: A standard school fiscal accounting system must be adopted and installed by the board of trustees of each school district. The accounting system must conform to generally accepted accounting principles. This accounting system must also meet at least the minimum requirements prescribed by the state board of education, subject to review and comment by the state auditor.

Ad Valorem Property Tax: Literally the term means "according to value." Ad valorem taxes are based on a fixed proportion of the value of the property with respect to which the tax is assessed. They require an appraisal of the taxable subject matter's worth. General property taxes are almost invariably of this type. Ad valorem property taxes are based on ownership of the property, and are payable regardless of whether the property is used or not and whether it generates income for the owner (although these factors may affect the assessed value).

Adopted Tax Rate: The tax rate set by the school district to meet its legally adopted budget for a specific calendar year.

All Funds: A school district's accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis where each fund is a separate fiscal entity in the school district much the same as various corporate subsidiaries are fiscally separate in private enterprise. All Funds refers to the combined total of all the funds listed below:

- The General Fund
- Special Revenue Funds (Federal Programs, Federally Funded Shared Services, State Programs, Shared State/Local Services, Local Programs)
- Debt Service Funds
- Capital Projects Funds
- Enterprise Funds for the National School Breakfast and Lunch Program

Assessed Valuation: A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

Auditing: Accounting documents and records must be audited annually by an independent

auditor. Texas Education Agency (TEA) is charged with review of the independent audit of the local education agencies.

Beginning Fund Balance: The General Fund balance on the first day of a new school year. For most school districts this is equivalent to the fund balance at the end of the previous school year.

Budget: The projected financial data for the current school year. Budget data are collected for the general fund, food service fund, and debt service fund.

Budgeting: Not later than August 20 of each year, the superintendent (or designee) must prepare a budget for the school district if the fiscal year begins on September 1. (For those districts with fiscal years beginning July 1, this date would be June 20.) The legal requirements for funds to be budgeted are included in the Budgeting module of the TEA Resource Guide. The budget must be adopted before expenditures can be made, and this adoption must be prior to the setting of the tax rate for the budget year. The budget must be itemized in detail according to classification and purpose of expenditure, and must be prepared according to the rules and regulations established by the state board of education. The adopted budget, as necessarily amended, shall be filed with TEA through the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) as of the date prescribed by TEA.

Capital Outlay: This term is used as both a Function and an Object. Expenditures for land, buildings, and equipment are covered under Object 6600. The amount spent on acquisitions, construction, or major renovation of school district facilities are reported under Function 80.

Capital Project Funds: Fund type used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.)

Cash: The term, as used in connection with cash flows reporting, includes not only currency on hand, but also demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions. Cash also includes



Glossary

deposits in other kinds of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts in that the governmental enterprise may deposit additional cash at any time and also effectively may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

Chapter 41: A key "equity" chapter in the Texas Education Code (TEC) is Chapter 41. This chapter is devoted to wealth equalization through the mechanism of recapture, the recovery of financial resources from districts defined by the state as high property wealth. Resources are recovered for the purpose of sharing them with low-wealth districts. Districts that are subject to the provisions of Chapter 41 must make a choice among several options in order to reduce their property wealth and share financial resources.

Comptroller Certified Property Value: The district's total taxable property value as certified by the Comptroller's Property Tax Division (Comptroller Valuation).

Debt Service Fund: Governmental fund type used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Debt Services: Two function areas (70 and 71) and one Object (6500) are identified using this terminology "debt services." Function 70 is a major functional area that is used for expenditures that are used for the payment of debt principal and interest including Function 71. Expenditures that are for the retirement of recurring bond, capital lease principal, and other debt, related debt service fees, and for all debt interest fall under Function 71. Object 6500 covers all expenditures for debt service.

Deferred Revenue: Resource inflows that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition. Unearned amounts are always reported as deferred revenue. In governmental funds, earned amounts also are reported as deferred revenue until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

Designated Fund Balance: The designated fund balance represents tentative plans for the future use of financial resources. Designations require Board action to earmark fund balance for bona fide purposes that will be fulfilled within a reasonable period of time.

