School FIRST
Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas

Financial Management Report

2015
### School FIRST
2015 Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas
Hurst-Euless-Bedford ISD
for Fiscal Year 2013-2014

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<tr>
<td>12-13-14</td>
<td></td>
<td>Was the Total Fund Balance Less Nonspendable and Restricted Fund Balance Greater than Zero in the General Fund?</td>
<td>School districts must 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 (savings) that is not reserved for a specific purpose. In other words, “Does your district have funds set aside for a rainy day?”</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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**Additional Information:**

*Fund balance is intended to serve as a measure of the financial resources available to meet a school district's operational needs. The Total Fund Balance less Nonspendable and Restricted Fund Balance is the amount available for operations if needed. The adequacy of this Fund Balance in the General Fund should be assessed based upon a school district’s own specific circumstances.*

| 2 | 4 | Was the 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 school district’s change of students in membership over 5 years was 10 percent or more, then the school district passes this indicator.) | This indicator seeks to ascertain the district's financial position based on current assets and liabilities. Fast growing districts (those having a 10% increase in students over the past 5 years) are exempt from this indicator | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
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.)

Additional Information:
HEB ISD has never defaulted on any of its bond indebtedness obligations.

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<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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4. 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?

Additional Information:
HEB ISD’s Fiscal Year end date is August 31; therefore, the January 28 deadline is applicable. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was approved by the Board of Trustees on January 12, 2015, and electronically submitted to the Texas Education Agency on January 22, 2015.

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<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</table>

5. 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 is an unmodified opinion.)

Additional Information:
Weaver and Tidwell LLP., the District's independent auditors, issued an unqualified opinion for Fiscal Year Ending August 31, 2014.

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<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</table>
### 6. 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.)

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

**Additional Information:**
Weaver and Tidwell LLP, the District’s independent auditors, reported no material weaknesses in the 2013-2014 audit.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 points</th>
<th>10 points</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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</table>

### 7. Was the Three-Year Average Percent of Total Tax Collections (Including Delinquent) Greater Than 98%?

This indicator measures your district’s success in collecting property taxes owed by your community’s businesses and homeowners, placing a 98 percent three-year average minimum collections standard. The district must collect at least 98 percent of taxes due, including any delinquent taxes owed from past years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>5 points</th>
<th>5 points</th>
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<tr>
<td>99.46%</td>
<td>99.73%</td>
<td>100.81%</td>
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</table>

### 8. 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?

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 more than 3 percent, your district “fails” this measure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 points max</th>
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<th>5 points max</th>
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### 9. 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)

This indicator determines if your debt load per student is more than you can afford. If you district’s debt expense is above $350 per student, it must prove that it can collect more than $200,000 per penny of tax effort in order to cover the debt. The Legislature did allow for fast-growth schools to exceed this cap.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N/A</th>
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<th>5 points</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,372 per student</td>
<td>$1,402 per student</td>
<td>$916 per student</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

### 10. Was There NO Disclosure in the Annual Audit Report of Material Noncompliance?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>5 points</th>
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### 11. Did the District have full accreditation status in relation to financial management practices? (e.g. No Conservator or Monitor assigned)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>5 points</th>
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</table>

### 12. Was the Aggregate of Budgeted Expenditures and Other Uses less than the Aggregate of Total Revenues, Other Resources and Fund Balance in General Fund?

