



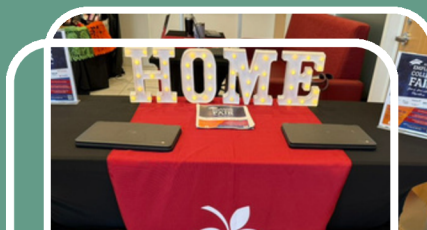
FY 2024-25 OFFICIAL BUDGET



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Austin, Texas | Travis County | 78704

📞 512.414.1700

🌐 www.austinisd.org



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**Austin Independent School District
Official Budget FY2024-25**

Awards and Acknowledgements

Association of School Business Officials International – Meritorious Budget Award

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AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL

This Meritorious Budget Award is presented to:

AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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



A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading 'Ryan S. Stechschulte'.

Ryan S. Stechschulte
President

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading 'James M. Rowan'.

James M. Rowan, CAE, SFO
CEO/Executive Director

Texas Education Code §4.001(a)

The mission of the public education system of this state is to ensure that all Texas children have access to a quality education that enables them to achieve their potential and fully participate now and in the future in the social, economic, and educational opportunities of our state and nation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Austin Independent School District

Administrative Office

4000 S IH 35 Frontage Rd
Austin, Texas 78704

Board of Trustees

(at Budget Adoption)

Arati Singh	President	At-Large Position 9
Kevin Foster	Vice President	District 3
Lynn Boswell	Secretary	District 5
Candace Hunter	Member	District 1
Ofelia Zapata	Member	District 2
Kathryn Witley Chu	Member	District 4
Andrew Gonzales	Member	District 6
David Kauffman, Ed.D.	Member	District 7
Noelita Lugo	Member	At-Large Position 8

Administrative Officials

(at Budget Adoption)

Matias Segura, Superintendent
Heather Petruzzini, Chief of Staff
Jacob Reach, Ph.D., Chief of Governmental Relations & Board Services
Eduardo Ramos, Chief Financial Officer
Christine Steenport, Chief of Operations
Brandi Hosack, Chief of Talent Strategy
Patricia Rodriguez, Deputy Superintendent of Teaching, Learning & Leading
Stephanie Hawley, Ph.D., Chief Officer of Organizational Transformation
Ali Ghilarducci, Chief of Communications and Community Engagement
Oscar Rodriguez, Chief Technology Officer
Kenneth M. Walker II, General Counsel
Wayne Sneed, Chief of Police

Officials Issuing Report

(at Budget Adoption)

Eduardo Ramos, Chief Financial Officer
Katrina Montgomery, Assistant Superintendent of Financial Services
Adriana Cedillo, Executive Director of Financial Budget & Planning
Jessica Hart, Director of Budget & Planning



The Austin ISD Board of Trustees, at its June 20th Regular Voting Meeting, approved the adoption of the Fiscal Year 2024-25 Budget.

The Austin ISD budget reflects a strong commitment to advancing key initiatives that address funding needs and prioritize safety across the district.

Voter-Approval Tax Rate Election (VATRE) / Proposition A

The VATRE represents a vital opportunity to secure additional funding through a modest adjustment to the Maintenance and Operations tax rate. If approved by voters on November 5, this initiative will provide critical support for:

- **Teacher and Staff Salaries:** \$17.3 million allocated for market adjustments to ensure competitive pay and attract and retain experienced educators.
- **Minimum Pay Increase:** Classified staff to receive at least a \$0.25/hour raise, fostering equitable compensation.
- **Experienced Teacher Retention:** Addressing salary disparities to retain veteran teachers through targeted increases.

Safety and Security Investments

Austin ISD is dedicated to creating a safe and secure learning environment for all students, staff, and visitors by implementing robust safety measures, including:

- **Austin ISD Police Department:** A recognized force providing 24/7 security with 90 officers, 9 civilian employees, and 7 telecommunicators.
- **Emergency Notifications:** Real-time updates via Thrillshare to keep families and staff informed during emergencies.
- **Emergency Operations:** Annual safety audits, updated protocols, and emergency response training to ensure readiness.
- **Life Safety Systems:** Maintenance of fire systems, video surveillance, and access controls to protect against risks.

Looking Ahead

The VATRE vote is an important step toward achieving competitive compensation and ensuring the safety of our school community. We encourage all stakeholders to review these initiatives and participate in the November 5 election.

Together, we can secure the resources needed to support the success of our students and the well-being of the Austin ISD community.



Introduction to Austin ISD’s Budget Process: Strategic, Engaging, and Transparent

Austin ISD 2020-2025 Strategic Plan

Austin ISD maintains a dedicated [strategic plan webpage](#) where progress on the development of the strategic plan can be monitored.

Austin ISD policy requires that the district have a strategic plan; and state law requires each district to have an improvement plan. Austin ISD acknowledges that strategic planning is a recognized best practice in accelerating an organization and keeping it on an upward trajectory. The strategic plan will provide the Austin ISD with focus and direction and position the district to make continued progress into the future.

The District’s strategic planning consists of five chief components:

- Strategic Plan Framework
- Goals and Scorecard
- Strategies and Actions
- Equity Action Plan
- Regulatory Appendices

The Board of Trustees has approved the [framework](#), which is available on the strategic plan webpage. The framework includes the board’s mission, vision, values and priority focus areas, which are overarched by the district’s continued focus on equity.

Austin ISD 2020-2025 Strategic Plan Strategic Plan Framework

Approved by the Board of Trustees on June 22, 2020

Mission				
We prepare every student with the knowledge and skills to thrive in college, career, and life.				
Vision				
We are Austin’s home for inclusive learning: high expectations for all children, high outcomes for every student.				
Values				
<p>In our interactions with students, families, community stakeholders and each other, we commit to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caring for every child to be healthy, safe, engaged, supported, and challenged. • Educational equity, to ensure every child receives what is needed to develop to their full potential. • Innovation and academic excellence to inspire the next generation of leaders, civically engaged citizens, creative and critical thinkers, and lifelong learners. • Valuing diversity, inclusion and meaningful engagement of all voices as we collaborate to improve the common good. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A culture of respect, transparency, and data-informed decision making to build trusting relationships with each other and those we serve. • Engaging our employees and inviting their collaboration to make AISD a great place to work. • Aligning resources to student needs, to be strategic stewards of financial and human capacities to achieve our vision and mission. 				
Priority Focus Areas				
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 25%; text-align: center;"> Student Well-Being & Achievement </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 25%; text-align: center;"> Teacher & Employee Well-Being </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 25%; text-align: center;"> Culture of Respect / Customer Service </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 25%; text-align: center;"> Fiscal Steward & Prioritization </td> </tr> </table>	Student Well-Being & Achievement	Teacher & Employee Well-Being	Culture of Respect / Customer Service	Fiscal Steward & Prioritization
Student Well-Being & Achievement	Teacher & Employee Well-Being	Culture of Respect / Customer Service	Fiscal Steward & Prioritization	
Equity				
<i>AISD: Every Child, Every Day</i>				

The scorecard includes performance indicators, targets, and performance data. The board will regularly review the scorecard to monitor performance. The board will revise the scorecard as needed to ensure alignment with the framework.

The action plan is in development and will include strategies and detailed action steps that align with and implement the priority focus areas of the framework. The superintendent and district administration are charged with developing, monitoring and maintaining the action plan. When completed, it will be included on the strategic plan website.

The regulatory appendices are components required by the state in district improvement plans. They include the integrated continuous improvement plan, use of state compensatory education and external grant funding, equitable access roadmap, pregnancy related services, priority for service action plan for migrant students, and district policy on

freedom from discrimination, harassment and retaliation. The district's planning team is charged with providing the regulatory appendices. When completed, they will be included on the strategic plan website.

Moving forward, the strategic plan will inform the aligned development of the district budget, campus improvement plans, departmental and program plans, and the agendas of the Board of Trustees and district advisory committees. In addition, all components of the strategic plan will be regularly reviewed to ensure that the district remains responsive to any significant environmental changes.

Board Budget Parameters

1. The board seeks to maintain an unassigned fund balance consistent with district policy in an effort to (1) maintain a bond rating of AAA or higher, (2) maintain a "superior" financial rating from the state and (3) ensure a sufficient operating reserve to support operating costs for at least two and a half months.
2. The board recognizes its fiduciary responsibility to adopt a balanced budget and will seek to do so by considering all cost savings and efficiency options.
3. If projected expenditures exceed projected revenue and budget reductions become necessary, the district will first seek those options that are sustainable and will address structural imbalances on a multi-year basis. One time solutions, including the use of fund balance reserves will be considered with caution and appropriately factored into out-year budget shortfalls.
4. The district will continue to pursue additional revenue, costs savings and efficiencies; and will work to reduce investments in programs that have not produced sufficient results.
5. The budget will prioritize investments that are aligned with our strategic goals as outlined in the Strategic Plan & Scorecard.
6. The district recognizes the need to target resource investments in programs that support achievement growth for all schools. Therefore, any new budgetary investments will reflect the Strategic Priorities established by the board.
7. The performance results from the district's performance management system will be used to make budgetary decisions in an effort to establish a budget that is performance-driven and based on proven results. The performance management system includes: the district-wide balanced scorecard, Strategic Plan monitoring tools, program evaluations, electronic dashboards, operational key performance indicators (KPIs) and individual employee evaluations.
8. The budget process must be transparent and include sufficient opportunity for community engagement and feedback.
9. The board seeks to maintain competitive total compensation levels for all classes of employees and will consider such recommendations as long as they are sustainable.
10. Budgeted assumptions for staffing ratios must meet state standards, unless a waiver is sought from the state.
11. A fiscal forecast should be developed in a multi-year framework (minimum three years) to account for out-year implications of budget proposals and revenue estimates.

Budget Policies and Development Procedures

The district is committed to increasing the level of transparency that surrounds a complex budget process. The Strategic Plan, which is the product of a genuine consensus-building process, and embodies the vision of the community, drives the annual budget process. The Board has established a policy that requires the district to maintain a minimum of 20 percent of operating expenditures in its general fund balance, which is a driving factor in the budgeting process.

Developing the annual budget is an iterative process. Actions take place early in the process so expenditure requirements can be included in the district's long-range financial plan. The Board also considers the out-year financial impacts of policy decisions, long range expenditure needs and projected fund balance levels in early Spring.

In April, the Superintendent and CFO presented the Preliminary Budget to the Board of Trustees, the public and the media. The Preliminary Budget provides a first glance of the investment plan for the upcoming school year. It evolves as the budget process advances and presents opportunities for input from key stakeholders including parents, students, citizens and staff. The district also holds interactive meetings with the community and staff regarding the Preliminary Budget so additional input can be incorporated before the numbers are finalized. After community, staff and Board feedback is incorporated, the Superintendent and CFO present the Recommended Budget to the Board in May. The Board conducts a public hearing on the proposed budget and tax rate in June and then adopts the budget.

In July, the Travis Central Appraisal District (TCAD) certified the local appraisal values. Local revenue from property taxes comprises approximately 92.4 percent of total revenue within General Funds in FY2024-25. A small percentage change in TCAD appraisal value estimates can create a material change in the amount of revenue Austin ISD expects to receive. Any material change in the certified property values would cause the district to amend the budget after adoption. In September, the Board adopts the tax rate after receiving the certified property values.

Table 1
Austin Independent School District
Milestones of the FY2024-25 Budget Process

Milestones of the FY2024-25 Budget Process	
July 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start of 2024 Fiscal Year
September 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board Adoption of the Budget Development Calendar
October 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEIMS Fall Student Enrollment Snapshot • Budget Planning Workshop and release of Central Departments for FY2024-25
December 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive Central Department Budgets for FY2024-25 • Collect Campus Staffing Guidelines, Student Projections/ Allocations for FY2024-25
January 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget Planning Workshop and release of Campus Budgets for FY2024-25
February 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiscal Forecast Board Presentation
March 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive Campus Budgets for FY2024-25
April 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY2024-25 Preliminary Budget Board Presentation • Travis County Appraisal District (TCAD) release of Preliminary Property Values
May 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY2024-25 Recommended Budget Board Presentation
June 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Notification of Proposed Tax Rate and Board Voting Meeting for Budget Adoption • Board Adoption of FY 2024-25 Budget • End of 2024 Fiscal Year
July 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start of 2025 Fiscal Year • Travis County Appraisal District (TCAD) release of Certified Property Values
August 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board Adoption of FY2024-25 Tax Rate

[Texas Education Code \(TEC\)](#), sections 44.001-44.006, establish the legal basis for school district budget development. The district’s budget for next fiscal year must be prepared by a date set by the State Board of Education; and adopted by the end of the current fiscal year. A public hearing for the budget and proposed tax rate must occur before the Board adopts the budget. The district’s budget must be legally adopted before the tax rate is adopted.

The current Fiscal Year’s Budget Development Calendar, preparing the next fiscal year budget, is adopted by the Board of Trustees in September. The calendar is available on Austin ISD’s website at <https://www.austinisd.org/budget/reports>.

Budget Transparency and Engagement

Recognizing the importance of providing sufficient time during the budget process for community members to discuss and debate challenging issues, the public can review and examine the preliminary budget before the district’s Board of Trustees adopts a final budget.

The budget process kicks off in October with department budget workshops followed by campus workshops in January. The preliminary budget provides a first glance of the financial plan for the 2024-25 school year. It evolves as the budget process advances and presents opportunities for input from parents, students, community members, teachers and team

members and other key stakeholders. Information from school communities is incorporated into the final recommended budget.

As per the FY2024-25 Budget Development Calendar, the following FY2024-25 budget items were presented to the board:

- FY2023-24 to FY2026-27 Fiscal Forecast was presented to the Board of Trustees on February 22nd.
- Budget Update was presented to the Board of Trustees on March 7th.
- Budget Update was presented to the Board of Trustees on March 28th.
- FY2024-25 Preliminary Budget was presented to the Board of Trustees on April 4th.
- Board Members and District Administrative held a Board Budget workshop on April 4th.
- Budget Update was presented to the Board of Trustees on April 25th.
- FY2024-25 Recommended Budget was presented to the Board of Trustees on May 6th.
- Board Members and District Administrative held a Board Budget workshop on May 6th.
- Budget Update was presented to the Board of Trustees on May 16th.
- FY2024-25 Proposed Budget was presented to the Board of Trustees on June 6th.
- A public hearing was held regarding the budget and tax rate on June 20th.
- Adopted of the FY2024-25 Budget was on June 20th.

Members of the Budget and Finance departments held several community engagements as part of the FY2024-25 Budget Development:

- September 19, 2023 - Budget Session with District Advisory Council via Zoom
- October 17, 2023 - Budget Session with District Advisory Council at Austin ISD Central Office
- November 2, 2023 - Budget Session with UpClose Cohort (English Presentation)
- November 14, 2023 - Budget Session with District Advisory Council via Zoom
- November 16, 2023 - Budget Session with UpClose Cohort (Spanish Presentation)
- January 16, 2023 - Budget Session with District Advisory Council via Zoom
- January 23, 2024 - Community Conversations via Zoom (English & Spanish options)
- February 6, 2024 - Community Conversations at LBJ ECHS (English & Spanish options)
- February 13, 2024 - Community Conversations via Zoom (English & Spanish options)
- February 20, 2024 - Budget Session with District Advisory Council via Zoom
- February 27, 2024 - Community Conversations at Eastside ECHS (English & Spanish options)
- March 19, 2024 - Community Conversations via Zoom (English & Spanish options)
- March 19, 2024 - Budget Session with District Advisory Council via Zoom
- April 2, 2024 - Community Conversations for Austin ISD Staff via Zoom (English & Spanish options)
- April 16, 2024 - Funder Roundtable at Austin ISD's Performing Arts Center
- April 16, 2024 - Budget Session with District Advisory Council at Ann Richards School for Young Women Leaders
- April 13, 2024 - Community Conversations via Zoom (English & Spanish options)
- April 30, 2024 - Community Conversations via Zoom (English & Spanish options)
- April 30, 2024 - Equity Action Committee via Zoom

This year, the administration presented the budget to the Board of Trustees for action on June 20, 2024. The budget was officially adopted on June 20, 2024.

Austin ISD's budget development has become an integrated, districtwide process that aligns resource allocation with goals and priorities established through the development of a well-defined curriculum—and a well-conceived and executed strategic planning process.

Austin ISD’s budget team is nationally recognized—and honored, earning numerous awards during the past decade. Austin ISD’s finance and budget teams continue to evaluate budget practices to ensure the district continues to remain in alignment with the Association of School Business Officials International.

Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)

The [Elementary and Secondary Emergency Education Relief \(ESSER\) Fund](#) is provided through federal stimulus bills to address the impact that COVID-19 has had and continues to have on schools.

Austin ISD submitted an application for ESSER III on July 26, 2021, for \$155 million in one-time federal funding to address needs caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. On September 1, 2021, Austin ISD submitted an application for ESSER II for \$69 million in one-time federal funding.

Funds can be used to cover expenses that were incurred starting March 13, 2020, and that may continue to arise through September 30, 2024, to cover expenses such as:

- **Supporting teachers** with the training, resources, and coaching to accelerate student learning.
- **Rigorous Instructional Materials** such as library materials, field trips, and Social Emotional Learning services designed to help teachers, schools, and parents re-engage students.
- **More time** for learning, including tutoring and enrichment opportunities in the summer and after school.
- **Empower parents** as a child’s first teacher through additional counseling services, parent leadership training, and wrap-around and community partnerships.
- **Other supports** such as facility improvements (HVAC, ventilation, cleaning/PPE) and new technology.



FY2024-25 Budget Initiatives

Voter-Approval Tax Rate Election (VATRE) / Proposition A

A Voter Approval Tax Rate Election (VATRE) is a state-required election where voters are asked to consider approving a modified tax rate to increase revenue for student programs, teacher and staff salaries, and other essential needs. This special election asks voters to approve an increase to the Maintenance and Operations tax rate, which would provide additional funding for Austin ISD.

On August 15, the board proposed this tax rate adjustment, and as mandated by Texas Education Code Section 44.004(c)(5)(A)(ii), at least sixty percent of board members needed to vote in favor. Subsequently, on August 19, the board issued an order to place the VATRE on the November 5 ballot.

Compensation & Market Adjustments from Proposition A funding

The compensation plan includes \$17.3 million for market adjustments to teacher and staff pay. The plan would also provide about \$500,000 to ensure all classified staff receive a minimum increase of at least \$0.25/hour.

Proposition A funding will be used to provide market adjustments across district pay scales. Eligible staff will see individual increases based on their position and years of service relative to others in their pay grade. Staff who are already earning market value for their position will not see an adjustment.

Offering competitive salaries is a large contributor to our ability to attract and retain highly-qualified teachers and staff. For example, currently, the entry-level salary for a first year teacher is relatively competitive in comparison to our neighboring districts; however, as teachers gain experience, our compensation becomes less competitive, which makes it difficult for us to retain our most experienced teachers. Market adjustments would address this issue by providing the greatest salary increases to our most experienced teachers.

Safety and Security

Austin ISD is dedicated to ensuring the safety and security of every student, staff member and campus visitor in the district. Families and team members should feel secure in knowing that safety is our number one priority. Please review the resources that help keep our school community safe, well-informed, and thriving in the classroom.

Here are some resources available to staff and students:

Austin ISD Police

The Austin ISD Police Department was established in 1986 to assist the school district with the safety and security of students, staff, and community stakeholders. In 2008, Austin ISD Police became a recognized police department in best practices by the Texas Police Chiefs Association and has since maintained recognized status of its 173 best practices in policies and procedures.

Currently Austin ISD Police consists of 90 uniformed officers and 9 civilian employees and 7 Commissioned Telecommunicators that support the Districts' educational goals by providing law enforcement and security support services. The Department's duties and responsibilities are immeasurable and contribute to the District's overall success 24/7, 365 days a year.

Emergency Notifications

Thrillshare is one of Austin ISD's most reliable tools for communicating real time information to families and staff members in the event of an emergency. The system allows the District and Austin ISD schools to send important phone, e-mail or text notifications informing necessary stakeholders of a campus emergency.

Bus Safety

This fall, the district participated in National School Bus Safety Week Oct. 21-25. Austin ISD's transportation team joined school districts and transportation agencies throughout Texas and the nation in celebrating the importance of school bus safety. The transportation department provided staff members and families with tips to keep students safe.

Emergency Operations

The Emergency Management Department is responsible for the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery programs in the District, and continuously monitors the District's safety protocols and procedures to ensure they are efficient, effective, and consistent with best practices in school emergency preparedness.

All staff members within the district undergo training to use the Standard Response Protocol Tool Kit to handle emergency situations safely (lockdown, evacuation, shelter, secure, and hold). Each campus is responsible for practicing those emergency protocols with students on a regular basis. As a result, students and staff are well versed in how to handle an emergency. Emergency Management staff conduct internal intruder detection audits and campus safety audits on a yearly basis.

The Emergency Management Department also plays an active role in the Austin/Travis County Emergency Operations Center when activated for emergencies such as hurricane shelters, major flooding events, or large health emergencies. Members serve as a liaison for the District by informing decision makers of daily changes and needs.

The Emergency Management Department works closely with campuses at the start of each school year to review their Emergency Operations Plans (Campus Phone Tree, Playground Supervision Safety, Evacuation Plans, Shelter in Place Plans, and Lockdown Plans). As a part of ensuring the success of Campus Emergency Operations Plans, the Emergency Management Department conducts tabletop exercises to put the emergency operations plans of campuses into action.

Life Safety

Composed of certified technicians who install and maintain school safety systems. Life Safety is responsible for the operation and installation of video cameras, fire systems (fire suppression systems, fire panels, and extinguishers), and access control systems (alarms) to prevent the loss of life and property.

Organizational Structure

Austin ISD is an independent, public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations in the State of Texas. The district’s organizational hierarchy begins with the students, parents and community members who elect a nine-member Board of Trustees to autonomously govern the district. The Board of Trustees employs the Superintendent, who is the Chief Executive Officer, to manage the day-to-day operations of the district. Under the Superintendent are eleven chiefs, who oversee various areas of the district’s operations, including academics, maintenance & repairs, human resources, communications, finance and technology. The Texas Education Agency provides the district’s education accreditation.

Austin Independent School District

Board of Trustees

(at Budget Adoption)

Arati Singh	President	At-Large Position 9
Kevin Foster	Vice President	District 3
Lynn Boswell	Secretary	District 5
Candace Hunter	Member	District 1
Ofelia Zapata	Member	District 2
Kathryn Witley Chu	Member	District 4
Andrew Gonzales	Member	District 6
David Kauffman, Ed.D.	Member	District 7
Noelita Lugo	Member	At-Large Position 8

Administrative Officials

(at Budget Adoption)

Matias Segura, Superintendent
Heather Petruzzini, Chief of Staff
Jacob Reach, Ph.D., Chief of Governmental Relations & Board Services
Eduardo Ramos, Chief Financial Officer
Christine Steenport, Chief of Operations
Brandi Hosack, Chief of Talent Strategy
Patricia Rodriguez, Deputy Superintendent of Teaching, Learning & Leading
Stephanie Hawley, Ph.D., Chief Officer of Organizational Transformation
Ali Ghilarducci, Chief of Communications and Community Engagement
Oscar Rodriguez, Chief Technology Officer
Kenneth M. Walker II, General Counsel
Wayne Sneed, Chief of Police

Budget Analysis

Governmental Funds

Austin ISD's Adopted budget is organized in the following Governmental fund categories:

- The **General Fund** pays for salaries and benefits, classroom resources, campus cleaning and landscaping, transporting students, paying utility bills, providing clerical and administrative support—all the things schools and support centers need to operate daily.
- The **Food Service Fund** pays for the operation of the district's food service program.
- The **Debt Service Fund** pays the debt on bonds previously approved by district voters for building construction and renovation.

Financial Structure & Basis for Accounting

The district maintains more than 100 funds to account for its operations and special programs. Each fund varies in purpose. All funds are accounted for on a district-level basis.

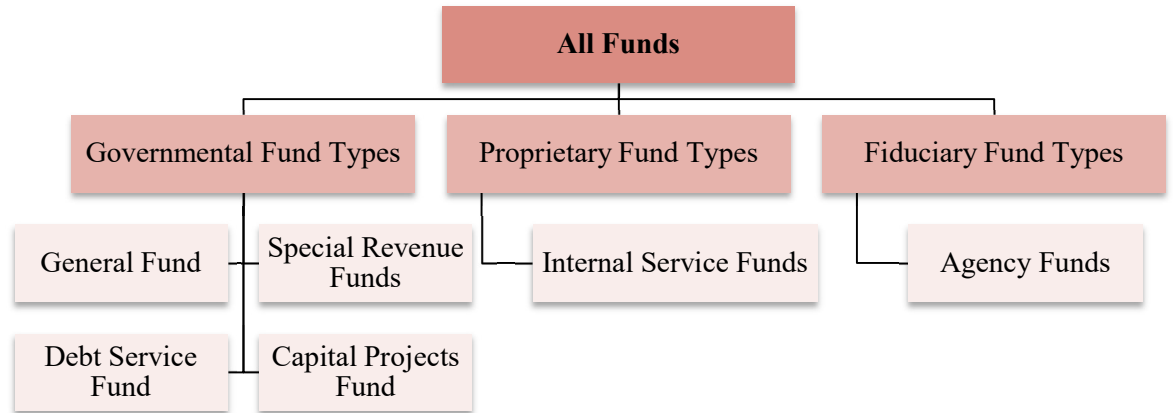
The fund accounting system defines each fund by fiscal period and a self-balancing set of accounts including assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue and expenditures. There are four major fund groups. The Governmental Funds includes the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Projects Funds. Other funds maintained by the district include Proprietary (Internal & Enterprise) Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

Formal budgetary accounting is employed for all required Governmental Fund Types, as outlined in TEA's [Financial Accountability System Resource Guide \(FASRG\)](#) and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The budget is prepared and controlled at the function level within each organization to which responsibility for controlling operations is assigned.

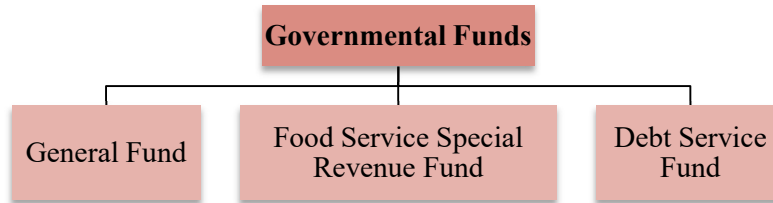
The basis of budgeting and the basis of accounting are maintained on a modified accrual basis as prescribed by GAAP, with revenues being recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable and expenditures being recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred (as services are rendered). The only exception applies to un-matured interest on general long-term debt, which shall be recognized when due. The basis of budgeting and accounting for the district are built on the accounting code structure presented in the Account Code Section of the TEA Resource Guide, with funds, revenues and expenditures being the integral parts of the mandated account coding.

Funds shall be classified and identified on budgets and financial statements by the same code number and terminology provided in the Account Code section of the TEA Resource Guide. Revenues shall be recorded on a gross basis and shall be classified by fund, source (object code), fiscal year and where fiscal integrity (separate accountability) is necessary, by program and/or project. Expenditures or expenses shall be classified by fund, function, object, organization, fiscal year and program intent. Budgetary controls, which employ encumbering purchase orders to reserve commitments to the budget, include budget amendments to ensure compliance with state laws.

Fund Structure Diagram



OFFICIALLY ADOPTED FUNDS (See Note 1)

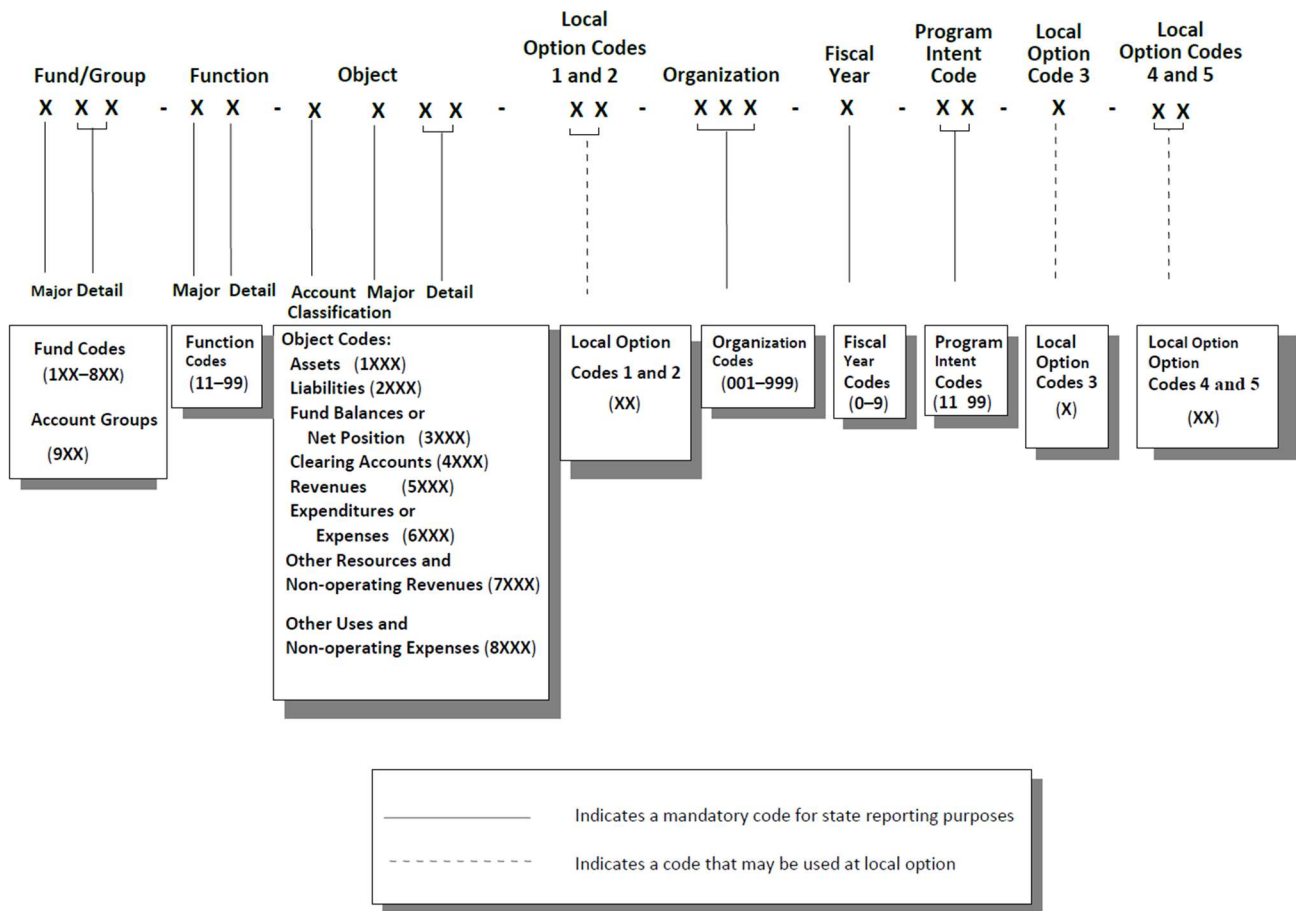


Note 1: The audited financial statements of the School District include all funds as shown in the “All Funds” structure Diagram above; however, Texas Education Agency (TEA) requires only the adoption of the General Fund, Food Service Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Fund in June.

Account Code Structure

Austin ISD adopts a standardized accounting system as required by [Texas Education Code, section 44.007](#), which meets all requirements prescribed by the State Board of Education and conforms to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The code structure includes a twenty-digit account code. Although certain codes within the overview are used at local option, the sequence of the codes within the structure, and the funds and chart of accounts, are uniformly used by all school districts in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Table 2
Austin Independent School District
The Code Structure



General Fund: Where the Money Comes From

Of the funds that Austin ISD manages, the largest is the General Fund, used to support the operation of the school system and comprises three major sources: local, state, and federal.

Local Funding consists of property taxes for the current year or prior years, investment earnings, athletic activities revenue, insurance recovery, and revenues from building use.

State Funding is the amount of funding that school districts receive from the state. It is based on a complex formula determined by the legislature that considers the number of students served and is based on poverty levels, special programs, bilingual factors, levy bases, and other factors.

Federal Funding reflected in the General Fund are earnings from indirect costs from federal grant expenditures and revenues received for School Health and Related Services (SHARS), a Medicaid reimbursement program. This portion of the budget does not include Federal grant funding which is accounted for separately in the district’s Special Purpose Fund. Special Revenue Funds are approved separately when final grant awards are made.



Local Revenue

The vast majority of Austin ISD's funds come from local sources, primarily from property tax collections. Local revenue is projected to decrease by 5.91 percent, or approximately \$100.7 million, due to the increase in the residential homestead exemption from \$40,000 to \$100,000. This adjustment was enacted following the 88th Texas Legislature and finalized after the adoption of the FY 2023-24 Budget.

Although Austin ISD expects to receive \$1.56 billion from tax collections, the state's Local Revenue in Excess of Entitlement formula, which caps the district's revenue based on equalized wealth level thresholds, will result in 52.4 percent of locally generated revenue being redirected to the state for redistribution in FY2024-25 rather than remaining within the district.

Overview of the ADOPTED Budget

FY2024-25 General Fund total revenue is estimated at \$1.69 billion, with projected operating expenditures and Chapter 49 payments totaling \$1.78 billion. Compared to the FY2023-24 Adopted Budget, this represents a decrease of \$93.02 million in revenue and a \$32.59 million decrease in operational expenditures, excluding Chapter 49 payments. Austin ISD's estimated recapture payment for FY2024-25 is \$821 million, reflecting a nearly 13 percent increase compared to the FY2023-24 payment.

The adopted tax rate for FY2024-25 (2024 Tax Year) is \$0.9505, an increase of \$0.0910 from last year's rate. This includes a \$0.8275 maintenance and operations tax rate and a \$0.1230 interest and sinking tax rate, which remains unchanged and will fund principal and interest on district-issued bonds. On August 19, the Austin ISD Board of Trustees called for a Voter-Approved Tax Rate Election (VATRE), or Prop A, to be placed on the November 5 ballot.

The Board of Trustees put Prop A on the ballot to raise funding for schools and students amid a \$92 million budget deficit for 2024-25. Over the past six years, costs for educational expenses — including salaries, utilities, fuel, insurance, and other necessities — have outpaced inflation. Despite Texas's \$33 billion budget surplus, almost no additional per-student funding was approved in the last 88th Legislative Session. Additionally, Austin ISD faces unfunded state mandates, such as required school resource officers and accelerated instruction for students.

However, increases in tax revenue collections do not substantially benefit the District's maintenance and operations budget. Even if individual taxpayers pay more due to increased valuations, the State's contribution to school funding decreases as Austin ISD's liability for Chapter 49 payments rises, which will comprise nearly 52.4 percent of all M&O tax revenue collected.

House Bill 3 (HB3), passed by the 86th Texas Legislature in 2019, limits the growth in school districts' property tax revenue. Starting in 2021, the state caps revenue growth at 2.5% for districts with property value growth over the 2020

statewide average of 4.01%. This results in rate compression to prevent local tax collections from increasing more than 2.5% year-over-year.

Austin ISD continues to face challenges due to rising expenses driven by declining enrollment and increasing property values. With revenue insufficient to cover inflationary costs and Chapter 49 payments, the district is employing strategies to help offset decreasing fund balances.

The FY2024-25 Adopted Budget includes investments to support student learning and staff, including:

- \$17.8 million for compensation increases, with market adjustments to raise pay for most teachers and staff;
- \$3.2 million for additional campus support, including instructional coaches, content interventionists, special education, and mental health resources.

The adopted budget includes the use of \$78 million of reserves, supplemented by \$20 million in projected revenue from Prop A, to help reduce the district's deficit.

STRONG SCHOOLS

STRONGER AUSTIN

Table 3
Austin Independent School District
Major Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For School Year FY2024-25 with Comparative Data for Prior Year

		FY2024	FY2025			
		Major Funds Budget	Governmental Adopted Total	Capital Projects	Grants	Total
Revenues						
5700	Local Sources	\$ 1,950,012,578	\$ 1,852,704,971	\$ 30,610,858	\$ -	\$ 1,883,315,829
5800	State Sources	68,464,097	76,215,825			76,215,825
5900	Federal Sources	102,928,074	56,785,626		45,518,650	102,304,276
	Combined Fund Revenue Total	\$ 2,121,404,749	\$ 1,985,706,422	\$ 30,610,858	\$ 45,518,650	\$ 2,061,835,930
Expenditures						
11	Instruction	\$ 515,021,709	\$ 548,946,346	\$ -	\$ 19,855,151	\$ 568,801,497
12	Instructional Resources & Media Services	10,591,394	11,490,659		80,085	11,570,744
13	Curriculum & Staff Development	28,413,940	13,134,164		14,504,704	27,638,868
21	Instructional Administration	23,585,235	18,694,297		3,556,212	22,250,509
23	School Administration	60,571,211	72,105,555		915,009	73,020,564
31	Guidance & Counseling Services	37,501,445	32,257,472		3,448,399	35,705,871
32	Attendance & Social Work Services	4,563,782	4,771,629		491,803	5,263,432
33	Health Services	9,998,244	9,786,960		159,387	9,946,347
34	Student Transportation	41,335,794	40,302,540	853,386		41,155,926
35	Food Services	45,481,774	47,424,842			47,424,842
36	Co-Curricular Activities	23,642,972	18,215,215			18,215,215
41	General Administration	27,459,311	26,570,980		588,565	27,159,545
51	Plant Maintenance	88,905,187	95,050,171	1,841,777	5,991	96,897,939
52	Security & Monitoring Services	18,063,839	22,902,212	2,872,449	274,599	26,049,260
53	Data Processing Services	103,734,234	18,995,098	62,971,871	74,687	82,041,656
61	Community Services	9,866,974	8,548,536	79,064	2,115,666	10,743,266
71	Debt Services	237,273,225	242,017,876			242,017,876
81	Facilities Acquisition & Construction	2,457,270,869	49,366	1,867,086,529		1,867,135,895
91	Contracted Instructional Svcs-Public Schools	940,481,763	821,055,366			821,055,366
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges	12,082,307	11,402,307			11,402,307
	Combined Fund Expenditure Total	\$ 4,695,845,209	\$ 2,063,721,591	\$ 1,935,705,076	\$ 46,070,258	\$ 4,045,496,925
	<i>Operating Expenditures</i>	\$ 3,755,363,446	\$ 1,242,666,225	\$ 1,935,705,076	\$ 46,070,258	\$ 3,224,441,559
	Net Revenue Over (Under)	\$ (2,574,440,460)	\$ (78,015,169)	\$ (1,905,094,218)	\$ (551,608)	\$ (1,983,660,995)
Other Sources (Uses)						
7900	Other Resources	\$ 750,051,000	\$ 750,051,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750,051,000
8900	Other Uses	(750,242,500)	(750,242,500)			(750,242,500)
	Net Sources Over (Under)	\$ (191,500)	\$ (191,500)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (191,500)
	Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (2,574,631,960)	\$ (78,206,669)	\$ (1,905,094,218)	\$ (551,608)	\$ (1,983,852,495)
	Compensation/Budget Priorities	\$ (62,548,435)	\$ (20,000,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (20,000,000)
	Vacancy Savings	\$ 21,600,000	\$ 20,158,464			\$ 20,158,464
	ESSER III Supplanting	\$ 19,600,000				
	Adjusted Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (2,617,580,395)	\$ (78,048,205)	\$ (1,905,094,218)	\$ (551,608)	\$ (1,983,694,031)
	Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,234,221,769	\$ 512,485,569	\$ 1,316,083,732	\$ 18,356,475	\$ 1,846,925,776
	Ending Fund Balance	(1,383,358,626)	434,437,364	(589,010,486)	17,804,867	(136,768,255)
	Less Assigned Balance	40,921,216	26,578,868	-	-	26,578,868
	Less Non Spendable	362,080	326,511	-	-	326,511
	Less Restricted	904,205,641	242,994,870	(589,010,486)	17,804,867	(328,210,749)
	Ending Funding Balance - Unassigned	\$ (2,328,847,563)	\$ 164,537,115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,537,115
	<i>Ending Unassigned Fund Balance as a Percent of Operating Budgeted Expenditures (excl. Recapture)</i>	-62.0%	13.2%	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%

FY2024-25 Revenues, for Major Funds, are estimated to increase by a total of \$59.6 million against the budgeted total revenue of \$2.1 billion for FY2023-24; however, operating expenditures are projected to decrease by \$530.9 million. Almost \$608 million is associated with capital projects. Use the following link to find out more about the Austin ISD Bond Program <https://bond.austinschools.org/>.