Effective Tax Rate: Provides the unit with approximately the same amount of revenue it had the year before on properties taxes in both years. A comparison of the effective tax rate to the taxing unit's proposed tax rate shows if there will be a tax increase.

Ending Fund Balance: The amount of unencumbered surplus fund balance reported by the district at the end of the specified school year. For most school districts this will be equivalent to the fund balance at the beginning of the next school year.

Excess (Deficiency): Represents receivables due (excess) or owed (deficiency) at the end of the school year. This amount is recorded as Asset Object 1200.

Existing Debt Allotment (EDA): Is the amount of state funds to be allocated to the district for assistance with existing debt.

Federal Revenues: Revenues paid either directly to the district or indirectly through a local or state government entity for Federally-subsidized programs including the School Breakfast Program, National School Lunch Program, and School Health and Related Services Program. This amount is recorded as Revenue Object 5900.

Fiscal Year: A period of 12 consecutive months legislatively selected as a basis for annual financial reporting, planning, and budgeting. The fiscal year may run September 1 through August 31 or July 1 through June 30.

Foundation School Program (FSP) Status: The Foundation School Program (FSP) is the shared financial arrangement between the state and the school district, where property taxes are blended with revenues from the state to cover the cost of basic and mandated programs. The nature of this arrangement falls in one of the following status categories: Regular, Special



Glossary

Statutory, State Administered, Education Service Center, or Open Enrollment Charter School District.

FTE: Full-Time Equivalent measures the extent to which one individual or student occupies a full-time position or provides instruction, e.g., a person who works four hours a day or a student that attends a half of a day represents a .5 FTE.

Function: Function codes identify the expenditures of an operational area or a group of related activities. For example, in order to provide the appropriate atmosphere for learning, school districts transport students to school, teach students, feed students and provide health services. Each of these activities is a function. The major functional areas are:

- Instruction and Instructional-Related Services
- Instructional and School Leadership
- Support Services - Student
- Administrative Support Services
- Support Services; Non-Student Based
- Ancillary Services
- Debt Service
- Capital Outlay
- 90 Intergovernmental Charges

Fund Balance: The difference between assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund.

General Administration: The amount spent on managing or governing the school district as an overall entity. Expenditures associated with this functional area are reported under Function 41.

General Fund: This fund finances the fundamental operations of the district in partnership with the community. All revenues and expenditures not accounted for by other funds are included. This is a budgeted fund and any fund balances are considered resources available for current operations.

I&S Tax Rate: The tax rate calculated to provide the revenues needed to cover Interest and Sinking (I&S) (also referred to as Debt Service). I&S includes the interest and principal on bonds and other debt secured by property tax revenues.

Incremental Costs: The amount spent by a school district with excess wealth per WADA on the purchase of attendance credits either from the state or from other school district(s). Expenditures associated with this functional area are reported under Function 92.

Instruction: The amount spent on direct classroom instruction and other activities that deliver, enhance or direct the delivery of learning situations to students regardless of location or medium. Expenditures associated with this functional area are reported under Function 11.

Instructional Facilities Allotment (IFA): (State Aid) Provides assistance to school districts in making debt service payments on qualifying bonds and lease-purchase agreements. Proceeds must be used for the construction or renovation of an instructional facility.

Intergovernmental Charges: "Intergovernmental" is a classification used when one governmental unit transfers resources to another. In particular, when a Revenue Sharing District purchases WADA or where one school district pays another school district to educate transfer students. Expenditures associated with this functional area are reported under Function 90.

Investments in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt: One of three components of net assets that must be reported in both government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Related debt, for this purpose, includes the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets of the government.

Local & Intermediate Revenues: All revenues from local taxes and other local and intermediate revenues. For specifics, see the definitions for Local Tax and Other Local & Intermediate Revenues. This amount is recorded under Object 5700.

Local Tax: This is all revenues from local real and personal property taxes, including



Glossary

recaptured funds from 1) Contracted Instructional Services Between Public Schools (Function 91) and 2) Incremental Costs associated with Chapter 41 of the Texas Education Code (Function 92).