If the district planned to keep spending until a negative fund balance resulted, then the lowest School FIRST rating would have been assigned.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>5 points</th>
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<tr>
<td>13. N/A 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)</td>
<td>Did you overspend on school buildings or other capital projects? This indicator measures your district's ability to construct facilities without damaging your Fund Balance.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. N/A 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)</td>
<td>This indicator measures whether or not your district has sufficient cash and investments to balance items 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 &quot;next year's&quot; monies in the current year</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. 5. Was the school district's administrative cost ratio equal to or less than the threshold ratio?</td>
<td>TEA sets a threshold percentage that school districts should spend on administration. This threshold is determined based on the size of the district. Did HEB exceed the maximum for districts of its size?</td>
<td>10 points max</td>
<td>5.79%</td>
<td>5 points out of 5 points max 5.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Information: The TEA established thresholds on the amount of money school districts should spend on administrative costs. The &quot;Administrative Cost Ratio&quot; limit is set as a ratio of administrative costs to instructional costs. Administrative costs are defined as Instructional Leadership (function 21) and General Administration (function 41). Instructional Leadership includes costs to provide leadership for staff and all instructional services. This excludes campus leadership. General Administration includes costs for managing the school district as an overall entity. HEB's administrative cost ratio for 2013-2014 was 5.79%, well below the limit of 8.55% set to achieve maximum points.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. N/A Was the ratio of students to teachers within the ranges shown below according to District size?</td>
<td>This indicator measures your student-teacher ratio to ensure that it is within TEA recommended ranges for districts of your student population range.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>16.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Size - No. of Students =&gt; 10,000 Ranges of Ratios: Low 13.5 - High 22.0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>17. N/A Was the ratio of students to total staff within the ranges shown below according to District size?</td>
<td>This indicator measures student-staff ratio to ensure that it is within TEA recommended ranges for districts of your student population range.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Size - No. of Students =&gt; 10,000 Ranges of Ratios: Low 7.0 - High 14.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. N/A Was the decrease in Undesignated/Unreserved Fund Balance &lt; 20% over two fiscal years? (If Total Revenue &gt; Operating Expenditures in The General Fund, Then District receives 5 points)</td>
<td>This indicator measures rapid decrease in fund balance. Unless Total Revenues exceed Operating Expenditures, Undesignated, Unreserved Fund Balance or Unassigned Fund Balance cannot decrease by more than 20% over a two year timeframe.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5 points</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Response</td>
<td>Points 1</td>
<td>Points 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Was the aggregate total of cash and investments in the General Fund more than $0?</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Does your district have cash in the bank, and/or investments?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Were Investment Earnings in all funds (excluding Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund) Meet or Exceed the 3 month Treasury Bill Rate?</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Are you investing your cash or reserve fund balance (savings) monies wisely?</td>
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School FIRST
Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas

Disclosures
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Steve Chapman</th>
<th>Ellen Jones</th>
<th>Faye Beaulieu</th>
<th>Dawn Jordan-Wells</th>
<th>Mark Cyrier</th>
<th>Andy Cargile</th>
<th>Julie Cole</th>
<th>Matt Romero</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Superintendent</strong></td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meals</td>
<td>$394.87</td>
<td>$331.54</td>
<td>$56.00</td>
<td>$61.64</td>
<td>$72.90</td>
<td>$177.40</td>
<td>$250.70</td>
<td>$283.00</td>
<td>$1,628.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lodging</td>
<td>$2,542.48</td>
<td>$2,745.24</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$2,379.43</td>
<td>$797.79</td>
<td>$797.79</td>
<td>$1,475.45</td>
<td>$1,205.37</td>
<td>$11,943.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>$1,796.20</td>
<td>$927.80</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$1,729.75</td>
<td>$398.80</td>
<td>$312.55</td>
<td>$614.39</td>
<td>$358.80</td>
<td>$6,138.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milage</td>
<td>$226.24</td>
<td>$541.84</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$25.58</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$793.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$2,657.93</td>
<td>$1,808.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$1,113.00</td>
<td>$1,020.00</td>
<td>$1,070.00</td>
<td>$1,442.99</td>
<td>$1,501.00</td>
<td>$10,612.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$7,617.72</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,354.42</strong></td>
<td><strong>$56.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,283.82</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,289.49</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,357.74</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,809.11</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,348.17</strong></td>
<td><strong>$31,116.47</strong></td>
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Note: Other includes Baggage, Parking, and Registrations
Steve Chapman, Superintendent of HEB ISD, received no compensation for consulting and/or other services during fiscal year 2013-2014.
Steve Chapman, Superintendent of HEB ISD, received no gifts that had an economic value of $250 or more in the aggregate during fiscal year 2013-2014.