Table 4
Austin Independent School District
Major Funds
Combined Statement of Revenue and Expenditures
Historical and Forecast, 8 Year Total

		All Funds							
		2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Adopted	2024-25 Adopted	2025-26 Forecast	2026-27 Forecast	2027-28 Forecast
Revenues									
5700	Local sources	\$ 1,568,456,050	\$ 1,696,330,488	\$ 1,909,824,560	\$ 1,966,684,883	\$ 1,883,315,829	\$ 1,917,028,926	\$ 2,000,752,147	\$ 2,089,733,544
5800	State sources	81,390,132	84,309,309	87,099,723	76,611,652	76,215,825	77,106,070	77,869,185	78,697,799
5900	Federal sources	122,999,550	217,933,668	222,388,687	148,647,306	102,304,276	102,304,276	102,304,276	102,304,276
	Total revenue	\$ 1,772,845,732	\$ 1,998,573,466	\$ 2,219,312,971	\$ 2,191,943,841	\$ 2,061,835,930	\$ 2,096,439,272	\$ 2,180,925,608	\$ 2,270,735,619
Expenditures									
6100	Payroll costs	\$ 771,131,429	\$ 801,966,102	\$ 814,065,645	\$ 905,487,682	\$ 946,645,774	\$ 966,645,774	\$ 966,645,774	\$ 966,645,774
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	797,416,819	871,349,483	1,019,416,410	1,022,412,589	957,671,855	997,189,940	1,076,163,934	1,159,615,741
6300	Supplies and Materials	97,461,429	79,043,311	96,623,818	96,326,888	126,631,044	126,631,044	126,631,044	126,631,044
6400	Other Operating Costs	16,407,135	27,286,892	22,310,784	25,559,125	160,093,463	160,093,463	160,093,463	160,093,463
6500	Debt Service	141,516,344	151,346,763	168,607,046	237,273,225	242,017,876	242,017,876	242,017,876	242,017,876
6600	Capital Outlay	257,719,982	4,414,427	5,832,714	2,464,522,843	1,612,436,913	812,436,913	12,436,913	8,436,913
	Total Expenditures	\$ 2,081,653,138	\$ 1,935,406,978	\$ 2,126,856,417	\$ 4,751,582,352	\$ 4,045,496,925	\$ 3,305,015,010	\$ 2,583,989,004	\$ 2,663,440,811
	Net Revenue Over (Under)	\$ (308,807,405)	\$ 63,166,488	\$ 92,456,554	\$ (2,559,638,511)	\$ (1,983,660,995)	\$ (1,208,575,738)	\$ (403,063,396)	\$ (392,705,192)
Other Sources (Uses)									
7900	Other Resources	\$ 620,258,010	\$ 734,768,883	\$ 605,166,808	\$ 750,051,000	\$ 750,051,000	\$ 750,051,000	\$ 750,051,000	\$ 750,051,000
8900	Other Uses	(317,311,942)	(730,594,714)	(635,219,741)	(750,242,500)	(750,242,500)	(750,242,500)	(750,242,500)	(750,242,500)
	Net Sources over (under)	\$ 302,946,067	\$ 4,174,168	\$ (30,052,933)	\$ (191,500)	\$ (191,500)	\$ (191,500)	\$ (191,500)	\$ (191,500)
	Net Change	\$ (5,861,338)	\$ 67,340,656	\$ 62,403,621	\$ (2,559,830,011)	\$ (1,983,852,495)	\$ (1,208,767,238)	\$ (403,254,896)	\$ (392,896,692)
	Compensation/Budget Priorities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (20,000,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Vacancy Savings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,158,464	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000
	ESSER III Supplanting	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Adjusted Net Change	\$ (5,861,338)	\$ 67,340,656	\$ 62,403,621	\$ (2,540,230,011)	\$ (1,983,694,031)	\$ (1,188,767,238)	\$ (383,254,896)	\$ (372,896,692)
	Beginning Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 399,091,865	\$ 393,230,527	\$ 460,571,183	\$ 522,974,804	\$ 1,846,925,776	\$ (136,768,255)	\$ (1,325,535,494)	\$ (1,708,790,390)
	Ending Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 393,230,527	\$ 460,571,183	\$ 522,974,804	\$ (2,017,255,207)	\$ (136,768,255)	\$ (1,325,535,494)	\$ (1,708,790,390)	\$ (2,081,687,083)

The budget that the Board is required to take action on comprises the three primary funds, known as the Governmental Funds, which are the General Fund, Food Service Fund, and Debt Service Fund. The following two charts combine Governmental Funds along with Capital Projects, and Special Revenue Funds to comprise the Major Funds of the District.

For FY2023-24, revenue decreases within the Governmental Fund’s local and federal revenue sources, majority due to the change in property values as well as project student data. Expenses increased near \$76.8 million, excluding Chapter 49 payments.

Forecasts indicate significant changes in the fund balance year over year. Capital outlay expenses decrease all the while the Chapter 49 payments increase. Projected revenue remains lower than projected expenses forcing the use of reserves.

Table 5
Austin Independent School District
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For School Year FY2024-25 with Comparative Data for Prior Year

	FY2024	FY2025			
	Governmental Adopted Total	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund	Governmental Adopted Total
Revenues					
5700 Local Sources	\$ 1,950,012,578	\$ 1,601,937,479	\$ 9,988,011	\$ 240,779,481	\$ 1,852,704,971
5800 State Sources	68,464,097	75,372,742	368,083	475,000	76,215,825
5900 Federal Sources	57,138,233	19,716,878	37,068,748		56,785,626
Combined Fund Revenue Total	<u>\$ 2,075,614,908</u>	<u>\$ 1,697,027,099</u>	<u>\$ 47,424,842</u>	<u>\$ 241,254,481</u>	<u>\$ 1,985,706,422</u>
Expenditures					
11 Instruction	\$ 494,467,336	\$ 548,946,346			\$ 548,946,346
12 Instructional Resources & Media Services	10,498,065	11,490,659			11,490,659
13 Curriculum & Staff Development	14,962,838	13,134,164			13,134,164
21 Instructional Administration	19,358,845	18,694,297			18,694,297
23 School Administration	59,646,492	72,105,555			72,105,555
31 Guidance & Counseling Services	34,216,685	32,257,472			32,257,472
32 Attendance & Social Work Services	4,373,532	4,771,629			4,771,629
33 Health Services	9,998,244	9,786,960			9,786,960
34 Pupil Transportation	39,501,493	40,302,540			40,302,540
35 Food Services	45,481,774		47,424,842		47,424,842
36 Co-Curricular Activities	23,642,972	18,215,215			18,215,215
41 General Administration	27,232,431	26,570,980			26,570,980
51 Plant Maintenance	91,949,980	95,050,171			95,050,171
52 Security & Monitoring Services	13,940,998	22,902,212			22,902,212
53 Data Processing Services	18,899,832	18,995,098			18,995,098
61 Community Services	8,277,401	8,548,536			8,548,536
71 Debt Services	237,273,225	763,395		241,254,481	242,017,876
81 Facilities Acquisition & Construction	49,113	49,366			49,366
91 Contracted Instructional Svcs-Public Schools	940,481,763	821,055,366			821,055,366
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges	12,082,307	11,402,307			11,402,307
Combined Fund Expenditure Total	<u>\$ 2,106,335,326</u>	<u>\$ 1,775,042,268</u>	<u>\$ 47,424,842</u>	<u>\$ 241,254,481</u>	<u>\$ 2,063,721,591</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (30,720,418)	\$ (78,015,169)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (78,015,169)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
7900 Other Resources	\$ 750,051,000	\$ 51,000	\$ -	\$ 750,000,000	\$ 750,051,000
8900 Other Uses	(750,242,500)	(242,500)		(750,000,000)	(750,242,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ (191,500)</u>	<u>\$ (191,500)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (191,500)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (30,911,918)	\$ (78,206,669)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (78,206,669)
Compensation/Budget Priorities	\$ (62,548,435)	\$ (20,000,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (20,000,000)
Vacancy Savings	\$ 21,600,000	\$ 20,158,464			\$ 20,158,464
ESSER III Supplanting	\$ 19,600,000				\$ -
Adjusted Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (52,260,353)	\$ (78,048,205)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (78,048,205)
3600 Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 504,782,475	\$ 260,919,753	\$ 8,570,946	\$ 242,994,870	\$ 512,485,569
3600 Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 452,522,122</u>	<u>\$ 182,871,548</u>	<u>\$ 8,570,946</u>	<u>\$ 242,994,870</u>	<u>\$ 434,437,364</u>
Categories of Ending Fund Balance (Unaudited):					
Assigned	\$ 40,921,216	\$ 18,007,922	\$ 8,570,946	\$ -	\$ 26,578,868
Non Spendable	362,080	326,511	-	-	326,511
Restricted	174,766,347	-	-	242,994,870	242,994,870
Unassigned	<u>\$ 236,472,479</u>	<u>\$ 164,537,115</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 164,537,115</u>
<i>% Unassigned/Expenditure (Chapter 49 Included)</i>	<i>11.2%</i>	<i>9.3%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>8.0%</i>
<i>% Unassigned/Expenditure (Chapter 49 Excluded)</i>	<i>20.3%</i>	<i>17.2%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>13.2%</i>

Table 6
Austin Independent School District
General Funds

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balance
FY2024-25 with Comparative Data for Prior Years

	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Adopted	FY2025 Adopted
Revenues					
5700 Local Sources	\$ 1,403,228,155	\$ 1,445,062,166	\$ 1,619,333,474	\$ 1,702,627,079	\$ 1,601,937,479
5800 State Sources	71,452,865	81,067,755	82,854,578	66,756,447	75,372,742
5900 Federal Sources	43,525,780	30,850,091	41,118,426	20,661,342	19,716,878
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 1,518,206,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,980,011</u>	<u>\$ 1,743,306,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,790,044,868</u>	<u>\$ 1,697,027,099</u>
Expenditures by Function					
Current					
11 Instruction	\$ 443,047,920	\$ 433,281,856	\$ 435,478,215	\$ 494,467,336	\$ 548,946,346
12 Instructional Resources & Media Services	10,264,791	9,597,233	9,230,125	10,498,065	11,490,659
13 Curriculum & Staff Development	23,942,900	13,680,774	10,413,977	14,962,838	13,134,164
21 Instructional Administration	14,258,139	18,381,040	17,271,016	19,358,845	18,694,297
23 School Administration	54,505,568	55,043,696	54,471,202	59,646,492	72,105,555
31 Guidance & Counseling Services	28,209,534	15,067,337	19,844,273	34,216,685	32,257,472
32 Attendance & Social Work Services	5,590,809	3,330,044	2,064,817	4,373,532	4,771,629
33 Health Services	8,812,307	8,539,882	8,869,803	9,998,244	9,786,960
34 Pupil Transportation	37,298,741	35,476,199	38,245,242	39,501,493	40,302,540
35 Food Services		189	183,385		
36 Co-Curricular Activities	16,979,837	20,149,086	18,811,211	23,642,972	18,215,215
41 General Administration	29,149,479	23,778,755	26,184,125	27,232,431	26,570,980
51 Plant Maintenance	88,931,963	77,435,511	97,142,351	91,949,980	95,050,171
52 Security & Monitoring Services	13,517,893	12,046,895	10,596,718	13,940,998	22,902,212
53 Data Processing Services	48,209,049	18,128,014	16,621,947	18,899,832	18,995,098
61 Community Services	8,587,555	6,811,064	6,249,519	8,277,401	8,548,536
71 Debt Services	460,264	460,264	345,198	763,394	763,395
81 Facilities Acquisition & Construction	624,828	995,320	53,896	49,113	49,366
91 Chapter 49 Recapture	706,687,156	762,800,496	900,910,768	940,481,763	821,055,366
93 Payments-Shared Services Arrangements	-	4,348,858	4,664,150		
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges	9,278,751	6,190,591	13,022,426	12,082,307	11,402,307
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,548,357,483</u>	<u>\$ 1,525,543,103</u>	<u>\$ 1,690,674,362</u>	<u>\$ 1,824,343,721</u>	<u>\$ 1,775,042,268</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (30,150,684)	\$ 31,436,909	\$ 52,632,116	\$ (34,298,853)	\$ (78,015,169)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
7900 Other Resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300	\$ 51,000	\$ 51,000
8900 Other Uses	(2,311,942)	(185,228)	(219,741)	(242,500)	(242,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,311,942)</u>	<u>(185,228)</u>	<u>(218,442)</u>	<u>(191,500)</u>	<u>(191,500)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (32,462,626)	\$ 31,251,681	\$ 52,413,674	\$ (34,490,353)	\$ (78,206,669)
Compensation/Budget Priorities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (58,970,000)	\$ (20,000,000)
Vacancy Savings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,600,000	\$ 20,158,464
ESSER III Supplanting	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,600,000	
Adjusted Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (32,462,626)	\$ 31,251,681	\$ 52,413,674	\$ (52,260,353)	\$ (78,048,205)
Beginning Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 268,475,735	\$ 236,013,105	\$ 267,281,238	\$ 319,694,912	\$ 260,919,753
Ending Fund Balance (Unaudited)	<u>\$ 236,013,109</u>	<u>\$ 267,264,786</u>	<u>\$ 319,694,912</u>	<u>\$ 267,434,559</u>	<u>\$ 182,871,548</u>



Food Service Fund

Food Service operates mainly through the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) funding. By participating in the federal School Breakfast Program (SBP), National School Lunch Program (NSLP), and Child and Adult Care Feeding Program (CACFP), Food Service receives reimbursement for each breakfast, lunch, and after-school meal or snack served to students. Outside of the school year, Food Service participates in the federal Seamless Summer Option (SSO) program, which provides funding for each meal served to students enrolled in summer programming and children in the community at eligible campuses. The federal reimbursement rates change each year, varying by programs and student meal eligibility status - free, reduced-price, or paid.

For the 2023-24 school year, more than 550 Food Service employees across 116 kitchens prepared and served approximately 3.96M breakfasts, 6.5M lunches, 341K after-school meals, 66K after-school snacks, and 107K summer meals, totaling over 11M meals throughout the district.

With more than 52% of Austin ISD students receiving free or reduced-price meals, Food Service prioritizes expanding healthy food access. Through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP), 77 schools offer breakfast and lunch for free to their students. The CEP is a federally funded program that allows districts to provide free meals, without any application, to all students enrolled at schools with a high percentage of families receiving state benefits, such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), or select types of Medicaid. In addition to CEP, the food service also operates breakfast in the classroom (BIC) at more than 45 campuses, providing 25K students with an increased opportunity to start their day with a healthy meal served in the classroom after the start of the school day.

Other revenue sources needed to maintain Food Service expenditures outside of federal meal reimbursement include student payments for meals, à la carte sales, paid snack programs, and adult meals.

Table 7
Austin Independent School District
Food Service Fund
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balance
FY2024-25 with Comparative Data for Prior Years

	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Adopted	FY2025 Adopted
Revenues					
5700 Local Sources	\$ 99,060	\$ 1,059,648	\$ 6,860,120	\$ 11,350,668	\$ 9,988,011
5800 State Sources	1,418,205	52,230	253,584	1,232,650	368,083
5900 Federal Sources	24,376,408	43,431,867	36,578,314	36,476,891	37,068,748
Total Revenues	\$ 25,893,673	\$ 44,543,745	\$ 43,692,018	\$ 49,060,209	\$ 47,424,842
Expenditures by Object					
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 22,442,559	\$ 21,416,408	\$ 22,724,703	\$ 30,971,295	\$ 29,433,896
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	326,214	502,948	585,106	797,719	885,949
6300 Supplies & Materials	9,484,731	15,511,541	16,978,180	16,523,536	16,899,463
6400 Other Operating Expenses	57,194	68,035	83,491	767,659	205,534
6600 Capital Outlay	186,473	127,332	40,382	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 32,497,171	\$ 37,626,264	\$ 40,411,860	\$ 49,060,209	\$ 47,424,842
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (6,603,498)	\$ 6,917,481	\$ 3,280,158	\$ -	\$ -
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
7900 Other Resources	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8900 Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (4,603,498)	\$ 6,917,481	\$ 3,280,158	\$ -	\$ -
Beginning Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 4,727,075	\$ 123,577	\$ 7,041,058	\$ 10,321,216	\$ 8,570,946
Ending Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 123,577	\$ 7,041,058	\$ 10,321,216	\$ 10,321,216	\$ 8,570,946



Debt Service Fund

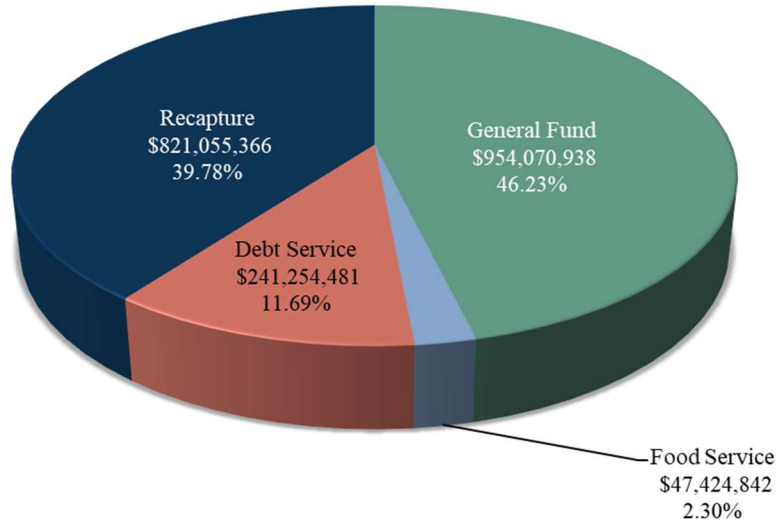
The Debt Service fund includes the annual payments for commercial paper and the fixed-rate debt. It is supported with revenue from the I&S tax rate, which is not subject to Chapter 49 payments. The debt service tax rate is \$0.123 per \$100 of taxable value in FY2024-25. The following table depicts the debt service rate at status quo; any change in the debt service change rate would also change the below information.

Table 8
Austin Independent School District
Debt Service Funds

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balance
FY2024-25 with Comparative Data for Prior Years

	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Adopted	FY2025 Adopted
5700 LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES					
5711 Taxes-Current Year	\$ 158,612,575	\$ 169,714,902	\$ 200,854,746	\$ 234,534,831	\$ 239,279,481
5712 Taxes- Prior Years	(276,411)	(657,156)	(857,724)	250,000	250,000
5719 Penalty & Interest	687,322	745,929	728,967	750,000	750,000
5742 Earnings from Investments	393,785	285,153	2,393,491	500,000	500,000
TOTAL	\$ 159,417,271	\$ 170,088,827	\$ 203,119,479	\$ 236,034,831	\$ 240,779,481
5800 STATE REVENUE SOURCES					
5829 Other Rev from T.E.A.	\$ 466,424	\$ 447,824	\$ 1,724,181	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000
TOTAL	\$ 466,424	\$ 447,824	\$ 1,724,181	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000
5900 FEDERAL REVENUE SOURCES					
5946 Building America Bond Subsidy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DEBT SERVICE FUND REVENUE TOTAL	\$ 159,883,695	\$ 170,536,651	\$ 204,843,660	\$ 236,509,831	\$ 241,254,481
EXPENDITURES					
71 Debt Service					
6511 Bond Principal	\$ 85,220,704	\$ 85,902,633	\$ 68,061,020	\$ 170,776,706	\$ 143,057,267
6521 Bond Interest	53,506,264	59,821,393	94,471,568	60,633,125	93,097,214
6599 Other Debt Serv Fees	2,329,111	5,162,473	5,729,260	5,100,000	5,100,000
TOTAL	\$ 141,056,080	\$ 150,886,499	\$ 168,261,848	\$ 236,509,831	\$ 241,254,481
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 141,056,080	\$ 150,886,499	\$ 168,261,848	\$ 236,509,831	\$ 241,254,481
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
7911 Sale of Bonds	\$ 255,215,000	\$ 635,820,000	\$ 541,910,000	\$ 600,000,000	\$ 600,000,000
7916 Premium/Discount on Bonds	46,638,702	98,948,883	63,255,509	150,000,000	150,000,000
8911 Transfers Out	(315,000,000)	(426,137,000)	(635,000,000)	(75,000,000)	(75,000,000)
8949 Other Uses	-	(304,272,487)	-	(675,000,000)	(675,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (13,146,298)	\$ 4,359,396	\$ (29,834,492)	\$ -	\$ -
NET SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ 5,681,316	\$ 24,009,547	\$ 6,747,321	\$ -	\$ -
Beginning Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 138,328,163	\$ 144,009,479	\$ 168,019,026	\$ 174,766,347	\$ 242,994,870
Ending Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 144,009,479	\$ 168,019,026	\$ 174,766,347	\$ 174,766,347	\$ 242,994,870

Table 9
Austin Independent School District
 Expenditure Budget for Three Primary Funds and Chapter 49 (Recapture)
 FY2024-25 Adopted Budget



Chapter 49 Payments	
FY2006	\$ 130,735,634
FY2007	\$ 131,870,422
FY2008	\$ 117,425,738
FY2009	\$ 177,664,513
FY2010	\$ 111,937,679
FY2011	\$ 123,774,675
FY2012	\$ 124,582,632
FY2013	\$ 120,069,626
FY2014	\$ 123,694,773
FY2015	\$ 181,118,956
FY2016	\$ 266,073,630
FY2017	\$ 403,324,244
FY2018	\$ 540,290,792
FY2019	\$ 665,251,676
FY2020	\$ 639,599,384
FY2021	\$ 706,687,156
FY2022	\$ 762,800,496
FY2023	\$ 845,896,628
FY2024 (Adopted)	\$ 940,481,763
FY2025 (Adopted)	\$ 821,055,366

The General Fund constitutes the largest share of the Board Adopted Governmental Funds, at \$954 million or forty-six percent. Local revenue in excess of entitlement (Recapture) constitutes the next largest share, representing \$821 million or nearly forty percent. The Debt Service Fund represents nearly twelve percent, and the Food Service Fund represents close to two percent of the Governmental Funds.

What is Chapter 49 – Options for Local Revenue in Excess of Entitlement?

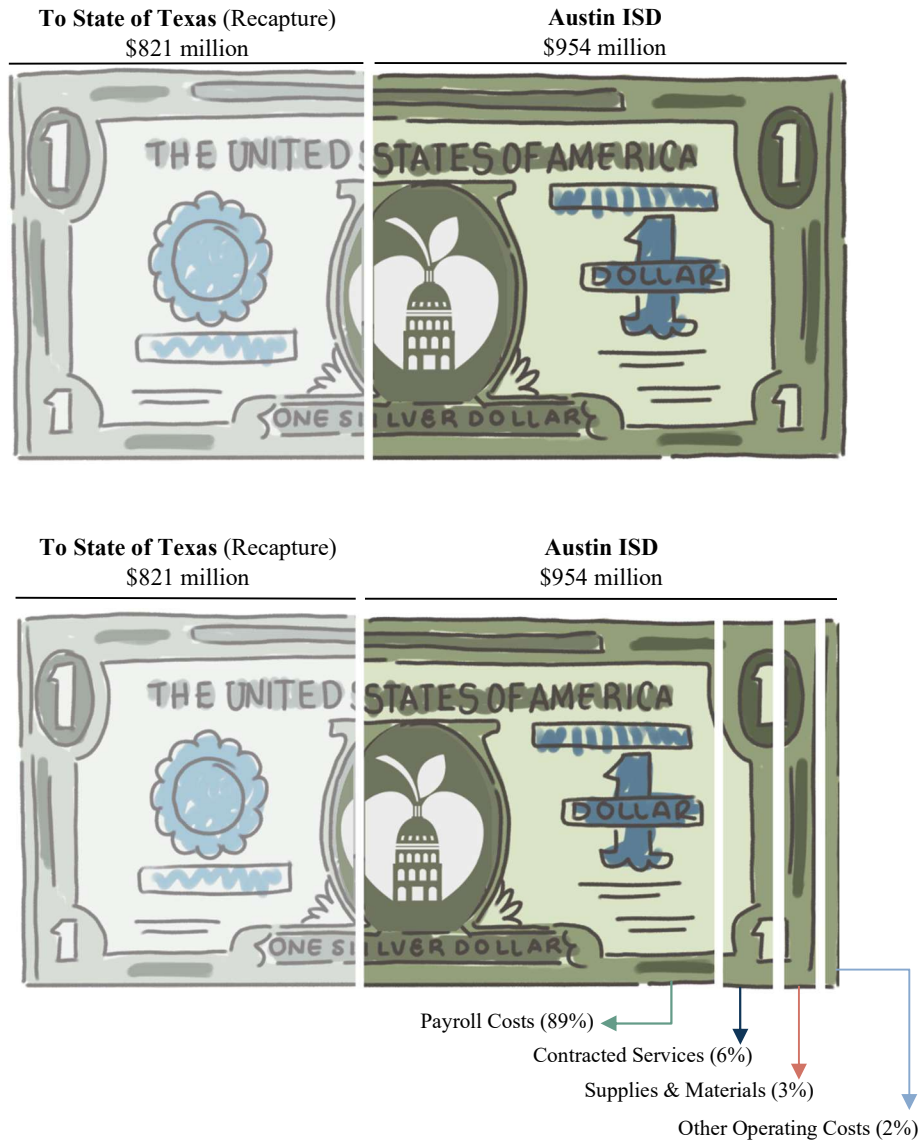
Local Revenue in excess of Entitlement, previously called Recapture, is a function by the [Texas Education Code Sec. 49](#), which makes provisions for certain school districts to share their local tax revenue with other school districts. These provisions are sometimes referred to as “share the wealth” or “Robin Hood” plan because recaptured funds are redistributed by the school finance system to assist with the financing of public education for all school districts.

The Chapter 49 provision recaptures local tax dollars from “property-rich” districts and redistributes the funds to “property poor” districts. Under this law, “golden pennies” represent the 8 cents that property rich

school districts, like Austin ISD, are allowed to retain in revenue above the one-dollar tax that is assessed on all taxable property values. Any revenue collected on property taxes above these 8 cents is subject to recapture by the state.

In FY2024-25, nearly fifty-two percent of all local revenue collected from property taxes is estimated to be subject to Chapter 49. Austin ISD anticipates the district will submit \$821 million to the state. From FY2000-01 to FY2024-25, Austin ISD will have paid the state of Texas approximately \$8.3 billion.

Table 10
Austin Independent School District
 FY2024-25 General Fund Adopted Expenditures: Breakdown of Each Dollar



Budget Challenges and Impacts

Limited Resource Capacity to Support a Diverse Student Population

It is projected Austin ISD will serve approximately 73,100 students in FY2024-25. The decline of past fiscal years has been driven by lower birth rates in the area, affordability, movement of student populations within and out of the district and a shift in demographics which indicate fewer families with school aged children living in the City of Austin.

Over the past decade, the demographics of the district have changed. Our district celebrates its diversity, and we are committed to offering all students an excellent education. But additional resources are needed to support a diverse student population. Austin ISD has a diverse student community. It includes children from all economic levels and backgrounds, and supports more than 100 languages, with 11 languages other than English taught in our schools, including Chinese, Japanese and American Sign Language.

Higher Accountability Standards-Less Resources

School districts face an ongoing challenge of implementing funding reductions while meeting rising academic expectations. Under [House Bill \(HB\) 5: Foundation of High School Program](#), which are newer graduation standards mandated by the state, students must pass five end-of-course assessments to meet the testing requirements for graduation. Those tests cover Algebra I, English I, English II, Biology and U.S. History. Without additional funding resources and adjustments to the state funding formula, requirements like this will put financial pressure on the district's resources over the next several years.

2017 Bond

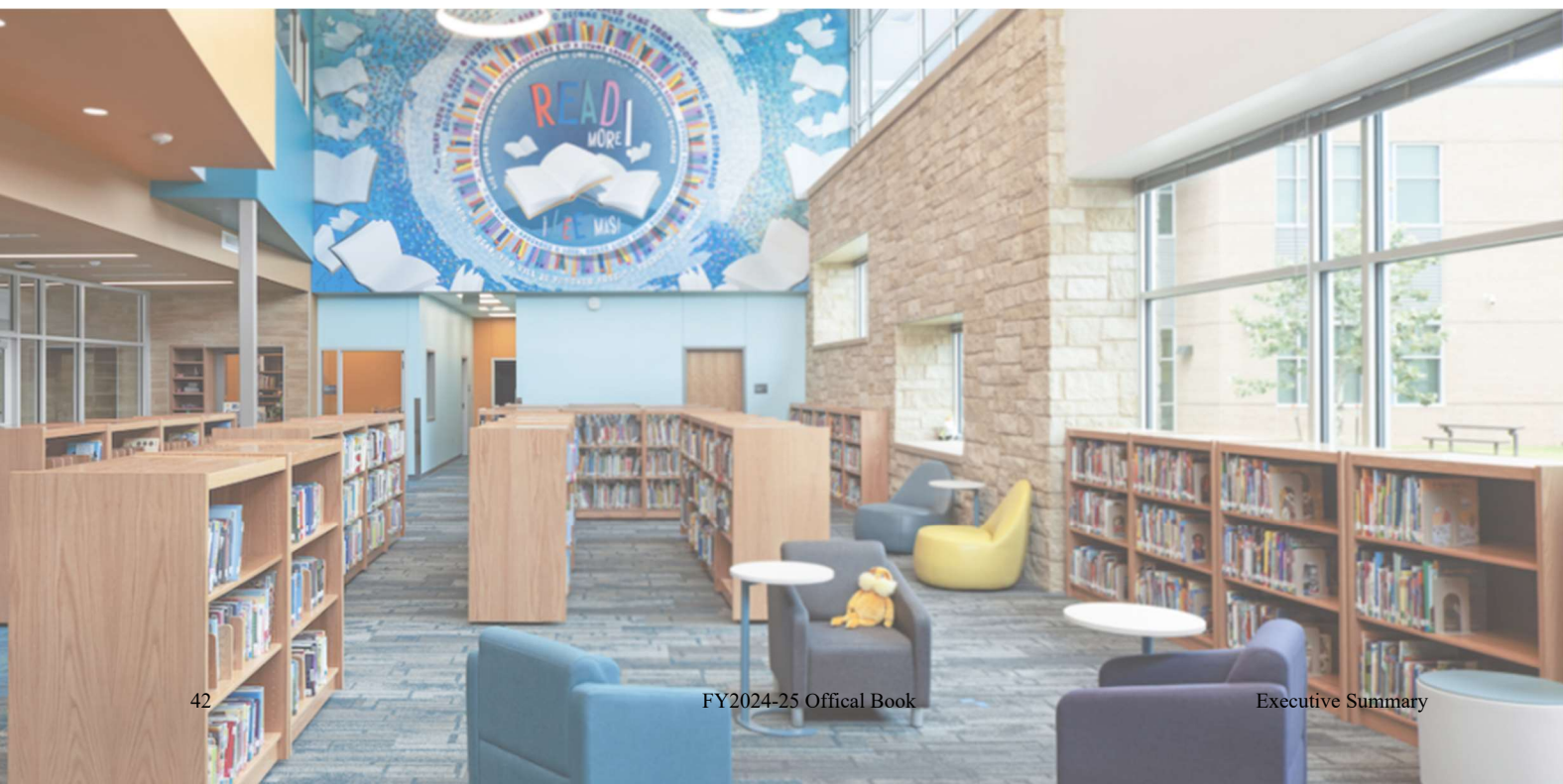
On November 7, 2017, Austin voters passed Austin ISD's bond proposition for \$1,050,984,000 to create 21st century learning spaces for all students and make critical improvements to aging facilities. In addition to creating learning spaces that meet the needs of current and future generations of learners, bond projects also support equitable programming so students across the district can thrive.

More than two years of intensive analysis, planning, and community engagement informed the 2017 Bond. Working with schools, the community, and industry experts, Austin ISD outlined campus needs in its Facility Master Plan, a long-term, strategic plan. To implement the first phase of the 25-year roadmap, the district identified projects for the 2017 Bond Program—taking into consideration approximately 5,000 unique pieces of community feedback from more than 500 engagement opportunities.

Since Austin voters approved the 2017 Bond Program nearly three years ago, the district has started all modernization projects in the program. In the fall of 2021, the district delivered eight modernization projects. The projects include Eastside Early College High School, Hill Elementary School Phase I, the Bowie High School athletics building, the Austin High School athletic space, Sánchez Elementary School, Casis Elementary School Phase I (classrooms, cafeteria and gym), Ann Richards School for Young Women Leaders–Phase II (demolition of the old facility and construction of track and field) and Murchison Middle School Phase II (bus loop and other site improvements). Seven projects, including entire modernizations or phases of larger modernization projects, remain in construction

Each project also includes many sustainability features, ensuring the facilities will serve the district for years to come by lowering energy and water consumption, improving water quality, and reducing waste. The district also undertook targeted construction projects to address issues such as leaking roofs and deficient air conditioning systems.

More details about the bond can be found at: <https://austinisd2017bond.org/>



2022 Bond

Austin ISD’s Board of Trustees unanimously approved a Nov. 8, 2022, bond proposal of \$2.44 billion. If approved by a majority of Austin voters, this bond would fund major district improvement projects to provide:

- Security improvements, including secure entry vestibules at every campus;
- Address critical deficiencies, including heating and air conditioning, plumbing, roofing and other chronic maintenance issues;
- 25 modernized schools through full or phased renovations, including eight high schools, five middle schools and 12 elementary schools;
- Athletic improvements at every comprehensive high school, including upgraded turf, restrooms, concessions, lighting and seating;
- Districtwide technology upgrades;
- New buses to ensure 100% of the fleet has air conditioning.

The 2022 bond package is the result of extensive work by the Long-range Planning Committees (LPC) and Bond Steering Committee (BSC), which both include community members, teachers, staff and students. The planning process focused on understanding the district’s current challenges—particularly those of underserved and underrepresented communities—with the goal of creating a more equitable future. By using an equity-based decision-making framework, the seven LPCs identified and prioritized a list of strategic projects. The BSC evaluated the proposed strategies along with additional data to recommend a bond package for community feedback, which was ultimately approved by the board of trustees.

More details about the bond can be found at: <https://bond.austinschools.org/>

Long-range Plan (LRP)

In 2022, Austin ISD shifted away from the more narrowly defined Facilities Master Plan to a Long-range Plan that will take a comprehensive look at the educational experience we provide to all students.

With our strategic plan and academic vision serving as the foundation, the long-range plan charts a course toward a more equitable distribution of resources, opportunities, and investments to support excellence at every level. The Long-range Plan provides prioritized goals and strategies that will:

- inform our annual budgeting process;
- help determine which improvements and new facilities are included in our next bond; and ultimately
- benefit students and staff districtwide.

The plan was developed with collaboration between seven planning committees made up of parents, community members, students, and staff who represent different parts of the community. To do this, each committee analyzed a different aspect of our students’ education: Academics & Career and Technical Education; Athletics; Visual & Performing Arts; Facilities; Safety, Security & Resiliency; Transportation, Food Service & Maintenance; and Technology.

The planning model called Equity by Design was used to ensure that the conditions for all students to succeed in our education system were created. Equity by Design is a planning process used to support equitable decision-making. It involves using data to understand who our education system has historically underserved and why by engaging them throughout the process. The idea is to plan with our communities, not for them.

More details about the LPCs can be found at: <https://www.austinisd.org/advisory-bodies/lpc>

Facilities Needs

It is critical for a school district to have safe, environmentally friendly facilities that have sufficient capacity to support student achievement and success. The state does not fund school facilities. School districts rely on bond funding to serve shifting enrollments, changes in teaching methods and to meet other facilities’ needs.

The Long-range Plan, Bond Strategies, provides a path forward for addressing Austin ISD's facility needs; and ensures that decisions regarding facilities are seen through an equity lens, prioritizing school communities that have historically been underserved. The Long-range Plan, Bond Strategies are a result of extensive community outreach, particularly those communities who have been underserved by the district, to understand their issues and to identify the root causes of those issues. Goals and Strategies were developed to address these concerns and prioritized using an equity-based decision-making framework.

With Austin ISD's schools averaging over 45 years in age, the district has developed a facility condition index that quantifies and tracks the physical condition of each facility, and helps guide the repair, restoration, or replacement of buildings. The district uses independently developed enrollment and population projections, which indicate that despite Austin's continued growth, overall student enrollment may continue to decline over the next 10 years. The district analyzes the permanent capacity of schools and compares it to actual enrollments to determine utilization rates.

More details about Austin's Long-range Planning efforts can be found at: <https://www.austinisd.org/plans>

Technology Initiative

Austin ISD is continuing to undergo a significant and pivotal digital transformation. This transformation is key for Austin ISD enacting its mission to provide a comprehensive, high-quality, challenging, and inspiring education. Modern technology systems are a core component of that experience. Technology is integral in facilitating teaching and learning, district operations, and the movement of information throughout the organization. Technology expands the learning experience beyond the classroom by providing access to tools and resources for collaboration, communication, critical thinking, creativity, and cultural proficiency. These skills allow Austin ISD students to be successful today and in their futures, tomorrow.

Supporting these capabilities requires strategic planning focusing on preparing our students for the world of tomorrow using today's technologies. Our Information Technology division is pleased to offer a variety of services to ensure our learners, staff and community have access to the digital tools needed for their education journey. Whether it's bringing online the latest and most efficient software, enhancing internet performance at a campus, or implementing cybersecurity enhancements and protocols, in all of our work, we aim for our tools and services to be Simple. Standard. Secure.

When our efforts are such, we accomplish the seamless integration of Technology across the district, which is essential for excellence in education. I invite you to learn more and explore this comprehensive resource about technology in Austin ISD.

Significant technology initiatives underway:

- Cybersecurity policy updates and implementation of new processes to support digital safety
- Staff and student devices and technical support
- Improved support processes through field technicians, help desk agents and a robust ticketing system
- Streamlining systems and reducing redundancy (software and technology review)

- Google Workspace for Education implementation and expansion
- Implementing EdFi standards
- Upgrading network infrastructure to support the staff and student experience
- Modernization of infrastructure to increase efficiency and security
- Data privacy, governance, responsible use policy
- Continuing the support of campus and district staff to ensure data accuracy in Frontline’s Student Information System and ERP.
- Provide continued support of district and campus reporting. This includes fixing, maintaining, and creating custom and standard reports.
- Continuing to ensure that PEIMS submissions are submitted on time to the state via TSDS
- Supporting the district vision for innovation, including emerging technologies such as generative AI and digital tools for personalized learning
- Development of a cloud data warehouse
- Reduction of long-term costs by moving to software as a service (SaaS)
- Exploring and increasing the number of partnerships to provide our students with increased connectivity

The application of technologies for improved student outcomes is a key philosophy of the IT division. Austin ISD Technology will continue to search for partnerships with technology leaders in Austin to innovate and provide innovative opportunities for our students.

Social Security

Austin ISD is one of eighteen Texas school districts participating in two retirement programs: The Federal Social Security system, and the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) for all regular employees. Austin ISD expects to incur approximately \$48.1 million for FY2024-25 in employer Social Security taxes within General Funds. The district’s participation in Social Security is not universally popular among teachers. Teachers with more experience tend to view it favorably because of the extra support it provides, while teachers with less experience tend to view it as a negative because it represents a financial offset in their paychecks.

The Impact of Local Revenue in Excess of Entitlement (Chapter 49)

Rising appraisal values come with increases in tax payments for the average homeowner. While there is an assumption that Austin ISD benefits from the increase in revenue from property tax collections, that is not entirely the case. As defined by *Chapter 49: Options for Local Revenue Levels in Excess of Entitlement*, under [Texas Education Code](#), this practice attempts to equalize school district spending by recapturing local tax dollars from “property-rich” districts and redistributing funds to “property-poor” districts.

In FY2023-24, Austin ISD paid \$664.8 million more in recapture than the second highest paying recapture district. Austin ISD is the single, largest payer into the state finance system. Under Chapter 49, the district will be required to send a projected \$821 million to the state in FY2024-25. Even though Austin ISD is considered “property wealthy” under Chapter 49, the district serves a more diverse student population with costlier educational needs than the typical contributing districts. Over 50 percent of the students that Austin ISD serves meet the federal definition of poverty and are considered economically disadvantaged.

From FY2000-01 to FY2024-25, Austin ISD will have paid the state of Texas close to \$8.3 billion in recapture payments, all of which comes from tax dollars generated in Austin. These payments are projected to become a larger percentage of overall tax collections in future years. In FY2023-24, nearly fifty percent of every tax dollar collected went to the state. FY2024-25 estimates to send fifty-two percent or \$821 million of the projected \$1.57 billion tax collections back to the state in the form of Recapture payments.

Talent Strategy

The mission of the Office of Talent Strategy is to attract, develop, and sustain employees so they can provide the educational experience our students, families, and communities deserve. Student achievement begins with exemplary teaching. That is why Austin ISD works to recruit, retain, and reward great teachers and administrators. Integrity, knowledge, diversity, and talent of its employees are the district's most valuable resources. One of the most important jobs is providing teachers, principals, administrators, and other staff members with the support they need to do their best work, because when they succeed, Austin ISD's students succeed.