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

Object: An object is the highest level of accounting classification used to identify either the transaction posted or the source to which the associated monies are related. Each object is assigned a code that identifies in which of the following eight major object groupings it belongs:

- 1000 Assets
- 2000 Liabilities
- 3000 Fund Balances
- 5000 Revenue
- 6000 Expenditures/Expenses
- 7000 Other Resources/NonOperating Revenue/Residual Equity Transfers In
- 8000 Other Uses/NonOperating Revenue/Residual Equity Transfers Out

Operating Expenditures: A wide variety of expenditures necessary to a district's operations fall into this category with the largest portion going to payroll and related employee benefits and the purchase of goods and services.

Operating Expenditures/Student: Total Operating Expenditures divided by the total number of enrolled students.

Operating Revenues and Expenses: Term used in connection with the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. The term is not defined as such in the authoritative accounting and financial reporting standards, although financial statement preparers are advised to consider the definition of operating activities for cash flows reporting in establishing their own definition.

Other Local & Intermediate Revenues: All local and intermediate revenues NOT from local real and personal property taxes including:

- Revenues Realized as a Result of Services Rendered to Other School Districts
- Tuition and Fees
- Rental payments, interest, investment income
- Sale of food and revenues from athletic and extra/co-curricular activities
- Revenues from counties, municipalities, utility districts, etc.

Other Operating Costs: Expenditures necessary for the operation of the school district that are NOT covered by Payroll Costs, Professional and Contracted Services, Supplies and Materials, Debt Services, and Capital Outlay fall into this category and include travel, Insurance and bonding costs, election costs, and depreciation. This amount is recorded as Expenditure/Expense Object 6400.

Other Resources: This amount is credited to total actual other resources or non-operating revenues received or residual equity transfers in. This amount is recorded under Object 7020.

Payments for Shared Services

Arrangements: Payments made either from a member district to a fiscal agent or payments from a fiscal agent to a member district as part of a Shared Services Arrangement (SSA). The most common types of SSAs relate to special education services, adult education services, and activities funded by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Expenditures associated with this functional area are reported under Function 93.

Payroll: Payroll costs include the gross salaries or wages and benefit costs for services or tasks performed by employees at the general direction of the school district. This amount is recorded as Expenditure/Expense Object 6100. *(NOTE: Payroll amounts do not include salaries for contract workers, e.g., for food service and maintenance. Therefore, this figure will vary significantly between districts and campuses that use contract workers and those that do not.)*

PEIMS: A state-wide data management system for public education information



Glossary

in the State of Texas. One of the basic goals of PEIMS, as adopted by the State Board of Education in 1986, is to improve education practices of local school districts. PEIMS is a major improvement over previous information sources gathered from aggregated data available on paper reports. School districts submit their data via standardized computer files. These are defined in a yearly publication, the PEIMS Data Standards.

Plant Maintenance & Operations: The amount spent on the maintenance and operation of the physical plant and grounds and for warehousing and receiving services. Expenditures associated with this functional area are reported under Function 51.

Property /Refined ADA: The district's Comptroller Certified Property Value divided by its total Refined ADA.

Property/WADA: The district's Comptroller Certified Property Value divided by its total WADA.

Qualified Opinion: Term used in connection with financial auditing. A modification of the independent auditor's report on the fair presentation of the financial statements indicating that there exists one or more specific exceptions to the auditor's general assertion that the financial statements are fairly presented.

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

Reserve Fund Balance: This is that portion of fund equity which is not available for appropriation or has been legally separated for a specific purpose.

Revenues: Any increase in a school district's financial resources from property taxes, foundation fund entitlements, user charges,

grants, and other sources. Revenues fall into the three broad sources of revenues: Local & Intermediate; State; and Federal.

Robin Hood Funds: See Wealth Equalization Transfer.

Rollback Tax Rate: Provides governments other than school districts with approximately the same amount of tax revenue it spent the previous year for day-to-day operations plus an extra 8 percent cushion, and sufficient funds to pay its debts in the coming year. For school districts, the M&O portion of the rollback tax rate allows school districts to add four cents (\$.04) to the lesser of the prior tax year compressed operating tax rate or the effective M&O rate to generate operating funds. School districts will get to add to the compressed operating rate any additional cents approved by voters at a 2006 or subsequent rollback election, not 8 percent. The rollback rate is the highest rate that the taxing unit may adopt before voters can petition for an election to roll back the adopted rate to the rollback rate. For school districts, no petition is required; it's an automatic election if the adopted rate exceeds the rollback rate.