No HEB ISD Board Member (including their immediate family as described in Govt Code, Chapter 573, Subchapter B) received a gift with an economic value of $250 or more in the aggregate during fiscal year 2013-2014.
HEB ISD  
Business Transactions Between School District and Board Member  
Fiscal Year 2013-2014

Mark Cyrier / Mr. C's Hardware:

Disbursements:

$2,597.99  HEB ISD purchased $2,597.99 of Maintenance supplies and hardware items from Mr. C's Hardware during the 2013-2014 school year.
Superintendent Term Contract

This Contract is entered into between the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of the HURST-EULESS-BEDFORD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (the “District”) and Steven A. Chapman (the “Superintendent”).

The Board and the Superintendent, for and in consideration for the terms stated in this Contract, hereby agree as follows:

1. **Term.** The Board agrees to employ the Superintendent on a twelve-month basis per school year, beginning September 1, 2015 and ending August 31, 2020. The Board and the Superintendent (the “Parties”) may extend the term of this Contract by agreement.

2. **Extension.** At any time during the contract term, but not until the Superintendent’s second formal appraisal, the Board in its discretion may reissue the contract for an extended term. Failure to extend a contract shall not constitute contract nonrenewal.

3. **Certification and Records.** The Superintendent agrees to maintain the required certification and experience records throughout the term of employment with the District, and all other records required for personnel or payroll purposes. If the Superintendent’s certification expires, is canceled, or is revoked, then this Contract is void.

4. **Reassignment.** The Superintendent cannot be reassigned from the position of Superintendent to another position without the Superintendent’s consent.

5. **Representations.** The Superintendent makes the following representations:

   5.1 **Beginning of Contract:** At the beginning of this Contract, and at any time during this Contract, the Superintendent specifically agrees to submit to a review of his or her national criminal history record information (NCHRI) if required by the District, TEA, or SBEC. The Superintendent understands that a criminal history record acceptable to the Board, at its sole discretion, is a condition precedent to this Contract.

   5.2 **During Contract:** The Superintendent also agrees that, during the term of this Contract, the Superintendent will notify the Board in writing of any arrest or of any indictment, conviction, no contest or guilty plea, or other adjudication of the Superintendent. The Superintendent agrees to provide such notification in writing within seven calendar days of the event or any shorter period specified in Board policy.
5.3 **False Statements and Misrepresentations:** The Superintendent represents that any records or information provided in connection with his or her employment application, certification, employment history, and payroll and personnel records are true and correct. Any false statements, misrepresentations, omissions of requested information, or fraud by the Superintendent in or concerning any required records or in the employment application may be grounds for termination or nonrenewal, as applicable.

5.4 **Nepotism:** The Superintendent represents that his wife works in the District, and has done so in excess of the statutory exemption period under Texas nepotism law. The Parties agree that said employment does not conflict with the nepotism laws of the State of Texas or any local Board policies regarding nepotism. However, in an abundance of caution, the Superintendent agrees that he shall not make any individual personnel recommendations or decisions regarding his wife, including but not limited to, hearing grievances involving his wife, recommending promotions or demotions, making reassignments, or recommending contract renewals, terminations or nonrenewals, but shall delegate said responsibilities to his Deputy Superintendent, who shall act independently from the Superintendent, and who shall report directly to the Board in such matters. Provided, however, this agreement shall not prohibit the Superintendent from making recommendations to the Board or for taking actions related to the class of employees as a whole of which his wife is a member, such as, but not limited to, making salary increase or decrease recommendations of classes of employees.

6. **Duties.** The Superintendent shall be the educational leader and chief executive officer of the District. The Superintendent agrees to perform his or her duties as follows:

6.1 **Authority:** The Superintendent shall perform such duties and have such powers as may be prescribed by the law, the job description, and the Board. The Board shall have the right to assign additional duties to the Superintendent and to make changes in responsibilities or work at any time during the contract term. All duties assigned by the Board shall be appropriate to and consistent with the professional role and responsibility of the Superintendent.