Because Austin is one of the most dynamic and competitive marketplaces for talent in Central Texas, the work to recruit, develop and retain top talent has never been more important. Every day, Austin ISD competes with neighboring districts and other urban districts for the best teachers and administrators to serve its students and do this in an environment of tightly constrained resources at the local and state levels.

While student performance has continuously improved, Austin ISD employees have shared the burden in the district's budget struggles. They are paying more for health care benefits and their wages have continued to lag even with salary increases. It is becoming more difficult for the district to pay competitive salaries.

Professional Pathways for Teachers (PPfT)

Professional Pathways for Teachers (PPfT) is a comprehensive system that blends teacher appraisal, compensation, professional learning, and leadership, in an effort to further elevate the teaching profession and promote continued growth and development for all teachers, regardless of their level of experience. Professional Pathways for Teachers (PPfT) is the result of the collaboration between Austin ISD, Education Austin and the PPfT Oversight Committee, which consists of teachers and campus administrators, to meet the state requirements of teacher evaluation systems and incorporate Austin ISD priorities and values.

PPfT focuses on effective instructional practice and continuous professional growth combined through a multi-measure appraisal and compensation system based on best practices in evaluation from across the nation. PPfT was designed to provide clear, timely, and actionable feedback, to identify areas of strength and areas for growth and guide professional learning. Through a system of feedback and reflection, PPfT also includes differentiated compensation linking growth of teachers, growth of students, and compensation in a unique way. Teachers are empowered to choose various optional opportunities for professional growth rooted in key district initiatives and commitments.

Austin ISD teacher PPfT Compensation is unique in that it differentiates teacher pay based on overall effectiveness rating, the campus a teacher works on, and any optional professional growth and leadership opportunities a teacher chooses to participate in. Austin ISD has incorporated these elements into a system that allows teachers to have ownership of their career- development and compensation. PPfT Compensation is designed to financially incent effective instructional practice and continuous professional growth. The PPfT Compensation framework builds the teacher's base salary through a point system. The points are realized as permanent base-salary increases that may be earned annually.

PPfT is designed to suit the needs and aspirations of teachers while also valuing high-quality instruction, application of and reflection upon new learning and strategies in the classroom, professional growth, and ultimately, improved student outcomes. For more information on the PPfT System, please visit the [PPfT site on the AISD website](#).



Facts about Austin Independent School District

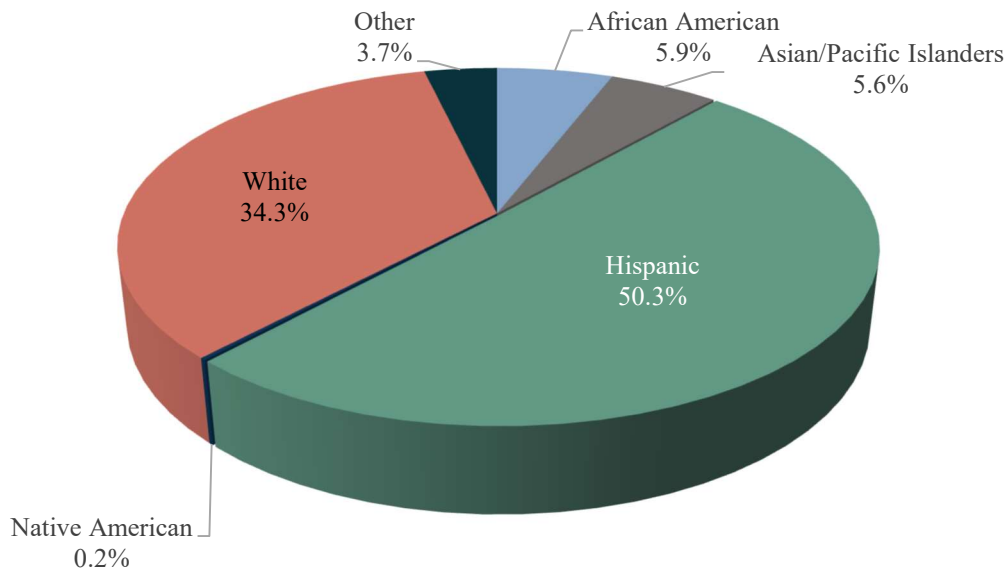
In FY2023-24, Austin ISD is the seventh largest independent school district in Texas. It serves the City of Austin, Texas, which has an estimated population of 980,000; the Austin-Round Rock Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) has a population of over 2.47 million people and continues to grow. At the seat of government for the State of Texas, Austin has become a vibrant, dynamic business, government and educational center. Founded in 1839 as the tiny village of Waterloo, the city has become one of the fastest growing cities in the United States. Austin is also a highly touted educational center, hosting the respected University of Texas, St. Edwards University and a variety of other higher education institutions.

Austin ISD is an independent, public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations in the State of Texas. The district's organizational hierarchy begins with the students, parents and community members who elect a nine-member Board of Trustees to autonomously govern the district. The Board of Trustees employs the Superintendent, who is the Chief Executive Officer, to manage the day-to-day operations of the district. Under the Superintendent are eleven chiefs, who oversee various areas of the district's operations. The Texas Education Agency provides the district's education accreditation.

This district will serve a community with a projected student enrollment of approximately 73,100 students for the FY2024-25 school year. Austin ISD operates 78 elementary schools, 19 middle schools, 14 high schools and 13 special campuses/alternative centers.

Table 11
Austin Independent School District
Student Ethnicity Percentages

Ethnicity	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
African American	7.1%	6.9%	6.6%	6.4%	6.1%	5.9%
Asian/Pacific Islanders	4.5%	4.4%	4.6%	4.7%	5.0%	5.6%
Hispanic	55.5%	55.3%	55.0%	54.4%	54.0%	50.4%
Native American	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
White	29.5%	29.8%	30.1%	30.6%	30.8%	34.3%
Other	3.2%	3.5%	3.6%	3.8%	3.9%	3.7%

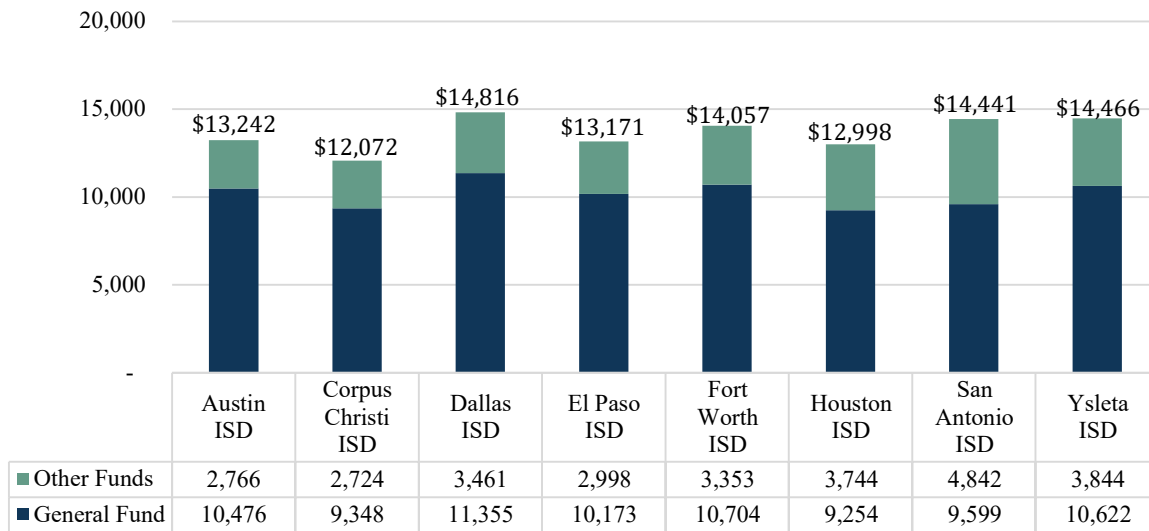


Source: [Texas Academic Performance Reports \(TAPR\)](#)

Our Student Investment When Compared to Our Texas Urban Peers

In FY2022-23, the most recent year for which comparable data is available, Austin ISD spent \$13,242 per pupil, which ranks the fifth highest among urban school districts in Texas. Dallas ISD had the highest spending at \$14,816 per pupil. As illustrated in the graph below, all eight urban districts spent more than \$10,000 per pupil in FY2022-23. Austin ISD’s operating expenditures per pupil reflect the district’s commitment to ensuring that its diverse student population and graduates are prepared to meet the competitive demands of a global economy.

Table 12
Austin Independent School District
 Operating Expenditures per Pupil FY2022-23, Urban Peers



Source: [TEA PEIMS Financial Standard Reports](#)

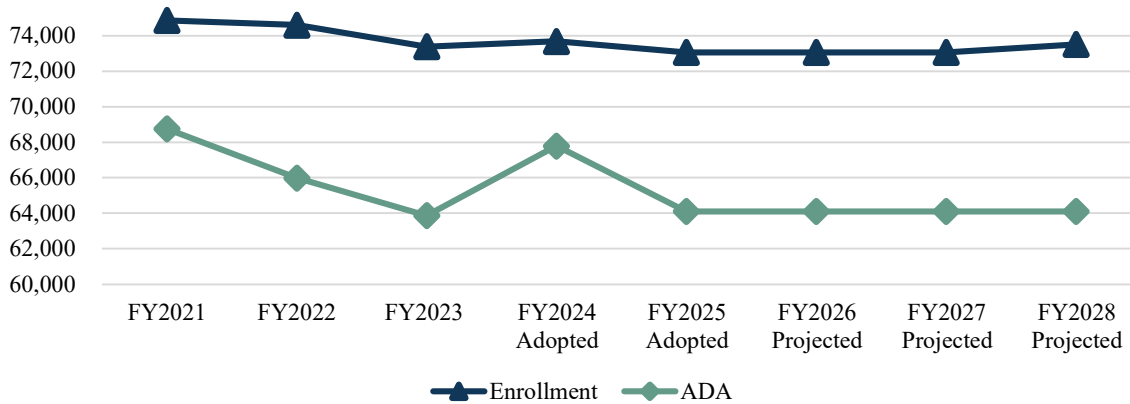
*At the point of publication, the FY2024 PEIMS Financial Standard Reports were not released.

How Attendance Affects State Revenue

A key factor in generating state revenue to support public education is the district’s number of students in Average Daily Attendance (ADA). In general, increases in ADA mean that the district gets more funding from state and local sources. Closely akin to ADA is WADA (weighted ADA), which adjusts the ADA student count to reflect student and district characteristics, such as the number of students receiving special education services or the size of the school district, for example. Attendance is an important opportunity for the district to increase revenue.

The following chart reflects historical and projected enrollment from FY2020-21 to FY2027-28 in terms of enrollment at the end of the first six-week period, annualized ADA.

Table 13
Austin Independent School District
 Student Enrollment History and Projections



Tax Rates

There are two tax rates set for school districts in Texas. Maintenance and Operation is the rate applied to the tax base to support the general fund budget. Interest and Sinking is the rate applied to the tax base to cover debt service for the bonds approved by taxpayers. The M&O tax rate is subject to recapture, but the I&S tax rate is not.

The total tax rate is an increase of \$0.0910 when comparing FY2023-24 to FY2024-25. This tax rate increase was part of the Voter Approval Tax Rate Election (VATRE), a state-required election where voters are asked to consider approving a modified tax rate to increase revenue for student programs, teacher and staff salaries, and other essential needs. This special election asks voters to approve an increase to the Maintenance and Operations tax rate, which would provide additional funding for Austin ISD.

The current FY2024-25 Adopted Tax Rate is an increase from \$0.8595/\$100 of taxable value to \$0.9505/\$100 taxable value in the M&O tax rate. The debt service tax rate will increase to \$0.123 per \$100 of taxable value from FY2023-24 to FY2024-25, as part of the 2022 Bond election.

The table below illustrates the structure of the tax rates.

Table 14
Austin Independent School District
FY2024-25 Adopted Tax Rate for M&O and I&S

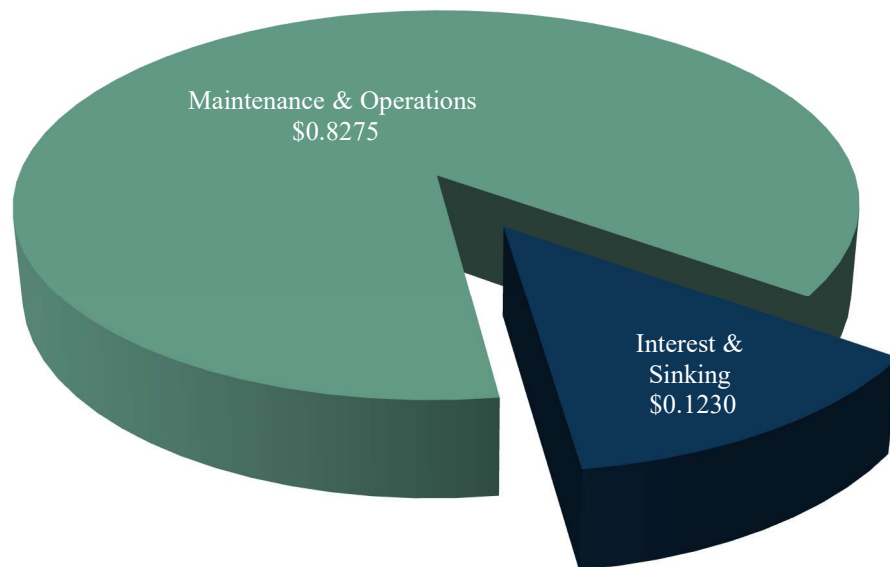
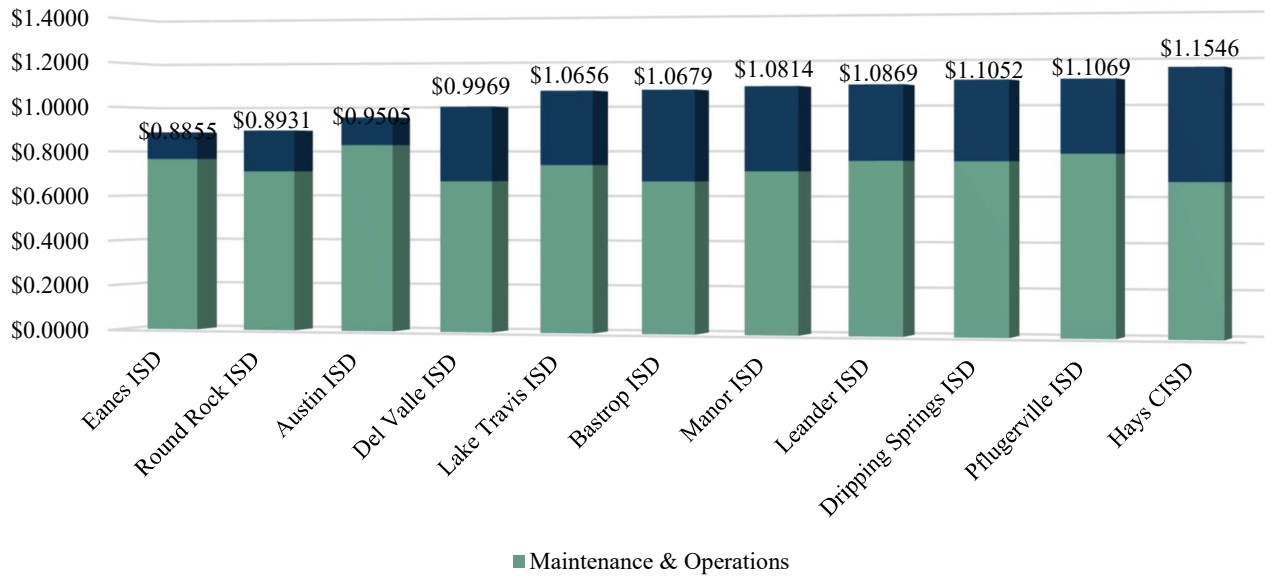


Table 15
Austin Independent School District
 Tax Year 2024 Austin Area School District Property Tax Rate



Austin ISD has the third lowest combined tax rate for Tax Year 2024, for tax collected in FY2024-25, when compared to other local school districts in the metro area.

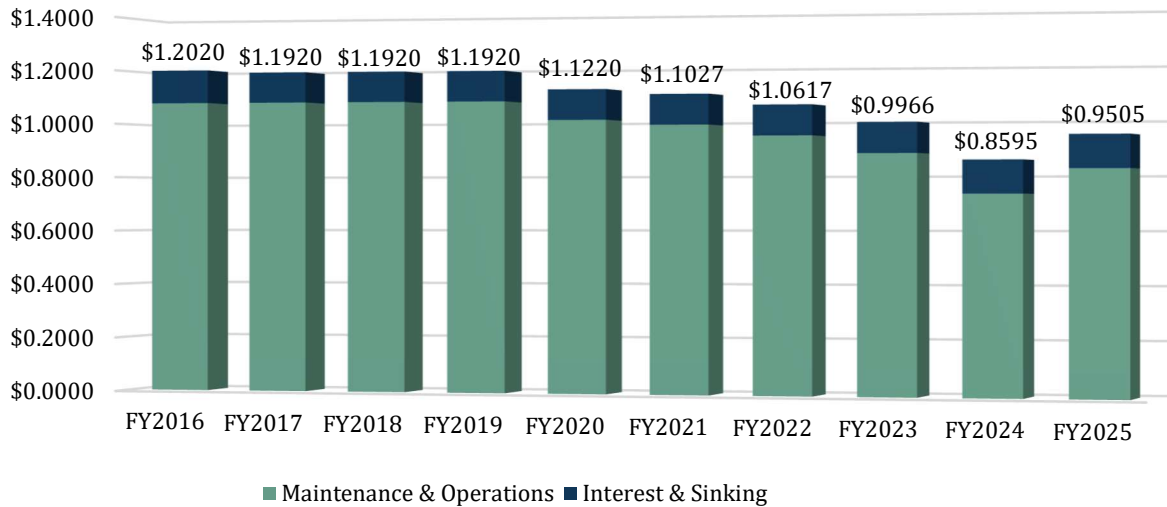


Prior to FY2006-07, Austin ISD had set the M&O tax rate at \$1.50 for four consecutive years. In 2006, when the legislature implemented HB1, M&O tax rates were compressed to 88.67 percent of previous levels in FY2006-07, and then again to 66.67 percent in FY2007-08. The bill also allowed districts to access four additional pennies of M&O without voter approval, resulting in the district adopting M&O tax rates of \$1.37 and \$1.04 for FY2006-07 and FY2007-08, respectively.

House Bill 3 (HB3) as passed by the 86th Texas Legislature in 2019, will limit the growth in school districts' property tax revenue. Starting in 2021, the state will limit school districts with property values growing 2.5% or more. Districts with property value growth greater than the tax year 2020 statewide average of 4.01% will have their tax rates compressed so that the district's local tax collections only increase by 2.5% year over year.

Voter approved bond propositions are funded through the I&S tax rate. However, due to the increase in local property values and the fact I&S collections are not subject to recapture.

Table 16
Austin Independent School District
 Tax Rate History



Property Values

On January 1 of each year, property values are rendered for appraisal. The appraisal process is conducted by the Travis Central Appraisal District (TCAD). TCAD is scheduled to submit preliminary values to the school district by May 1 on an annual basis. These values are usually a conservative estimate of the ultimate certified values that are released on or before July 25.

Table 17
Austin Independent School District
Property Tax Calendar

January 1	Property values are set
Mid-April	Notices of Appraised Value are sent out
May 15	Deadline to file a protest
July 25	Certification of appraisal roll
August/September	Tax rates set
October	Property tax bills begin to be mailed out
November	Voter approval elections are held
January 31	Property tax bill payments due

Source: [Travis Central Appraisal District](#)

The following table illustrates the average current and historical market value of a residence in relation to tax rate and tax levy. The difference between the average market value of a residence and the average taxable value can be a combination of any of the following exemptions:

- General Residence Homestead Exemption
- Person Age 65 or Older (or Surviving Spouse) Exemption
- Disabled Person (or Surviving Spouse) Exemption

Table 18
Austin Independent School District
Analysis of Tax Burden per Travis Central Appraisal District (TCAD)

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Avg Market Value of Residence	\$465,685	\$467,570	\$545,796	\$798,466	\$795,218	\$731,961
Avg Taxable Value	\$417,196	\$431,424	\$472,823	\$512,434	\$517,523	\$553,493
Homestead Exemption	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Tax Rate per \$100 Value	1.1220	1.1027	1.0617	0.9966	0.8595	0.9505
Tax Levy on Average Residence	\$4,232	\$4,316	\$4,595	\$4,708	\$3,589	\$4,310
Net Increase in Tax Levy	-\$388	\$84	\$279	\$113	-\$1,120	\$722

Source: [Travis Central Appraisal District Certified Values](#)

Average Home Value Analysis

Average home value increases will add to the 2024 tax year bill and will similarly increase the district’s FY2024-25 local property tax collections. Based on the certified values released by the Travis County Appraisal District (TCAD), the average market value for a residential property of \$731,961 (with an average taxable value of \$553,493) in FY2024-25, increases, when compared to the prior year FY2023-24 market value of \$795,218 (with an average taxable value of

\$.517,523). The Austin ISD portion of the tax bill in FY2023-24 for a home (with a taxable value of \$517,523) was \$3,589 and the Austin ISD portion of the tax bill in FY2024-25 for the same home (now with a taxable value of \$553,493) will be \$4,310, a difference of \$722 between the two years.

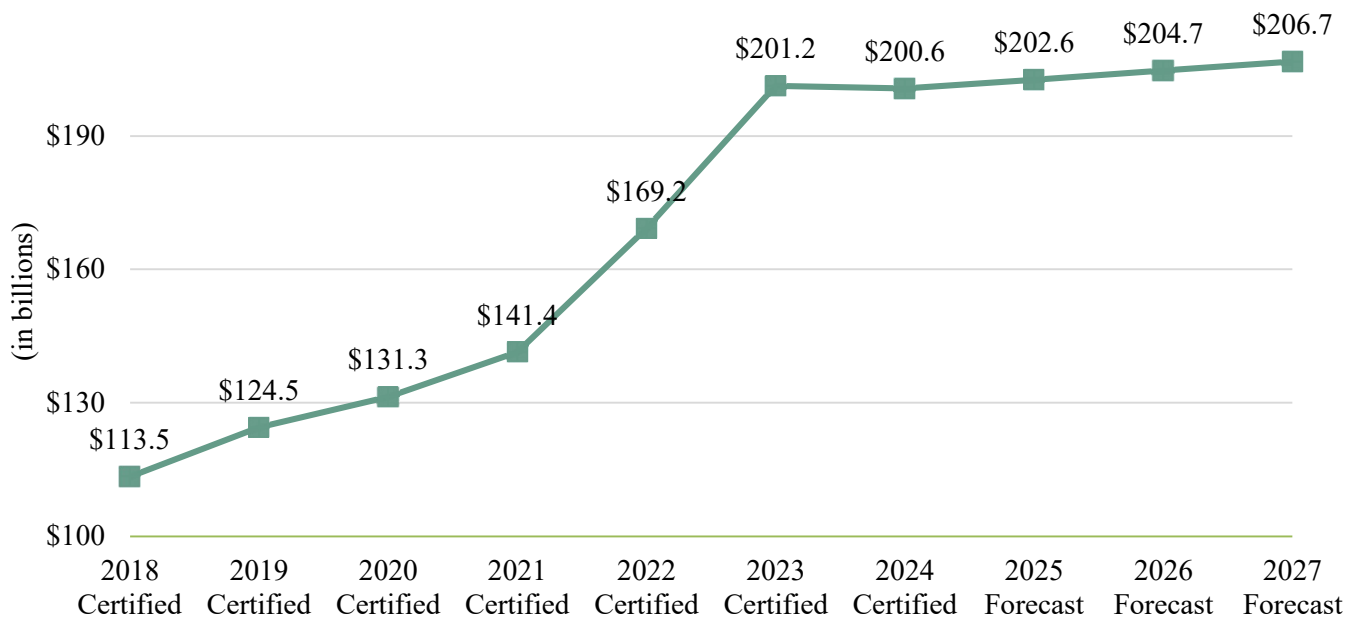
The state limits how much a school district can increase its tax rate from the previous year. Each taxing entity must calculate its voter approval rate. The voter approval rate is the maximum rate that can be adopted before an election takes place. If the district adopts a tax rate that is higher than the voter approval rate, voters can either affirm the proposed higher rate through an election or be reduced to the voter approval rate.

On August 15, the board proposed this tax rate adjustment, and as mandated by Texas Education Code Section 44.004(c)(5)(A)(ii), at least sixty percent of board members needed to vote in favor. Subsequently, on August 19, the board issued an order to place the VATRE on the November 5 ballot.

How Taxable Values Affect Local Revenue

A key component of revenue estimation is taxable values. The following chart depicts historical and projected taxable values for the district. Taxable values continue to climb year over year and are projected to reach approximately \$207 billion by 2027 Tax Year, if the trend continues.

Table 19
Austin Independent School District
 Net Taxable Value Projection (After Freeze) for Tax Years
 Travis Central Appraisal District (TCAD)





As with most school districts anywhere in Texas, the annual operating budget is labor intensive with approximately 89% of its budget going toward salary and benefits (excluding Chapter 49 payments). The district must balance efficiency with effectiveness. The larger the staffing ratio is, the greater the overall efficiency will be. The district's administration must continually evaluate staffing issues during the budgeting process.

FY2022-23 teacher staffing formulas were revised for FY2023-24 to include: additional athletic trainers; minimum counselors & assistant principals for small campuses; economically disadvantaged & emergent bilingual weights; evaluate noon-shared essential area teachers; and additional instructional coaches. Elementary class size caps will be as follows: Kinder - 4 (22:1) and Grades 5-6 (25:1), Secondary class sizes are targeted at an approximate level of 24 per class, based on teaching a 6 of 8 schedule.

From FY2021-22 through FY2023-24, Austin ISD remained consistent with an average of Student/Teacher ratio within a 14.0 range. In FY2021, Teachers increased by 26 against the student enrollment decrease of 5,993; which generated an increase in the Student/Teacher ratio to 13.58. Whereas, in FY 2024-25, Teachers increased by 202 against the student enrollment decrease of 622; due to the investment of special education units made during FY2023-24.

Table 20
Austin Independent School District
Staffing History

	FY2021		FY2022		FY2023		FY2024		FY2025	
	Actual	%	Actual	%	Actual	%	Budgeted	%	Budgeted	%
Teachers (Includes regular elementary, secondary, and special program teachers)	5,503	50.3%	5,228	47.4%	4,434	47.4%	5,088	48.7%	5,290	48.8%
Campus Administration (Includes principals, assistant principals, and academy directors)	326	3.0%	328	3.1%	299	3.3%	314	3.0%	321	3.0%
Central Administration (Includes superintendent, chiefs, associate/assistant superintendents, executive directors, and directors)	46	0.4%	62	0.5%	50	0.5%	115	1.1%	112	1.0%
Professional Support (Includes counselors, librarians, instructional/curriculum specialists, therapists, assistant directors, supervisors, coordinators, athletic trainers, etc.)	1,198	11.0%	1,113	9.5%	861	9.0%	967	9.3%	1,032	9.5%
Auxiliary Staff (Includes non classroom paraprofessional, bus drivers, hourly employees, and other)	2,847	26.0%	2,765	27.3%	2,493	26.3%	2,797	26.8%	2,817	26.0%
Educational Aides (Includes regular and special programs paraprofessionals working in classrooms to assist teachers)	1,020	9.3%	1,070	12.2%	1,039	13.5%	1,169	11.2%	1,260	11.6%
Total	10,940		10,565		9,175		10,449		10,831	
Student Enrollment	74,725		74,602		73,198		73,681		73,059	
Staffing Ratios										
Student/Teacher Ratio	13.58		14.27		16.51		14.48		13.81	
Student/Total Staff Ratio	6.83		7.06		7.98		7.05		6.75	

What This Means for Austin ISD

Going Forward

As Austin ISD prepares its strategy for the upcoming 89th Texas State Legislature Session, the district is conducting a comprehensive review of its budget to identify areas where costs can be either reduced or reallocated to generate savings. This careful analysis will allow Austin ISD to prioritize resources effectively while ensuring the continued delivery of high-quality education.

In addition, the district will collaborate closely with a diverse group of community members through the Ad Hoc Budget Committee. Together, they will explore innovative ideas and develop actionable recommendations to guide decision-making during the legislative session, ensuring that both short-term and long-term fiscal needs are met in a way that aligns with the values and priorities of the Austin community.

Finance & Chapter 49

Austin ISD is committed to maintaining a transparent budgeting process. The budget is driven by the Austin ISD strategic plan, which is the product of genuine consensus-building and embodies the vision of the community. The Austin ISD board of trustees established a policy that requires the district to maintain a minimum of 20 percent of operating expenditures in its general fund balance, which is also a driving factor in the budgeting process.

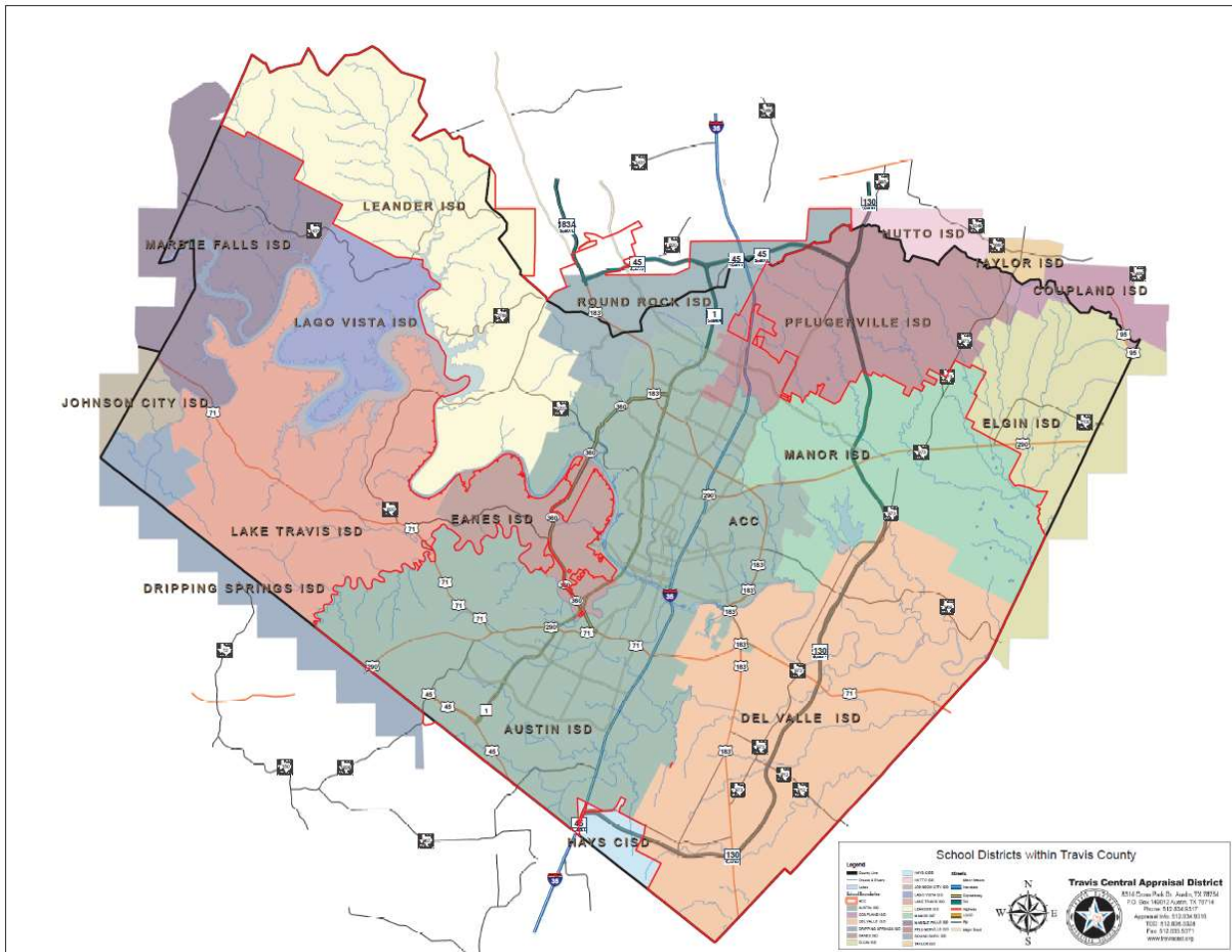
When recapture began in 1994, 34 school districts paid the state \$127 million in recapture. Over time, the state has increased its reliance on local property taxes to fund public education. Today, recapture is the fourth largest revenue source for the state of Texas.

Many “property wealthy” school districts educate a majority of economically disadvantaged students. Recent property tax appraisals have bumped Austin ISD’s recapture payment to \$821 million. Austin ISD educates over fifty percent economically disadvantaged students at schools that support more than 100 languages.

The Austin ISD Board of Trustees supports the original intent of recapture as a system to more equitably fund public education across the state of Texas. The focus of our priorities surrounding recapture is not to eliminate the system, but to evaluate the system for equitable process across the state.

ORGANIZATIONAL

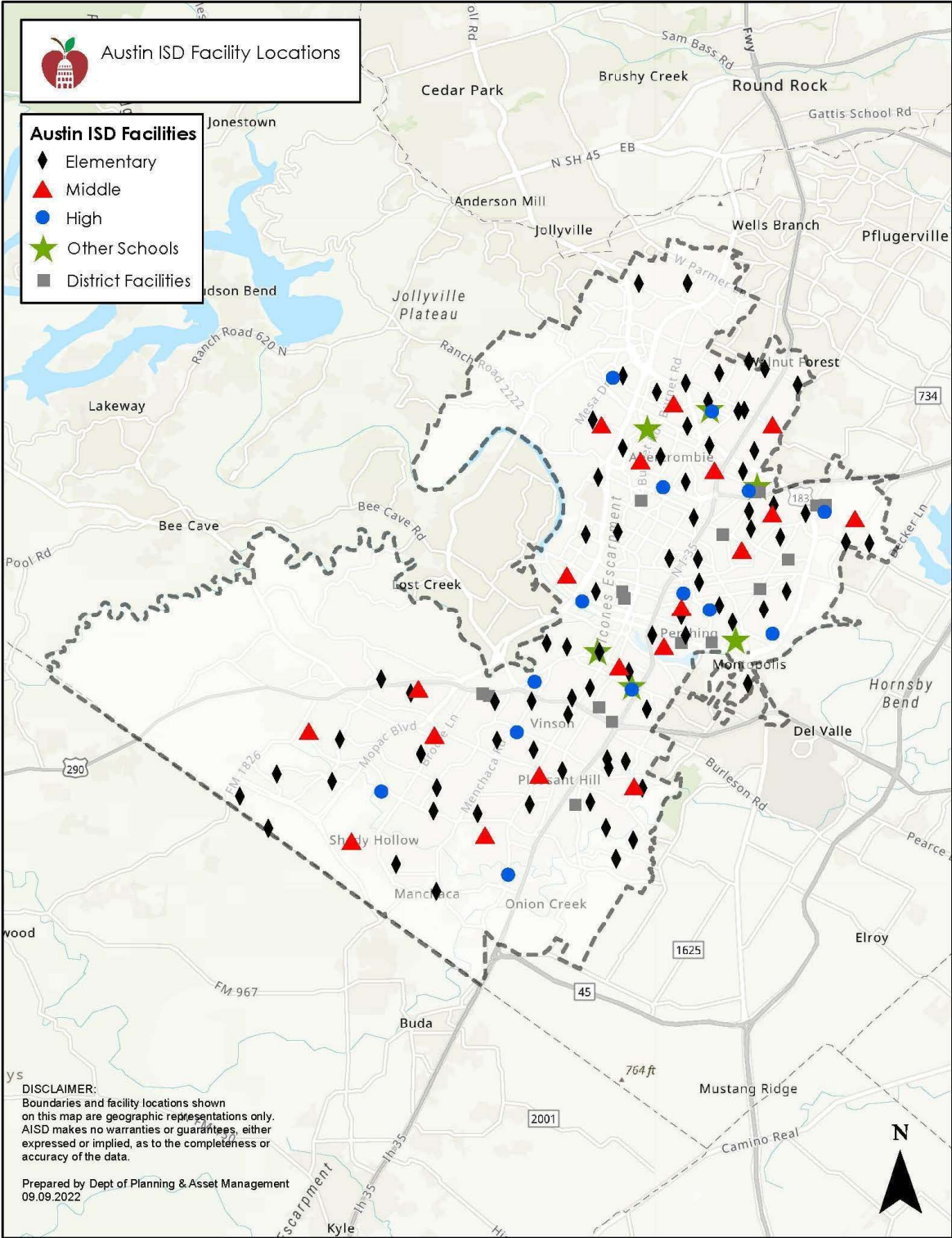
School Districts in the Surrounding Area



Austin is located within Travis County of Texas. Travis County comprises multiple school districts including Austin, Del Valle, Eanes, Lago Vista, Lake Travis, Leander, Manor, Round Rock and Pflugerville; Austin School District is the largest one with a student population of approximately 73,100. Statewide, Austin ISD is the seventh largest independent school district in Texas in FY2023-24.

Austin ISD has 111 regular campuses composed of 14 high schools, 19 middle schools and 78 elementary schools. The district has 13 special campuses/alternative centers, for a total of 124 campuses. The district provides a comprehensive range of educational opportunities appropriate for grade levels pre-kindergarten through twelve. Austin ISD offers a variety of robust educational opportunities at every level to meet each student’s unique learning interests.

Austin ISD - District Boundaries





Overview of Austin Independent School District

In FY2023-24, Austin ISD is the seventh largest independent school district in Texas. It serves the City of Austin, Texas, which has an estimated population of 980,000; the Austin-Round Rock Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) has a population of over 2.47 million people and continues to grow. At the seat of government for the State of Texas, Austin has become a vibrant, dynamic business, government and educational center. Founded in 1839 as the tiny village of Waterloo, the city has become one of the fastest growing cities in the United States. Austin is also a highly touted educational center, hosting the respected University of Texas, St. Edwards University and a variety of other higher education institutions.

In FY2024-25, there will be approximately 73,100 students enrolled in Austin ISD and the students are reflective of the diverse population. The boundaries of Austin ISD include most of the City of Austin and much of Travis County. Of the 29 public school districts in the MSA, Austin ISD is the largest, followed by Round Rock, Leander, Pflugerville, Hays, Georgetown, Bastrop, Del Valle, San Marcos, and Eanes. Austin ISD is one of the largest employers in the area. Other large employers include the State of Texas, the University of Texas at Austin, Dell, the City of Austin, the Federal government, the Seton Family of Hospitals, St. David's Healthcare partnership, IBM Corporation and Freescale Semiconductor.

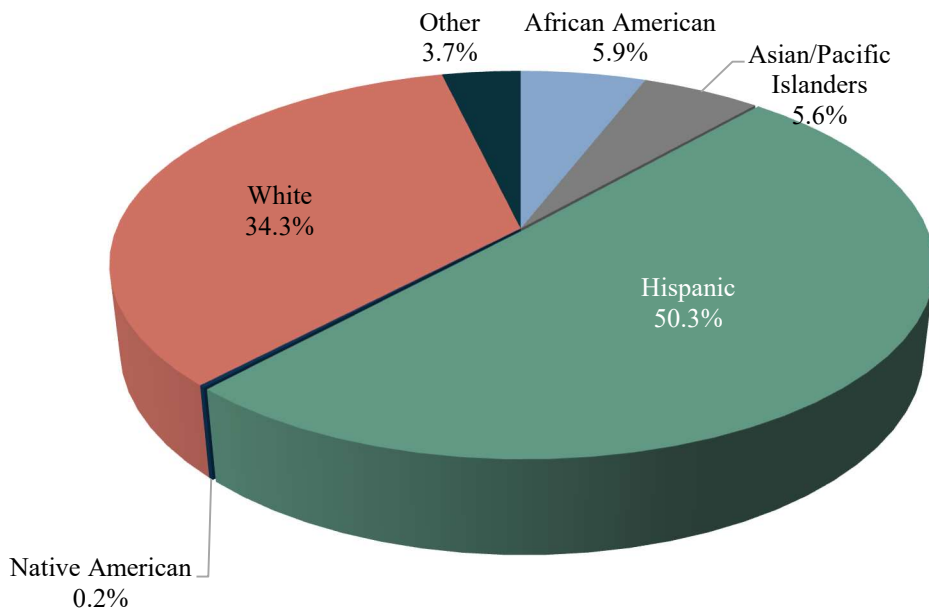
Austin built its first publicly funded school in 1876, but the majority of Austinites remained indifferent toward public education. The city's numerous private schools continued to dominate the educational landscape for nearly fifty years.