School Year: The twelve months beginning September 1 of one year and ending August 31 of the following year or beginning July 1 and ending June 30. Districts now have two options.

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.

State Revenues: Revenues realized from the Texas Education Agency, other state agencies, shared services arrangements, or allocated on the basis of state laws relating to the Foundation School Program Act. This amount is recorded as Revenue Object 5800.

Undesignated Fund Balance: This is that portion of fund equity that is currently available to finance expenditures not already approved by the Board of Trustees.



Glossary

Undesignated Unreserved Fund Balances:

Available expendable financial resources in a governmental fund that are not the object of tentative management plans (i.e., designations). One primary criterion of rating agencies for school bonds is the relative amount of undesignated unreserved fund balance. Bond rating agencies view undesignated unreserved fund balances as a reflection of the financial strength of school districts and show concern when district fund balances decrease.

Unqualified Opinion: An opinion rendered without reservation by the independent auditor that financial statements are fairly presented.

Unrestricted Net Asset Balance: The term net asset refers to the amount of total assets less total liabilities. Unrestricted net asset balance refers to the portion of total net assets that is neither invested in capital assets nor restricted.

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

Wealth Equalization Transfer: The amount budgeted by districts for the cost of reducing their property wealth to the required equalized wealth level (Function 91). Sometimes referred to as Robin Hood Funds.

DISCLAIMER

All of the information provided is believed to be accurate and reliable; however, TASBO and TSPRA assume no responsibility for any errors, appearing in this information or otherwise. Further, TASBO and TSPRA assume no responsibility for the use of the information provided.

2011 Schools FIRST Disclosures



Disclosures

Reporting requirements for the financial management report for Schools FIRST public hearing are found in **Title 19 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 109, Budgeting, Accounting, and Auditing, Subchapter AA, Commissioner's Rules Concerning Financial Accountability Rating System**. This rule describes requirements for the five (5) disclosures explained below that are to be presented as appendices in the Schools FIRST financial management report.

1. Superintendent's Employment Contract

The school district is to provide a copy of the superintendent's employment contract that is effective on the date of the Schools FIRST hearing in calendar year 2011. In lieu of publication in the Schools FIRST financial management report, the school district may chose to publish the superintendent's employment contract on the school district's Internet site. **If published on the Internet**, the contract is to remain accessible for twelve months.

The Superintendent's Employment Contract is included at the end of this Report AND posted at the district's web site:

www.ozonaschools.net



Disclosures

2. Reimbursements Received by the Superintendent and Board Members for Fiscal Year 2010

For the Twelve-month Period Ended August 31, 2010								
Description of Reimbursements	Superintendent	Board Member 1	Board Member 2	Board Member 3	Board Member 4	Board Member 5	Board Member 6	Board Member 7
Meals	\$348.66	\$220.70	\$93.72	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lodging	\$782.54	\$1666.94	\$829.91					
Transportation	\$ 27.00							
Motor Fuel		\$799.48	\$445.50					
Other	\$1416.00*	\$630.00						
Total	\$2574.20	\$3317.12	\$1369.13	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Note – The spirit of the rule is to capture all “reimbursements” for fiscal year 2010, regardless of the manner of payment, including direct pay, credit card, cash, and purchase order. Reimbursements to be reported per category include:

Meals – Meals consumed off of the school district’s premises, and in-district meals at area restaurants (excludes catered meals for board meetings).

Lodging - Hotel charges.

Transportation - Airfare, car rental (can include fuel on rental), taxis, mileage reimbursements, leased cars, parking and tolls.

Motor fuel – Gasoline.

Other - Registration fees, telephone/cell phone, internet service, fax machine, and other reimbursements (or on-behalf of) to the superintendent and board member not defined above.