6.2 **Standard of Performance:** Except as otherwise permitted by this Contract, the Superintendent agrees to devote his or her full time and energy to the performance of his or her duties. The Superintendent shall perform his or her duties with reasonable care, skill, and diligence. The Superintendent shall comply with all Board directives, state and federal laws and rules, Board policy, and regulations as they exist or may hereafter be amended.
6.3 **Evaluation:** The Board shall evaluate the Superintendent at annual or more frequent intervals. The evaluation format and procedure shall be in accordance with Board policy and state and federal law.

6.4 **Outside Employment:** The Superintendent may, with prior written consent of the Board, undertake consulting work, speaking engagements, writing, lecturing, and other professional duties and obligations that do not conflict or interfere with the Superintendent’s professional responsibilities to the District. For any such outside employment, the Superintendent agrees to comply with applicable ethics rules, laws, and Board policy regarding reporting potential and actual conflicts of interest. In addition, the Superintendent agrees to provide information regarding income from such activities to the District as necessary for financial reporting requirements.

6.5 **Professional and Civic Activities.** The Superintendent is encouraged to participate in professional growth activities and civic activities.

7. **Annual Compensation.** The District shall pay the Superintendent an annual salary as follows:

7.1 **Salary:** An annual salary of TWO HUNDRED THIRTY-EIGHT THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED THREE DOLLARS AND NO CENTS ($238,703) shall be payable in twelve (12) monthly installments in accordance with the District’s standard payroll practices, and shall be subject to all appropriate withholding.

(a) **Financial Exigency.** If the Board declares a financial exigency under Texas Education Code Section 44.011, the statute allows the Board to choose to amend this Superintendent’s Contract. If this Contract is amended, then the Superintendent may choose to accept the amended Contract or resign without penalty upon the provision of reasonable notice.

(b) **Widespread Salary Reduction.** If the Board implements a widespread salary reduction under Texas Education Code Section 21.4023, then the Superintendent’s annual salary shall be reduced by the percent or fraction of a percent that is equal to the average percent or fraction of a percent by which teacher salaries have been reduced.

(c) **Furlough.** If the Board implements a furlough under Texas Education Code Section 21.4021, then the Superintendent shall be furloughed for the same number of days as other contract personnel and the Superintendent’s salary shall be reduced in proportion to the number
of furlough days.

7.2 **Salary Increases:** The Board, in its sole discretion, may award salary increases on an annual basis through an amendment to this Contract. The salary for the remaining years of the Contract shall not be less than the salary stated in this Contract, except as provided in paragraph 7.1 (a-c) above and shall never be greater than the salary increase percentage received by District professional staff.

7.3 **Benefits:** The District shall provide benefits to the Superintendent as provided by state law and Board policies. The Board reserves the right to amend its policies at any time during the term of this Contract to reduce or increase these benefits, at the Board’s sole discretion.

7.3.1 **Car Allowance:** The District shall provide the Superintendent with a monthly car allowance for the Superintendent’s business and personal use for all local travel in the amount of EIGHT HUNDRED THIRTY THREE DOLLARS AND NO CENTS ($833.00).

7.3.2. **Medical Insurance Premiums:** The District shall pay on behalf of the Superintendent medical insurance premiums in the same amount as that paid by the District on behalf of other full-time employees.

7.3.3 **Vacations, Sick Leave, Holidays:** The Superintendent shall receive the same number of vacation days as authorized by board policy for administrative employees on 12-month contracts, based on time served in the District. The Superintendent shall observe the same holidays and breaks as provided for other 12-month administrators in the Board’s adopted annual calendar and shall be eligible for any leave available to other employees under Board policy. The Superintendent shall schedule vacation and leave days with prior written approval of the Board President and at times that will least interfere with the performance of the Superintendent’s duties.