Table 21
Austin Independent School District
 Enrollment History

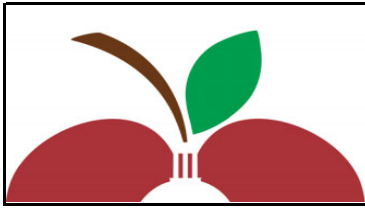
Level	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Projected	FY2025 Projected
High	21,271	21,235	20,517	21,345	21,204
Middle	15,571	14,907	14,780	14,027	14,256
Elementary	37,200	38,046	37,529	37,644	37,130
Special Campus	829	410	558	625	469
Total	74,871	74,598	73,384	73,641	73,059

Table 22
Austin Independent School District
 Student Ethnicity Percentages

Ethnicity	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
African American	7.1%	6.9%	6.6%	6.4%	6.1%	5.9%
Asian/Pacific Islanders	4.5%	4.4%	4.6%	4.7%	5.0%	5.6%
Hispanic	55.5%	55.3%	55.0%	54.4%	54.0%	50.4%
Native American	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
White	29.5%	29.8%	30.1%	30.6%	30.8%	34.3%
Other	3.2%	3.5%	3.6%	3.8%	3.9%	3.7%



The changing demographics of Austin ISD are reflected in the table above. Historical data indicates the Hispanic student groups are shrinking while the White, Asian/Pacific Islander and Native American student group populations have grown or remained relatively flat.



Austin Independent School District

2024 - 2025 Calendar



Legend

- Student / Staff Holiday
- District Staff Development/ Student Holiday
- Campus Staff Development / Student Holiday
- Teacher Planning / Student Holiday
- District Closed
- New Teacher Orientation
- First Day / Last Day of Classes
- PLED Days
- [] Grading Periods

Important Dates

- July 4** Independence Day Holiday
- July 1-5** District Closed
- August 5 - 7** New Teacher Orientation
- August 9 & 12** Campus Staff Development
- August 13-15** District Staff Development
- August 8, 16, 19** Teaching Planning / Student Holiday
- August 20** First Day of Classes
- September 2** Labor Day Holiday
- October 3** District Staff Development / Student Holiday / Rosh Hashanah
- October 4** PLED Day / Student Holiday / Rosh Hashanah
- October 14** Elementary Parent Conferences / Student Holiday / Indigenous People's Day
- November 1** Student / Staff Holiday / Diwali
- November 5** Staff Development / Student Holiday / Election Day
- November 25-29** Fall Break
- December 23-January 3** Winter Break
- January 6** Staff Development / Student Holiday
- January 20** Martin Luther King Jr. Day Holiday
- January 29** Staff Development / Student Holiday / Lunar New Year
- February 17** Elementary Parent Conferences/ Student Holiday/ Presidents day
- March 14** PLED Day / Student Holiday
- March 17-21** Spring Break
- March 31** Student / Staff Holiday Cesar Chavez & Dolores Huerta Day / Eid al-Fitr
- April 18** Staff Development / Student Holiday / Good Friday
- May 26** Memorial Day Holiday
- May 29** Last Day of Classes
- May 30** Staff Development / Student Holiday / Teacher Last Day
- June 19** Juneteenth Holiday

July 2024						
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October 2024							
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March 2025							
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April 2025						
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May 2025						
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June 2025						
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Families who have religious or personal obligations who can not meet will be provided an alternative time for a student conference.

Organizational Structure

Austin ISD is an independent, public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations in the State of Texas. The district's organizational hierarchy begins with the students, parents and community members who elect a nine-member Board of Trustees to autonomously govern the district. The Board of Trustees employs the Superintendent, who is the Chief Executive Officer, to manage the day-to-day operations of the district. Under the Superintendent are eleven chiefs, who oversee various areas of the district's operations, including academics, maintenance & repairs, human resources, communications, finance and technology. The Texas Education Agency provides the district's education accreditation.

Austin Independent School District

Board of Trustees

(at Budget Adoption)

Arati Singh	President	At-Large Position 9
Kevin Foster	Vice President	District 3
Lynn Boswell	Secretary	District 5
Candace Hunter	Member	District 1
Ofelia Zapata	Member	District 2
Kathryn Witley Chu	Member	District 4
Andrew Gonzales	Member	District 6
David Kauffman, Ed.D.	Member	District 7
Noelita Lugo	Member	At-Large Position 8

Administrative Officials

(at Budget Adoption)

Matias Segura, Superintendent
Heather Petruzzini, Chief of Staff
Jacob Reach, Ph.D., Chief of Governmental Relations & Board Services
Eduardo Ramos, Chief Financial Officer
Christine Steenport, Chief of Operations
Brandi Hosack, Chief of Talent Strategy
Patricia Rodriguez, Deputy Superintendent of Teaching, Learning & Leading
Stephanie Hawley, Ph.D., Chief Officer of Organizational Transformation
Ali Ghilarducci, Chief of Communications and Community Engagement
Oscar Rodriguez, Chief Technology Officer
Kenneth M. Walker II, General Counsel
Wayne Sneed, Chief of Police

The Austin Independent School District Mission & Vision Statements

Mission

We prepare every student with the knowledge and skills to thrive in college, career, and life.

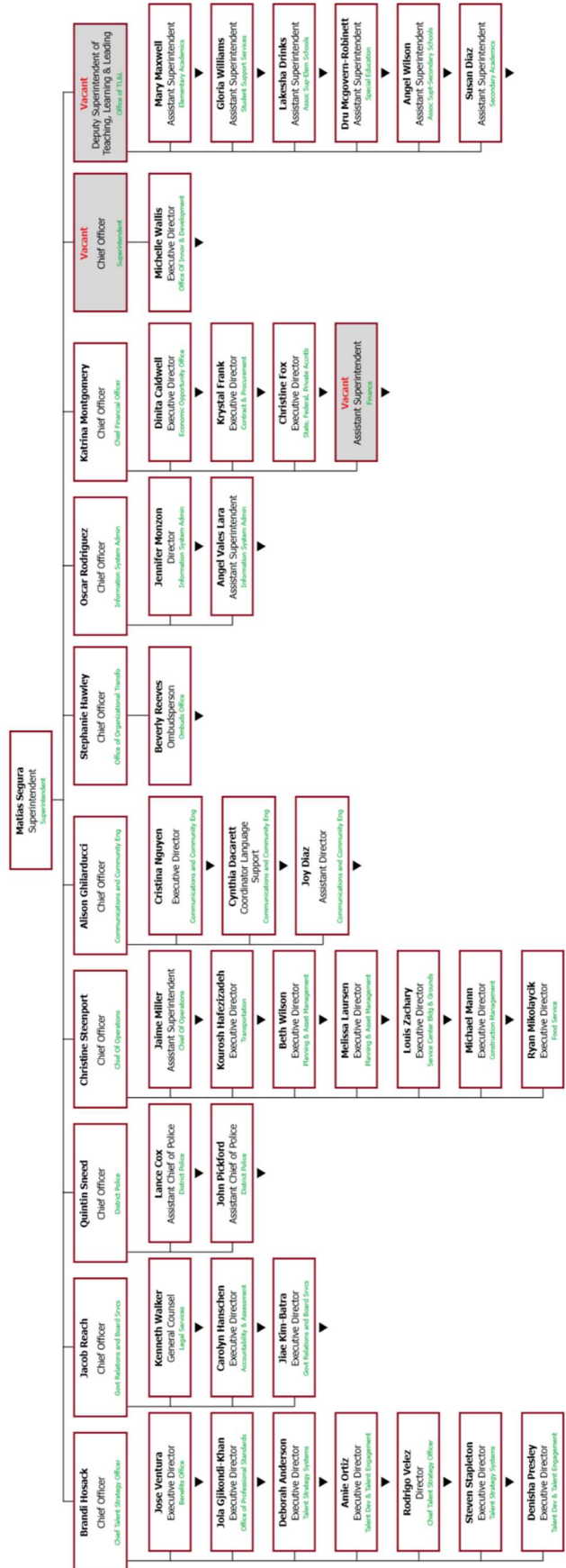
Vision

We are Austin’s home for inclusive learning: high expectations for all children, high outcomes for every student.

Austin ISD exists to fulfill the mission put forth by the State of Texas, which is to “ensure that all Texas children have access to a quality education that enables them to achieve their potential and fully participate now and in the future in the social, economic, and educational opportunities of our state and nation.”

[[Texas Education Code §4.001\(a\)](#)]

Organization Chart



As of December 2024

Austin ISD Strategic Plan

Strategic Plan 2020-25

Strategic planning is one of the tools Austin ISD uses to provide the district with focus and direction. It consists of the following elements:

Strategic Plan [Framework](#)

The Austin ISD Board of Trustees approved the framework for the 2020-25 strategic plan which includes our mission, vision, values and priorities. This provides the high-level strategic direction and is the responsibility of the Board of Trustees.

Goals and Scorecard

The [district's scorecard](#) provides a tool to assess progress. It includes perfect indicators, targets and actual perfect data. The scorecard is created collaboratively between the board and the Superintendent. The board approved the most recent scorecard in December 2021 and regularly reviews progress against scorecard indicators.

Strategies and Actions

The Superintendent and Administration identify [strategies](#) that will guide its work to make progress against the priorities and scorecard indicators. The Administration identifies action steps and conducts ongoing progress monitoring throughout the year.

Equity Action Plan

The 2023 Austin ISD Equity Action Plan served as a source document for both the district's strategic plan 2020-25 and the Long Range Plan, which informed the other districtwide planning initiatives. Since the Equity Action Plan was utilized as a source document, the plan has since been archived.

Regulatory Appendices

The Texas Education Code requires that every school district in the state have a District Improvement Plan, and Austin ISD's policy AE (Local) requires the district to have a strategic plan. In order not to have two plans that accomplish the same purpose, Austin ISD has chosen to have a strategic plan that also satisfies state DIP requirements. The purpose of the appendices is to provide various other components required for DIPs.

The appendices are the responsibility of the superintendent. They include:

- [Title I Equity Plan](#)
- [State Compensatory Education Funding](#)
- [Results Driven Accountability](#)
- [Priority for Service Action Plan for Migrant Students](#)
- [Pregnancy Related Services](#)
- [District Policy on Freedom from Harassment](#)

Strategic Plan Framework

Approved by the Board of Trustees on June 22, 2020

Mission

We prepare every student with the knowledge and skills to thrive in college, career, and life.

Vision

We are Austin's home for inclusive learning: high expectations for all children, high outcomes for every student.

Values

In our interactions with students, families, community stakeholders and each other, we commit to:

- **Caring** for every child to be **healthy, safe, engaged, supported, and challenged.**
- **Educational equity**, to ensure every child receives what is needed to develop to their full potential.
- **Innovation and academic excellence** to inspire the next generation of leaders, civically engaged citizens, creative and critical thinkers, and lifelong learners.
- Valuing **diversity, inclusion and meaningful engagement** of all voices as we collaborate to improve the common good.
- **A culture of respect, transparency, and data-informed decision making** to build trusting relationships with each other and those we serve.
- **Engaging** our employees and inviting their **collaboration** to make AISD a great place to work.
- **Aligning resources** to student needs, to be strategic stewards of financial and human capacities to achieve our vision and mission.

Priority Focus Areas

Student Well-Being & Achievement

Teacher & Employee Well-Being

Culture of Respect / Customer Service

Fiscal Steward & Prioritization

Equity

AISD: Every Child, Every Day

For more detailed information on the Austin ISD Strategic Plan, please visit the following page on the district's web site:
<https://www.austinisd.org/strategic-plan>



Budget Initiatives

Voter-Approval Tax Rate Election (VATRE) / Proposition A

A Voter Approval Tax Rate Election (VATRE) is a state-required election where voters are asked to consider approving a modified tax rate to increase revenue for student programs, teacher and staff salaries, and other essential needs. This special election asks voters to approve an increase to the Maintenance and Operations tax rate, which would provide additional funding for Austin ISD.

On August 15, the board proposed this tax rate adjustment, and as mandated by Texas Education Code Section 44.004(c)(5)(A)(ii), at least sixty percent of board members needed to vote in favor. Subsequently, on August 19, the board issued an order to place the VATRE on the November 5 ballot.

The Austin ISD Board of Trustees voted to put Proposition A on the November ballot to raise funding for Austin ISD's schools and students in the face of a \$92M budget deficit for the 2024–25 school year. Over the last six years, funding for educational expenses — such as salaries, utilities, fuel, insurance and other expenses — has not kept up with inflation. Despite Texas's \$33B budget surplus, virtually no additional per-student funding was approved during the last 88th Legislative Session. Austin ISD has also seen new state mandates without sufficient funding, such as legal requirements for school resource officers at every campus and accelerated instruction for students.

If Austin voters were to approve Proposition A, Austin ISD would receive additional funding to provide competitive salaries for teachers and staff while reducing our deficit.

Efficiency Audit Report

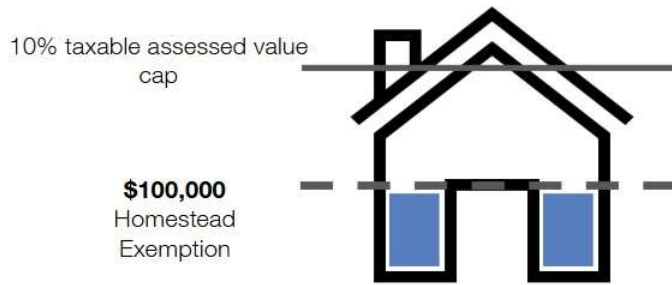
Texas Education Code, Section 11.184, requires the board of trustees of a school district to conduct an efficiency audit before seeking voter approval to adopt a tax rate for the maintenance and operations (M&O) of the district. Statute defines an efficiency audit as an investigation of the operations of a school district to examine fiscal management, efficiency and utilization of resources.

The Legislative Budget Board provides guidelines that govern what must be included in a district's efficiency audit.

“...The purpose of the efficiency audit is to provide information to voters regarding a school district's fiscal management, efficiency and utilization of resources before an election to adopt an M&O tax rate.”

Check out Austin ISD's [2024 Austin ISD Efficiency Audit Report](#).

Table 23
Austin Independent School District
Proposition A Tax Rate



	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2024-25 Prop A
Average Home Taxable Value	\$ 518,021	\$ 553,493	\$ 553,493
Homestead Exemption	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
AISD Tax Rate per \$100 value	\$ 0.8595	\$ 0.8595	\$ 0.9505
Estimated Taxes to AISD	\$ 3,593	\$ 3,898	\$ 4,310
Change from prior year		\$ 305	\$ 718
Change between Prop A			\$ 413

Source of Average Home Taxable Value: 2024 Travis Central Appraisal District Certified Values

Compensation & Market Adjustments from Proposition A funding

The compensation plan includes \$17.3 million for market adjustments to teacher and staff pay. The plan would also provide about \$500,000 to ensure all classified staff receive a minimum increase of at least \$0.25/hour.

Proposition A funding will be used to provide market adjustments across district pay scales. Eligible staff will see individual increases based on their position and years of service relative to others in their pay grade. Staff who are already earning market value for their position will not see an adjustment.

Offering competitive salaries is a large contributor to our ability to attract and retain highly-qualified teachers and staff. For example, currently, the entry-level salary for a first year teacher is relatively competitive in comparison to our neighboring districts; however, as teachers gain experience, our compensation becomes less competitive, which makes it difficult for us to retain our most experienced teachers. Market adjustments would address this issue by providing the greatest salary increases to our most experienced teachers.

Safety and Security

Austin ISD is dedicated to ensuring the safety and security of every student, staff member and campus visitor in the district. Families and team members should feel secure in knowing that safety is our number one priority. Please review the resources that help keep our school community safe, well-informed, and thriving in the classroom.

Here are some resources available to staff and students:

- Austin ISD Police
- Emergency Notifications
- Bus Safety
- Life Safety
- Emergency Operations

Austin ISD Police

The Austin ISD Police Department was established in 1986 to assist the school district with the safety and security of students, staff, and community stakeholders. In 2008, Austin ISD Police became a recognized police department in best practices by the Texas Police Chiefs Association and has since maintained recognized status of its 173 best practices in policies and procedures.

Currently Austin ISD Police consists of 90 uniformed officers and 9 civilian employees and 7 Commissioned Telecommunicators that support the Districts' educational goals by providing law enforcement and security support services. The Department's duties and responsibilities are immeasurable and contribute to the District's overall success 24/7, 365 days a year. Some of the departments roles and responsibilities are listed below:

- **School Based Law Enforcement Officer** provides school based uniformed police services at all campuses where students are present (elementary, middle, high school and specialty). Their purpose is to maintain the safety and security of the campuses. This is accomplished by working closely with school administrators and staff in order to mitigate school violence, property damage, and crisis intervention. SBLE Officers establish positive interactions with students by assuming various roles, including mentor, mediator, counseling, and educator. SBLE Officers are also trained in stopping an active shooter which has become a significant concern at schools across the country. SBLE Officers work closely with the Austin Police Department in addressing community emergencies that affect our campus operations by initiating school safety procedures, like lockdowns, secures evacuations, holds shelter in place, keeping active threats away from the schools.
- **Uniformed Patrol Division** are staffed with SBLE officers who support elementary schools with various issues, including traffic control and enforcement. SBLE Officers maintain strong working relationships with school administrators in order to address legal issues of child custody, family violence, or child abuse that is reported or observed at the school. SBLE Officers also maintain daily patrols to prevent trespassers such as estranged parents or unknown strangers. Patrol Officers work closely with the Austin Police Department in addressing community emergencies that affect our campus operations by initiating school safety procedures, like lockdowns, secures evacuations, holds shelter in place, keeping active threats away from the schools.



- **Criminal Investigation Division** comprises Detectives who investigate major crimes and assist Uniformed Officers on any investigation. Detectives work in cooperation with other law enforcement partners, like the Austin Police Department and Travis County Sheriff's Office, and various prosecuting court attorneys, juvenile courts.
- **Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)** supports the growing number of students experiencing daily mental health stressors. CIT Officers provide training to various departments in the District as well as maintain city partnerships in an effort to better serve students struggling with mental health. CIT Officers provide support with the Gaggle platform by assisting with welfare concerns on students in mental health crises on or off campus. The CIT division also includes a Crisis Response Coordinator who supports our CIT Officers.
- **Courier Division:** Responsible for the collection, safeguard and delivery of district funds when they have to be transferred between Austin ISD schools/facilities. The Courier Division is also responsible for the delivery of all court and law enforcement related documents throughout Travis County.
- **Community Engagement Division** in the Austin ISD Police Department recognizes that one of the most critical components of effective law enforcement is the establishment and maintenance of public trust. Our Community Engagement Division was created to further the Department's goal in building and maintaining lasting meaningful relationships with the students, staff, parents, and community stakeholders we serve on a daily basis. Austin ISD Police hosts many events throughout the year to promote community engagement and foster healthy relationships with those we serve, including Trunk 'r Treat, Pink Patch Project, Feast for All, and Operation Blue Santa, to name a few.
- **Provide educational classes** from K-12 to promote positive character building in an effort to build rapport. Presentations are also provided to parents, staff, or community members who request additional knowledge regarding juvenile related issues.
- **K9 Unit** assists in random searches of illegal substances on campuses and facilities. These searches prevent students from further hurting themselves and address any necessary support issues needed by a student.
- **Training Unit** to ensure Officers have the most current practices in school-based law enforcement protocols and monitor and ensure state mandated training for all Officers.
- **Police Communications.** Austin ISD Police Communications Center receives and dispatches police services 24/7 to our many District properties in order to prevent the loss of life and property. Dispatchers maintain city, county, and state-wide communications with other First Responder partners such as Fire, EMS, or other law enforcement agencies. Some communications are to request assistance from neighboring agencies in welfare concerns of our employees or families. Monitor safety and security needs of the District.
- **Small Unmanned Aerial Support (UAS) Team** is a specialized unit that operates small unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) for various law enforcement and safety purposes, with a mission to provide aerial support to Department and District personnel to ensure our students have a safe place to learn and succeed. UAS teams deploy UAVs for search and rescue operations, monitoring crowds at public events, campus traffic assessments, assessing accident or crime scenes from above, aerial observation during criminal investigations, or clearing the interior of buildings or other areas. Our UAVs are equipped with high-resolution, state-of-the-art cameras and thermal technology that can provide critical real-time data to officers on the ground. Pilots are licensed through the FAA part 107. participate in extensive training, and operate UAVs in accordance with all Local, State, and Federal laws and District policies.



Emergency Notifications

Thrillshare is one of Austin ISD's most reliable tools for communicating real time information to families and staff members in the event of an emergency. The system allows the District and Austin ISD schools to send important phone, e-mail or text notifications informing necessary stakeholders of a campus emergency.

Bus Safety

This fall, the district participated in National School Bus Safety Week Oct. 21-25. Austin ISD's transportation team joined school districts and transportation agencies throughout Texas and the nation in celebrating the importance of school bus safety. The transportation department provided staff members and families with tips to keep students safe.

Emergency Operations

The Emergency Management Department is responsible for the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery programs in the District, and continuously monitors the District's safety protocols and procedures to ensure they are efficient, effective, and consistent with best practices in school emergency preparedness.

All staff members within the district undergo training to use the Standard Response Protocol Tool Kit to handle emergency situations safely (lockdown, evacuation, shelter, secure, and hold). Each campus is responsible for practicing those emergency protocols with students on a regular basis. As a result, students and staff are well versed in how to handle an emergency. Emergency Management staff conduct internal intruder detection audits and campus safety audits on a yearly basis.

The Emergency Management Department also plays an active role in the Austin/Travis County Emergency Operations Center when activated for emergencies such as hurricane shelters, major flooding events, or large health emergencies. Members serve as a liaison for the District by informing decision makers of daily changes and needs.

The Emergency Management Department works closely with campuses at the start of each school year to review their Emergency Operations Plans (Campus Phone Tree, Playground Supervision Safety, Evacuation Plans, Shelter in Place Plans, and Lockdown Plans). As a part of ensuring the success of Campus Emergency Operations Plans, the Emergency Management Department conducts tabletop exercises to put the emergency operations plans of campuses into action.

Life Safety

Composed of certified technicians who install and maintain school safety systems. Life Safety is responsible for the operation and installation of video cameras, fire systems (fire suppression systems, fire panels, and extinguishers), and access control systems (alarms) to prevent the loss of life and property.



Budget Development

[Texas Education Code](#), sections 44.002-44.006, establish the legal basis for school district budget development. The district's budget must be prepared by a date set by the State Board of Education; and adopted by June 30. A public hearing for the budget and proposed tax rate must occur before the Board adopts the budget. The district's budget must be legally adopted before the tax rate is adopted.

Board Budget Parameters

1. The board seeks to maintain an unassigned fund balance consistent with district policy in an effort to (1) maintain a bond rating of AAA or higher, (2) maintain a "superior" financial rating from the state and (3) ensure a sufficient operating reserve to support operating costs for at least two and a half months.
2. The board recognizes its fiduciary responsibility to adopt a balanced budget and will seek to do so by considering all cost savings and efficiency options.
3. If projected expenditures exceed projected revenue and budget reductions become necessary, the district will first seek those options that are sustainable and will address structural imbalances on a multi-year basis. Onetime solutions, including the use of fund balance reserves will be considered with caution and appropriately factored into out-year budget shortfalls.
4. The district will continue to pursue additional revenue, costs savings and efficiencies; and will work to reduce investments in programs that have not produced sufficient results.
5. The budget will prioritize investments that are aligned with our strategic goals as outlined in the Strategic Plan & Scorecard.
6. The district recognizes the need to target resource investments in programs that support achievement growth for all schools. Therefore, any new budgetary investments will reflect the Strategic Priorities established by the board.
7. The performance results from the district's performance management system will be used to make budgetary decisions in an effort to establish a budget that is performance-driven and based on proven results. The performance management system includes: the district-wide balanced scorecard, Strategic Plan monitoring tools, program evaluations, electronic dashboards, operational key performance indicators (KPIs) and individual employee evaluations.
8. The budget process must be transparent and include sufficient opportunity for community engagement and feedback.
9. The board seeks to maintain competitive total compensation levels for all classes of employees and will consider such recommendations as long as they are sustainable.
10. Budgeted assumptions for staffing ratios must meet state standards, unless a waiver is sought from the state.
11. The budget should be developed in a multi-year framework (minimum three years) to account for out-year implications of budget proposals and revenue estimates.

Budget Development Process

The budgeting process comprises three major phases: planning, preparation and evaluation.

During the planning stage, the district's goals and objectives are reviewed, evaluated and modified, if necessary, to make sure they are congruent to the district's overall mission. At this point, senior members of the Cabinet meet to discuss strategic planning issues, goals and initiatives for the coming year as well as challenges and opportunities facing the district. Fundamental projections in the tax base and changes in funding levels received are closely examined. Interaction with key stakeholders, including the Board of Trustees, principals, parents, and community involvement groups, district advisory committees, citizen budget review committees, employee organizations, and the public at-large, is encouraged as a means to understand their priorities, needs, and concerns, and at the same time to inform them about the issues affecting the district, including available resources. Staff begins with the previous year's budget calendar and modifies it for use in the current year.

The budget preparation process begins with the Board adopting budget parameters, budget assumptions, priorities, and staffing guidelines. The Budget Office staff hold budget workshops to discuss any changes in the coming year budget process and to distribute the budget package to schools and departments. Information on student enrollment, weighted pupil allocation, staffing and non-staffing allocations as well as supplemental allocations for special programs is included in the budget package. The basic premise for campus allocations is to give principals greater flexibility and control over resources while ensuring that the district's funds flow to campuses according to their program needs and projected student enrollment. For departmental budgets, justifications are required for all non-salary budget requests. Food Service budgets are prepared by the Food Service Executive Director whereas the Debt Service budgets are prepared by the Director of Treasury and the Assistant Superintendent of Financial Services. Capital Projects budgets are developed on a multi-year basis and are prepared by the Operations Division.

Review of the campus budgets should take place first with the Campus Advisory Committees (CAC). The campus budgets are then sent to the School Leadership Executive Directors for their review and approval before being forwarded to the Budget Office for processing. Departmental budgets require the approval of their area chief. The district's senior leadership team reviews all budget increases, requests, and instructs the Budget Office to process only those that are recommended by them. The Chief Financial Officer and/or the Superintendent present the preliminary budget to the community and Board of Trustees. Several informational meetings are held within the community and public hearings are conducted between April and June. The recommended budget is approved and adopted in late June.

The budget is evaluated for its effectiveness in attaining goals and objectives. Evaluation typically involves an examination of how funds were expended, what outcomes resulted from the expenditure of funds, and to what degree these outcomes achieved the objectives stated during the planning phase. The evaluation phase is important in determining the following year's budgetary allocations.

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

Appropriations for the Capital Projects Fund are not incorporated into the FY2024-25 Adopted Budget process. The recommended Governmental Funds budget is reviewed and adopted by the Board of Trustees, while the funding for capital projects is approved by Austin voters. However, the capital projects have a significant dollar value and are an integral part of the district's operations. Data on capital projects are being presented for informational purposes only.



Table 24
Austin Independent School District
 Milestones of the FY2024-25 Budget Process

Milestones of the FY2024-25 Budget Process	
July 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start of 2024 Fiscal Year
September 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board Adoption of the Budget Development Calendar
October 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEIMS Fall Student Enrollment Snapshot • Budget Planning Workshop and release of Central Departments for FY2024-25
December 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive Central Department Budgets for FY2024-25 • Collect Campus Staffing Guidelines, Student Projections/ Allocations for FY2024-25
January 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget Planning Workshop and release of Campus Budgets for FY2024-25
February 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiscal Forecast Board Presentation
March 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive Campus Budgets for FY2024-25
April 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY2024-25 Preliminary Budget Board Presentation • Travis County Appraisal District (TCAD) release of Preliminary Property Values
May 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY2024-25 Recommended Budget Board Presentation
June 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Notification of Proposed Tax Rate and Board Voting Meeting for Budget Adoption • Board Adoption of FY 2024-25 Budget • End of 2024 Fiscal Year
July 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start of 2025 Fiscal Year • Travis County Appraisal District (TCAD) release of Certified Property Values
August 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board Adoption of FY2024-25 Tax Rate

Budget Administration and Management Process

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

The district installed an accounting system that meets the requirements prescribed by the State Board of Education and conforms to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). A report of revenues and expenditures include management, cost accounting and financial information that enables management and staff to monitor the funding process and determine education costs by district, campus and program.

Budget monitoring is done not only by staff in the Budget Office, but also by the entire district's administrators. The Chief Financial Officer and other district administrators use similar expenditure and encumbrance reports to monitor the budget compliance of programs and funds. *Annualized budget summaries* which project the impact of current expenditures on year-end results are useful in this effort.

Amending the Budget

Budget amendments occur when a change is made increasing any one of the functional codes spending or increasing revenue object accounts and other resources/uses. These budget changes are usually the result of unexpected levels of expenditures in certain function levels and must be amended in the budget for legal compliance.

All necessary budget amendments are finalized by the School Board on a quarterly basis and recorded in the Board Minutes.

Purchasing

The district's Purchasing Department is responsible for all bids. All district contracts, except contracts for the purchase of produce or vehicle fuel, valued at \$50,000 or more in the aggregate for each 12-month period, shall be made by the method that provides the best value for the district:

- Competitive bidding for services other than construction services.
- Competitive sealed proposals for services other than construction services.
- A request for proposals for services other than construction services.
- An interlocal contract.
- The reverse auction procedure as defined by Government Code 2155.062(d).
- The formation of a political subdivision corporation under Local Government Code 304.001.

In awarding a contract, a district shall consider:

1. Purchase price.
2. The reputation of the vendor and of the vendor's goods and services.
3. The quality of the vendor's goods or services.
4. The extent to which the goods or services meet the district's needs.

5. The vendor's past relationship with the district.
6. The impact on the ability of the district to comply with laws relating to historically underutilized businesses.
7. The total long-term cost to the district to acquire the goods or services.
8. For a contract that is not for goods and services related to telecommunications and information services, building construction and maintenance, or instructional materials, whether the vendor or the vendor's ultimate parent company or majority owner has its principal place of business in this state or employs at least 500 persons in this state.
9. Any other relevant factor specifically listed in the request for bids or proposals.

The district implemented a procurement cards (P-cards) system in September 2010. P-cards are used by campuses and administrative departments for small day to day expenditures. P-Card statements are reviewed and approved monthly by supervisors.

The Adopted Budget provides authority to expend funds for the purposes indicated and in accordance with State law, Board policy, and the district's approved purchasing procedures. The expenditure of funds shall be under the direction of the Superintendent or his or her designee.

Reporting to the Texas Education Agency (TEA)

The district submits its Annual Budget, student attendance information, and its end-of-year financial status through a system called Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS). Transmission dates are established by TEA. The PEIMS system collects the same types of information from all Texas public schools, processes them and provides to end users a rich database of information for benchmark comparison purposes and/or for any other statistical analysis research works.



Budget Policies & Development Procedures

State Requirements

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

- The Superintendent is the budget officer for the district and prepares or causes the budget to be prepared.
- The district budget must be prepared by a date set by the State Board of Education, currently June 30. The FY2024 budget was presented to the Board of Trustees on June 22nd, and officially adopted on June 23rd after the midnight hour.
- The President of the Board of Trustees must call a public meeting of the Board of Trustees, giving a ten-day public notice in a newspaper, for the adoption of the district budget. Any taxpayer in the district may be present and participate in the meeting.
- Concurrently with the publication of notice of the budget, the district must post a summary of the proposed budget on its website. The summary of the budget is presented in the following function areas:
 - Instruction – functions 11, 12, 13
 - Instructional Support- functions 21, 23, 31, 32, 33, 36
 - Central Administration – function 41
 - District Operations – functions 34, 35, 51, 52, 53

Austin ISD complied with all the above requirements for the FY2024 budget process.

Legal Requirements

Legal requirements are formulated by the State, TEA and the local district. Additional requirements from TEA include:

- The budget must be adopted by the Board of Trustees, inclusive of amendments, no later than June 30.
- Minutes from the district Board Meetings will be used by TEA to record adoptions of and amendments to the budget.
- Budgets for the General Fund, the Food Service Fund and the Debt Service Fund must be included in the official district budget. These budgets must be prepared and approved, at least at the fund and function levels, to comply with the State's legal level of control mandates.
- The officially adopted budget, as amended, must be filed with TEA through the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) by the date prescribed in the annual system guidelines. Revenue, other sources, other uses and fund balances must be reported by fund, object, fiscal year and amount. Expenditures must be reported by fund, function, object, organization, fiscal year, program intent and amount.
- A school district must amend the Adopted Budget before exceeding a functional expenditure category, i.e., instruction, administration, etc., in the total district budget. The Annual Financial and Compliance Report should reflect the Amended Budget amounts on the schedule comparing budgeted and actual amounts. The requirement for filing the amended budget with TEA is satisfied when the school district files its Annual Financial and Compliance Report.

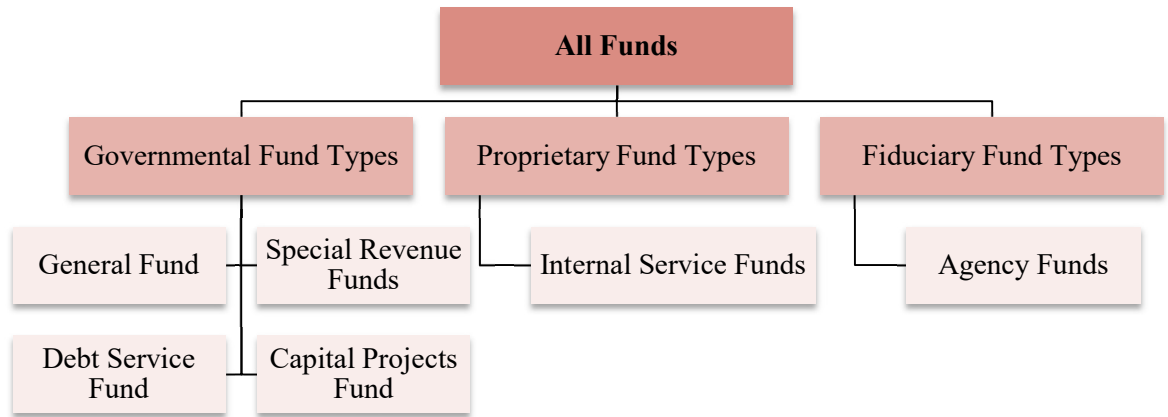
Budget Analysis

Governmental Funds

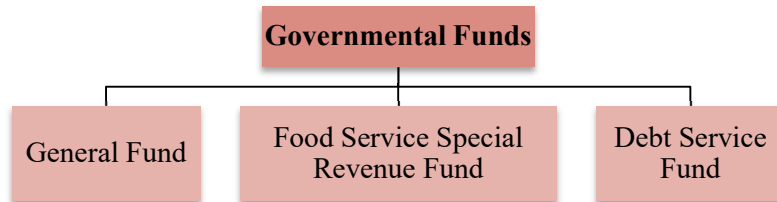
Austin ISD’s Adopted budget is organized in the following fund categories:

- The **General Fund** pays for salaries and benefits, classroom resources, campus cleaning and landscaping, transporting students, paying utility bills, providing clerical and administrative support—all the things schools and support centers need to operate daily.
- The **Food Service Fund** pays for the operation of the district’s food service program.
- The **Debt Service Fund** pays the debt on bonds previously approved by district voters for building construction and renovation.

Fund Structure Diagram



OFFICIALLY ADOPTED FUNDS (See Note 1)



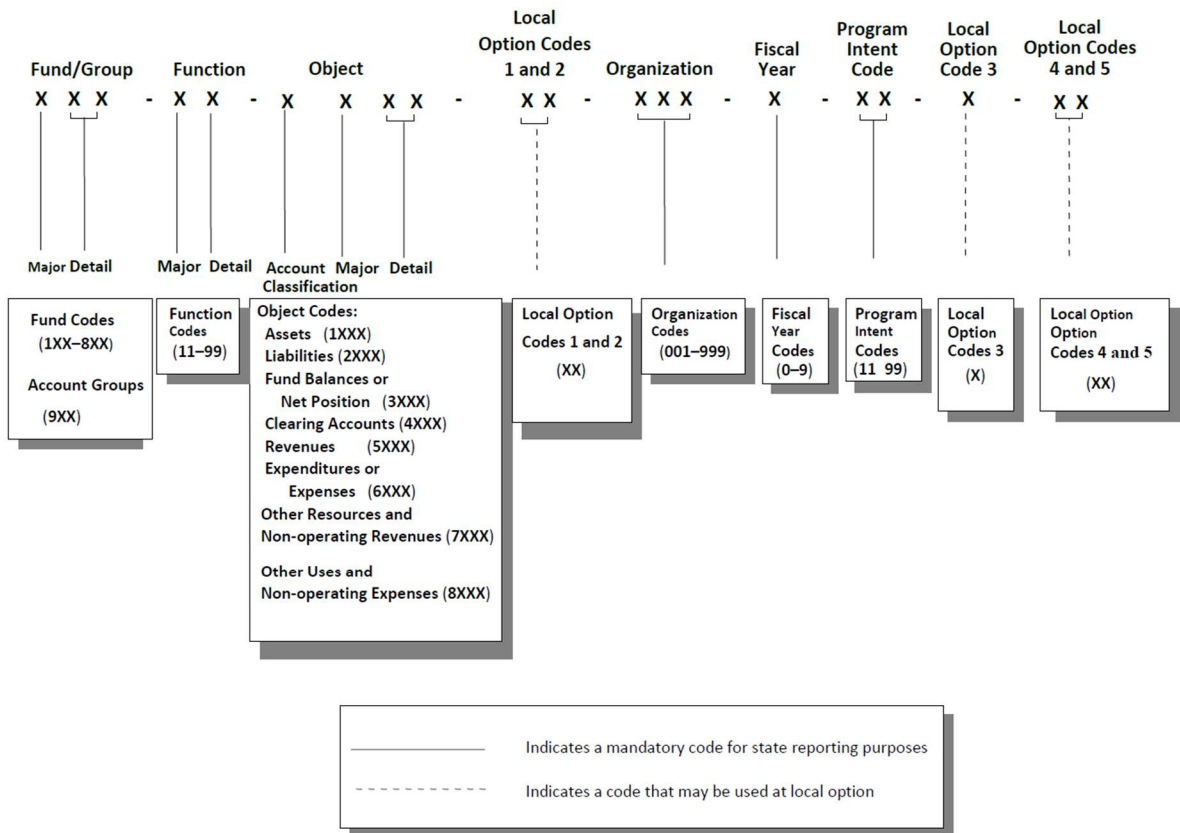
Note 1: The audited financial statements of the School District include all funds as shown in the “All Funds” structure Diagram above. However, the Texas Education Agency requires only the adoption of the General Fund, Food Service Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Fund in June.



Account Code Structure

Austin ISD adopts a standardized accounting system as required by [Texas Education Code, section 44.007](#), which meets all requirements prescribed by the State Board of Education and conforms to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The code structure includes a twenty-digit account code. Although certain codes within the overview are used at local option, the sequence of the codes within the structure, and the funds and chart of accounts, are uniformly used by all school districts in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Table 25
Austin Independent School District
 The Code Structure



Austin ISD follows the rules of financial accounting for school districts, charter schools, and education service centers set by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) within the [Financial Accountability System Resource Guide \(FASRG\)](#). At the time of this publication, Update 18 was the latest version of the FASRG.

Fund Types and Codes

A fund is a self-balancing set of accounts that records financial resources and liabilities designated for a distinct purpose. The fund's purpose can be set by the state or federal government or by the district. The following are the standards set by TEA:

- (1xx) **General Fund:** Used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- (2xx, 3xx & 4xx) **Special Revenue:** Used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than trusts for individuals, private organizations, or other governments or major projects. Expenditures are for a specified purpose other than the debt service or capital projects funds.
- (479) **Permanent Funds:** Used to report resources legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the district's programs. Contain financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the district's programs. Permanent funds do not include private-purpose trust funds.
- (5xx) **Debt Service:** Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt, principle, and interest. The financial resources in the debt service fund are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest of general long-term debt.
- (6xx) **Capital Projects:** Used to account for financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital projects. Contain financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The capital project fund excludes capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or assets that are held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- (701-749) **Enterprise Funds:** Report any activity for which the district charges a fee for goods or services to an external user. Enterprise funds are required to be reported for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. GASB Statement No. 34 has made the conditions under which a government uses enterprise funds more restrictive.
- (751-799) **Internal Service Funds:** Used only if the reporting government is the predominant participant in the activity.
- (800-810) **Other Fiduciary Funds:** This group of codes is used to account for assets held by your school district in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units.
- (811-829) **Private-Purpose Trust Funds:** Trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- (836-848) **Investment Trust Funds:** The external portion of the investment pools reported by the sponsoring governmental entity.
- (861-899) **Custodial Funds:** These funds are held in a custodial capacity by a school district, and they consist of funds that are the property of students or others.
- (9xx) **General Capital Assets & Long-term Debt Funds:** These codes are used to record general capital assets and long-term debt involving governmental activities.