*Includes fees paid for Superintendent Mentoring required for new Superintendents



Disclosures

3. Outside Compensation and/or Fees Received by the Superintendent for Professional Consulting and/or Other Personal Services in Fiscal Year 2010

For the Twelve-Month Period Ended August 31, 2010	
Name(s) of Entity(ies)	
(None)	\$0.00
Total	\$0.00

Note – Compensation does not include business revenues from the superintendent’s livestock or agricultural-based activities on a ranch or farm. Report gross amount received (do not deduct business expenses from gross revenues). Revenues generated from a family business that have no relationship to school district business are not to be disclosed.



Disclosures

4. Gifts Received by the Executive Officer(s) and Board Members (and First Degree Relatives, if any) in Fiscal Year 2010

For the Twelve-Month Period Ended August 31, 2010								
	Superintendent	Board Member 1	Board Member 2	Board Member 3	Board Member 4	Board Member 5	Board Member 6	Board Member 7
Summary Amounts	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Note – An executive officer is defined as the superintendent, unless the board of trustees or the district administration names additional staff under this classification. Gifts received by first degree relatives, if any, will be reported under the applicable school official.



Disclosures

5. Business Transactions Between School District and Board Members for Fiscal Year 2010

For the Twelve-Month Period Ended August 31, 2010	H Sanchez Board Member 1	G Medina Board Member 2	R Dehoyos Board Member 3	R Myers Board Member 4	D Childress Board Member 5	T Anderson Board Member 6	M Sims Board Member 7
Summary Amounts	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$957.00

Note - The summary amounts reported under this disclosure are not to duplicate the items reported in the summary schedule of reimbursements received by board members.



Disclosures

6. A summary schedule of the data submitted to the Texas Education Agency for the financial solvency provisions of Texas Education Code, §39.0822.

A. Summary Schedule of Data Submitted under the Financial Solvency Provisions of TEC Section 39.0822

General Fund – First Quarter Expenditures by Object Code

Report 2010-11 First-Quarter (first three months of fiscal year 2010-11) General Fund expenditures by object code whole numbers.

Payroll	Expenditures for payroll costs	Object codes 6110-6149	\$3,123,912
Contract Costs	Expenditures for services rendered by firms, individuals, and other organizations	Object code series 6200	\$ 391,964
Supplies and Materials	Expenditures for supplies and materials necessary to maintain and/or operate furniture, computers, equipment, vehicles, grounds, and facilities	object code series 6300	\$ 653,304
Other Operating	Expenditures for items other than payroll, professional and contracted services, supplies and materials, debt service, and capital outlay	Object code series 6400	\$ 295,593
Debt Service	Expenditures for debt service	Object code series 6500	\$ 0.00
Capital Outlay	Expenditures for land, buildings, and equipment	object code series 6600	\$ 272,719



Disclosures

B. Districts with a September 1-August 31 fiscal year

Within the last two years, did the school district:

	Check the Answer	Yes	No
Draw funds from a short-term financing note (term less than 12 months) between the months of September and December, inclusive, and			x
For the prior fiscal year, have a total General Fund balance of less than 2 percent of total expenditures for General Fund function codes 11-61?			x

Districts with a July 1-June 30 fiscal year

Within the last two years, did the school district:

	Check the Answer	Yes	No
Draw funds from a short-term financing note (term less than 12 months) between the months of July and October, inclusive, and			
For the prior fiscal year, have a total General Fund balance of less than 2 percent of total expenditures for General Fund function codes 11-61?			

C. Financial exigency disclosure:

	Check the Answer	Yes	No
Has the school district declared financial exigency within the past two years?			x



Disclosures

D. Selected trend information.

Did the district report supplemental comments or explanations for significant trends or measures involving:

	Check the Answer	Yes	No
Student-to-staff ratios?			x
Fund Balances in General Fund?			x
Budget figures and projected revenues and expenditures?			x
Other?			x

If yes, excerpt comments or explanations provided to TEA below.

E. Superintendent:

How many superintendents has your school district had in the last five years?	3

F. Business Manager:

How many business managers has your school district had in the last five years?	1

**CROCKETT COUNTY CONSOLIDATED COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUPERINTENDENT'S
EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT**

THE STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF Crockett §

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this, January 20, 2011, by, and between the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of the Crockett County Consolidated Common School District (the "District") and Christopher G. duBois (the "Superintendent").