7.3.4 **Life/Disability Insurance:** (Term Life Insurance) The District shall provide the Superintendent with a term life insurance policy in the amount of his or her annual salary. The District shall pay the premiums for the life insurance policy for the duration of this Agreement. The life insurance policy shall be owned by the District on the life of the Superintendent, but the Superintendent shall have the sole right to determine the beneficiary under the policy.

(Disability Insurance) The District shall pay the premium for a long-
term disability insurance policy for the Superintendent to compensate the Superintendent for at least 60% of the Superintendent’s base salary, after a suitable qualifying period.

7.3.5 **Business Expense Reimbursements:** The District shall reimburse the Superintendent, according to Board policy, for expenses incurred by the Superintendent in the performance of the Superintendent’s duties.

7.3.6 **Membership Dues:** The Board encourages the Superintendent to become a member of and participate in local and state civic and professional activities, to be chosen in the Superintendent’s discretion. The Board concludes that such membership will serve a legitimate purpose related to the educational mission of the District. The District will reimburse the Superintendent for the reasonable expenses of membership in said organizations, subject to Board approval.

7.3.7 **Professional Growth Activities:** The Superintendent shall attend appropriate professional meetings at the local, state, and national levels, with advance approval of the Board. The District shall reimburse the Superintendent for actual expenses incurred in attending such activities in accordance with the adopted budget and the Board’s polices regarding expense reimbursements.

7.3.8 **Payment for Accrued Vacation Leave:** Unused vacation days may accumulate from year to year, subject to the limitations of Board Policy DED (Local) and (Regulation). Unused vacation days may also be converted into compensation at the termination of the employment relationship, in accordance with and subject to the limits of Board Policy DED (Local) and (Regulation).

8. **Residence:** The Superintendent shall maintain a residence within the geographic boundaries of the District.

9. **Suspension.** In accordance with Texas Education Code Chapter 21, the Board may suspend the Superintendent without pay during the term of this Contract for good cause as determined by the Board.

10. **Termination, Nonrenewal, and Resignation of Contract.** Termination or nonrenewal of this contract, or resignation under this contract, will be pursuant to Texas Education Code Chapter 21.

11. **Indemnification:** To the extent consistent with law, including Texas Civil Practice & Remedies Code Chapter 101, the District agrees to defend, hold harmless, and
Indemnify the Superintendent from any and all demands, claims, suits, actions, judgments, expenses, and attorneys’ fees incurred in any legal proceedings brought against the Superintendent in the Superintendent’s individual or official capacity as Superintendent of the District, acting within the course and scope of the Superintendent’s employment (Covered Claim).

The term “Covered Claim” excludes any demands, claims, suits, actions, judgments, expenses, and attorneys’ fees where it is determined that the Superintendent committed official misconduct, or committed a willful or wrongful act or omission, or an act or omission constituting gross negligence, or acted in bad faith. This indemnity also excludes any costs, fees, expenses, or damages that would be recoverable or payable under an insurance contract, held either by the District or by the Superintendent. The District’s obligation to indemnify does not apply to criminal investigations or criminal proceedings.

The District and the Superintendent shall select the Superintendent’s legal counsel for any Covered Claim by agreement if such legal counsel is not also the District’s legal counsel. If legal defense is provided through insurance coverage, the Superintendent’s right to agree to legal counsel provided for the Superintendent will depend on the terms of the applicable insurance contract. This indemnity provision shall survive the termination of this Contract.

The Superintendent agrees to fully cooperate with the District in the defense of any and all demands, claims, suits, actions, and legal proceedings brought against the District, regardless of whether the Superintendent is named as a party. Contingent on the Superintendent’s providing such full cooperation, the District shall reimburse the Superintendent’s reasonable, related expenses, including travel and lodging expenses. The Parties’ obligations under this paragraph shall continue after the termination of this Contract.


12.1 Amendment: This Contract may not be amended except by written agreement of the Parties.

12.2 Severability: If any provision in this Contract is, for any reason, held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable, such invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability shall not affect any other provision of the Contract. This Contract shall be construed as if such invalid, illegal, or unenforceable provision had never been a part of the Contract.