Austin ISD Fund Codes

Fund Code	Long Description	TEA Required/Optional	Fund Code	Long Description	TEA Required/Optional
General Fund			Special Revenue (State Funded)		
161	Athletics	O	385	Visually Impaired	R
162	Medicaid	O	392	Non-Ed Community Based Supp	R
163	College, Career and Military Readiness (CCMR)	O	393	Texas Successful Schools Prog	R
164	Career & Technology (CATE)	O	397	Advanced Placement-APIB	R
199	General Fund	R	404	SSI Community Partnerships	R
Special Revenue (Federal Programs)			410	State Textbook Fund	R
203	Child Care Development	R	426	TX Educ Excellence Award	R
204	Title IV-Safe-Drug Free/SLP	R	427	TWC Apprenticeship	O
205	Head Start/Child Inc	R	429	State Funded-Spec Revenue Fnds	R
206	Title III-B Homeless Children	R	Special Revenue (State/Locally Funded SSA)		
211	Title I-Part A	R	435	State Deaf-RDSPD	R
215	Title I-Part D	O	459	Service to Students with Dyslexia	R
217	Title I-Priority & Focus	O	Special Revenue (Local Programs)		
218	Javits NAVIGATE	R	461	Princ & Adm Activity Fund	R
220	Literacy Civics Education	R	479	Permanent Fund	R
223	ACC-Adult Basic Ed-TANF	R	480	Locally Defined Spec Rev Set 1	O
224	IDEA-B Formula	R	481	RGK Foundation	O
225	IDEA-B Preschool	R	482	M & S Dell Foundation	O
226	IDEA B Discretionary	R	483	Chapter 313	O
240	Food Service	R	486	Child Inc Local	O
242	FS Summer Feeding Program	R	488	Restricted Grants-Non Govt	O
244	Voc Ed- Basic Grant	R	490	Capital Funds	O
255	T.II-A Train/Recruiting	R	493	Online Donations	O
258	Public Charter Schools	R	494	Community Ed-City	O
260	Title III-A-Immigrant	O	496	Locally Defined Spec Rev Set 2	O
263	Title III-A Eng Lang Acquist	R	497	Individual Grant	O
265	21st Century Comm Lrng Center	R	498	Austin Pub Educ Fnd	O
266	ESSER I	R	499	Locally Funded Spec Revenue	R
272	TX Schl-Linked/Medicaid Admin	R	Debt Service Funds		
274	Gear Up	R	599	Debt Service	R
276	TX Title I Priority-ARRA	R	Capital Projects Funds		
277	Title V-Refugee Entrant Asst	O	635	Austin ISD: Headquarters Sale/Purchase	O
278	COMED	O	636	2002 Health & Safety Bond Proposition: P:	O
279	TCLAS ESSER III	R	637	2004 Bond: Commercial Paper	O
281	ESSER II	R	639	2005B QZA Bond	O
282	ESSER III Elem and Secondary	R	640	2006 Q.Z.A. Bond	O
287	Misc. FED	O	641	2008 QZAB Bond	O
288	Misc. Fed Set 2	O	642	2008 Bond Program: Commercial Paper	O
289	Federally Funded Special Revenue Funds	R	643	2013 Bond Program	O
Special Revenue (Federal Funded SSA)			644	2017 Bond Program	O
315	SSA-IDEA-B Discretionary Deaf	R	651	2015 QSA Bond - Qual School Co	O
316	SSA-IDEA-B Deaf	R			
317	SSA-IDEA-B Preschool Deaf	R			
340	SSA-IDEA-C Early Intv Deaf	R			

Austin ISD Fund Codes (continued)

Fund Code	Long Description	TEA Required/ Optional
Enterprise Funds		
717	Child Care Program	O
720	Third Base Program	O
722	Food Service Concessions	O
Internal Service Funds <i>(Not Reported to PEIMS)</i>		
752	Print Shop & Reproduction	R
753	Workers Comp Self Insurance	R
756	Health Self-Insurance Fnd	O
757	Dental Self Ins	O
771	District Police	O
772	Laundry Service-Clifton	O
Fiduciary Fund Types		
805	Barbara Jordan Memorial	O
806	Expendable Trust	O
821	Partnering Contributions	O
826	Youth Orchestra	O
Trust Funds-Non Expendable		
836	Non-Expendable Trust	O
Agency Funds		
865	Student Activity Fund	R
876	GAATN	O
878	Employee Assistance Prog	O
General Capital Assets & Long-Term Debt <i>(Not Reported to PEIMS)</i>		
901	Capital Equipment	R
902	General Long-term Debt	R
903	NonCapital Trackable Equipment	O
999	PCard Holding	O



Function Code Types

A function represents a general operational area in a school district. It includes a group of related activities. Most school districts use all functions in educating students or organizing the resources to educate students. The following are the standards set by TEA:

- (1x) **Instruction and Instruction-Related Services:** This function code series is for costs for services that provide direct interaction between staff members and students to achieve student learning; or provide staff members with the appropriate materials or development to achieve student learning.
- (2x) **Instructional and School Leadership:** This function code series is for costs related to managing, directing, supervising, and leading staff members who provide instruction or instruction-related services. This function code series is also for costs related to the general management and leadership of a school campus.
- (3x) **Student Support Services:** This function code series is for costs that directly supports students.
- (41) **General Administration:** This function is for expenditures / expenses that are for purposes of managing or governing the school district as an overall entity. This function covers multiple activities that are not directly and exclusively used for cost applicable to specific functions. General Administration is an indirect cost applicable to other expenditure functions of a School District.
- (5x) **Support Services:** This function code series is for costs for non-student-based school district support services. That is, support services that do not directly support students. See the 3x function code series for information on costs for student support services.
- (6x) **Ancillary Services:** This function code series is for costs for school district support services that supplement the operation of the district.
- (7x) **Debt Service:** This function is used for expenditures that are for the retirement of recurring bond, capital lease principal, and other debt, related debt service fees, and for all debt interest.
- (8x) **Capital Outlay:** This function is used by School Districts for expenditures that are for acquiring, equipping, and/or making additions to real property and sites, including lease and capital lease transactions.
- (9x) **Intergovernmental Charges:** “Intergovernmental” is a classification for circumstances in which one governmental unit transfers resources to another. Examples of intergovernmental charges are the purchase of weighted average daily attendance (WADA) under the TEC, Chapter 49; and payment by one school district to another school district for educating students.

Revenue Object Codes

Revenue is an increase in a school district’s current financial resources. School districts must account for a variety of revenues, including property taxes, foundation fund entitlements, user charges, and grants. The following are the standards set by TEA:

- (57xx) **Local and intermediate sources** are those revenues collected from the citizens of the school district’s service area and governmental and nongovernmental entities both within and outside the district. Such revenues include, but are not limited to, property taxes, tuition, and interest income.
- (58xx) **State revenues** are those revenues received from the state of Texas, excluding funds passed through the state from the federal government. Such revenues include state grants and FSP funding.
- (59xx) **Federal revenues** are those revenues received from the federal government or its agencies, either directly or through the state. Such revenues are primarily from federal program

Austin ISD Revenue Object Codes

O=Optional | R=Required

Local	Object Description
R	5711 Taxes, Current Year Levy
R	5712 Taxes, Prior Years
O	5716 Local Indirect Costs
R	5719 Penalties, Interest and Other Tax Revenues
O	5730 Tuition and Fees
R	5739 Tuition and Fees from Local Sources
R	5742 Earnings from Temporary Deposits and Investments
R	5743 Rent
R	5744 Revenue from Foundations, Other Non-Profit Organizations, Gifts and Bequests
R	5745 Insurance Recovery
O	5748 Revenue from City, County
R	5749 Other Revenues from Local Sources
R	5751 Food Service Activity
R	5752 Athletic Activities
R	5754 Interfund service provided and used Interfund Transactions
R	5769 Miscellaneous Revenues from Intermediate Sources

State	Object Description
R	5811 Per Capita Apportionment
R	5812 Foundation School Program Act Entitlements
O	5816 State Indirect Cost
R	5829 State Program Revenues Distributed by Texas Education Agency
R	5831 Teacher Retirement/TRS Care - On-Behalf Payments
R	5839 State Revenues from State of Texas Government Agencies (Other than Texas Education Agency)
R	5849 Shared Services Arrangements - State Revenues

Federal	Object Description
O	5916 Federal Indirect Costs
R	5919 Federal Revenues Distributed Through Government Entities Other than State or Federal Agencies
R	5921 School Breakfast Program
R	5922 National School Lunch Program
R	5923 USDA Donated Commodities
O	5927 After School Snacks Programs
R	5929 Federal Revenues Distributed by Texas Education Agency
R	5931 School Health and Related Services (SHARS)
R	5932 Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program (MAC)
R	5939 Federal Revenues Distributed by State of Texas Government Agencies (Other than Texas Education Agency)
O	5946 Building America Bond Subsidy
O	5949 Federal Revenues Distributed Directly from the Federal Government
R	5952 Shared Services Arrangement - Federal Revenues from Fiscal Agent

Expenditure/Expense Object Codes

An *expenditure* is an outflow of cash, a promise to pay, or other financial resource in return for goods and services that have been received. An *expense* is a decrease in net position resulting from a using up or an outflow of assets in the course of operating your district. The following are the standards set by TEA:

- (6xx) **Payroll Costs:** This major classification includes the gross salaries or wages and benefit costs for employee services. An employee is paid a salary or wage. The school district acts in a supervisory capacity over an employee and furnishes or approves the working area and usually the equipment and materials needed to perform a task or service. Although an employee may work with more than one supervisor before, during, or after the normal employment hours, if the services or tasks performed are at the general direction of the school district, the amount paid to that employee is considered a payroll cost.
- (62xx) **Professional and Contracted Services:** The major code series is used to classify expenditures or expenses for services rendered to your district by firms, individuals, and other organizations. This includes services provided by internal service funds, unless the internal service fund is used to account for employee benefits. Internal service fund expenditures or expenses for employee benefits, such as health insurance, are classified to the appropriate code in the 61xx series of codes. Normally, professional and contracted services represent a complete service that is rendered for the school district, and no attempt should be made to separate labor from supplies.
- (63xx) **Supplies and Materials:** This major classification includes all expenditures or expenses for supplies and materials.
- (64xx) **Other Operating Costs:** This major classification is used for expenditures or expenses for items that are necessary for operating the school district other than the following: payroll costs, professional and contracted services, supplies and materials, debt service, and capital outlay.
- (65xx) **Debt Service:** This major classification includes all expenditures for debt service. All debt service object codes must be used only with function code 71, Debt Service.
- (66xx) **Capital Outlay:** This major classification is used to classify expenditures for capital assets. See [FASRG Module 1](#) section 1.2.4 Capital Assets for capital asset requirements.

Austin ISD Expenditure/Expense Object Codes

O=Optional | R=Required

6100 Payroll Costs

- R 6112 Substitute for Teachers
- O 6116 Substitute for Other Professionals
- O 6117 Career Ladder
- O 6118 Extra Duty
- R 6119 Professional Salaries
- O 6121 Overtime
- O 6122 Substitute for Support Personnel
- O 6125 Part-Time Hourly
- R 6129 Support Personnel Salaries
- R 6139 Employee Allowance (Travel & Cell Phone Stipend)
- R 6141 Social Security / Medicare
- R 6142 Group Health and Life Insurance
- R 6143 Workers' Compensation
- R 6144 Teacher Retirement/TRS Care - On-Behalf Payments
- R 6145 Unemployment Compensation
- R 6146 Teacher Retirement/TRS Care
- O 6148 Salary Adjustments
- R 6149 Employee Benefits

6200 Professional & Contracted Services

- R 6211 Legal Services
- R 6212 Audit Services
- R 6213 Tax Appraisal & Collection
- R 6219 Professional Services
- R 6221 Staff Tuition and Related Fees - Higher Education
- R 6222 Student Tuition - Public Schools
- R 6223 Student Tuition - Other than to Public Schools
- R 6224 Student Attendance Credits (Chapter 49)
- R 6229 Tuition and Transfer Payments
- R 6239 Education Service Center Services
- O 6244 Maint: Furniture & Equipment
- O 6245 Maint: Vehicles
- O 6246 Maint: Bldg & Grounds
- O 6247 Design Fees
- O 6248 Test Service
- R 6249 Contracted Maintenance and Repair
- O 6255 Water, Wastewater, Sanitation
- O 6256 Telecommunications
- O 6257 Electricity
- O 6258 Natural Gas
- R 6259 Utilities

Austin ISD Expenditure/Expense Object Codes (continued)

O=Optional | R=Required

6200 Professional & Contracted Services (cont'd)

- O 6264 Rental: Furniture & Equipment
- O 6265 Copier Rental
- O 6267 Rental: Land & Buildings
- R 6269 Rentals - Operating Leases
- R 6291 Consulting Services
- O 6294 Cont Srvs-Portable Bldg
- O 6295 Cont Srvs-Cap Metro
- O 6298 Misc Contracted Services
- R 6299 Reproduction Services

6300 Supplies & Materials

- R 6311 Gasoline and Other Fuels for Vehicles (Including Buses)
- O 6315 Vehicle Supplies
- R 6319 Supplies for Maintenance and/or Operations
- R 6321 Textbooks
- R 6329 Reading Materials
- R 6339 Testing Materials
- R 6341 Food
- R 6342 Non Food
- R 6343 Item for Sale
- R 6344 USDA Commodities
- R 6349 Food Service Supplies
- O 6395 Portable Technology<\$500 per Unit
- O 6396 Technology Eq \$<5000 Per Unit
- O 6397 Software
- O 6398 Equip< \$5000 Per Unit
- R 6399 General Supplies

6400 Other Operating Costs

- R 6411 Travel and Subsistence - Employee Only
- R 6412 Travel and Subsistence - Students
- R 6413 Stipends - Non-Employees
- O 6418 In-District Travel-Employees
- R 6419 Travel and Subsistence - Non-Employees
- R 6429 Insurance & Bonding costs
- R 6439 Election Costs
- R 6449 Depreciation Expense
- R 6491 Required Public Notice
- R 6492 Payments to Fiscal Agents of Shared Services Arrangements
- R 6494 Reclassified Transportation Expenditures/Expenses
- R 6495 Professional Dues

Austin ISD Expenditure/Expense Object Codes (continued)

O=Optional | R=Required

6400 Other Operating Costs (cont'd)

- R 6496 Route Reimburse
- O 6497 Food/Refreshment
- O 6498 Field Trips Reimbursement
- R 6499 Miscellaneous Operating Costs

6500 Debt Service

- R 6511 Bond Principal
- R 6513 Long-Term Debt Principal
- R 6521 Interest on Bonds
- R 6523 Interest on Debt
- R 6599 Other Debt Service Fees

6600 Capital Outlay

- O 6615 Land Improvement
- R 6619 Land Purchase and Improvement
- O 6624 Engineering Fees
- O 6625 Building Improvements
- O 6626 Geotech Testing
- O 6627 City and County Fees
- O 6628 Project Management Services
- R 6629 Building Purchase, Construction or Improvements
- R 6631 Vehicles
- O 6635 Furniture
- R 6639 Furniture, Equipment and Software
- R 6649 Capital Assets - Other - Locally Defined Groupings



Program Intent Code (PIC) Information

Districts must use program intent codes (PICs) to account for the cost of instruction and other services that are directed toward a particular need of a specific set of students. The intent (the instructional content and desired outcome toward which the instructional or other service is directed) determines the PIC, not the demographic makeup of the students served. For state programs:

- state law may determine the intent and the permissible use of allotments and
- the district must consider the limits on the amount of allotments that may be used for indirect costs.

Districts must use PICs in all functions in which a cost is clearly attributable to a specific program intent. The following are the standards set by TEA:

- **(11-89) Basic Services and Enhanced Services:** The term basic services refer to services in which basic instruction (curriculum available to all students) is provided. These services use PICs such as the following:
 - o 11, Basic Educational Services
 - o 26, Nondisciplinary Alternative Education Programs (AEP)
 - o 28, Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP)—DAEP Basic Services

Enhanced services are services to students who receive more than basic services, such as special education, bilingual/ESL instruction, or gifted and talented education.

- **(91) Athletics and Related Activities:** Athletics and Related Activities is required for payroll costs that use function code 36, Extracurricular Activities; and other function codes attributable to athletics and related activities.

But there are exceptions: the following expenditure object codes use program intent code 99:

6112, Salaries or Wages for Substitute Teachers and Other Professionals
6144, Teacher Retirement or TRS Care—On-Behalf Payments

- **(99) Undistributed:** All charges that are not readily distributed to PICs are classified using program intent code 99. This code may be used for costs not clearly attributable to a specific program intent.

Table 26
Austin Independent School District
Function/Program Intent Code Matrix

Function Codes	Program Intent Codes										
	11 Basic Educational Services	21 Gifted and Talented	22 Career & Technology	23 Special Education	24, 26, 28 Accelerated/ Alternative Education	25 Bilingual Education	30 State Comp.Ed.	36 Early Education	37 Dyslexia	38 College, Career & Military Readiness	99 Un- distributed
11 Instruction	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
12 Instructional Resource & Media Services				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
13 Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21 Instructional Leadership		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
23 School Leadership		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
31 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
32 Social Work Services				✓	✓					✓	✓
33 Health Services				✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
34 Student Transportation		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
35 Food Services											✓
36 Cocurricular & Extra Curricular Activities		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
41-99 All Others		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓





Significant Financial Policies & Procedures

Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the Proprietary Fund type financial statements. All Governmental Funds are accounted for “spending” or “financial flow” measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance of Governmental Funds is considered a measure of “available spendable resources”. The Fiduciary Fund financial statement does not have a measurement focus.

Cash Management

Developing an effective cash management program can provide the district with additional revenues to fund essential programs and operations. Maximizing the return on invested funds, while ensuring the safety and liquidity of investments, has become a high priority for the district. Effective cash management programs:

- Are based on a comprehensive written investment policy approved by the Board.
- Satisfy cash flow requirements.
- Ensure the preservation and safety of principal.
- Provide for liquidity and diversification.
- Maximize investment returns by minimizing cash balances and investing all available resources.

The Board of Trustees adopted an investment policy ([CDA-Legal](#)) regarding investment of funds as defined by the Public Fund Investment Act. This policy authorizes the district to invest any and all of its funds in fully collateralized certificates of deposit, direct debt securities of the United States of America or the State of Texas, other obligations the principal and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by the State of Texas or the United States, fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, local government investment pools, money market mutual funds, and other investments specifically allowed by Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) and Sections 23.80 and 20.42 of the Texas Education Code. The district accrues interest on temporary investments based on the terms and effective interest rates of the specific investments. The district's policy is to report all highly liquid debt instruments, such as local government investment pools, treasury and agency obligations, with a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, at amortized cost and all other investments at fair value.

Debt Management

For the past decade and in the foreseeable future, the District has and will continue to undertake bond elections authorizing the issuance of additional debt. Proceeds from the sale of bonds are used for capital projects including the construction and renovation of District campuses and technology and vehicle purchases. The District receives a credit-enhanced bond rating of Aaa for its bonds that are guaranteed by the State of Texas Permanent School Fund (PSF). The District's underlying ratings are: Moody's (Aaa), Standard & Poor's (AA+), and Fitch (AA+). Third-party financial advisors are employed to assist the District in managing its debt portfolio.

Austin ISD Debt management policy is a written guideline that affects the type of debt issued by the District, including the issuance and management of the District's debt portfolio. The goal of the debt management policy is to improve the quality of decisions, provide justification for the structure of debt issuance, identify policy goals, and demonstrate a commitment to long-term financial planning. Adherence to a debt management policy signals to the rating agencies and the capital markets that Austin ISD is well managed and can be expected to meet its financial obligations in a timely manner.

In order to minimize the tax impact, negative arbitrage, and reduce overall borrowing costs associated with the financing of projects authorized by its bond elections, the District established a commercial paper program in July 2005. Commercial paper is a short-term note with maturities ranging from 1 to 270 days. While numerous other Texas government entities have established commercial paper programs over the years, this program was new for school districts in Texas.

The District utilizes its commercial paper programs to reduce its ongoing costs of capital projects and to provide interim financing during the construction periods for projects. When the District nears its commercial paper capacity (\$150M), it issues bonds to fix out the commercial paper to a long-term financing bond.

Objectives of Budgeting

A budget is considered balanced when the revenues and other resources that are generated to finance the budget equal its estimated expenditures and other uses.

Performance evaluation allows citizens and taxpayers to hold policy makers and administrators accountable for their actions. Because accountability to citizens often is stated explicitly in State laws and constitutions, it is considered a cornerstone of budgeting and financial reporting. The Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) recognizes its importance with these objectives in its [*GASB Concepts Statement No. 1*](#):

- Financial reporting should provide information to determine whether current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year service.
- Financial reporting should demonstrate whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the entity's legally adopted budget and demonstrate compliance with other finance-related legal or contractual requirements.
- Financial reporting should provide information to assist users in assessing the service efforts, costs, and accomplishments of the governmental entity.

Meeting these objectives requires budget preparation to include several concepts recognizing accountability. Often these concepts have been mandated for State and local public sector budgets. They include requirements that budgets should:

- Be balanced so that current revenues are sufficient to pay for current services.
- Be prepared in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local legal mandates and requirements.
- Provide a basis for the evaluation of a government's service efforts, costs and accomplishments.

Although the objective of balanced budgets is generally applicable to the district to ensure long-term fiscal health, the Board of Trustees allows variations of this objective over short-term periods from time to time. For example, the balanced budget objective may be met with fund balance reserves to pay for current services during certain school years. Such uses of fund balance reserves must be in accordance with applicable state and local fund balance policies.

Fund Balance Reserves

Reserves have been established in the Governmental Funds financial statements to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for appropriation for expenditure; or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Designations of fund equity are the representations of management for the utilization of financial resources in future periods.

The Board has established a policy that requires the district to maintain a minimum of 20 percent of the combined budgeted expenditures of the District General Fund, excluding Chapter 49 expenditures.

Fund balance is the net difference between the assets and liabilities in a governmental funds balance sheet. In much the same way as a homeowner maintains a savings account for unexpected emergencies, having a healthy fund balance enables the district to cover operating costs during low cash periods. Further, the district saves millions of dollars as a result of securing lower interest rates through strong bond ratings. Ensuring an adequate reserve level is essential to maintaining high bond ratings and supporting unplanned needs and emergencies. Austin ISD will continue to maintain a prudent reserve of at least 20 percent of operating expenditures to ensure sound fiscal health.

In FY2012, the district implemented the new requirement from GASB 54 to divide the fund balances into five different categories, including non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

- General Fund - The district has determined its priority to maintain the General Fund's unassigned fund balance at a level not less than 20 percent of the budgeted expenditures of the district General Fund. The Texas Education Agency has a rule to compute the optimum unassigned fund balance equal to the estimated amount to cover cash flow deficits in the General Fund for the fall period in the following fiscal year, plus estimated average monthly cash disbursements of the General Fund for the nine months following the fiscal year. An appropriate fund balance level is one of the measurements for the School First (Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas) program required for all school districts in the State.
- Food Service – Due to the unforeseen events brought up by COVID-19, the amount of revenue received has decreased since March 2020, reducing the Food Service Fund Balance reserves to cover continuing expenses. At the end of the 2022 school year, the fund saw an increase in its reserves since the pandemic.
- Debt Service Fund – The district maintains a sufficient fund balance to cover the upcoming obligations on the required payment date. At the end of the 2023 school year, the fund saw an increase in its reserves.

Risk Management

The district's risk management program encompasses various means of protecting the district against losses. Various risks of loss include those related to torts, theft (including employee crime), damage, destruction of assets, business interruption, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and disasters.

- The district participates in the Texas Association of School Boards' Risk Management Fund self-funded risk pool program for its general liability, professional/legal liability, privacy and information security, and vehicle liability insurance.
- The district partners with the Texas Association of School Boards for the administration of its self-funded Workers' Compensation insurance.
- The district is self-insured up to \$700,000 per occurrence for losses related to workers' compensation and has purchased excess coverage through a commercial insurer licensed in the State of Texas.
- The district has commercial insurance for other risks of loss like cyber, crime, property, flood, etc.
- The district provides employee access to health, group life, disability and dental insurance as well as Cafeteria 125 deferred tax benefit options.
- The district is self-insured up to \$1,000,000 per claim for losses incurred in the health insurance program and has purchased excess coverage through a commercial insurer licensed in the State of Texas.

Independent Audit & Financial Reporting

The Texas Education Code requires that school districts are audited annually, stated in [TEC Sec. 44.008](#). The audit is made on an organization-wide basis and involves all fund types and account groups of the school district. The audit is also designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and the related provisions of OMB Circular A-133 "Audits of State, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations." Upon completion, the annual financial report is submitted to the Texas Education Agency for review. The financial report is designed to meet specific monitoring needs of the Texas Education Agency.



Financial Structure & Basis for Accounting

Governmental financial operations are regulated by various kinds of legal provisions. Other types of financial matters often are also regulated by charters, ordinances, resolutions, governing body orders, and intergovernmental grant or contract regulations.

The annual operating budget is one of the most important of all legal documents governing financial transactions. Upon Board of Trustee approval, the expenditure requests in the budget become binding appropriations that may not legally be exceeded by the school district without an amendment. Taxes and other revenue sources that finance budgeted expenditures usually require Board enactment.

An important function of governmental accounting systems is to enable administrators to assure and report on compliance with finance-related legal provisions. This assurance and reporting means that the accounting system, its terminology, fund structure and procedures must be adapted to satisfy finance related legal requirements. However, the basic financial statements of school districts should be prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

Summary Statement of Principles of Accounting and Reporting:

- **Accounting and Reporting Capabilities** – The Austin ISD accounting system is maintained in accordance with GAAP. All funds and activities are presented fairly and are fully disclosed. The district maintains its accounting system in compliance with legal and contractual provisions.
- **Fund Accounting System** – The Austin ISD accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. Fund financial statements are used to report detailed information about the primary government.
- **Number of Funds** – Austin ISD maintains the number of funds necessary to carry on its functions required by law and contract. Funds comply with the properly defined code structures as established by the Texas Education Agency.
- **Types of Funds** – The following types of funds are used by state and local governments, including Austin ISD:
 - **Governmental Funds**
 - **General Fund** – to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
 - **Special Revenue Funds** – to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Food Services Fund is classified as a Special Revenue Fund.
 - **Debt Service Funds** – to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. Debt Service Funds are required if they are legally mandated and/or if financial resources are being accumulated for principal and interest payments maturing in future years.
 - **Capital Projects Funds** – to account for financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds or in Trust Funds for individuals, private organizations, or other governments). Capital outlay financed from general obligation bond proceeds should be accounted for through a Capital Projects Fund.
 - **Proprietary Funds**
 - **Enterprise Funds** – to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities are required to be reported as Enterprise Funds if any one of the following criteria is met.
 - a.) The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit – even if that government is not expected to make any payments – is not payable solely from fees and charges of the activity.
 - b.) Laws or regulations require that the activity’s costs of providing services, including capital costs be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.

- c.) The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).
 - **Internal Service Funds** – to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal Service Funds should be used only if the reporting government is the predominant participant in the activity. Otherwise, the activity should be reported as an Enterprise Fund.
 - o **Fiduciary Funds** - To account for assets held by the district in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Trust and Agency Funds therefore cannot be used to support the district’s own programs.
- **Reporting Capital Assets** - A clear distinction has been made between general capital assets and capital assets of Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds. Capital assets of Proprietary Funds are reported in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Capital assets of Fiduciary Funds are reported only in the statement of fiduciary net assets. All other capital assets of the governmental unit are general capital assets. They are not reported as assets in Governmental Funds but reported in the governmental activities’ column in the government-wide statement of net assets.
- **Depreciation of Capital Assets** – Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful life unless they are either inexhaustible or are infrastructure assets using the modified approach. Inexhaustible assets such as land and land improvements are not depreciated. Depreciation expenses are reported in the government-wide statement of activities; the Proprietary Fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund net assets; and the statement of changes in fiduciary new assets.

Buildings and furniture and equipment of the district are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>ITEMS</u>	<u>YEARS</u>
Building and site improvements	30
Furniture and equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-7
Property under capital leases	10
Buses	8-10
Computer software and equipment	3-7
Portable buildings’	10

- **Valuation of Capital Assets** – Capital assets are reported at historical cost. The cost of a capital asset includes ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the time of acquisition plus ancillary changes, if any.
- **Reporting Long-Term Liabilities** – A clear distinction is made between fund long-term liabilities and general long-term liabilities. Long-term liabilities directly related to and expected to be paid

from Proprietary Funds are reported in the Proprietary Fund statement of net assets and in the government-wide statement of net assets. Long-term liabilities directly related to and expected to be paid from Fiduciary Funds are reported in the statement of fiduciary net assets. All other unmatured general long-term liabilities of the governmental entity are not reported in the Governmental Funds but reported in the governmental activities' column in the government-wide statement of net assets.

- **Accrual Basis in Governmental Accounting** – The modified accrual basis of accounting or accrual basis of accounting, as appropriate, is utilized in measuring financial position and operating results.
 - Governmental Fund revenues and expenditures are recognized on the modified accrual basis. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.
 - Fiduciary Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans and certain post-employment healthcare plans.
 - Proprietary Fund statements include net assets, revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and are recognized on the accrual basis. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable; expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable.
 - Transfer should be recognized in the accounting period in which the interfund receivable and payable arise.
- **Fiscal Year** – The district's fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30.
- **Common Terminology and Classification** – A common terminology and classification is used consistently throughout the budget, the accounts and the financial reports of each fund or activity.
- **Budgetary Control and Budgetary Reporting**
 - An annual budget is adopted by the Austin ISD Board of Trustees.
 - The accounting system provides the basis for appropriate budgetary control.
 - Budgetary comparison schedules are presented as required supplementary information for the General Fund and for each major Special Revenue Fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary comparison schedule presents both (a) the original and (b) the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as (c) actual inflows, outflows, and balances, stated on the government's budgetary basis.
- **Transfer, Revenue, Expenditure, and Expense Account Classification** – Transfers are classified separately from revenues and expenditures or expenses in the basic financial statements.
 - The statement of activities presents the district's activities at least at the level of detail required in the Governmental Fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances—at a minimum by function. The district presents business-type activities at least by different identifiable activities.
 - Governmental Fund revenues are classified by fund and source. Expenditures are classified by fund and source. Expenditures are classified by fund, function (or program), organization unit, activity, character, and principal classes of objects.

- o Proprietary Fund revenues are reported by major sources, and expenses are classified in essentially the same manner as those of similar business organizations, functions or activities.
- o Proceeds of general long-term debt issues are classified separately from revenues and expenditures in the Governmental Fund financial statements.
- o Transfers are classified separately from revenues and expenditures or expenses in the basic financial statements.

- **Annual Financial Reports**

- o Appropriate interim financial statements and reports of financial position, operating results, and other pertinent information are prepared to facilitate management control of financial operations, legislative oversight, and, where necessary or desired, for external reporting purposes.
- o An annual financial report is prepared and published, covering all funds and activities of Austin ISD. The report includes an introductory section, the Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, required supplementary information other than MD&A, combining and individual fund statements, schedules, narrative explanations, and statistics.
- o The minimum requirements for MD&A, basic financial statements, and required supplementary information other than MD&A are:
 - Management’s Discussion and Analysis.
 - Basic financial statement, which includes:
 1. Government-wide financial statements
 2. Fund financial statements
 3. Notes to the financial statements
 - Required supplementary information other than MD&A.

Overall summary of the State mandated principles and policies are:

- **Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)** – The Austin ISD accounting system is kept in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and presents fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities and results of financial operations in such a manner to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. Whenever conflicts exist between legal requirements and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, the financial statements are prepared in conformity with *Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*, and additional schedules and/or narrative explanations are attached as necessary to satisfy or report legal compliance responsibilities and accountabilities.
- **Fund Accounting** – The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. All funds of Austin ISD are accounted for and included on the end-of-year combined balance sheet. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. Austin ISD maintains only the minimum number of funds required for efficient operations.
- **Central Accounting** – Accounting for funds of the Austin ISD are on an organization-wide basis covering all funds. Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund types are the accounting responsibility of the district’s business office.

- **Uniform Classifications and Terminology** – Austin ISD uses fund codes, mandatory account classifications and terminology prescribed in the Account Code section of the *Resource Guide* from the Texas Education Agency. General ledger accounts prescribing a double entry system and distribution of related payroll expenses with payroll are uniformly used throughout the budgeting, accounting and financial reporting system.
- **Fund Equity and Other Credits** - Fund equity consists of investments in capital assets (other credit), and contributed capital, net assets, assigned fund balance, unassigned, non-spendable, committed and restricted fund balance.
- **Budgetary Control/Encumbrance Accounting** – The Austin ISD budget, as adopted, is recorded in the general ledger. Revenues and expenditures authorized in the budget are controlled in the accounting records and reported in the financial statements. Only the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Food Service Fund are included in the adopted school district budget.

To control budgeted fund commitments, the accounting system employs a method of *encumbrance* accounting. Encumbrances are documented by contracts, purchase orders, or other evidence showing binding commitments for goods or services.

- Encumbrances outstanding at year end represent the estimated amount of the expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process at year end are completed.
- Appropriations lapse at year end. Each outstanding encumbrance is evaluated and may or may not be carried forward. Only if there is intent and legal authorization to honor them, encumbrances outstanding at year end shall be a reservation of fund balance, and the subsequent year's appropriations provide the authority to complete these transactions.
- **Budgetary Basis of Accounting** – The budgetary basis of accounting is consistently applied in budgeting, recording and reporting Foundation School Program (FSP) revenues in Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) information. Under the budgetary basis, earned and material FSP revenues that are collectible beyond 60 days are to be treated consistently for budgeting, recording and reporting through PEIMS and for tax rollback rate calculation purposes. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund types.
- **Account Alternatives** – The accounting system allows certain flexibility in the recognition of relatively minor amounts of certain revenues and expenditures. Application of alternatives in accounting methods is consistently applied from accounting period to accounting period.
 - Funds collected in advance and the property tax levy recorded in the school district's opening budget entries that will ultimately be recognized as revenues are recorded as deferred revenues and at the appropriate time are recognized as revenues of the accounting period to which they apply.
 - Inventory items of materials, supplies, etc., may be considered expenditures/expenses either when purchased (purchases method) or when used (consumption method), but significant amounts of inventory shall be reported on the balance sheet.
 - Expenditures/expenses for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period are not allocated between or among accounting periods but are accounted for as expenditures/expenses of the period of acquisition.



Sustaining Local Revenue Sources

Resource Development and Partnership Support

The Office of Innovation and Development (OID) supports innovation and excellence in Austin ISD by helping to align resources to incubate and test innovative campus and district programs and facilitating the growth and development of the Austin Ed Fund, Austin ISD’s public education foundation. OID services include:

- Facilitating the development of innovative concepts, strategic plans, and resource development strategies;
- Developing and sharing innovative programs with external partners;
- Building relationships with valued community and philanthropic partners;
- Facilitating, developing, and writing strategic funding proposals;
- Partnering with program leads for data collection, evaluation, and shared learnings on grant-funded work;
- Identifying and disseminating funding opportunities to support district priorities and campus needs;
- Leading donor relations and stewardship services to encourage philanthropic giving;
- Providing technical assistance and support for grant writing and grants management;
- Linking community-based service providers and partners with campuses; and
- Assisting with the process and procedures necessary to provide support services to students.

External Resource Development

Financial support from generous individuals, businesses, and philanthropic partners is critical to innovation and excellence in our public schools. Austin ISD appreciates our partners who have invested and welcomes others to join Austin ISD to create an exceptional educational experience for the students we serve.

Austin Ed Fund

Austin Ed Fund is a recognized champion of Austin ISD. A 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, Austin Ed Fund develops and stewards meaningful public-private partnerships that promote innovation and support opportunities that prepare Austin ISD students for college, career and life. The organization has

successfully served as a catalyst and facilitated over \$46 million in support for Austin ISD strategic priorities and initiatives since 2001.

The Austin Ed Fund serves as the district point of contact for existing and prospective donors who are interested in investing in public education and community enrichment. The Ed Fund provides holistic cultivation and stewardship, with 7.6M in active private grant funding (as of August 2024), to support innovative and strategically aligned work.

In partnership with the district, the Austin Ed Fund established the Austin ISD Crisis Support Fund to assist our school communities during the pandemic. The Ed Fund raised over \$10 million to address basic needs and family support, including \$1.65 million for caregiver meals. Annually, the Ed Fund continues to allocate a minimum of \$10,000 to meet the evolving crisis support needs of district caregivers.

The Office of Innovation and Development (OID)

The Office of Innovation and Development (OID) leads proactive strategic design and innovation efforts, amplifies positive and authentic narratives about public education, and drives strategic fundraising to expand opportunities for Austin ISD students through philanthropic contributions and competitive public/private grants. OID, with the Austin Ed Fund, serves as a key champion and conduit for community support. Since 2022, OID has refined three primary focus areas—College & Career Readiness, Employee Experience, and Early Literacy—aligning with the district's priority areas. These focus areas complement other key initiatives such as Social and Emotional Learning, Environmental Sustainability, and School Safety, among others.

In addition, OID integrates a continuous learning cycle into its strategic approach, ensuring that each initiative progresses through stages of listening and learning, designing innovative solutions, implementing and iterating, and reflecting on outcomes to drive sustainable impact and improvement.

College and Career Readiness

OID is committed to preparing students for postsecondary success and career opportunities, equipping them with the skills and knowledge needed to thrive in a competitive global economy. In 2021, The Austin Ed Fund identified College and Career Readiness (CCR) as a focus area, and worked collaboratively with Austin ISD leadership to identify a suite of high-leverage, high-impact strategies.

In 2023-2024, initial funding for the CCR initiative was awarded from the US Department of Education (see below) and OID's Programs and Project Management's team began to operationalize these efforts. One component of the grant allows Austin ISD campuses to provide college visits for all 4th, 7th, and 10th graders across the district. Many campuses participated last year to bring over 3,000 students to colleges across Texas, and this year OID is looking to scale to many more.

During summer 2024, the Austin Ed Fund teamed up with the Austin Chamber to launch Austin ISD's inaugural Summer Internship Program, aimed at expanding and enriching work-based learning experiences for high school students. Over the course of seven weeks, the program offered students hands-on work experience, skill development, and valuable insights from a diverse range of companies and organizations throughout the Austin community.

2023-2024 CCR grant funding includes:

- The Powell Foundation awarded a \$60,000 grant to the Austin Ed Fund to support continued planning and implementation of the District’s initiatives for College and Career Readiness. These funds will support project management, design and evaluation of college visits, industry visits, and student internships pilots in order to move them from concepts into implementation.
- The US Department of Education awarded \$1,862,600 to Austin ISD through the 2023 Congressionally Funded Community Projects appropriation from Congressman Lloyd Doggett. The College and Career Readiness project will support visits to colleges, workforce internship experiences, and post-secondary gap funding support over a three-year period. Post-secondary gap funds will assist graduated seniors with needs ranging from orientation and supply costs, to financial emergencies that may otherwise force them to abandon a college or career track.
- The Jedel Family Foundation awarded a \$40,000 grant to the Austin Ed Fund to support continued implementation of College and Career Readiness initiatives and educator grants through the Inspire the Future Grant Program.
- The Austin Ed Fund was awarded a \$25,000 grant from the Bank of America Charitable Foundation to support college and career readiness through establishment of a post-secondary gap fund and the Inspire the Future (ITF) Teacher Grant Program.
- The Austin Ed Fund was awarded a \$55,000 grant from the ECMC Foundation to support Austin ISD’s efforts to (1) increase the FAFSA completion rates of the 2024 graduating class, and (2) counteract the “summer melt” and increase matriculation rates among students that have expressed an intent to enroll in college for the 2024-25 academic year.
- The Austin Ed Fund was awarded a \$50,000 grant from the Applied Materials Foundation to support College and Career Readiness initiatives.
- The Alice Kleberg Reynolds Foundation awarded a \$2,500 grant to the Austin Ed Fund for College and Career Readiness Initiatives.

Early Literacy

OID drives systemic change by empowering Austin ISD’s leadership to envision and achieve transformative, lasting impact. The Austin Ed Fund has partnered with TNTP (The New Teacher Project) and Austin ISD’s Teaching, Learning, and Leading to provide additional capacity to support Austin ISD’s Early Literacy Initiative in alignment with the district’s priorities and response to the TEA Executive Order.