WITNESSETH

NOW, THEREFORE, THE Board and The Superintendent, for and in consideration of the terms hereinafter established and pursuant to Section 11. 201 of the Texas Education Code, have agreed, and do hereby agree, as follows:

I. Term

1.1 The Board, by and on behalf of the District, does hereby employ the Superintendent, and the Superintendent does hereby accept employment as Superintendent of Schools for the District for a term of three (3) years, @ 226 days working per year, commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on June 30, 2014. The District may, by action of the Board, and with the consent and approval of the Superintendent, extend the term of this Contract as permitted by state law.

1.2 The Board has not adopted any policy, rule, regulation, law, or practice providing for tenure. No right of tenure is created by this Contract. No property interest, express or implied, is created in continued employment beyond the Contract term.

II. Employment

2.1 Duties. The Superintendent is the chief executive of the District and shall faithfully perform the duties of the Superintendent of Schools for the District as prescribed in the job description and as may be lawfully assigned by the Board, and shall comply with all lawful Board directives, state and federal law, district policy, rules, and regulations as they exist or may hereafter be amended. Specifically, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent to recommend for employment all professional employees of the District subject to the Board's approval. It shall be the further duty of the Superintendent to employ all other personnel consistent with the Board's policies. It shall be the further duty of the Superintendent to direct, assign, reassign, and evaluate all of the employees of the District consistent with Board policies and federal and state law. It shall be the further duty of the Superintendent to organize, reorganize, and arrange the staff of the District, and to develop and establish administrative regulations, rules, and procedures which the Superintendent deems necessary for the efficient and effective operation of the District consistent with the Board's lawful directives, the Board's policies, and state and federal law. It shall be the further duty of the Superintendent to accept all resignations of employees of the District consistent with the Board's policies, except the Superintendent's resignation, which must be accepted by the Board. The Superintendent shall perform the duties

of the Superintendent of Schools for the District with reasonable care, diligence, skill, and expertise.

2.2 Professional Certification. The Superintendent shall at all times during the term of this contract, and any renewal or extension thereof, hold and maintain a valid certificate required of a superintendent by the State of Texas and issued by the State Board for Educator Certification and any other certificates required by law.

2.3 Board Meetings. The Superintendent shall attend, and shall be permitted to attend, all meetings of the Board, both public and closed, with the exception of those closed meetings devoted to the consideration of any action or lack of action on the Superintendent's Contract, or the Superintendent's evaluation or discussion of Superintendent's performance or for purposes of resolving conflicts between individual Board members, or when the Board is acting in its capacity as a tribunal. In the event of illness or Board-approved absence, the Superintendent's designee shall attend such meetings.

2.4 Criticisms, Complaints, and Suggestions. The Board, individually and collectively, shall refer all substantive criticisms, complaints, and suggestions called to the Board's attention to the Superintendent for study and appropriate action, and the Superintendent shall investigate such matters and inform the Board of the results of such efforts.

2.5 Indemnification. The Board contracts that the District shall defend, hold harmless and indemnify the Superintendent from any and all demands, claims, suits, actions, judgments, expenses and attorney's fees incurred in any legal proceedings brought against the Superintendent in his individual capacity or in his official capacity providing the incident(s) which is (are) the basis of any claim or lawsuit arose while the Superintendent was acting within the course and scope of his employment with the District. The District shall provide insurance coverage to protect the Superintendent as set forth herein. The District's obligation to indemnify, defend and hold the Superintendent harmless under this paragraph survives the termination of this Contract.

III. Compensation

3.1 Salary. The District shall provide the Superintendent with an annual salary of \$ 103,453.00. This annual salary rate shall be paid to the Superintendent in equal installments consistent with the Board's policies. This scale will be adjusted according to legislative action.

3.2 Salary Adjustments. At any time during the term of this Contract, the Board may, in its discretion, review and adjust the salary of the Superintendent, but in no event shall the Superintendent be paid less than the salary set forth pursuant to Section 3.1 of this Contract except by mutual agreement of the two parties. Such adjustments, if any, shall be made pursuant to a lawful Board resolution. In such event, the parties agree to provide their best efforts and reasonable cooperation to execute a new contract incorporating the adjusted salary.