12.3 Entire Agreement: All existing agreements and contracts, both verbal and written, between the Parties regarding the employment of the Superintendent
are superseded by this Contract. This Contract constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties.

12.4 **Controlling Law and Venue:** Texas law shall govern construction of this Contract. The Parties agree that mandatory and exclusive venue for any litigation relating to the Superintendent’s employment with the District, including this Contract, shall be in state district court in Tarrant County.

12.5 **Paragraph Headings:** The headings used at the beginning of each numbered paragraph in this Contract are not intended to have any legal effect; the headings do not limit or expand the meaning of the paragraphs that follow them.

12.6 **Legal Representation:** Both Parties have been represented by legal counsel of their choice, or have had the opportunity to consult with legal counsel, in the negotiation and execution of this Contract.

13. **Notices.**

13.1 **To Superintendent:** The Superintendent agrees to keep a current address on file with the District’s Human Resources office and the Board President. The Superintendent agrees that the Board may meet any legal obligation it has to give the Superintendent written notice regarding this Contract or the Superintendent’s employment by hand-delivery, or by certified mail, regular mail, and/or express delivery service to the Superintendent’s address of record.

13.2 **To Board:** The Board agrees that the Superintendent may meet any legal obligation to give the Board written notice regarding this Contract or the Superintendent’s employment by providing one copy of the notice to the President of the Board and one copy to the Vice President of the Board. The Superintendent may provide such notices by hand delivery, or by certified mail, regular mail, and/or express delivery service, to the Board President and Vice President’s addresses of record, as provided to the District.

I have read this Contract and agree to abide by its terms and conditions:

__________________________________
Name: Steven A. Chapman
Address: ____________________________

Date signed: _______________________

__________________________________

Superintendent Term Contract
Hurst-Euless-Bedford Independent School District
By: Ellen Jones
    President, Board of Trustees

Date signed: ____________________________

Attest:

______________________________
Julie Cole
Secretary, Board of Trustees

Date signed: ____________________________
School FIRST
Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas

Glossary
Accounting:
A standard school fiscal accounting system must be adopted 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.
Assigned Fund Balance:
The assigned fund balance represents tentative plans for the future use of financial resources. Assignments require executive management (per board policy to assign this responsibility to executive management prior to end of fiscal year) action to earmark fund balance for bona fide purposes that will be fulfilled within a reasonable period of time. The assignment may be determined after the end of the fiscal year when fund balance is known.

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 the 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 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 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 flow reporting, includes not only currency on hand, but also demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions. Cash also includes 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.

Committed Fund Balance:
The committed fund balance represents constraints made by the board of trustees for planned future use of financial resources through a resolution by the board, for various specified purposes including commitments of fund balance earned through campus activity fund activities. Commitments are to be made as to purpose prior to the end of the fiscal year. The dollar amount for the commitment may be determined after the end of the fiscal year when final fund balance is known.

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.

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 the 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 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.
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GLOSSARY

**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 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 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.

Modified Opinion:
Term used in connection with financial auditing. A modification of the independent auditor's report means there exists one or more specific exceptions to the auditor's general assertion that the district's financial statements present fairly the financial information contained therein according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Nonspendable Fund Balance:
The portion of fund balance that is in non-liquid form, including inventories, prepaid items, deferred expenditures, long-term receivables and encumbrances (if significant). Nonspendable fund balance may also be in the form of an endowment fund balance that is required to remain intact.

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 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 change 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 operations 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 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 statewide data management system for public education information 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.

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.
Restricted Fund Balance:
   This is the portion of fund balance that has externally enforceable constraints made by outside parties.

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 ($0.04) 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 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 service arrangements, or allocated on the basis of state laws relating to the Foundation School Program Act. This amount is recorded as Revenue Object 5800.

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

Unmodified Opinion:
Term used in connection with financial auditing. An unmodified independent auditor's opinion means there are no stated exceptions to the auditor's general assertion that the district's financial statements present fairly the financial information contained according to generally accepted accounting principles.

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.