The Austin Ed Fund creates opportunities to champion positive public education narratives with community partners by creating space and opportunities engaging with district leaders through roundtable discussions and thought partner meetings. The Austin Ed Fund hosted two Early Literacy Thought Partner meetings. Thought Partner Meetings provide an opportunity for our leadership to engage with donors, experts and community thought partners. The intent is to engage attendees and enhance our collective thinking.



2023-2024 Early Literacy grant funding includes:

- The Moody Foundation approved a grant to the Austin Ed Fund for \$1,000,000 over three years in support of the early literacy initiative. Funds will support work to establish a new literacy framework and aligned professional learning and support for educators, as well as partnerships with caregivers around literacy, funding for classroom educator ideas, and filling gaps where public funds are not available for enhanced resources needed to support educators district-wide.
- Tapestry, Buena Vista, and Klein Foundations awarded the Ed Fund a joint gift of \$1,000,000 over three years to support the early literacy initiative. Over three years this program will impact 27,000 kindergarten through 2nd grade students, their families, and more than 1,000 educators.
- The Austin Ed Fund was awarded a \$4,000 grant from the Dollar General Literacy Foundation to support literacy-focused projects in the Inspire the Future (ITF) Grant Program.
- Partnerships: Defend the Dream Foundation, founded by Derrick Johnson (DJ), a former Texas Longhorn and Kansas City Chiefs linebacker, provides opportunities and resources to students attending Title 1 schools to allow them to reach their full potential in school and in life. Defend the Dream launched its first local project at Oak Springs Elementary School in 2022 in collaboration with the Austin Ed Fund. In the 2023-2024 school year, Austin ISD and Austin Ed Fund partnered with the Defend the Dream Foundation to implement Discovery Dens at Pickle and Jordan Elementary Schools. Discovery Dens feature flexible seating, colorful, inspiring murals, and updated, culturally appropriate reading material that reflect the diverse student population. Each school receives up to 1,000 new books.

Employee Experience

In 2023-2024, OID established the Employee Experience focus area to streamline and enhance the Ed Fund's support for district educators and staff. This initiative encompasses a variety of direct contributions, including sponsorship of key events such as the Teacher of the Year Breakfast, Recruitment Fair, Salute, End of Year Principal Breakfast, and Teacher Appreciation Banner. Additionally, it provides funding for the Inspire the Future Grant Program, all aimed at recognizing, supporting, and inspiring district educators.

Inspire the Future Grant Program

In 2024, The Austin Ed Fund awarded \$450,000 in grant funding for 66 innovative, teacher-led projects through its Inspire the Future grant program. The grants reflect a diverse range of themes, such as bolstering classroom literacy, improving educator experience and alleviating financial barriers for college and career opportunities

Launched in 2015, the Inspire the Future initiative supports collaborative, cross-disciplinary projects that create opportunities for AISD students, staff and families. This year's grant recipients were selected from 138 applications totaling over \$958,000 in requests.

Since its inception, the Inspire the Future program has awarded over \$2.5 million to 500 teacher-driven projects across the district. This year's \$450,000 investment represents the largest single grant cycle in the program's history

2023-2024 Employee Experience grant funding includes:

- St. David's Foundation is providing grant support through the "Sustaining Innovation through Brain-based Systems Change" initiative, totaling \$1,199,310. This funding will, in part, fund coaching cohorts for principals, project management, and evaluation efforts. The grant runs through June 20, 2025.
- Grant funding from the Tapestry, Buena Vista, & Klein Foundations will provide 1 FTE in the Office of Employee Effectiveness to implement the Teacher Incentive Allotment (TIA). This dedicated role will ensure successful application, planning and implementation of Teacher Incentive Allotment standards to maximize available state revenue for teacher compensation. The two-year grant will impact school years 2023-24 & 2024-25. The total amount of \$201,870 is split equally between the 3 funders, resulting in an annual amount of \$100,935 to the district.



Social and Emotional Learning

The Office of Innovation and Development (OID) has a legacy of support for Social Emotional Learning (SEL) and are champions of successful practices and programs. SEL was first incubated by OID in 2011. With the Ed Fund's continued support, Austin ISD's SEL journey spans 13 years, includes 130 campuses, more than 83,000 students and nearly 12,000 staff, and has positioned Austin ISD as a national leader. Additionally, the Ed Fund designs, implements, and supports programs that rally around equity-focused parent-school partnerships, such as the Families as Partners program.

The following grant is actively supporting SEL in 2023-2024:

- St. David's Foundation is providing grant support through the "Sustaining Innovation through Brain-based Systems Change" initiative, totaling \$1,199,310. This funding will, in part, strengthen caregiver engagement through the Families as Partners program and support key staffing within the Social Emotional Learning (SEL), Cultural Proficiency and Inclusiveness, and Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) teams. The grant runs through June 20, 2025, enabling sustained support for these critical initiatives.

Additionally, in 2024, the Ed Fund funded an Austin ISD SEL Meta-Synthesis Report which can be read [here](#).

Environmental Sustainability

Austin ISD will benefit from the environmental sustainability grants secured by the Ed Fund and OID through the implementation of innovative energy technologies, like rooftop solar, resulting in significant reductions in energy consumption, cost savings, and CO2 emissions. Additionally, grants will fund the acquisition of electric school buses, strategic urban forestry initiatives, and outdoor learning projects, all of which promote environmental equity and sustainability.

Current grants under OID's management and support include:

- The US Department of Energy, Office of State and Community Energy Programs, selected AISD for a \$14,946,533 award over a 60-month period to implement "Solar for Schools," an innovative energy technology package that pairs the installation of rooftop solar and building automation controls at 16 schools. Together, these energy efficiency and renewable energy technology projects are expected to reduce energy consumption by over 10,000,000 kWh, save energy costs by an estimated \$1,200,000, and eliminate approximately 15,700,00 CO2 emissions annually while accelerating community benefits and investment in disadvantaged communities. The program will actively engage minority- and women-owned businesses with a particular focus on those located within federal HUBZones and aims to dedicate at least 25% of project contracting to historically underrepresented businesses and the local workforce.
- The Environmental Protection Agency awarded Austin ISD \$6.25 million over a 36-month period to share the cost of 25 electric school buses and corresponding charging infrastructure (DC fast chargers). The EPA announced all selections for the 2023 Clean School Bus Grant Program in January 2024.
- The City of Austin Urban Forest Grant Program awarded the Austin Ed Fund \$650,000 to support a strategic tree planting initiative begun in 2021. The initiative enhances Austin ISD's urban forest by addressing the inequitable distribution of trees, new irrigation line installation, and repair to retired irrigation lines to support newly planted trees. These funds will provide 390 trees across 6 Austin ISD campuses to be planted in the 2023-24 school year and include 3 years of establishment and irrigation service checks and repairs.

- The City of Austin awarded a \$610,095 Urban Forest Grant to Austin Ed Fund to fund an Urban Forester position at the district over a five-year period. The position will manage AISD’s tree canopy and lead the development and implementation of the district-wide equity-focused urban forestry program.
- The US Department of Education awarded \$2,015,750 to Austin ISD through the 2023 Congressionally Funded Community Projects appropriation from Congressman Lloyd Doggett. These funds help increase access to nature and outdoor learning experiences for district students. During 2023-2024, OID worked with various district and campus staff to begin the planning and implementation of outdoor learning projects.

Other Areas of Support

OID/Austin Ed Fund has supported various district departments and campuses in developing and submitting competitive proposals for a range of other projects, including student learning, the arts and STEM.

- Arts: Austin ISD has been awarded its ninth Collective Impact Grant from [the National Endowment for the Arts](#). The one-year, \$75,000 award will support the Creative Learning Initiative (CLI) and students' access to arts instruction in music, dance, drama and visual arts; 200+ community arts partners; and creative learning across the curriculum.
- STEM: Akins ECHS has been named a subrecipient for a \$143,550 sub-grant from the Department of Energy through Texas State University. This 3-year award will support programming including Summer Camp & Externships at Texas State University, Science Fairs at Akins, and scholarships for selected Akins students. Additionally, grant funds will go to professional learning for teachers and the purchase of a UV/VIS spectrometer, which will enhance the school’s science lessons and lab experiments.
- In 2024, The U.S. Department of Education awarded Austin ISD another \$3 million over five years grant through the Jacob K. Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education (Javits) program for “Austin ISD NAVIGATES: Nurturing Academic Visions with Gifted and Talented Education Students.” The project, to be implemented by the Department of Advanced Academics, is designed to address inequities in gifted and talented identification, improve family outreach, and increase curriculum extension.
- Austin ISD has been selected to receive \$29,000 in LASO funds to increase Advanced Placement Computer Science Principles course offerings within selected high schools. These funds will support professional learning for AP Computer Science Principles teachers and will support students’ participation by covering AP exam fees. Implementation will be a collaboration between Advanced Academics and Career and Technical Education (CTE).
- Grant Award from the US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, STOP School Violence Program. This \$1 million, 3 year grant will pilot an alternative to exclusionary discipline at 2 middle schools, paired with professional learning and support. The proposed schools are Lively and Covington. The desired outcome is to reduce school violence by helping students connect better with faculty and peers and to employ restorative practice strategies to prevent and appropriately resolve conflict.

- St. David’s Foundation recently awarded the Austin Ed Fund a 12 month extension to the Home Visiting with Families as Partners grant. The grant now ends December 31, 2025. The additional \$377,889.30 brings the three-year grant total to \$1,077,684.30. This addendum continues the district’s pilot of the ParentChild+ home visiting model with low-income 2 and 3 year olds and their families in the attendance zones of Guerrero-Thompson, T.A. Brown and Andrews Elementary Schools.

Grant Management

In 2023, the Office of Innovation and Development (OID) formalized a grants management team to provide post award assistance to project leads in district departments, working with central office support teams, including Contracts and Procurement and State and Federal Administration, to enhance efficiencies and customer service for the management of competitive grants.

2023-2024 Impact

Over \$32.3 million in grants revenue in 2023-24, with \$87 million currently under management. In addition to the multitude of private funders, the OID Post Award Team has experience navigated the terms and conditions of various public funders such as: US Department of Education, TEA, Texas Office of the Governor, and City of Austin, and the team supports grants and cooperative agreements with six unique federal agencies including Department of Energy, Department of Justice, Environmental Protection Agency, Housing and Urban Development, the National Endowment for the Arts, and Health and Human Services.

OID provides an additional lens and support for competitive grant compliance, helps ensure that the personnel are assigned to the correct grant, charges are allowable and accurate and have adequate support documentation, coordinates with funders, and assists with programmatic reports. In 2023-2024, OID assisted with the completion and on-time submission of 47 required programmatic grant reports to public and private funders.

Grants under management

Grant type	# of grants	Award	# of funders
Public	52	\$70,630,668	10
Private	35	\$16,639,622	25
Total	87	\$87,270,290	35



Support of Campus Needs

In addition to the support offered to campuses via the Austin Ed Fund Teacher Grant programs, OID helps campus staff find and secure the funding necessary to meet campus needs and goals via our [online grants database](#). OID works with campus staff to develop and submit proposals, brainstorm workable ideas and project development, navigate possible collaborations with other grantees, and follow up with acknowledgements for the funding partner.

LivingTree Campus-Based Crowdfunding Platform

LivingTree is a district-wide platform for online-giving and crowdfunding through which all Austin ISD schools can receive tax-deductible charitable contributions. Through LivingTree, campuses and PTAs raised nearly \$92,000 in support of unique crowdfunding campaigns for specific projects in FY2023. District campaigns are also eligible to receive contributions. To make a gift today, visit <https://give.livingtree.com/p/austinisd>.

Donors Choose/Austin ISD Partnership

In 2019, Austin ISD became an official partner with www.DonorsChoose.org, the leading website for K-12 educational crowdfunding. Through this partnership, Austin ISD has a [customized landing page](#) where OID can direct donors to teacher created projects within the district.

Partnership Support

Through partnerships, schools leverage the strengths of service providers and businesses to better address the whole child needs during and outside of the school day. In the face of budget constraints, partners add indispensable value to our students by augmenting the services Austin ISD can offer to students and families.

Each year, over 140 partners provide an estimated \$50 million in services to Austin ISD students across the district's 125 campuses. Services range from mental health support to after school enrichment. Campus leaders and community organizations can learn more about the services available on campuses at <https://www.ysm-austin.org/>.

Service providers, community organizations or businesses interested in partnering with Austin ISD or needing partnership logistics support can access a menu of contact points and information on the OID web site at <http://www.austinisd.org/oid/partners>. The department also hosts widely publicized regular partner meetings open to all service providers in order to provide updates and gain feedback from partners.

Planning and Evaluation

OID's Planning and Evaluation partnered with district staff in areas of research and evaluation. OID provided evaluation design, planning, data, and grant development support. Grant management services such as evaluation and support in meeting program reporting requirements. In the Summer of 2024, the Planning and Evaluation team transitioned to the Research, Insight and Analytics and is under the direction of the Governmental Relations & Board Services team.



Transportation Department

The Austin ISD’s Transportation Department’s mission is “strive to provide safe, reliable and professional transportation services for our students according to the parameters set forth by the district’s policy and in adherence to applicable state and federal laws”. With nearly 22,000 students transported daily on over 550 buses.

Stop Arm Camera – Although this is a source of revenue, the focus behind this initiative is the safety of the students getting on and off the bus. The Austin Independent School District, like other districts, has been installing video camera systems on the exterior of school buses to record the images of vehicles and drivers passing a school bus while the red lights are flashing, and the stop-arm is deployed. Our goal is to eliminate illegal passing of stopped school buses and to keep our students safe.

Austin ISD has set up a separate process for civil citations, which may be issued by Austin ISD Police officers resulting from recorded video evidence gained by a camera system mounted on a school bus. Video-based civil citations will only be issued by licensed police officers employed by Austin ISD. The District and the vendor will be solely responsible for administering citations, collecting fines, and holding administrative hearings for appealed cases. District keeps 45% of each citation collected plus \$2500 monthly to pay the overtime of the District officers approving the citations and the fees for the appeal judge. Our vendor keeps 55% and they provide a turnkey operation with the cameras, installations and maintenance paid by them.

Table 27
Austin Independent School District
 Transportation Revenue

	FY2022-23	FY2023-24	Change
Stop Arm	\$2,441,994	\$2,047,372	-\$394,622
TOTAL	\$2,441,994	\$2,047,372	-\$394,622

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FINANCIAL

Financial Overview

The Financial Section provides specific fiscal information regarding the various funds of the district. By law, the Board of Trustees must approve annual budgets for the General Fund, Food Service Funds and Debt Service Fund. These three funds make up the Governmental Funds.

In this section, a pyramid approach is used, starting with the Major Funds (all funds combined) to the individual funds.

Budget Analysis

The budget that the Board is required to take action on comprises the three primary funds, known as the Governmental Funds: General Fund, Food Service Fund, and Debt Service Fund.

Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds are provided for informational purposes only. Special Revenue Funds are approved separately by the Board of Trustees when final grant awards are made. Capital Projects Funds have been previously authorized through the bond election process.

The district's budget is organized in the following fund categories:

General Fund

Used to pay for salaries and benefits, classroom resources, keeping schools clean and landscapes maintained, transporting students, paying utility bills, providing clerical and administrative support – all the things a school needs when it opens its doors.

Food Service Fund

Used for the operation of the district's food service program.

Debt Service Fund

Used to pay off bonds previously approved by district voters or building construction and renovation.

Capital Projects Fund

Pays for construction and renovation projects in district facilities.

Special Revenue Fund (Grants)

Used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources assigned by federal, state or locally financed programs where unused balances are returned to the grant. These funds are tied to specific programmatic deliverables and expenditure restrictions.

Chapter 49 Payments

FY2006	\$ 130,735,634
FY2007	\$ 131,870,422
FY2008	\$ 117,425,738
FY2009	\$ 177,664,513
FY2010	\$ 111,937,679
FY2011	\$ 123,774,675
FY2012	\$ 124,582,632
FY2013	\$ 120,069,626
FY2014	\$ 123,694,773
FY2015	\$ 181,118,956
FY2016	\$ 266,073,630
FY2017	\$ 403,324,244
FY2018	\$ 540,290,792
FY2019	\$ 665,251,676
FY2020	\$ 639,599,384
FY2021	\$ 706,687,156
FY2022	\$ 762,800,496
FY2023	\$ 845,896,628
FY2024 (Adopted)	\$ 940,481,763
FY2025 (Adopted)	\$ 821,055,366

What is Chapter 49 – Options for Local Revenue in Excess of Entitlement?

Local Revenue in excess of Entitlement, previously called Recapture, is a function by the [Texas Education Code Sec. 49](#), which makes provisions for certain school districts to share their local tax revenue with other school districts. These provisions are sometimes referred to as “share the wealth” or “Robin Hood” plan because recaptured funds are redistributed by the school finance system to assist with the financing of public education for all school districts.

The Chapter 49 provision recaptures local tax dollars from “property-rich” districts and redistributes the funds to “property poor” districts. Under this law, “golden pennies” represent the 8 cents that property rich school districts, like Austin ISD, are allowed to retain in revenue above the one-dollar tax that is assessed on all taxable property values. Any revenue collected on property taxes

above these 8 cents is subject to recapture by the state.

In FY2024-25, nearly fifty-two percent of all local revenue collected from property taxes is estimated to be subject to Chapter 49. Austin ISD anticipates the district will submit \$821 million to the state. From FY2000-01 to FY2024-25, Austin ISD will have paid the state of Texas approximately \$8.3 billion.

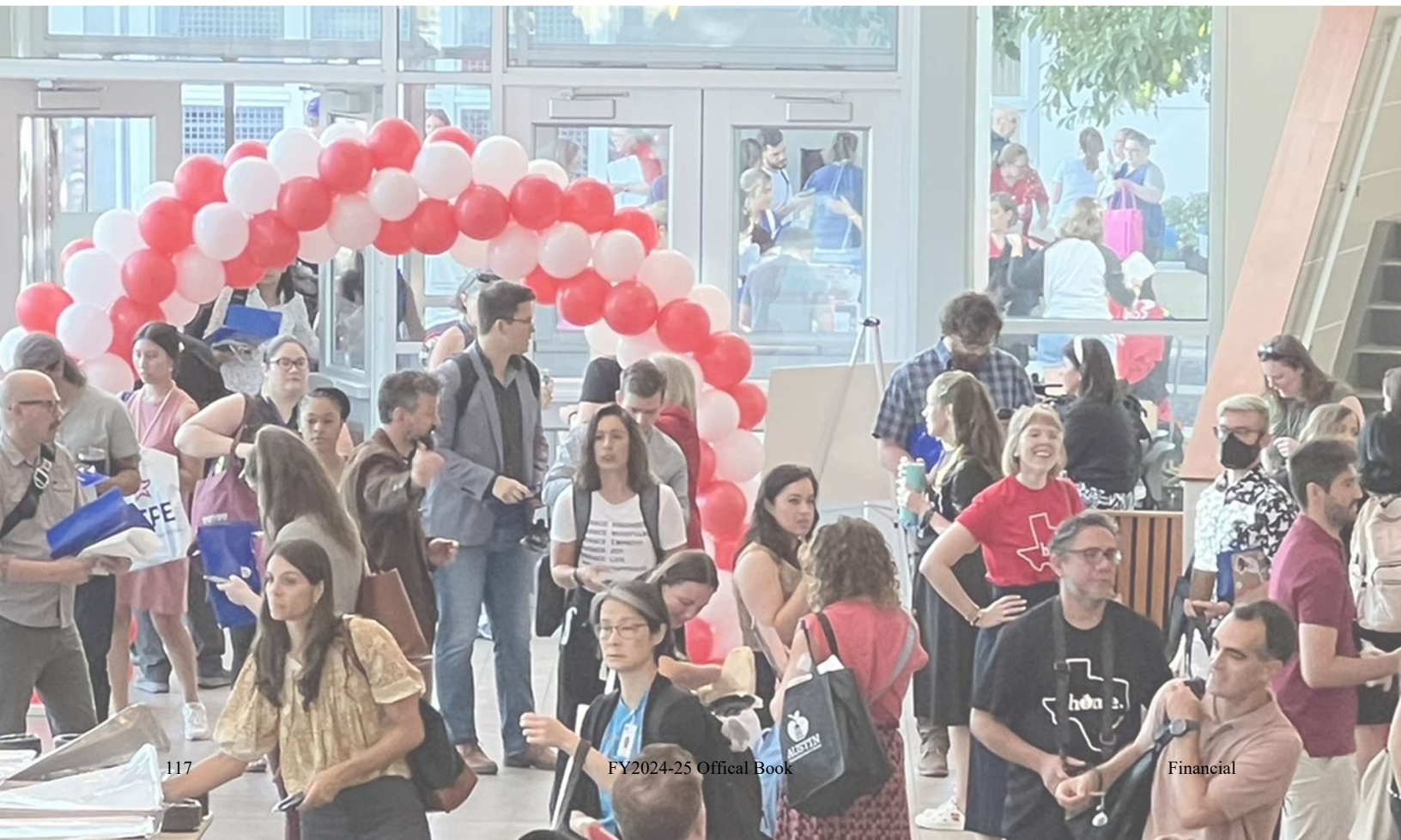
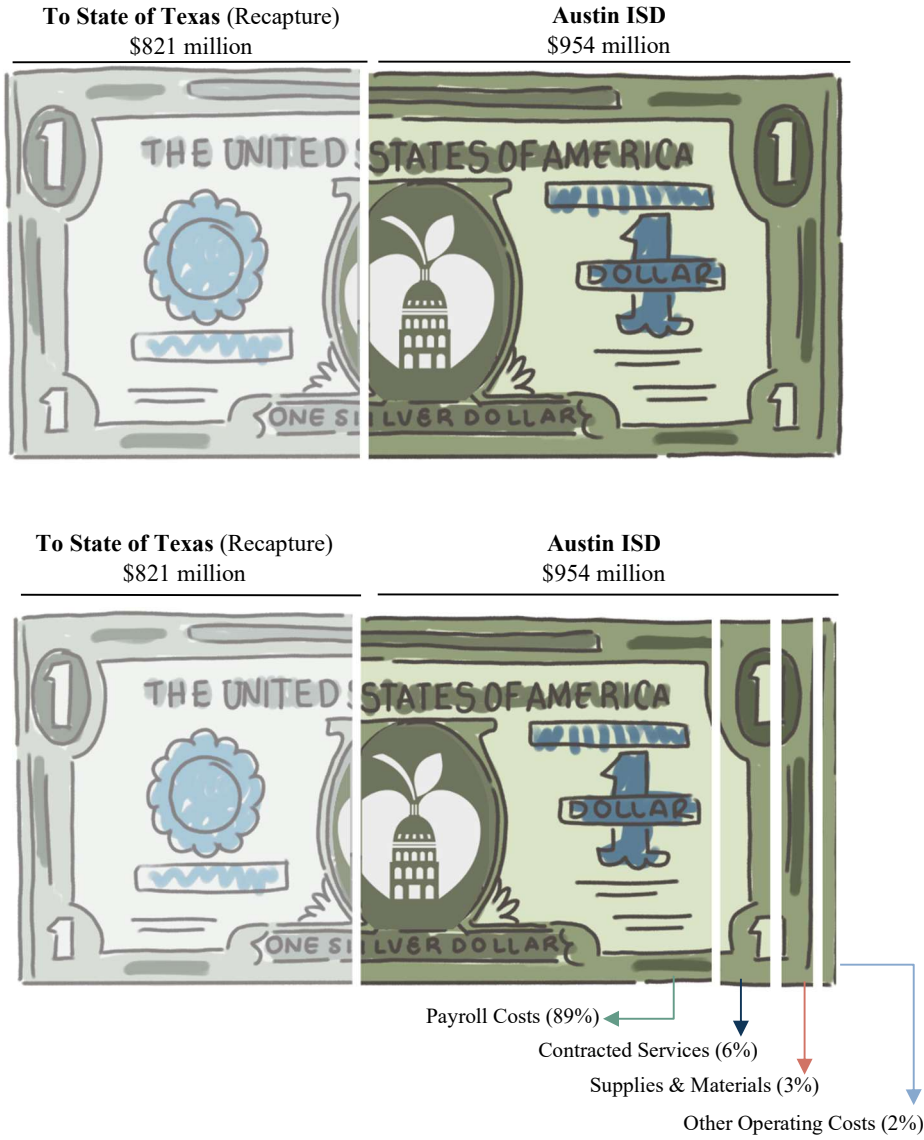


Table 28
Austin Independent School District
 FY2024-25 General Fund Adopted Expenditures: Breakdown of Each Dollar



The FY2024-25 Adopted General Fund expenditure budget estimates that nearly fifty-two percent will comprise Austin ISD's (Chapter 49) Recapture payment. When looking at the General Fund and excluding recapture, Salary Related expenses are at eighty-nine percent of the fund. Professional and Contracted Services are at six percent; Supplies and Materials make up three percent; and Other Operating Costs come in at two percent of the General Fund budget.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by TRS. It is a defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The pension's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

All employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard workload and who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by the system.

On June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$137.3 million for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for state pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net position liability	\$137,334,195
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	<u>165,714,815</u>
Total	\$303,049,010

Major Funds

The budget that the Board is required to take action on comprises the three primary funds, known as the Governmental Funds, which are the General Fund, Food Service Fund, and Debt Service Fund. The following two charts combine Governmental Funds along with Capital Projects, and Special Revenue Funds to comprise the Major Funds of the District.

For FY2023-24, revenue decreases within the Governmental Fund's local and federal revenue sources, majority due to the change in property values as well as project student data. Expenses increased near \$76.8 million, excluding Chapter 49 payments.

Forecasts indicate significant changes in the fund balance year over year. Capital outlay expenses decrease all the while the Chapter 49 payments increase. Projected revenue remains lower than projected expenses forcing the use of reserves.

Table 29
Austin Independent School District
Major Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For School Year FY2024-25 with Comparative Data for Prior Year

		FY2024	FY2025			
		Major Funds Budget	Governmental Adopted Total	Capital Projects	Grants	Total
Revenues						
5700	Local Sources	\$ 1,950,012,578	\$ 1,852,704,971	\$ 30,610,858	\$ -	\$ 1,883,315,829
5800	State Sources	68,464,097	76,215,825			76,215,825
5900	Federal Sources	102,928,074	56,785,626		45,518,650	102,304,276
	Combined Fund Revenue Total	<u>\$ 2,121,404,749</u>	<u>\$ 1,985,706,422</u>	<u>\$ 30,610,858</u>	<u>\$ 45,518,650</u>	<u>\$ 2,061,835,930</u>
Expenditures						
11	Instruction	\$ 515,021,709	\$ 548,946,346	\$ -	\$ 19,855,151	\$ 568,801,497
12	Instructional Resources & Media Services	10,591,394	11,490,659		80,085	11,570,744
13	Curriculum & Staff Development	28,413,940	13,134,164		14,504,704	27,638,868
21	Instructional Administration	23,585,235	18,694,297		3,556,212	22,250,509
23	School Administration	60,571,211	72,105,555		915,009	73,020,564
31	Guidance & Counseling Services	37,501,445	32,257,472		3,448,399	35,705,871
32	Attendance & Social Work Services	4,563,782	4,771,629		491,803	5,263,432
33	Health Services	9,998,244	9,786,960		159,387	9,946,347
34	Student Transportation	41,335,794	40,302,540	853,386		41,155,926
35	Food Services	45,481,774	47,424,842			47,424,842
36	Co-Curricular Activities	23,642,972	18,215,215			18,215,215
41	General Administration	27,459,311	26,570,980		588,565	27,159,545
51	Plant Maintenance	88,905,187	95,050,171	1,841,777	5,991	96,897,939
52	Security & Monitoring Services	18,063,839	22,902,212	2,872,449	274,599	26,049,260
53	Data Processing Services	103,734,234	18,995,098	62,971,871	74,687	82,041,656
61	Community Services	9,866,974	8,548,536	79,064	2,115,666	10,743,266
71	Debt Services	237,273,225	242,017,876			242,017,876
81	Facilities Acquisition & Construction	2,457,270,869	49,366	1,867,086,529		1,867,135,895
91	Contracted Instructional Svcs-Public Schools	940,481,763	821,055,366			821,055,366
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges	12,082,307	11,402,307			11,402,307
	Combined Fund Expenditure Total	<u>\$ 4,695,845,209</u>	<u>\$ 2,063,721,591</u>	<u>\$ 1,935,705,076</u>	<u>\$ 46,070,258</u>	<u>\$ 4,045,496,925</u>
	<i>Operating Expenditures</i>	<i>\$ 3,755,363,446</i>	<i>\$ 1,242,666,225</i>	<i>\$ 1,935,705,076</i>	<i>\$ 46,070,258</i>	<i>\$ 3,224,441,559</i>
	Net Revenue Over (Under)	\$ (2,574,440,460)	\$ (78,015,169)	\$ (1,905,094,218)	\$ (551,608)	\$ (1,983,660,995)
Other Sources (Uses)						
7900	Other Resources	\$ 750,051,000	\$ 750,051,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750,051,000
8900	Other Uses	(750,242,500)	(750,242,500)			(750,242,500)
	Net Sources Over (Under)	<u>\$ (191,500)</u>	<u>\$ (191,500)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (191,500)</u>
	Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (2,574,631,960)	\$ (78,206,669)	\$ (1,905,094,218)	\$ (551,608)	\$ (1,983,852,495)
	Compensation/Budget Priorities	\$ (62,548,435)	\$ (20,000,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (20,000,000)
	Vacancy Savings	\$ 21,600,000	\$ 20,158,464			\$ 20,158,464
	ESSER III Supplanting	\$ 19,600,000				
	Adjusted Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (2,617,580,395)	\$ (78,048,205)	\$ (1,905,094,218)	\$ (551,608)	\$ (1,983,694,031)
	Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,234,221,769	\$ 512,485,569	\$ 1,316,083,732	\$ 18,356,475	\$ 1,846,925,776
	Ending Fund Balance	(1,383,358,626)	434,437,364	(589,010,486)	17,804,867	(136,768,255)
	Less Assigned Balance	40,921,216	26,578,868	-	-	26,578,868
	Less Non Spendable	362,080	326,511	-	-	326,511
	Less Restricted	904,205,641	242,994,870	(589,010,486)	17,804,867	(328,210,749)
	Ending Funding Balance - Unassigned	<u>\$ (2,328,847,563)</u>	<u>\$ 164,537,115</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 164,537,115</u>
	<i>Ending Unassigned Fund Balance as a Percent of Operating Budgeted Expenditures (excl. Recapture)</i>	<i>-62.0%</i>	<i>13.2%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>4.1%</i>

Table 30
Austin Independent School District
Major Funds
Combined Statement of Revenue and Expenditures
Historical and Forecast, 8 Year Total

		All Funds							
		2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Adopted	2024-25 Adopted	2025-26 Forecast	2026-27 Forecast	2027-28 Forecast
Revenues									
5700	Local sources	\$ 1,568,456,050	\$ 1,696,330,488	\$ 1,909,824,560	\$ 1,966,684,883	\$ 1,883,315,829	\$ 1,917,028,926	\$ 2,000,752,147	\$ 2,089,733,544
5800	State sources	81,390,132	84,309,309	87,099,723	76,611,652	76,215,825	77,106,070	77,869,185	78,697,799
5900	Federal sources	122,999,550	217,933,668	222,388,687	148,647,306	102,304,276	102,304,276	102,304,276	102,304,276
	Total revenue	\$ 1,772,845,732	\$ 1,998,573,466	\$ 2,219,312,971	\$ 2,191,943,841	\$ 2,061,835,930	\$ 2,096,439,272	\$ 2,180,925,608	\$ 2,270,735,619
Expenditures									
6100	Payroll costs	\$ 771,131,429	\$ 801,966,102	\$ 814,065,645	\$ 905,487,682	\$ 946,645,774	\$ 966,645,774	\$ 966,645,774	\$ 966,645,774
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	797,416,819	871,349,483	1,019,416,410	1,022,412,589	957,671,855	997,189,940	1,076,163,934	1,159,615,741
6300	Supplies and Materials	97,461,429	79,043,311	96,623,818	96,326,888	126,631,044	126,631,044	126,631,044	126,631,044
6400	Other Operating Costs	16,407,135	27,286,892	22,310,784	25,559,125	160,093,463	160,093,463	160,093,463	160,093,463
6500	Debt Service	141,516,344	151,346,763	168,607,046	237,273,225	242,017,876	242,017,876	242,017,876	242,017,876
6600	Capital Outlay	257,719,982	4,414,427	5,832,714	2,464,522,843	1,612,436,913	812,436,913	12,436,913	8,436,913
	Total Expenditures	\$ 2,081,653,138	\$ 1,935,406,978	\$ 2,126,856,417	\$ 4,751,582,352	\$ 4,045,496,925	\$ 3,305,015,010	\$ 2,583,989,004	\$ 2,663,440,811
	Net Revenue Over (Under)	\$ (308,807,405)	\$ 63,166,488	\$ 92,456,554	\$ (2,559,638,511)	\$ (1,983,660,995)	\$ (1,208,575,738)	\$ (403,063,396)	\$ (392,705,192)
Other Sources (Uses)									
7900	Other Resources	\$ 620,258,010	\$ 734,768,883	\$ 605,166,808	\$ 750,051,000	\$ 750,051,000	\$ 750,051,000	\$ 750,051,000	\$ 750,051,000
8900	Other Uses	(317,311,942)	(730,594,714)	(635,219,741)	(750,242,500)	(750,242,500)	(750,242,500)	(750,242,500)	(750,242,500)
	Net Sources over (under)	\$ 302,946,067	\$ 4,174,168	\$ (30,052,933)	\$ (191,500)	\$ (191,500)	\$ (191,500)	\$ (191,500)	\$ (191,500)
	Net Change	\$ (5,861,338)	\$ 67,340,656	\$ 62,403,621	\$ (2,559,830,011)	\$ (1,983,852,495)	\$ (1,208,767,238)	\$ (403,254,896)	\$ (392,896,692)
	Compensation/Budget Priorities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (20,000,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Vacancy Savings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,158,464	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000
	ESSER III Supplanting	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Adjusted Net Change	\$ (5,861,338)	\$ 67,340,656	\$ 62,403,621	\$ (2,540,230,011)	\$ (1,983,694,031)	\$ (1,188,767,238)	\$ (383,254,896)	\$ (372,896,692)
	Beginning Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 399,091,865	\$ 393,230,527	\$ 460,571,183	\$ 522,974,804	\$ 1,846,925,776	\$ (136,768,255)	\$ (1,325,535,494)	\$ (1,708,790,390)
	Ending Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 393,230,527	\$ 460,571,183	\$ 522,974,804	\$ (2,017,255,207)	\$ (136,768,255)	\$ (1,325,535,494)	\$ (1,708,790,390)	\$ (2,081,687,083)





Governmental Funds

The total Austin ISD FY2024-25 budget for Governmental Funds is \$1.98 billion in revenue and \$2.06 billion in expenditures with a net of approximately (\$191,500) for other sources and uses. Chapter 49 payments, Recapture, are estimated at \$821 million, an estimated decrease of approximately \$119 million from prior year. This anticipated decrease is based on an estimated 6% increase in property values, 64,100 Average Daily Attendance, and the state law adjustment of the local residential homestead exemption (from \$40,000 to \$100,000). The operating expenditures, excluding Recapture, for the General Fund are approximately \$954 million.

- The FY2024-25 Adopted Budget for General Fund includes the use of the reserves balance by \$78 million.
- The FY2024-25 Adopted Budget for Food Service Fund has approximately \$47.4 million in revenue and approximately \$47.4 million in expenditures.
- The FY2024-25 Adopted Budget for Debt Service Fund has approximately \$241.3 million in revenue and approximately \$241.3 million in expenditures.

The Adopted revenue budget for FY2024-25 includes the administration's current knowledge of funding expectations related to the rise in property values. Revenue estimates are subject to change based on updates to local tax collections, actual enrollment and attendance data, and updated information and rules established by the Commissioner. Therefore, subsequent budget amendments to modify the budget will be necessary.

As the District faces a declining reserve of fund balance, significant adjustments and monitoring of funds to what the district needs to operate efficiently and effectively will continue to undergo District leadership analysis; such as, viewing the number of vacancy positions posted as well as other non-payroll costs.

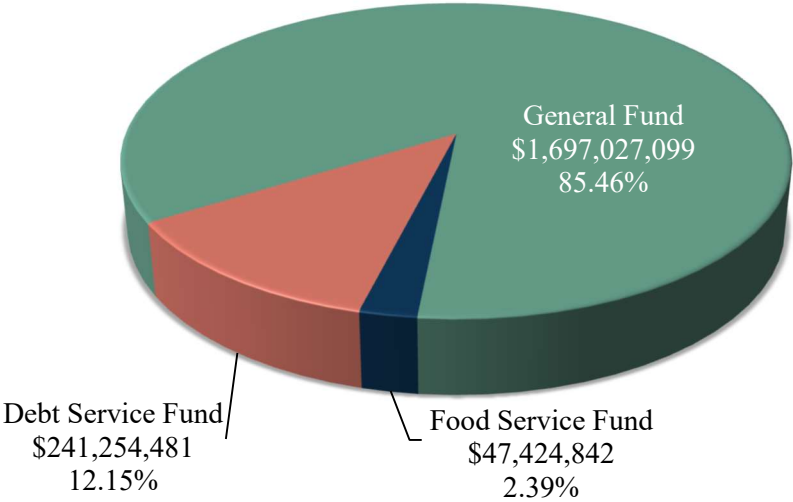
Table 31
Austin Independent School District
Governmental Funds
Combined Statement of Revenue and Expenditures
Historical and Forecast, 8 Year Total

		Governmental Funds							
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Revenues									
5700	Local sources	\$ 1,562,744,485	\$ 1,690,276,974	\$ 1,902,625,293	\$ 1,950,012,578	\$ 1,852,704,971	\$ 1,901,418,068	\$ 1,990,141,289	\$ 2,084,122,686
5800	State sources	73,337,494	81,567,809	84,832,343	68,464,097	76,215,825	77,106,070	77,869,185	78,697,799
5900	Federal sources	67,902,188	72,916,943	74,849,038	57,138,233	56,785,626	56,785,626	56,785,626	56,785,626
	Total revenue	\$ 1,703,984,167	\$ 1,844,761,726	\$ 2,062,306,674	\$ 2,075,614,908	\$ 1,985,706,422	\$ 2,035,309,764	\$ 2,124,796,100	\$ 2,219,606,111
Expenditures									
6100	Payroll costs	\$ 726,141,192	\$ 724,394,956	\$ 729,877,271	\$ 829,828,527	\$ 876,051,532	\$ 896,051,532	\$ 896,051,532	\$ 896,051,532
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	776,013,195	836,004,019	993,156,826	1,010,922,491	882,681,932	922,200,017	1,001,174,011	1,084,625,818
6300	Supplies and Materials	63,118,678	55,292,520	57,823,571	49,627,285	48,943,814	48,943,814	48,943,814	48,943,814
6400	Other Operating Costs	12,476,322	17,684,262	18,052,563	19,418,810	13,945,191	13,945,191	13,945,191	13,945,191
6500	Debt Service	141,516,344	151,346,763	168,607,046	237,273,225	242,017,876	242,017,876	242,017,876	242,017,876
6600	Capital Outlay	2,645,002	3,114,814	2,937,996	213,423	81,246	81,246	81,246	81,246
	Total Expenditures	\$ 1,721,910,732	\$ 1,787,837,333	\$ 1,970,455,272	\$ 2,147,283,761	\$ 2,063,721,591	\$ 2,123,239,676	\$ 2,202,213,670	\$ 2,285,665,477
	Net Revenue Over (Under)	\$ (17,926,565)	\$ 56,924,393	\$ 91,851,402	\$ (71,668,853)	\$ (78,015,169)	\$ (87,929,912)	\$ (77,417,570)	\$ (66,059,366)
Other Sources (Uses)									
7900	Other Resources	\$ 303,853,702	\$ 734,768,883	\$ 605,166,808	\$ 750,051,000	\$ 750,051,000	\$ 750,051,000	\$ 750,051,000	\$ 750,051,000
8900	Other Uses	(317,311,942)	(730,594,714)	(635,219,741)	(750,242,500)	(750,242,500)	(750,242,500)	(750,242,500)	(750,242,500)
	Net Sources over (under)	\$ (13,458,241)	\$ 4,174,168	\$ (30,052,933)	\$ (191,500)	\$ (191,500)	\$ (191,500)	\$ (191,500)	\$ (191,500)
	Net Change	\$ (31,384,806)	\$ 61,098,561	\$ 61,798,469	\$ (71,860,353)	\$ (78,206,669)	\$ (88,121,412)	\$ (77,609,070)	\$ (66,250,866)
	Compensation/Budget Priorities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (20,000,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Vacancy Savings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,158,464	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000
	ESSER III Supplanting	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Adjusted Net Change	\$ (31,384,806)	\$ 61,098,561	\$ 61,798,469	\$ (52,260,353)	\$ (78,048,205)	\$ (88,121,412)	\$ (77,609,070)	\$ (66,250,866)
	Beginning Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 410,447,292	\$ 379,062,486	\$ 440,161,047	\$ 501,959,516	\$ 512,485,569	\$ 434,437,364	\$ 434,437,364	\$ 346,315,952
	Ending Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 379,062,486	\$ 440,161,047	\$ 501,959,516	\$ 449,699,163	\$ 434,437,364	\$ 346,315,952	\$ 356,828,294	\$ 280,065,086

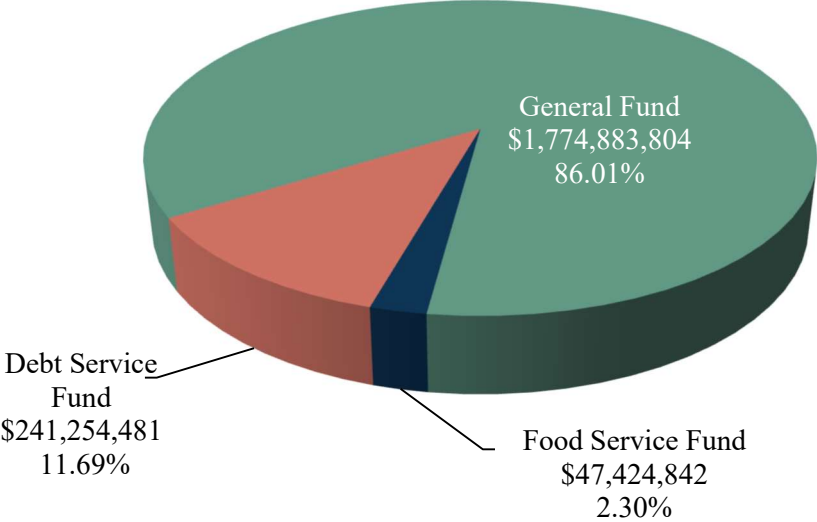
As illustrated in the following table, the General Fund accounts for approximately eighty-five percent of Governmental Fund revenues and eighty-six percent of total Governmental Fund expenditures for FY2024-25; the Debt Service Fund accounts for twelve percent of the revenues and close to twelve percent of the expenditures, and the Food Services Fund accounts for two percent of total revenues and two percent of the expenditures. Majority of General and Debt Service Fund revenues are generated through local tax collections.