3.3 Other Benefits. Expense Benefit Options

The District shall pay or reimburse the Superintendent for reasonable expenses incurred by the Superintendent in the continuing performance of the Superintendent's duties under this Contract. The District agrees to pay the actual and incidental costs incurred by the Superintendent for travel. Such actual or incidental costs may include, but are not limited to, gasoline, hotels and accommodations, meals, rental car, and other expenses incurred in the performance of the

business of the District. The Superintendent shall comply with all procedures and documentation requirements in accordance with Board policies.

3.4 The district shall pay to the Superintendent a car allowance of \$500.00 per month in lieu of maintenance and mileage expensed reimbursement for all travel for school district business purposes. This allowance is in addition to the expense reimbursement provisions set forth in Section 3.3 herein.

IV. Insurance Benefit Options

4.1 The District shall pay the same premiums for hospitalization, major medical, and dental insurance coverage for the Superintendent pursuant to the group health care plan provided by the District for its administrative employees.

V. Vacation, Holidays, Personal Leave Benefit Option and Professional Growth Benefit Options

5.1 The Superintendent may take, at the Superintendent's choice, subject to the Board's approval, the same number of days of vacation authorized by policies adopted by the Board for administrative employees on twelve-month contracts, the days to be in a single period or at different times. The vacation days taken by the Superintendent will be taken at such time or times as will least interfere with the performance of the Superintendent's duties as set forth in this Contract. The Superintendent shall observe the same legal holidays as provided by Board policies for administrative employees on twelve-month contracts. The Superintendent is hereby granted the same personal leave benefits as authorized by Board policies for administrative employees on twelve-month contracts.

5.2 The Superintendent shall devote the Superintendent's time, attention, and energy to the direction, administration, and supervision of the District. The Board, however, encourages the continued professional growth of the Superintendent through the Superintendent's active attendance and participation in appropriate professional meetings at the local, regional, state, and national levels. The Board shall encourage the use of data and information sources, and shall encourage the participation of the Superintendent in pertinent education seminars and courses offered by public or private institutions or by educational associations, as well as the participation in informational meetings with those individuals whose particular skills, expertise, or backgrounds would serve to improve the capacity of the Superintendent to perform the Superintendent's professional responsibilities for the District. In its encouragement of the Superintendent to grow professionally, the Board shall permit a reasonable amount of release time for the Superintendent, as the Superintendent and Board deem appropriate, to attend such seminars, courses, or meetings. The District shall pay the Superintendent's membership dues to two organizations of the superintendent's choosing. The District shall bear the reasonable costs and expenses for such attendance or membership.

VI. Housing Benefit Options

6.1 The District agrees to provide housing to the Superintendent at \$500 per month rent during the term of this contract, and agrees to pay for water, sewer, trash pickup, and maintenance.

VII. Computer, and Personal Services Benefit Option

7.1 The District shall provide a School District owned computer system and printer at the cost and expense of the District and shall remain the property of the District.

VIII. Annual Performance Goals

8.1 Development of Goals. The Superintendent shall submit to the Board each year, for the board's consideration and adoption, a preliminary list of goals for the District. The goals approved by the Board shall at all times be reduced to writing and shall be among the criteria on which the Superintendent's performance is reviewed and evaluated.

IX. Review of Performance

9.1 Time and Basis of Evaluation. The Board shall evaluate and assess in writing the performance of the Superintendent in October of each year during the term of this Contract ("Superintendent's Evaluation"). The Superintendent's evaluation instrument and process shall be developed and/or revised with input from the Superintendent and shall be reasonably related to the duties of the Superintendent as outlined in the Superintendent's job description.

9.2 Confidentiality. Unless the Superintendent expressly requests otherwise in writing, the evaluation of the Superintendent shall at all times be conducted in executive session and shall be considered confidential to the extent permitted by law. Nothing herein shall prohibit the Board or the Superintendent from sharing the content of the Superintendent's evaluation with their respective legal counsel.