Table 32
Austin Independent School District
 Governmental Funds Revenue and Expenditure Adopted Budget for FY2024-25

Governmental Funds Revenue Budget



Governmental Funds Expenditure Budget



The previous table did not isolate the Chapter 49 (Recapture) payment the district must pay to the state. As illustrated in the table below, when Chapter 49 payments are taken into consideration, the Chapter 49 (Recapture) constitutes the largest portion of the Governmental Funds expenditures, representing \$821 million or almost forty percent of the share. General Fund constitutes the next largest share at \$954 million or forty-six percent. The Debt Service Fund represents eleven percent, and the Food Service Fund represents two percent of the Governmental Funds.

Table 33
Austin Independent School District
 Governmental Funds Expenditure & Chapter 49 Adopted Budget for FY2024-25

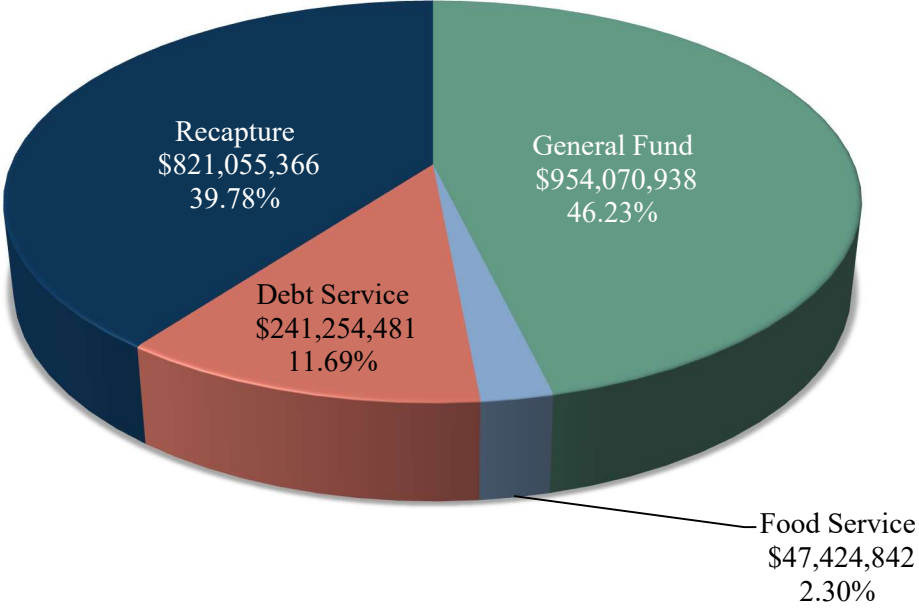


Table 34
Austin Independent School District
Governmental Funds
Combined Statement of Revenues by Source, Expenditures by Function and Expenditures by Object

	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Adopted Budget	FY2025 Adopted Budget	\$ Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year	% Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year
5700 LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES							
Taxes- Current Year Levy	\$ 1,547,479,704	\$ 1,594,653,882	\$ 1,772,235,231	\$ 1,902,097,898	\$ 1,806,657,348	\$ (95,440,550)	-5.39%
Taxes- Prior Years	(2,399,008)	(6,711,902)	(8,421,137)	250,000	250,000	-	0.00%
Penalty & Interest	6,730,613	7,149,413	6,532,462	5,739,023	5,750,000	10,977	0.17%
Tuition & Fees	1,563,908	3,166,734	3,958,950	1,878,650	2,348,512	469,862	11.87%
Athletic Activities	284,597	801,503	901,068	653,848	713,792	59,944	6.65%
Earnings from Investments	1,845,896	2,263,470	36,740,378	22,450,959	18,975,592	(3,475,367)	-9.46%
Gifts and Bequests	1,600	1,000	11,800	-	-	-	0.00%
Insurance Recovery	2,108,369	6,754,638	2,159,115	-	-	-	0.00%
Rent Revenues	341,280	1,016,905	1,096,873	2,540,000	2,481,716	(58,284)	-5.31%
School Lunches	58,011	882,173	6,781,613	11,285,693	9,605,181	(1,680,512)	-24.78%
Other Revenues -Local Sources	4,729,517	6,006,840	7,303,943	3,116,507	5,922,830	2,806,323	38.42%
TOTAL	\$ 1,562,744,485	\$ 1,615,984,655	\$ 1,829,300,296	\$ 1,950,012,578	\$ 1,852,704,971	\$ (97,307,607)	-5.32%
5800 STATE REVENUE SOURCES							
Per Capita Apportionment	\$ 35,376,032	\$ 37,340,250	\$ 41,638,469	\$ 25,596,827	\$ 25,494,718	\$ (102,109)	-0.25%
Foundation School Program	(3,309,084)	(3,538,071)	(2,887,093)	(2,714,813)	6,820,595	9,535,408	-330.28%
State Indirect Costs	75,863	24,607	54,889	45,000	48,494	3,494	6.37%
Other State Revenue	646,351	5,595,977	6,555,256	3,356,663	3,667,553	310,890	4.74%
TRS on Behalf	40,548,332	42,145,046	39,470,821	42,180,420	40,184,465	(1,995,955)	-5.06%
TOTAL	\$ 73,337,494	\$ 81,567,809	\$ 84,832,343	\$ 68,464,097	\$ 76,215,825	\$ 7,751,728	9.14%
5900 FEDERAL REVENUE SOURCES							
Federal Indirect Costs	\$ 3,803,925	\$ 11,759,204	\$ 11,920,932	\$ 1,559,819	\$ 1,618,338	\$ 58,519	0.49%
Federal Revenue Through TEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Breakfast Program	689,588	-	8,819,082	10,266,292	10,974,086	707,794	8.03%
National School Lunch Program	1,928,414	-	21,564,629	20,428,223	22,308,371	1,880,148	8.72%
USDA Donated Commodities	1,402,334	2,032,147	2,616,695	2,939,254	2,878,362	(60,892)	-2.33%
After School Snack Program	13,442	53,762	53,330	50,304	71,547	21,243	39.83%
Other Federal Revenues	23,333,605	42,111,331	5,685,419	4,130,947	2,171,527	(1,959,420)	-34.46%
Building America Bond Subsidy	882,967	430,704	1,185,250	763,394	763,395	1	0.00%
School Health & Related Services	13,376,381	16,529,794	25,851,402	17,000,000	16,000,000	(1,000,000)	-3.87%
TOTAL	\$ 45,430,656	\$ 72,916,943	\$ 77,696,740	\$ 57,138,233	\$ 56,785,626	\$ (352,607)	-0.45%
GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUE TOTAL	\$ 1,681,512,635	\$ 1,770,469,408	\$ 1,991,829,379	\$ 2,075,614,908	\$ 1,985,706,422	\$ (89,908,486)	-4.51%
EXPENDITURES							
11 Instruction							
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 430,039,793	\$ 420,981,573	\$ 421,953,893	\$ 503,208,300	\$ 532,093,009	\$ 28,884,709	6.85%
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	5,195,523	4,291,837	5,281,644	6,940,293	4,608,259	(2,332,034)	-44.15%
6300 Supplies & Materials	1,995,594	6,851,532	6,776,540	11,160,422	9,766,848	(1,393,574)	-20.56%
6400 Other Operating Expenses	(1,531,158)	1,076,148	1,394,741	5,452,582	2,454,385	(2,998,197)	-214.96%
6600 Capital Outlay	206,330	77,329	71,397	65,696	23,845	(41,851)	-58.62%
TOTAL	\$ 435,906,082	\$ 433,278,419	\$ 435,478,215	\$ 526,827,293	\$ 548,946,346	\$ 22,119,053	5.08%
12 Instructional Resource & Media							
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 9,294,128	\$ 8,663,138	\$ 8,443,070	\$ 10,325,124	\$ 10,659,473	\$ 334,349	3.96%
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	243,233	263,706	3,729	2,050	2,400	350	9.39%
6300 Supplies & Materials	659,049	650,212	779,789	771,342	740,887	(30,455)	-3.91%
6400 Other Operating Expenses	68,381	20,177	3,537	89,436	87,899	(1,537)	-43.46%
TOTAL	\$ 10,264,791	\$ 9,597,233	\$ 9,230,124	\$ 11,187,952	\$ 11,490,659	\$ 302,707	3.28%
13 Curriculum & Staff Development							
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 21,917,402	\$ 11,583,880	\$ 8,017,872	\$ 12,259,843	\$ 10,629,980	\$ (1,629,863)	-20.33%
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	1,065,534	1,048,356	1,361,900	1,490,613	1,139,913	(350,700)	-25.75%
6300 Supplies & Materials	604,936	560,537	326,295	533,103	527,364	(5,739)	-1.76%
6400 Other Operating Expenses	355,029	488,001	707,909	1,057,415	836,907	(220,508)	-31.15%
TOTAL	\$ 23,942,900	\$ 13,680,774	\$ 10,413,977	\$ 15,340,974	\$ 13,134,164	\$ (2,206,810)	-21.19%

	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Adopted Budget	FY2025 Adopted Budget	\$ Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year	% Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year
21 Instructional Administration							
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 13,068,526	\$ 16,491,006	\$ 15,790,913	\$ 18,421,251	\$ 18,093,358	\$ (327,893)	-2.08%
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	423,438	1,135,627	397,402	764,142	(279,517)	(1,043,659)	-262.62%
6300 Supplies & Materials	491,550	405,133	694,489	704,318	687,412	(16,906)	-2.43%
6400 Other Operating Expenses	271,812	349,274	388,211	387,890	193,044	(194,846)	-50.19%
TOTAL	\$ 14,255,326	\$ 18,381,040	\$ 17,271,015	\$ 20,277,601	\$ 18,694,297	\$ (1,583,304)	-9.17%
23 School Administration							
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 54,366,817	\$ 54,746,219	\$ 54,153,003	\$ 62,976,004	\$ 71,235,186	\$ 8,259,182	15.25%
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	(127,044)	53,706	43,231	55,007	62,600	7,593	17.56%
6300 Supplies & Materials	206,530	208,249	211,407	190,125	195,293	5,168	2.44%
6400 Other Operating Expenses	53,691	35,522	63,561	588,705	612,476	23,771	37.40%
TOTAL	\$ 54,499,993	\$ 55,043,696	\$ 54,471,202	\$ 63,809,841	\$ 72,105,555	\$ 8,295,714	15.23%
31 Guidance and Counseling							
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 23,842,367	\$ 13,501,661	\$ 14,341,247	\$ 36,241,376	\$ 31,324,172	\$ (4,917,204)	-34.29%
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	3,854,801	1,241,091	5,193,185	1,131,899	575,184	(556,715)	-10.72%
6300 Supplies & Materials	505,926	298,327	287,220	248,656	335,460	86,804	30.22%
6400 Other Operating Expenses	6,441	26,257	22,621	239,853	22,656	(217,197)	-960.15%
TOTAL	\$ 28,209,534	\$ 15,067,337	\$ 19,844,273	\$ 37,861,784	\$ 32,257,472	\$ (5,604,312)	-28.24%
32 Social Services							
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 5,495,186	\$ 3,251,199	\$ 1,707,852	\$ 4,372,624	\$ 4,677,174	\$ 304,550	17.83%
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	19,125	6,225	5,519	26,298	22,950	(3,348)	-60.66%
6300 Supplies & Materials	67,919	40,382	310,527	10,500	8,950	(1,550)	-0.50%
6400 Other Operating Expenses	8,579	32,238	40,920	81,797	62,555	(19,242)	-47.02%
TOTAL	\$ 5,590,809	\$ 3,330,044	\$ 2,064,817	\$ 4,491,219	\$ 4,771,629	\$ 280,410	13.58%
33 Health Services							
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 843,111	\$ 431,127	\$ 206,958	\$ 2,565,655	\$ 4,159,900	\$ 1,594,245	770.32%
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	7,845,923	8,040,946	8,547,797	7,321,508	5,510,635	(1,810,873)	-21.19%
6300 Supplies & Materials	118,068	54,699	109,298	117,407	111,755	(5,652)	-5.17%
6400 Other Operating Expenses	5,204	6,570	5,750	11,881	4,670	(7,211)	-125.41%
6600 Capital Outlay	-	6,540	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 8,812,307	\$ 8,539,882	\$ 8,869,803	\$ 10,016,451	\$ 9,786,960	\$ (229,491)	-2.59%
34 Student Transportation							
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 33,320,459	\$ 30,225,042	\$ 32,959,320	\$ 38,209,679	\$ 35,074,240	\$ (3,135,439)	-9.51%
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	404,211	400,021	350,146	394,069	391,601	(2,468)	-0.70%
6300 Supplies & Materials	2,938,517	4,871,694	5,160,501	5,599,014	5,385,353	(213,661)	-4.14%
6400 Other Operating Expenses	602,097	(28,807)	(229,741)	26,564	(555,154)	(581,718)	253.21%
6600 Capital Outlay	33,456	8,250	5,016	30,940	6,500	(24,440)	-487.23%
TOTAL	\$ 37,298,741	\$ 35,476,199	\$ 38,245,242	\$ 44,260,266	\$ 40,302,540	\$ (3,957,726)	-10.35%
35 Food Services							
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 22,442,557	\$ 21,416,596	\$ 22,824,502	\$ 30,971,295	\$ 29,433,896	\$ (1,537,399)	-6.74%
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	326,214	502,948	594,893	797,719	885,949	88,230	14.83%
6300 Supplies & Materials	9,484,731	15,004,128	17,039,071	16,523,536	16,899,463	375,927	2.21%
6400 Other Operating Expenses	57,194	68,035	96,400	767,659	205,534	(562,125)	-583.12%
6600 Capital Outlay	186,473	127,332	40,382	-	-	-	0.00%
TOTAL	\$ 32,497,169	\$ 37,119,039	\$ 40,595,247	\$ 49,060,209	\$ 47,424,842	\$ (1,635,367)	-4.03%
36 Co-Curricular Activities							
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 14,130,370	\$ 14,153,767	\$ 13,732,292	\$ 17,473,554	\$ 12,220,600	\$ (5,252,954)	-38.25%
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	528,109	2,942,473	2,077,469	1,459,592	924,295	(535,297)	-25.77%
6300 Supplies & Materials	1,571,047	1,371,844	1,578,415	3,567,574	3,621,570	53,996	3.42%
6400 Other Operating Expenses	688,499	1,562,732	1,381,805	1,329,593	1,438,750	109,157	7.90%
6600 Capital Outlay	61,813	118,269	41,229	10,000	10,000	24,250	24.25%
TOTAL	\$ 16,979,837	\$ 20,149,086	\$ 18,811,211	\$ 23,830,313	\$ 18,215,215	\$ (5,615,098)	-29.85%
41 General Administration							
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 23,683,032	\$ 18,472,718	\$ 19,695,266	\$ 22,863,180	\$ 22,141,288	\$ (721,892)	-3.67%
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	2,545,324	3,323,659	4,319,451	3,202,078	2,348,358	(853,720)	-19.76%
6300 Supplies & Materials	1,498,135	1,212,776	968,799	1,257,558	172,850	(1,084,708)	-111.96%
6400 Other Operating Expenses	1,422,988	769,601	1,189,811	1,392,653	1,908,484	515,831	43.35%
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	10,798	10,000	-	(10,000)	-92.61%
TOTAL	\$ 29,149,479	\$ 23,778,755	\$ 26,184,125	\$ 28,725,469	\$ 26,570,980	\$ (2,154,489)	-8.23%

	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Adopted Budget	FY2025 Adopted Budget	\$ Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year	% Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year
51 Plant Maintenance & Operations							
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 44,155,976	\$ 44,922,512	\$ 47,215,390	\$ 60,828,029	\$ 57,506,382	\$ (3,321,647)	-7.04%
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	28,677,345	19,578,022	37,250,073	26,806,382	26,658,573	(147,809)	-0.40%
6300 Supplies & Materials	10,627,562	11,514,434	6,423,644	4,817,499	4,387,763	(429,736)	-6.69%
6400 Other Operating Expenses	4,257,558	344,821	5,776,017	6,990,783	6,466,552	(524,231)	-9.08%
6600 Capital Outlay	1,189,599	1,075,723	477,228	106,787	30,901	(75,886)	-15.90%
TOTAL	\$ 88,908,041	\$ 77,435,511	\$ 97,142,351	\$ 99,549,480	\$ 95,050,171	\$ (4,499,309)	-4.63%
52 Security & Monitoring Services							
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 11,837,633	\$ 10,713,248	\$ 9,250,493	\$ 13,537,114	\$ 19,607,722	\$ 6,070,608	65.62%
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	680,574	132,035	751,670	883,734	833,868	(49,866)	-6.63%
6300 Supplies & Materials	551,912	702,798	445,474	473,764	2,369,823	1,896,059	425.63%
6400 Other Operating Expenses	88,642	51,782	103,274	795,815	80,799	(715,016)	-692.35%
6600 Capital Outlay	359,132	447,032	45,808	-	10,000	10,000	21.83%
TOTAL	\$ 13,517,893	\$ 12,046,895	\$ 10,596,718	\$ 15,690,427	\$ 22,902,212	\$ 7,211,785	68.06%
53 Data Processing Services							
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 12,757,183	\$ 12,887,125	\$ 10,616,579	\$ 13,150,341	\$ 13,140,438	\$ (9,903)	-0.09%
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	2,831,972	688,768	3,961,749	2,776,339	2,196,862	(579,477)	-14.63%
6300 Supplies & Materials	23,530,025	3,878,334	2,349,315	3,304,527	3,594,620	290,093	12.35%
6400 Other Operating Expenses	3,993,179	263,552	104,539	142,551	63,178	(79,373)	-75.93%
6600 Capital Outlay	68,317	410,234	(410,234)	-	-	-	0.00%
TOTAL	\$ 43,180,676	\$ 18,128,014	\$ 16,621,947	\$ 19,373,758	\$ 18,995,098	\$ (378,660)	-2.28%
61 Community Services							
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 4,903,943	\$ 3,233,353	\$ 2,568,470	\$ 3,976,045	\$ 4,005,348	\$ 29,303	1.14%
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	3,603,576	3,413,897	3,616,396	4,306,698	4,342,329	35,631	0.99%
6300 Supplies & Materials	14,525	129,062	26,410	347,940	138,403	(209,537)	-793.39%
6400 Other Operating Expenses	65,510	34,752	38,243	63,633	62,456	(1,177)	-3.08%
TOTAL	\$ 8,587,555	\$ 6,811,064	\$ 6,249,519	\$ 8,694,316	\$ 8,548,536	\$ (145,780)	-2.33%
71 Debt Service							
Bond Principal	\$ 85,220,704	\$ 85,902,633	\$ 68,061,021	\$ 170,776,706	\$ 143,057,267	\$ (27,719,439)	-40.73%
Bond Interest	406,891	59,821,393	94,471,568	60,633,125	93,097,214	32,464,089	34.36%
Interest on Debt	53,506,264	41,028	23,239	15,203	5,114	(10,089)	-43.41%
Debt Service - General Fund	53,372	419,236	321,958	445,061	340,084	(104,977)	-32.61%
Other Debt Serv Fees	2,329,111	5,162,473	5,729,260	5,403,130	5,518,197	115,067	2.01%
TOTAL	\$ 141,516,344	\$ 151,346,763	\$ 168,607,046	\$ 237,273,225	\$ 242,017,876	\$ 4,744,651	2.81%
81 Facilities Acquisition & Construction							
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 42,710	\$ 88,054	\$ 54,499	\$ 49,113	\$ 49,366	\$ 253	0.46%
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	18,619	62,635	-	-	-	-	-
6300 Supplies & Materials	16,847	509	-	-	-	-	-
6400 Other Operating Expenses	6,771	18	-	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	539,881	844,105	(603)	-	-	-	0.00%
TOTAL	\$ 624,828	\$ 995,320	\$ 53,896	\$ 49,113	\$ 49,366	\$ 253	0.47%
91 Contracted Svcs Between Public Schools							
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	\$ 706,687,156	\$ 762,800,496	\$ 900,910,768	\$ 940,481,763	\$ 821,055,366	\$ (119,426,397)	-13.26%
TOTAL	\$ 706,687,156	\$ 762,800,496	\$ 900,910,768	\$ 940,481,763	\$ 821,055,366	\$ (119,426,397)	-13.26%
93 Payments For Shared Svcs							
6400 Other Operating Expenses	\$ -	\$ 4,348,858	\$ 4,664,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ 4,348,858	\$ 4,664,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges							
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	\$ 9,278,751	\$ 6,190,591	\$ 13,022,426	\$ 12,082,307	\$ 11,402,307	\$ (680,000)	-5.22%
TOTAL	\$ 9,278,751	\$ 6,190,591	\$ 13,022,426	\$ 12,082,307	\$ 11,402,307	\$ (680,000)	-5.22%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,709,708,211	\$ 1,713,545,015	\$ 1,899,348,072	\$ 2,168,883,761	\$ 2,063,721,591	\$ (105,162,170)	-5.54%

	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Adopted Budget	FY2025 Adopted Budget	\$ Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year	% Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year
OTHER SOURCES							
7911 Sale of Bonds	\$ 255,215,000	\$ 635,820,000	\$ 541,910,000	\$ 600,000,000	\$ 600,000,000	\$ -	0.00%
7912 Sale of Real Property	-	-	1,300	51,000	51,000	-	0.00%
7915 Operating Transfer In	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
7916 Premium/Discount on Bonds	46,638,702	98,948,883	63,255,509	150,000,000	150,000,000	-	0.00%
TOTAL	\$ 303,853,702	\$ 734,768,883	\$ 605,166,808	\$ 750,051,000	\$ 750,051,000	\$ -	0.00%
OTHER USES							
8911 Operating Transfer Out	\$ 317,000,000	\$ 426,137,000	\$ 635,000,000	\$ 75,000,000	\$ 75,000,000	\$ -	0.00%
8941 Legal Settlement	311,225	185,228	219,741	242,500	242,500	-	0.00%
8949 Other Uses	718	304,272,487	-	675,000,000	675,000,000	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 317,311,942	\$ 730,594,714	\$ 635,219,741	\$ 750,242,500	\$ 750,242,500	\$ -	0.00%
NET SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ (13,458,241)	\$ 4,174,168	\$ (30,052,933)	\$ (191,500)	\$ (191,500)	\$ -	0.00%
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (41,653,817)	\$ 61,098,561	\$ 62,428,374	\$ (93,460,353)	\$ (78,206,669)	\$ 15,253,684	24.43%
Vacancy Savings	-	-	-	21,600,000	20,158,464	(1,441,536)	-
Compensation/Budget Priorities	-	-	-	-	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)	-
ESSER III Supplanting	-	-	-	19,600,000	-	(19,600,000)	-
Adjusted Net Change	(41,653,817)	61,098,561	62,428,374	(52,260,353)	(78,048,205)	(25,787,852)	
Beginning Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 421,824,791	\$ 379,062,486	\$ 440,161,047	\$ 501,959,516	\$ 512,485,569	\$ 10,526,053	2.39%
Ending Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 380,170,975	\$ 440,161,047	\$ 502,589,421	\$ 449,699,163	\$ 434,437,364	\$ (15,261,799)	-3.04%
Less Assigned Fund Balance	35,116,075	81,181,968	40,921,216	40,921,216	26,578,868	(14,342,348)	-35.05%
Less Non Spendable	494,865	355,837	362,080	362,080	326,511	(35,569)	-9.82%
Less Restricted	138,432,603	168,019,026	174,766,347	174,766,347	242,994,870	68,228,523	39.04%
Ending Fund Balance - Unreserved	\$ 206,127,432	\$ 190,604,216	\$ 286,539,778	\$ 233,649,520	\$ 164,537,115	\$ (69,112,405)	-24.12%
<i>Ending Fund Balance as a % of Total Budget Expenditures (Chapter 49 Included)</i>	12.1%	11.1%	15.1%	11.0%	8.0%		
<i>Ending Fund Balance as a % of Total Budget Expenditures (Chapter 49 Excluded)</i>	20.6%	20.0%	28.7%	19.7%	13.2%		



General Fund

General Fund: Where the Money Comes From

Out of the funds that Austin ISD manages, the largest is the General Fund. Austin ISD's General Fund is used to support the operation of the school system and comprises three major revenue sources: local, state, and federal. The General Fund is commonly referred to as the "Operating Fund" or "Local Maintenance Fund". State aid and local property tax revenue are major sources of revenues for this fund.

Local Funding

Local funding consists of property taxes for the current year or prior years, investment earnings, athletic activities revenue, insurance recovery, and revenues from building use from actuaries such as athletics. Local revenue accounts for \$1.6 billion, or approximately ninety-four percent, of all available sources of funding for the FY2024-25 General Fund adopted budget. Of this amount, the largest source of revenue is \$1.56 billion in local property taxes, which is derived from the current and delinquent property tax payments. The FY2024-25 Adopted Budget predicts a decrease of \$100 million or close to seven percent in total local revenue sources as compared to the prior year FY2023-24 Adopted Budget; primarily due to the rise of property values.

State Funding

State funding is based on a complex formula, determined by the legislature, which considers the number of students served, and is based on poverty levels, attendance rates, special programs, bilingual factors, taxable property wealth, and other factors. State revenue accounts for \$75 million, or approximately four percent, of the FY2024-25 General Fund adopted budget. State funding is estimated to increase by \$8.6 million, or fourteen percent from the prior FY2023-24 Adopted Budget. The FY2024-25 marks another year where Austin ISD will pay more to the state, in the form of Recapture, than it will receive in state aid.

Federal Funding

Federal funding, reflected in the General Fund, constitutes earnings from indirect cost from federal grant expenditures, and revenues received for school health and related services (SHARS), a Medicaid reimbursement program. The district has limited flexibility in how it spends federal revenue (and a portion of state revenue). Federal sources account for \$19.7 million, or approximately one percent, of the total revenue of the General Fund adopted budget. Federal revenue is estimated to decrease by approximately close to \$1 million or four percent from the prior year FY2023-24 Adopted Budget.

Table 35
Austin Independent School District
 Revenue Sources
 FY2024-25 with Comparative Data from Prior Year

Revenue Source	FY2023-24 Adopted Budget	FY2024-25 Adopted Budget	\$ Change	% Change
Local Revenue	\$ 1,702,627,079	\$ 1,601,937,479	\$ (100,689,600)	-6.9%
State Revenue	66,756,447	75,372,742	8,616,295	14.1%
Federal Revenue	20,661,342	19,716,878	(944,464)	-4.3%
Total	\$ 1,790,044,868	\$ 1,697,027,099	\$ (93,017,769)	-6.1%
<i>Less: Recapture</i>	<i>\$ 940,481,763</i>	<i>\$ 821,055,366</i>	<i>\$ (119,426,397)</i>	<i>-16.8%</i>
Operating Revenue	\$ 849,563,105	\$ 875,971,733	\$ 26,408,628	3.2%

Reflected in the chart below, the largest single component of a school district’s operating budget is salary and benefit expenditures. Austin ISD’s payroll expenditures consume approximately close to eighty-nine percent of the General Fund budget for FY2024-25 when Chapter 49 is excluded.

Table 36
Austin Independent School District
 General Fund
 FY2024-25 Adopted Budget by Object Code, Excluding Chapter 49/Recapture

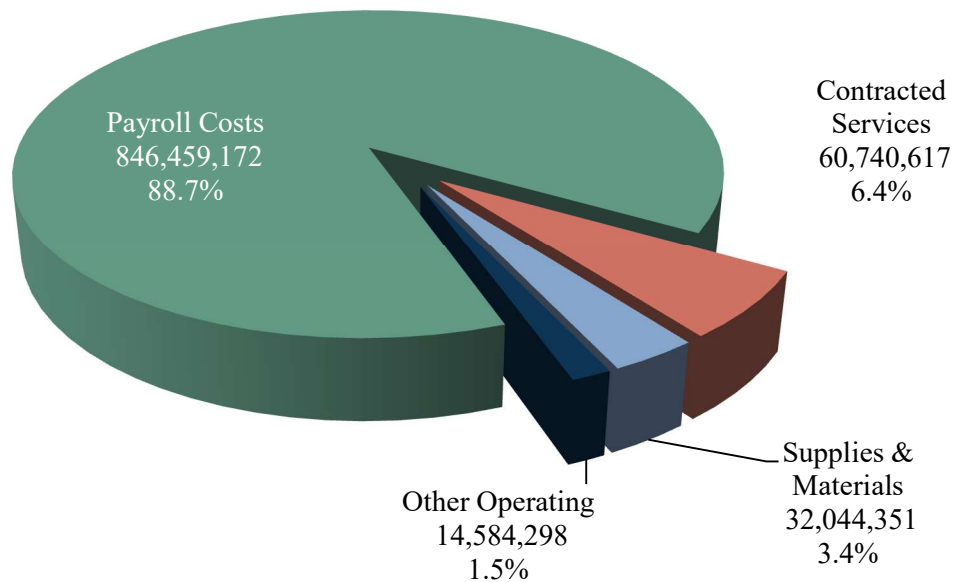


Table 37
Austin Independent School District
General Fund

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balance
For FY2024-25 with Comparative Data for Prior Years

	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Adopted	FY2025 Adopted
Revenues					
5700 Local Sources	\$ 1,403,228,155	\$ 1,445,062,166	\$ 1,619,333,474	\$ 1,702,627,079	\$ 1,601,937,479
5800 State Sources	71,452,865	81,067,755	82,854,578	66,756,447	75,372,742
5900 Federal Sources	43,525,780	30,850,091	41,118,426	20,661,342	19,716,878
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 1,518,206,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,980,011</u>	<u>\$ 1,743,306,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,790,044,868</u>	<u>\$ 1,697,027,099</u>
Expenditures by Function					
Current					
11 Instruction	\$ 443,047,920	\$ 433,281,856	\$ 435,478,215	\$ 494,467,336	\$ 548,946,346
12 Instructional Resources & Media Services	10,264,791	9,597,233	9,230,125	10,498,065	11,490,659
13 Curriculum & Staff Development	23,942,900	13,680,774	10,413,977	14,962,838	13,134,164
21 Instructional Administration	14,258,139	18,381,040	17,271,016	19,358,845	18,694,297
23 School Administration	54,505,568	55,043,696	54,471,202	59,646,492	72,105,555
31 Guidance & Counseling Services	28,209,534	15,067,337	19,844,273	34,216,685	32,257,472
32 Attendance & Social Work Services	5,590,809	3,330,044	2,064,817	4,373,532	4,771,629
33 Health Services	8,812,307	8,539,882	8,869,803	9,998,244	9,786,960
34 Pupil Transportation	37,298,741	35,476,199	38,245,242	39,501,493	40,302,540
35 Food Services		189	183,385		
36 Co-Curricular Activities	16,979,837	20,149,086	18,811,211	23,642,972	18,215,215
41 General Administration	29,149,479	23,778,755	26,184,125	27,232,431	26,570,980
51 Plant Maintenance	88,931,963	77,435,511	97,142,351	91,949,980	95,050,171
52 Security & Monitoring Services	13,517,893	12,046,895	10,596,718	13,940,998	22,902,212
53 Data Processing Services	48,209,049	18,128,014	16,621,947	18,899,832	18,995,098
61 Community Services	8,587,555	6,811,064	6,249,519	8,277,401	8,548,536
71 Debt Services	460,264	460,264	345,198	763,394	763,395
81 Facilities Acquisition & Construction	624,828	995,320	53,896	49,113	49,366
91 Chapter 49 Recapture	706,687,156	762,800,496	900,910,768	940,481,763	821,055,366
93 Payments-Shared Services Arrangements	-	4,348,858	4,664,150		
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges	9,278,751	6,190,591	13,022,426	12,082,307	11,402,307
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,548,357,483</u>	<u>\$ 1,525,543,103</u>	<u>\$ 1,690,674,362</u>	<u>\$ 1,824,343,721</u>	<u>\$ 1,775,042,268</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (30,150,684)	\$ 31,436,909	\$ 52,632,116	\$ (34,298,853)	\$ (78,015,169)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
7900 Other Resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300	\$ 51,000	\$ 51,000
8900 Other Uses	(2,311,942)	(185,228)	(219,741)	(242,500)	(242,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,311,942)</u>	<u>(185,228)</u>	<u>(218,442)</u>	<u>(191,500)</u>	<u>(191,500)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (32,462,626)	\$ 31,251,681	\$ 52,413,674	\$ (34,490,353)	\$ (78,206,669)
Compensation/Budget Priorities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (58,970,000)	\$ (20,000,000)
Vacancy Savings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,600,000	\$ 20,158,464
ESSER III Supplanting	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,600,000	
Adjusted Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (32,462,626)	\$ 31,251,681	\$ 52,413,674	\$ (52,260,353)	\$ (78,048,205)
Beginning Fund Balance (Unaudited)	<u>\$ 268,475,735</u>	<u>\$ 236,013,105</u>	<u>\$ 267,281,238</u>	<u>\$ 319,694,912</u>	<u>\$ 260,919,753</u>
Ending Fund Balance (Unaudited)	<u>\$ 236,013,109</u>	<u>\$ 267,264,786</u>	<u>\$ 319,694,912</u>	<u>\$ 267,434,559</u>	<u>\$ 182,871,548</u>

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for all bonded debt payments, including principal, interest and fees. Major sources of revenues are from local property taxes levied for bonded debt payment purposes. Interest earnings contribute a relatively minor source of additional revenue for this fund.

The total revenues for the Debt Service Fund for FY2024-25 are \$241.3 million and total expenditures are \$241.3 million. FY2024-25 Debt Service revenues are projected to increase approximately \$4.7 million, or two percent, from the prior year adopted total. The debt service tax rate will remain flat at \$0.1230 per \$100 of taxable value for Tax Year 2024.

The district has fixed rate bonds for various bond issues - some have call dates; others are non-callable bonds. The structure of the bonds is set to complement the overall structure of the debt service fund to keep the Interest and Sinking Fund tax rate as constant as possible. Equipment purchases are amortized on a shorter basis to match the useful life.

Table 38
Austin Independent School District
Debt Service Fund
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures by Object
For FY2024-25 with Comparative Data for Prior Years

	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Adopted	FY2025 Adopted
Revenues					
5700 Local Sources	\$ 159,417,271	\$ 170,088,827	\$ 203,119,479	\$ 236,034,831	\$ 240,779,481
5800 Other Rev from T.E.A.	466,424	447,824	1,724,181	475,000	475,000
5900 Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 159,883,695</u>	<u>\$ 170,536,651</u>	<u>\$ 204,843,660</u>	<u>\$ 236,509,831</u>	<u>\$ 241,254,481</u>
Expenditures by Object					
6511 Bond Principal	\$ 85,220,704	\$ 85,902,633	\$ 68,061,020	\$ 170,776,706	\$ 143,057,267
6521 Bond Interest	53,506,264	59,821,393	94,471,568	60,633,125	93,097,214
6599 Other Debt Serv Fees	2,329,111	5,162,473	5,729,260	5,100,000	5,100,000
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 141,056,080</u>	<u>\$ 150,886,499</u>	<u>\$ 168,261,848</u>	<u>\$ 236,509,831</u>	<u>\$ 241,254,481</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 18,827,615	\$ 19,650,151	\$ 36,581,813	\$ -	\$ -
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
7900 Other Resources	\$ 301,853,702	\$ 734,768,883	\$ 605,165,509	\$ 750,000,000	\$ 750,000,000
8900 Other Uses	(315,000,000)	(730,409,487)	(635,000,000)	(750,000,000)	(750,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ (13,146,298)</u>	<u>\$ 4,359,396</u>	<u>\$ (29,834,492)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 5,681,316	\$ 24,009,547	\$ 6,747,321	\$ -	\$ -
Beginning Fund Balance (Unaudited)	<u>\$ 138,328,163</u>	<u>\$ 144,009,479</u>	<u>\$ 168,019,026</u>	<u>\$ 174,766,347</u>	<u>\$ 242,994,870</u>
Ending Fund Balance (Unaudited)	<u>\$ 144,009,479</u>	<u>\$ 168,019,026</u>	<u>\$ 174,766,347</u>	<u>\$ 174,766,347</u>	<u>\$ 242,994,870</u>

Table 39
Austin Independent School District
Debt Service Fund
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures by Function and Object
For FY2024 with Comparative Data for Prior Years

	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Adopted	FY2025 Adopted
5700 LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES					
5711 Taxes-Current Year	\$ 158,612,575	\$ 169,714,902	\$ 200,854,746	\$ 234,534,831	\$ 239,279,481
5712 Taxes- Prior Years	(276,411)	(657,156)	(857,724)	250,000	250,000
5719 Penalty & Interest	687,322	745,929	728,967	750,000	750,000
5742 Earnings from Investments	393,785	285,153	2,393,491	500,000	500,000
TOTAL	\$ 159,417,271	\$ 170,088,827	\$ 203,119,479	\$ 236,034,831	\$ 240,779,481
5800 STATE REVENUE SOURCES					
5829 Other Rev from T.E.A.	\$ 466,424	\$ 447,824	\$ 1,724,181	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000
TOTAL	\$ 466,424	\$ 447,824	\$ 1,724,181	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000
5900 FEDERAL REVENUE SOURCES					
5946 Building America Bond Subsidy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DEBT SERVICE FUND REVENUE TOTAL	\$ 159,883,695	\$ 170,536,651	\$ 204,843,660	\$ 236,509,831	\$ 241,254,481
EXPENDITURES					
71 Debt Service					
6511 Bond Principal	\$ 85,220,704	\$ 85,902,633	\$ 68,061,020	\$ 170,776,706	\$ 143,057,267
6521 Bond Interest	53,506,264	59,821,393	94,471,568	60,633,125	93,097,214
6599 Other Debt Serv Fees	2,329,111	5,162,473	5,729,260	5,100,000	5,100,000
TOTAL	\$ 141,056,080	\$ 150,886,499	\$ 168,261,848	\$ 236,509,831	\$ 241,254,481
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 141,056,080	\$ 150,886,499	\$ 168,261,848	\$ 236,509,831	\$ 241,254,481
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
7911 Sale of Bonds	\$ 255,215,000	\$ 635,820,000	\$ 541,910,000	\$ 600,000,000	\$ 600,000,000
7916 Premium/Discount on Bonds	46,638,702	98,948,883	63,255,509	150,000,000	150,000,000
8911 Transfers Out	(315,000,000)	(426,137,000)	(635,000,000)	(75,000,000)	(75,000,000)
8949 Other Uses	-	(304,272,487)	-	(675,000,000)	(675,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (13,146,298)	\$ 4,359,396	\$ (29,834,492)	\$ -	\$ -
NET SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ 5,681,316	\$ 24,009,547	\$ 6,747,321	\$ -	\$ -
Beginning Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 138,328,163	\$ 144,009,479	\$ 168,019,026	\$ 174,766,347	\$ 242,994,870
Ending Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 144,009,479	\$ 168,019,026	\$ 174,766,347	\$ 174,766,347	\$ 242,994,870





Food Service Funds

Purpose of the Food Service Fund

At Austin ISD, our mission is to support the achievement of all students by expanding food access, serving healthy, tasty meals, and providing learning opportunities about nutrition, cultural foodways and the food system. The Food Service Fund accounts for the operation of the district’s cafeteria meal program. The Food Service program includes a FY2024-25 Food Service Fund expenditure budget of \$46.9 million and a Food Service Summer Program budget of \$ 0.5M for a total of \$ 47.4 million.