9.3 Evaluation Format and Procedures. The evaluation format and procedure shall be in accordance with the evaluation instrument selected by the Board in accordance with the provisions of Article V of this Contract, the Board's policies, and state and federal law. In the event the Board deems that the evaluation instrument, format and/or procedure is to be modified by the Board, such modification must be adopted at least (12 months) prior to its implementation.

X. Renewal or Nonrenewal of Employment Contract

10.1 Renewal/Nonrenewal.
Renewal or nonrenewal shall be in accordance with Board policy and applicable law.

XI. Termination of Employment Contract

11.1 Mutual Agreement. This Contract shall be terminated by the mutual agreement of the Superintendent and the Board in writing, upon such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon.

11.2 Retirement or Death. This Contract shall be terminated upon the retirement or death of the Superintendent.1

11.3 Dismissal for Good Cause. The Board may dismiss the Superintendent during the term of the contract for good cause. The term "good cause" is defined as follows:

- (a) Failure to fulfill duties or responsibilities as set forth under the terms and conditions of this Contract;
- (b) Incompetence or inefficiency in the performance of required or assigned duties as documented by evaluations, supplemental memoranda, or other written communication from the Board; provided, however, the terms and conditions of this paragraph shall not justify good cause unless the Board has provided the Superintendent a reasonable opportunity to remediate any incompetency or inefficiency;
- (c) Failure to comply with the Board's policies or the District's administrative regulations;
- (d) Neglect of duties;
- (e) Drunkenness or excessive use of alcoholic beverages;
- (f) Illegal use of drugs, hallucinogens, or other substances regulated by the Texas Controlled Substances Act;
- (g) Conviction of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude;
- (h) Failure to meet the District's standards of professional conduct;
- (i) Failure to comply with reasonable District professional development requirements regarding advanced course work or professional development;
- (j) Disability, not otherwise protected by law, that impairs performance of the required duties of the Superintendent;
- (k) Immorality, which is conduct the Board determines is not in conformity with the accepted moral standards of the community encompassed by the District. Immorality is not confined to sexual matters, but includes conduct inconsistent with rectitude or indicative of corruption, indecency, or depravity;
- (l) Assault on an employee or student;
- (m) Knowingly falsifying records or documents related to the District's activities;
- (n) Conscious misrepresentation of facts to the Board or other District officials in the conduct of the District's business;
- (o) Failure to fulfill requirements for superintendent certification;
- (p) Failure to fulfill the requirements of a deficiency plan under an Emergency Permit; or
- (q) Any other reason constituting "good cause" under Texas law.

11.4 Termination Procedure. In the event that the Board terminates this Contract for "good cause," the Superintendent shall be afforded all the rights as set forth in the Board's policies, and state and federal law.

XII. Miscellaneous

12.1 Controlling Law. This Contract shall be governed by the laws of the State of Texas and shall be performable in Crockett County, Texas, unless otherwise provided by law.

12.2 Complete Agreement. This Contract embodies the entire agreement between the parties hereto and cannot be varied except by written agreement of the undersigned parties, except as expressly provided herein.


12.3 Conflicts. In the event of any conflict between the terms, conditions, and provisions of this Employment Contract and the provisions of the Board's policies, or any permissive state or federal law, then, unless otherwise prohibited by law, the terms of this Contract shall take


precedence over the contrary provisions of the Board's policies or any such permissive law during the term of the Contract.

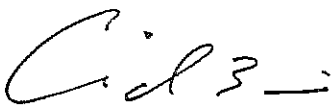
12.4 Savings Clause. In the event any one or more of the provisions contained in this Contract shall, for any reason, be held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable, such invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability shall not affect any other provision thereof, and this Contract shall be construed as if such invalid, illegal, or unenforceable provision had never been contained herein. All existing agreements and contracts, both verbal and written, between the parties hereto regarding the employment of the Superintendent have been superseded by this Contract, and this Contract constitutes the entire agreement between the parties unless amended pursuant to the terms of this Contract.

CROCKETT COUNTY CONSOLIDATED COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT

ATTEST:

By: 
Secretary, Board of Trustees
P.O. Box 400
Ozona, Texas 76943

By: 
President, Board of Trustees
P.O. Box 400
Ozona, Texas 76943

By: 
Superintendent of Schools