Revenue

Revenue to support the Food Service program is generated from local, state and federal sources. Local sources account for \$10 million or twenty-one percent of the total FY2024-25 adopted revenue budget for Food Services. Local sources include earnings from investments and fees collected from sales of meals to students and staff for breakfast and lunch.

State sources account for \$0.3 million or less than one percent of the total revenue for Food Services, majority from State Matching and TRS on Behalf Payments.

Federal sources account for \$37.1 million or close to seventy-eight percent of the total revenue for Food Services. The National School Lunch Program generates \$22.3 million or sixty percent of the federal sources. This program is administered by the Texas Department of Agriculture which passes monies through the TEA to support the school district’s breakfast and lunch programs.

Expenditures

For the FY2024-25 school year, the Food Service expenditure budget of \$47.4 million equals the Food Service revenue budget of \$47.4 million. The Food Service fund is projected to have a balanced ending fund balance.

FY2024-25 Student Meals

For the 2024-25 school year, all Austin ISD students dine at school according to their meal status - free, reduced-price, or paid. Lunch prices are projected to be \$3.25 for elementary lunch and \$3.50 for secondary lunch.

Students automatically receive free school breakfast and lunch through any of the following programs:

- Enrollment at one of the 78 Austin ISD schools participating in the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) program.
- The student is directly certified through state-funded benefits such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). Apply at www.yourtexasbenefits.com.
- The student is directly certified through foster care; migrant, homeless, or runaway programs; or Head Start or Early Head Start programs.
 - Caregivers must complete the required district paperwork with their campus in order for students to automatically qualify for free meals through these programs.

New for the 2024-25 school year, all students who qualify for reduced-price meals will receive free breakfast through funding allocated through the Texas legislature.

If an enrolled student (pre-K [tuition and non-tuition based] through 12th grade), does not qualify through any of the programs above, families are encouraged to complete a household meal benefits application to determine eligibility for free or reduced-price meals. Austin ISD follows the Texas Department of Agriculture income guidelines to determine if a student is eligible for free or reduced-price meals.

Students not eligible for free or reduced-price meals may purchase healthy, tasty school breakfast and lunch meals at a minimal cost.

In the 2024-2025 school year, the Nutrition & Food Services Program operates the standard National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and School Breakfast Program (SBP). Austin ISD Food Services also operates the CACFP at-risk and NSLP Afterschool Snack program in accordance with standard regulations.

The Food services are federally funded through the Texas Department of Agriculture and reimbursed by the Standard NSLP and SBP, paid, reduced-price, and free meal reimbursement rates. Austin ISD continues to provide free breakfast and lunch for all students at 78 schools through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) program. Students at schools not participating in the CEP may purchase meals, and the price is charged according to their meal status. Lunch prices are \$3.25 for elementary and \$3.50 for secondary schools.

Comparison to Prior Year

Total Food Services revenue will reduce approximately \$1.4 million from the prior year. Local sources of revenue are expected to reduce by \$1.6 million. State budget funding levels will decrease by \$0.8 million and Federal revenue will increase approximately by \$0.6 million from the FY2024-25. Adopted Budget. Expenditures will reduce \$1.6 million, or almost three percent, from the prior year adopted budget.

Table 40
Austin Independent School District
Food Service Fund
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures by Object
For FY2024-25 with Comparative Data for Prior Years

	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Adopted	FY2025 Adopted
Revenues					
5700 Local Sources	\$ 99,060	\$ 1,059,648	\$ 6,860,120	\$ 11,350,668	\$ 9,988,011
5800 State Sources	1,418,205	52,230	253,584	1,232,650	368,083
5900 Federal Sources	24,376,408	43,431,867	36,578,314	36,476,891	37,068,748
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 25,893,673</u>	<u>\$ 44,543,745</u>	<u>\$ 43,692,018</u>	<u>\$ 49,060,209</u>	<u>\$ 47,424,842</u>
Expenditures by Object					
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 22,442,559	\$ 21,416,408	\$ 22,724,703	\$ 30,971,295	\$ 29,433,896
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	326,214	502,948	585,106	797,719	885,949
6300 Supplies & Materials	9,484,731	15,511,541	16,978,180	16,523,536	16,899,463
6400 Other Operating Expenses	57,194	68,035	83,491	767,659	205,534
6600 Capital Outlay	186,473	127,332	40,382	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 32,497,171</u>	<u>\$ 37,626,264</u>	<u>\$ 40,411,860</u>	<u>\$ 49,060,209</u>	<u>\$ 47,424,842</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (6,603,498)	\$ 6,917,481	\$ 3,280,158	\$ -	\$ -
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
7900 Other Resources	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8900 Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (4,603,498)	\$ 6,917,481	\$ 3,280,158	\$ -	\$ -
Beginning Fund Balance (Unaudited)	<u>\$ 4,727,075</u>	<u>\$ 123,577</u>	<u>\$ 7,041,058</u>	<u>\$ 10,321,216</u>	<u>\$ 8,570,946</u>
Ending Fund Balance (Unaudited)	<u>\$ 123,577</u>	<u>\$ 7,041,058</u>	<u>\$ 10,321,216</u>	<u>\$ 10,321,216</u>	<u>\$ 8,570,946</u>

Table 41
Austin Independent School District
Food Service Fund
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures by Function and Object
For FY2024-25 with Comparative Data for Prior Years

	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Adopted	FY2025 Adopted
5700 LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES					
5742 Earnings from Investments	\$ 621	\$ 1,355	\$ -	\$ 1,355	\$ 313,667
5744 Gifts and Bequests	1,600	-	11,800		
5749 Other Rev from Local Srcs	38,828	176,121	66,707	63,620	69,163
5751 Paid Food and Beverage	58,011	882,173	6,781,613	11,285,693	9,605,181
TOTAL	<u>\$ 99,060</u>	<u>\$ 1,059,648</u>	<u>\$ 6,860,120</u>	<u>\$ 11,350,668</u>	<u>\$ 9,988,011</u>
5800 STATE REVENUE SOURCES					
5829 Other Rev from T.E.A.	\$ 179,927	\$ 52,230	\$ 166,925	\$ 52,230	\$ 183,618
5831 TRS on Behalf Payment	1,238,278	-	86,658	1,180,420	184,465
TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,418,205</u>	<u>\$ 52,230</u>	<u>\$ 253,584</u>	<u>\$ 1,232,650</u>	<u>\$ 368,083</u>
5900 FEDERAL REVENUE SOURCES					
5916 Federal Indirect Costs	\$ (370,412)	\$ (1,175,916)	\$ (1,099,613)	\$ (1,175,916)	\$ (1,209,575)
5921 School Breakfast Program	689,588	-	8,819,082	10,266,292	10,974,086
5922 National School Lunch Program	1,928,414	-	21,564,629	20,428,223	22,308,371
5923 USDA Donated Commodities	1,402,334	2,032,147	2,616,695	2,939,254	2,878,362
5927 After School Snacks Programs	13,442	53,762	53,330	50,304	71,547
5939 Federal Fm Other TX Agencies	20,713,042	42,521,874	4,624,191	1,921,573	2,045,957
5949 Fed Rev Distrib Directly frm the Fed Govnt	-	-	-	2,047,161	-
TOTAL	<u>\$ 24,376,408</u>	<u>\$ 43,431,867</u>	<u>\$ 36,578,314</u>	<u>\$ 36,476,891</u>	<u>\$ 37,068,748</u>
FOOD SERVICES FUND REVENUE TOTAL	\$ 25,893,673	\$ 44,543,745	\$ 43,692,018	\$ 49,060,209	\$ 47,424,842
EXPENDITURES					
35 Food Services					
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 22,442,559	\$ 21,416,408	\$ 22,724,703	\$ 30,971,295	\$ 29,433,896
6200 Professional & Contracted Svcs.	326,214	502,948	585,106	797,719	885,949
6300 Supplies & Materials	9,484,731	15,511,541	16,978,180	16,523,536	16,899,463
6400 Other Operating Expenses	57,194	68,035	83,491	767,659	205,534
6600 Capital Outlay	186,473	127,332	40,382	-	-
TOTAL	<u>\$ 32,497,171</u>	<u>\$ 37,626,264</u>	<u>\$ 40,411,860</u>	<u>\$ 49,060,209</u>	<u>\$ 47,424,842</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 32,497,171	\$ 37,626,264	\$ 40,411,860	\$ 49,060,209	\$ 47,424,842
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
7900 Other Resources	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8900 Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
NET SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	\$ (4,603,498)	\$ 6,917,481	\$ 3,280,158	\$ -	\$ -
Beginning Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 4,727,075	\$ 123,577	\$ 7,041,058	\$ 10,321,216	\$ 8,570,946
Ending Fund Balance (Unaudited)	<u>\$ 123,577</u>	<u>\$ 7,041,058</u>	<u>\$ 10,321,216</u>	<u>\$ 10,321,216</u>	<u>\$ 8,570,946</u>



Capital Projects Funds

Appropriations for the Capital Projects Fund are not incorporated into the FY2024-25 Adopted Budget. The recommended Governmental Funds budget is reviewed and adopted by the Board of Trustees, while the funding for capital projects is approved by Austin voters. However, the capital projects have a significant dollar value and are an integral part of the district's operations. Data on capital projects are being presented for informational purposes only.

The Capital Projects Fund generally encompasses projects that are financed through the issuance of school building bonds, subject to approval by voters. Some examples of Capital Project Fund expenditures include:

- Purchase sites for school buildings
- Acquisition, construction, renovation, rehabilitation and improvement of school buildings
- Purchase of new school buses
- Equipping school buildings (furniture, fixtures, and equipment)

Bonds and Bond Taxes

The Board may obtain funds to construct, acquire, or equip school buildings, to purchase necessary sites, to purchase new school buses, or to acquire or refinance property financed under a contract entered under the [Public Property Finance Act](#) by issuing bonds and assessing annual ad valorem taxes sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds as they come due.

Bond Issues on New Debt

Before issuing bonds the district must demonstrate to the Attorney General that, with respect to the proposed issuance, the district has a projected ability to pay the principal of and interest on the proposed bonds and all previously issued bonds, other than bonds authorized to be issued at an election held on or before April 1, 1991, and issued before September 1, 1992, from a tax at a rate not to exceed \$.50 per \$100 of valuation.

Elections

No bonds shall be issued or taxes levied unless approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the district who vote at an election held for such purpose. The election shall be called by Board resolution, which shall set the date, polling places, and propositions to be voted on. The election shall be held on a uniform election date.

Propositions

Each proposition submitted to authorize the issuance of bonds shall include the question of whether the Board may levy an ad valorem tax either:

- Sufficient, without limits as to rate or amount, to pay the principal of and interest on said bonds; or
- Sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on said bonds; provided that the annual aggregate bond taxes in the district shall never exceed the rate stated in the proposition.

Refunding Bonds Authority

The Board is authorized to refund or refinance all or any part of any of its outstanding bonds and interest thereon, payable from ad valorem taxes, by issuing refunding bonds payable from ad valorem taxes in accordance with legal requirements for the issuance.

Authorized Unissued Bonds

If the district has authorized school bonds for a specific purpose and that purpose has been accomplished by other means or has been abandoned and all or a portion of the authorized bonds remains unissued, the Board may call an election to determine whether the authorized bonds may be issued or sold for a different purpose or purposes specified in the election order.

Table 42
Austin Independent School District
Capital Projects Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures by Function
For FY2024-25 with Comparative Data for Prior Years

	FY2021 Actuals	FY2022 Actuals	FY2023 Actuals	FY2024 Budget	FY2025 Budget
Revenues					
5700 Local Sources	\$ (1,135)	\$ 651,560	\$ 11,436,648	\$ -	\$ 30,610,858
7900 Other Sources	316,404,308	426,246,401	635,738,687	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 316,403,173	\$ 426,897,961	\$ 647,175,335	\$ -	\$ 30,610,858
Expenditures by Function					
Current					
34 Pupil Transportation	\$ 5,788,276	\$ -	\$ 3,757,690	\$ 1,834,301	\$ 853,386
35 Food Service	-	-	-	-	-
36 Co-Curricular Activities	-	-	-	-	-
41 General Administration	262,756	347,585	1,113,249	-	-
51 Plant Maintenance	2,579,534	5,090,290	7,173,519	3,652,816	1,841,777
52 Security and Monitoring Services	428,896	179,114	163,842	3,859,441	2,872,449
53 Data Processing Services	1,150,926	6,386,177	27,061,534	84,816,751	62,971,871
81 Facilities Acquisition & Construction	283,438,417	220,221,980	92,016,380	2,392,488,244	1,867,086,529
Total Expenditures	\$ 293,648,805	\$ 232,225,146	\$ 131,286,214	\$ 2,486,651,553	\$ 1,935,626,012
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 22,754,368	\$ 194,672,815	\$ 515,889,121	\$ (2,486,651,553)	\$ (1,905,015,154)
Other Financing (Uses)					
8900 Other Uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 22,754,368	\$ 194,672,815	\$ 515,889,121	\$ (2,486,651,553)	\$ (1,905,015,154)
Beginning Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ (18,907,641)	\$ 3,846,729	\$ 198,519,544	\$ 714,408,665	\$ 1,316,083,732
Ending Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 3,846,727	\$ 198,519,544	\$ 714,408,665	\$ (1,772,242,888)	\$ (589,010,486)



Table 43
Austin Independent School District
Capital Projects Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures by Function and Object
For FY2024-25 with Comparative Data for Prior Years

	FY2021 Actuals	FY2022 Actuals	FY2023 Actuals	FY2024 Budget	FY2025 Budget
Revenues					
Local Sources	\$ (1,135)	\$ 651,560	\$ 11,436,648	\$ -	\$ 30,610,858
Other Sources	316,404,308	426,246,401	635,738,687	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 316,403,173</u>	<u>\$ 426,897,961</u>	<u>\$ 647,175,335</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,610,858</u>
Expenditures by Function & Object					
34 Pupil Transportation					
6300 Supplies & Materials	\$ 133,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,930	\$ 75,930
6400 Other Operating Costs	1,600	-	800	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	5,653,206	-	3,756,890	1,758,371	777,456
Subtotal	<u>\$ 5,788,276</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,757,690</u>	<u>\$ 1,834,301</u>	<u>\$ 853,386</u>
41 General Administration					
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 262,756	\$ 304,212	\$ 743,275	\$ -	\$ -
6200 Purchase and Contracted Services	-	41,830	363,508	-	-
6300 Supplies & Materials	-	-	518	-	-
6400 Other Operating Costs	-	1,543	5,949	-	-
Subtotal	<u>\$ 262,756</u>	<u>\$ 347,585</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,249</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
51 Plant Maintenance					
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 2,147,491	\$ 2,571,496	\$ 4,301,161	\$ -	\$ -
6200 Purchase and Contracted Services	6,208	979,044	2,740,792	-	-
6300 Supplies & Materials	413,648	1,485,669	101,723	56,790	346,156
6400 Other Operating Costs	12,187	31,028	6,434	3,596,026	84,095
6600 Capital Outlay	-	23,053	23,408	-	1,411,526
Subtotal	<u>\$ 2,579,534</u>	<u>\$ 5,090,290</u>	<u>\$ 7,173,519</u>	<u>\$ 3,652,816</u>	<u>\$ 1,841,777</u>
52 Security and Monitoring Services					
6200 Purchase and Contracted Services	\$ 3,600	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ -	-
6300 Supplies & Materials	422,499	167,499	116,841	1,371,251	9,804
6400 Other Operating Costs	2,797	-	-	124,070	-
6600 Capital Outlay	-	11,365	47,001	2,364,120	2,862,645
Subtotal	<u>\$ 428,896</u>	<u>\$ 179,114</u>	<u>\$ 163,842</u>	<u>\$ 3,859,441</u>	<u>\$ 2,872,449</u>
53 Data Processing Services					
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 663,701	\$ -	\$ 161,791
6200 Purchase and Contracted Services	83,302	940,702	4,623,920	1,633,866	5,877,981
6300 Supplies & Materials	889,733	1,197,338	17,795,229	13,493,823	44,682,280
6400 Other Operating Costs	18,298	2,156	1,217,978	309,855	10,100,864
6600 Capital Outlay	159,592	4,245,981	2,760,706	69,379,207	2,148,954
Subtotal	<u>\$ 1,150,926</u>	<u>\$ 6,386,177</u>	<u>\$ 27,061,534</u>	<u>\$ 84,816,751</u>	<u>\$ 62,971,871</u>
61 Community Services					
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,064
Subtotal	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 79,064</u>
81 Facilities Acquisition & Construction					
6100 Payroll Costs	\$ 708,025	\$ 1,316,802	\$ 217,956	\$ -	\$ 37,949,498
6200 Purchase and Contracted Services	11,254,565	13,004,435	9,492,948	-	66,952,669
6300 Supplies & Materials	19,460,095	11,677,032	6,838,149	2,208,060	26,582,422
6400 Other Operating Costs	2,984,840	2,739,027	1,184,593	67,398	135,376,094
6600 Capital Outlay	249,030,893	191,484,683	74,282,734	2,390,212,786	1,600,225,846
Subtotal	<u>\$ 283,438,417</u>	<u>\$ 220,221,980</u>	<u>\$ 92,016,380</u>	<u>\$ 2,392,488,244</u>	<u>\$ 1,867,086,529</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 293,648,805</u>	<u>\$ 232,225,146</u>	<u>\$ 131,286,214</u>	<u>\$ 2,486,651,553</u>	<u>\$ 1,935,705,076</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 22,754,368	\$ 194,672,815	\$ 515,889,121	\$ (2,486,651,553)	\$ (1,905,094,218)
Other Financing (Uses)					
Other Uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 22,754,368	\$ 194,672,815	\$ 515,889,121	\$ (2,486,651,553)	\$ (1,905,094,218)
Beginning Fund Balance (Unaudited)	<u>\$ (18,907,641)</u>	<u>\$ 3,846,729</u>	<u>\$ 198,519,544</u>	<u>\$ 714,408,665</u>	<u>\$ 1,316,083,732</u>
Ending Fund Balance (Unaudited)	<u>\$ 3,846,727</u>	<u>\$ 198,519,544</u>	<u>\$ 714,408,665</u>	<u>\$ (1,772,242,888)</u>	<u>\$ (589,010,486)</u>

Throughout the years, Austin ISD bonds have funded all kinds of repairs, renovations, additions and new facilities. Regardless of the project, however, the focus of an Austin ISD bond is always the same: our students. Austin ISD recognizes the importance of learning environments and the impact a bond has on academics, student safety and equity.

2017 Bond Program

On November 7, 2017, Austin voters passed Austin ISD’s bond proposition for \$1,050,984,000 to create 21st century learning spaces for all students and make critical improvements to aging facilities. In addition to creating learning spaces that meet the needs of current and future generations of learners, bond projects also support equitable programming so students across the district can thrive.

More than two years of intensive analysis, planning, and community engagement informed the 2017 Bond. Working with schools, the community, and industry experts, Austin ISD outlined campus needs in its Facility Master Plan, a long-term, strategic plan. To implement the first phase of the 25-year roadmap, the district identified projects for the 2017 Bond Program— taking into consideration approximately 5,000 unique pieces of community feedback from more than 500 engagement opportunities.

Since Austin voters approved the 2017 Bond Program nearly three years ago, the district has started all modernization projects in the program. In the fall of 2021, the district delivered eight modernization projects. The projects include Eastside Early College High School, Hill Elementary School Phase I, the Bowie High School athletics building, the Austin High School athletic space, Sánchez Elementary School, Casis Elementary School Phase I (classrooms, cafeteria and gym), Ann Richards School for Young Women Leaders–Phase II (demolition of the old facility and construction of track and field) and Murchison Middle School Phase II (bus loop and other site improvements). Seven projects, including entire modernizations or phases of larger modernization projects, remain in construction

Each project also includes many sustainability features, ensuring the facilities will serve the district for years to come by lowering energy and water consumption, improving water quality, and reducing waste. The district also undertook targeted construction projects to address issues such as leaking roofs and deficient air conditioning systems.

More details about the bond can be found at: <https://austinisd2017bond.org/>

Community Bond Oversight Committee (CBOC)

In 2013, the Austin ISD Board of Trustees appointed volunteer citizens to the Community Bond Oversight Committee. The CBOC ensures that projects remain faithful to the scope of work and ensures that bond projects are completed on time, with quality and within budget. For more information about the CBOC, including a list of the members and meeting agendas, [visit cboc](#).

The CBOC Charge

Section One

Purpose – The Board of Trustees appoints individuals to the CBOC to ensure that bond projects remain faithful to the scope of work approved by district voters. All bond projects are within the committee’s oversight responsibilities.

Section Two

Responsibilities – To accomplish its purpose, the CBOC shall have the following responsibilities:

1. Providing oversight of the district bond programs, including:
 - a. Overall budget status;
 - b. Scope, quality, and schedule;
 - c. Program surplus and contingency funds;
 - d. Stakeholder satisfaction;
 - e. HUB utilization;
 - f. Any proposed substantive changes;
 - g. Issues and risks; and
 - h. Communication strategies and methods.
2. Providing on an annual basis a written or oral report to the Board of Trustees summarizing the status of the bond program, any issues of concern, and any recommendations for corrective action. The committee may provide additional briefings, memos, and other communications to the Board of Trustees as needed.
3. Reviewing information from staff on expenditures of bond funds, and on the timelines and progress of the bond programs.
4. Working with staff to gauge, through surveys or other means, the levels of satisfaction of key campus and community stakeholders with the quality of work and customer service.
5. Evaluating any proposed changes to the overall bond program, such as additions or deletions of projects, and making recommendations to the Board of Trustees about further action.
6. Working with staff to make recommendations to the Board of Trustees on the use of program-level surplus funds.

2022 Bond Program

On November 8, 2022, district voters passed all three bond proposals, an investment of \$2.44 billion in local schools.

- Proposition A: General Purpose (\$2,316,025,000)
- Proposition B: Technology (\$75,541,000)
- Proposition C: Stadiums (\$47,434,000)

Nearly every campus will receive improvements with these bond funds, which will help the district save money on repairs and maintenance by modernizing many of its older campuses, freeing up money that can be used to increase teacher pay, this bond will fund major district improvement projects to provide:

- Security improvements, including secure entry vestibules at every campus;
- Address critical deficiencies, including heating and air conditioning, plumbing, roofing and other chronic maintenance issues;
- 25 modernized schools through full or phased renovations, including eight high schools, five middle schools and 12 elementary schools;

- Athletic improvements at every comprehensive high school, including upgraded turf, restrooms, concessions, lighting and seating;
- Districtwide technology upgrades;
- New buses to ensure 100% of the fleet has air conditioning.

Additionally, bond dollars are not subject to recapture. In the 2021-22 school year, the state took nearly 54 percent of the district’s local property tax collections in recapture payments. This means when paying for repairs out of the general fund, the district only gets 46 cents worth of repairs for each taxpayer dollar. Every cent of bond dollars is kept so they go twice as far.

More details about the bond can be found at: <https://bond.austinschools.org/>





ESSER & Individual Funds

Funds for Special Revenue Funds are based on the available funding options the District may apply for within Federal, State and Local sources. With more opportunities, these sources may be considered formula-driven as well as discretionary (competitive) and cannot be assumed as reoccurring. The following chart combines Capital Funds with Special Revenue Funds.

Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)

The [Elementary and Secondary Emergency Education Relief \(ESSER\) Fund](#) is provided through federal stimulus bills to address the impact that COVID-19 has had and continues to have on schools.

Austin ISD has submitted an application for ESSER III on July 26, 2021, for \$155 million in one-time federal funding to address needs caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. On September 1, 2021, Austin ISD submitted an application for ESSER II for \$69 million in one-time federal funding.

Funds can be used to cover expenses that were incurred starting March 13, 2020, and that may continue to arise through September 30, 2024, to cover expenses such as:

- **Supporting teachers** with the training, resources, and coaching to accelerate student learning.
- **Rigorous Instructional Materials** such as library materials, field trips, and Social Emotional Learning services designed to help teachers, schools, and parents re-engage students.
- **More time** for learning, including tutoring and enrichment opportunities in the summer and after school.
- **Empower parents** as a child's first teacher through additional counseling services, parent leadership training, and wrap-around and community partnerships.
- **Other supports** such as facility improvements (HVAC, ventilation, cleaning/PPE) and new technology.

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I (ESSER I)

The intent and purpose of the CARES Act education funding is to prevent, prepare for, or respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, including its impact on the social, emotional, mental health, and academic needs of students.

Austin ISD’s \$17.29 million ESSER I plan includes:

- **Supplanting:** Supplant various personnel costs as a mechanism to fund the 2019-20 hold harmless. (\$8.61 million)
- **Instructional & Instruction-Related Services:** Focus on ensuring educational activities continue to meet the unique needs of low-income students, students with disabilities, English language learners, racial and ethnic minorities. With funds going towards appropriate instructional supplies, material and software. (\$1.87 million)
- **Instructional & School Leadership:** Focus on providing school leaders with the resources necessary to address the needs of their individual schools. With funds going towards technology devices, equipment, supplies and materials. (\$0.42 million)
- **Support Services:** Focus on purchasing sanitization and cleaning supplies/materials including personal protective equipment to provide a safe return to school & work. (\$2.28 million)
- **Technology:** Focus on ensuring students have adequate access to virtual learning by equipping the district with the warranties and licenses, "Internet at Home Project", virtual solutions, hot spots, tech devices, software and delivery to students. (\$2.07 million)
- **Set-aside for Private School Equitable Services:** District provides equitable services to participating private non-profit schools per Title I, Part A Equitable Services Provisions. (\$0.09 million)

Table 44
Austin Independent School District
ESSER I
FY2020 through FY2023 Expenditures by Function Type

	Budget	2020 to 2023 Actuals	Balance
Instruction and Instruction-Related Services	\$ 1,930,932	\$ 1,930,932	\$ -
Instructional and School Leadership	466,913	466,913	-
Student Support Services	6,220,589	6,220,589	-
Support Services	6,714,318	6,714,318	-
Capital Outlay	269	269	-
Indirect Costs	1,952,209	1,952,209	-
	\$ 17,285,230	\$ 17,285,230	\$ -

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II (ESSER II)

The intent and purpose of the CRRSA Act of 2021, ESSER II funding is to prevent, prepare for, or respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, including its impact on the social, emotional, mental health, and academic needs of students.

Austin ISD’s \$69.28 million ESSER II plan includes:

- **Academics & School Leadership:** Focus on planning and implementing activities to reduce learning loss, examples of expenses include tutoring, summer & extended day, English/Spanish classroom libraries, Dyslexia intervention, mental health support, early literacy support, counseling services, and resources for special education & English language learners. (\$15.92 million).
- **Enrollment & Community Engagement:** Focus on tracking student attendance and improving student & community engagement, examples of expenses include: a district-wide enrollment system and parent communication support. (\$2.12 million)
- **Technology:** Focus on purchasing educational technology (hardware, software and connectivity) for students and instructional use that aids in regular/substantive educational interaction between students and instructors, and network security system upgrades in order to maintain the operation of and continuity of services. (\$4.43 million)
- **Facilities:** Focus on school facility repairs and improvements to enable operation of schools to reduce risk of virus transmission and exposure to environmental health hazards, and to support student health needs. Majority of funds will go towards the combination of outdoor learning and eating spaces. (\$3.54 million)
- **District-Wide Incentive:** Vaccine incentive available to staff to help provide a safe environment. (\$3.06 million)
- **Supplanting:**
 - Due to the state funding, Austin ISD's Foundation School Program (FSP) was reduced in FY2022. These funds will help to provide relief to the growing deficit of Austin ISD's General Fund. (\$ 26.64 million)
 - Provide relief to the growing deficit of Austin ISD's General Fund. (\$6.90 million)

Table 45
Austin Independent School District
ESSER II
 FY2022 through FY2024 Expenditures by Allocation

	Budget	FY2022 - FY2024 Actuals	Balance
Academics/School Leadership	\$ 15,923,857	\$ 15,923,857	\$ -
Enrollment/Engagement	2,124,558	2,124,558	-
Technology	4,429,341	4,429,341	-
Facilities	2,236,278	2,236,278	-
District Wide/Vaccine Incentive	3,055,303	3,055,303	-
Supplanting	33,529,606	33,529,606	-
Indirect Cost	7,978,844	7,978,844	-
	\$ 69,277,787	\$ 69,277,787	\$ -

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund III (ESSER III)

The intent and purpose of ARP Act of 2021, ESSER III funding is to help safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on students.

Austin ISD's \$155.64 million ESSER III plan includes:

- **Academics & School Leadership:** With a requirement of 20% of ESSER III award to cover learning loss, examples of expenses include tutoring, summer & extended day, parent & community outreach, (English/Spanish) classroom libraries, Dyslexia intervention, online programs, software & digital tools for instruction and testing, summer & fall field trips to engage students, student wellness fair, counseling services, training & professional development, and resources for special education & English language learners (\$28.20million)
- **Enrollment & Community Engagement:** Focus on tracking student attendance and improving student & community engagement, examples of expenses include boosting enrollment efforts, developing long-term strategy to support student enrollment, community communication, technology hardware for community welcome centers, and summer enrollment initiative. (\$2.86 million)
- **Technology:** Focus on providing home Wi-Fi/connectivity that aids in regular/substantive educational interaction between students and instructors, assessment and analytics for learning loss in order to provide for administering and using high-quality assessments. (\$20.68 million)
- **Police:** Coordination to support students who may be experiencing a mental health crisis. Work with Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) and Counseling to ensure the student and or families have necessary support. This will be for 2 CIT positions for 2 years. (\$0.29 million)
- **Budget & Planning:** ESSER Budget Coordinator to manage, maintain, and report on the ESSER budget, coordinate with SAFA and Finance staff, and communicate with departments on their ESSER plan and allocations. This is a temporary grant funded position that will end with the grant in September 2024. (\$0.29 million)
- **State, Federal and Private Accountability:** Coordination of the planning, preparation and post-award management of district's ESSER grants. Provide guidance and assistance to district staff in the interpretation of funding agency regulations, requirements, and submit ESSER amendments. Provide guidance in the coordination of ESSER projects with district, state, federal and other rules and guidelines. (\$0.04 million)
- **District Wide/Retention Incentives:** Stipends to help address campus vacancies. These include: retention; 5 years' service for Teachers, Librarians and Counselors; Multi-grade Elementary Teachers; 25+ students for Elementary Teachers; Long-term substitutes; and hard-to-fill positions. (\$26.27 million)
- **Supplanting:** Provide relief to the growing deficit of Austin ISD's General Fund. (\$58.51 million)

Table 46
Austin Independent School District
ESSER III
FY2022 through FY2024 Expenditures by Allocation

	Budget	FY2022-FY2023 Actuals	Balance
Academics/School Leadership	\$ 28,660,528	\$ 28,086,455	\$ 574,073
Enrollment/Engagement	2,531,575	2,531,575	-
Technology	20,622,981	18,258,621	2,364,360
Police	100,239	100,239	-
Budget & Planning	167,916	167,916	-
State, Federal and Private Accountability	38,436	38,436	-
District Wide/Retention Incentive	26,203,504	26,191,625	11,879
Supplanting	58,813,152	58,811,291	1,861
Indirect Cost	18,500,000	13,886,002	4,613,998
	\$ 155,638,331	\$ 148,072,160	\$ 7,566,171

Individual Funds

The revenue amounts are greatly impacted by the amount of Federal, State and Local grants awarded to the District, where resources for Capital Projects are considered Other Resources. Austin ISD encourages and is duly appreciative of grants, donations, and bequests from individuals, private businesses, foundations, and community organizations that further the educational mission of the District.

Table 47
Austin Independent School District
Individual Funds
Combined Statement of Revenue and Expenditures
Historical and Forecast, 8 Year Total

		Individual Funds							
		2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Adopted	2024-25 Adopted	2025-26 Forecast	2026-27 Forecast	2027-28 Forecast
Revenues									
5700	Local sources	\$ 5,711,565	\$ 6,053,514	\$ 7,199,267	\$ 16,672,305	\$ 30,610,858	\$ 15,610,858	\$ 10,610,858	\$ 5,610,858
5800	State sources	8,052,638	2,741,500	2,267,380	8,147,555	-	-	-	-
5900	Federal sources	55,097,362	145,016,725	147,539,649	91,509,073	45,518,650	45,518,650	45,518,650	45,518,650
	Total revenue	\$ 68,861,565	\$ 153,811,740	\$ 157,006,296	\$ 116,328,933	\$ 76,129,508	\$ 61,129,508	\$ 56,129,508	\$ 51,129,508
Expenditures									
6100	Payroll costs	\$ 44,990,237	\$ 77,571,146	\$ 84,188,374	\$ 75,659,155	\$ 70,594,242	\$ 70,594,242	\$ 70,594,242	\$ 70,594,242
6200	Professional and Contracted Services	21,403,624	35,345,464	26,259,584	11,490,098	74,989,923	74,989,923	74,989,923	74,989,923
6300	Supplies and Materials	34,342,751	23,750,791	38,800,247	46,699,603	77,687,230	77,687,230	77,687,230	77,687,230
6400	Other Operating Costs	3,930,814	9,602,630	4,258,221	6,140,315	146,148,272	146,148,272	146,148,272	146,148,272
6600	Capital Outlay	255,074,980	1,299,614	2,894,719	2,464,309,420	1,612,355,667	812,355,667	12,355,667	8,355,667
	Total Expenditures	\$ 359,742,405	\$ 147,569,645	\$ 156,401,144	\$ 2,604,298,591	\$ 1,981,775,334	\$ 1,181,775,334	\$ 381,775,334	\$ 377,775,334
	Net Revenue Over (Under)	\$ (290,880,840)	\$ 6,242,095	\$ 605,152	\$ (2,487,969,658)	\$ (1,905,645,826)	\$ (1,120,645,826)	\$ (325,645,826)	\$ (326,645,826)
Other Sources (Uses)									
7900	Other Resources	\$ 316,404,308	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8900	Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Net Sources over (under)	\$ 316,404,308	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Net revenue/other sources over (under)	\$ 25,523,468	\$ 6,242,095	\$ 605,152	\$ (2,487,969,658)	\$ (1,905,645,826)	\$ (1,120,645,826)	\$ (325,645,826)	\$ (326,645,826)
	Beginning Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ (11,355,426)	\$ 14,168,041	\$ 20,410,136	\$ 21,015,288	\$ 1,334,440,207	\$ (571,205,619)	\$ (1,691,851,446)	\$ (2,017,497,272)
	Ending Fund Balance (Unaudited)	\$ 14,168,041	\$ 20,410,136	\$ 21,015,288	\$ (2,466,954,370)	\$ (571,205,619)	\$ (1,691,851,446)	\$ (2,017,497,272)	\$ (2,344,143,099)



Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are governmental funds used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to specific purposes. These sources do not include expendable trusts and major capital projects. These funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Federal Grant Funds

Special Revenue Funds awarded to Austin ISD from Federal Sources. Most grants under those three major federal programs are formula funded, federal grants may also be discretionary.

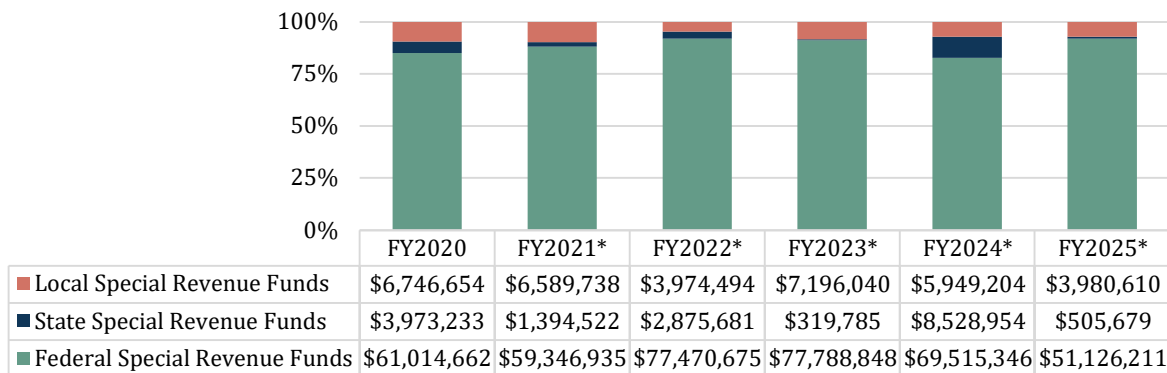
State Grant Funds

State-funded grants are authorized by legislation passed by the Texas Legislature. They may be either formula or discretionary grants.

Local Grant Funds

Special Revenue Funds awarded to Austin ISD from Local Programs, such as: campus activity funds; or grants from local businesses or organizations that require that the funds be expended for a specific purpose.

Table 48
Austin Independent School District
 Special Revenue Funds Awarded in FY2020 through FY2025



*Does not include ESSER & Food Service funds.

Special Revenue Funds are assigned based on the funding source (Local, State and Federal) of the award, in alignment with TEA reporting guidelines. Federal and State awards are restricted and must be assigned a Special Revenue Fund. Local awards and donations must meet need the following requirements to be assigned a Special Revenue Fund:

- Funds are restricted or require reporting to grantor; and
- The award is over \$10,000.

If the local award does not need these requirements, the funds awarded to Austin ISD are placed in an Agency Fund with no spending restrictions.

Each assigned Special Revenue Fund is subjected to specific treatment based on the award stipulations; such as, use, reporting, and award term. All those with unstated end terms will have access to their unspent funds until the funds have been expended. Any that have a set end term will abide by the award agreement and follow the stated process to return funds back to the grantor, if applicable.

Other Fund Types

Austin ISD operates and maintains a variety of funds, apart from Governmental Funds (General, Food Service and Debt Service), Capital Projects and Special Revenue Funds, previously mentioned in earlier sections. As reflected in the next table, Austin ISD functions within both Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund types, as well.

Enterprise and Internal Service resources are considered Proprietary Funds, where these specific funds account for the district's ongoing organizations and activities in which net income and capital maintenance are measured. Enterprise Funds are to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Internal Service Funds report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal Service Funds should be used only if the reporting government is the predominant participant in the activity. Otherwise, the activity should be reported as an Enterprise Fund. Austin ISD board are not required to approve a budget for Proprietary Funds, and these funds are not subjected to TEA reporting, and are not required for PEIMS reporting for non-payroll expenditures.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the district in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These assets can include pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust and Agency Funds therefore cannot be used to support the district's own programs.

INFORMATIONAL



Taxable Value Information

The district received the preliminary and certified taxable value information from the Travis Central Appraisal District (TCAD) in May and in July respectively. Property taxes are calculated on net taxable value after allowable exemptions and freeze tax ceilings are subtracted from assessed values. Taxes are calculated on each \$100 of net taxable value. Tax levy of the freeze portion is calculated by TCAD and provided to the District. This amount is added to the current net taxable levy to arrive at the total levy. FY2024-25 projected collections for current property taxes are based on a ninety-nine percent collection rate.

On January 1st of each year the property values are rendered for appraisal. The appraisal process is conducted by the TCAD. TCAD is scheduled to submit preliminary values to the school district by May 1st. These values are usually a conservative estimate of the ultimate certified values that are generally released on or before July 25th.

In the previous ten years, prior to Tax Year 2023, the district's taxable value growth has averaged eleven percent due to the increase of property values in Austin ISD boundaries. The largest growth was in Tax Year 2022 when the certified taxable value increased nearly twenty percent and the smallest was in Tax Year 2013 when the taxable property value increased seven percent. The net taxable property value for the

Austin ISD Tax Year 2024 will decrease by \$601 million or less than one percent over Tax Year 2023. Future year forecasts through Tax Year 2026 indicate property tax values will continue to increase with an annual average growth rate of approximately one percent, a conservative approach by the district.

Increases in home values generally lead to higher tax bills. Texas law limits the amount that a home value can increase from one year to the next. Under the state’s ten percent appraisal cap policy, even if a home value goes up by more than ten percent in one year, the homeowner will not have to pay a tax increase beyond the ten percent in that one-year period.

Table 49
Austin Independent School District
Net Taxable Value History and Projections for Tax Years

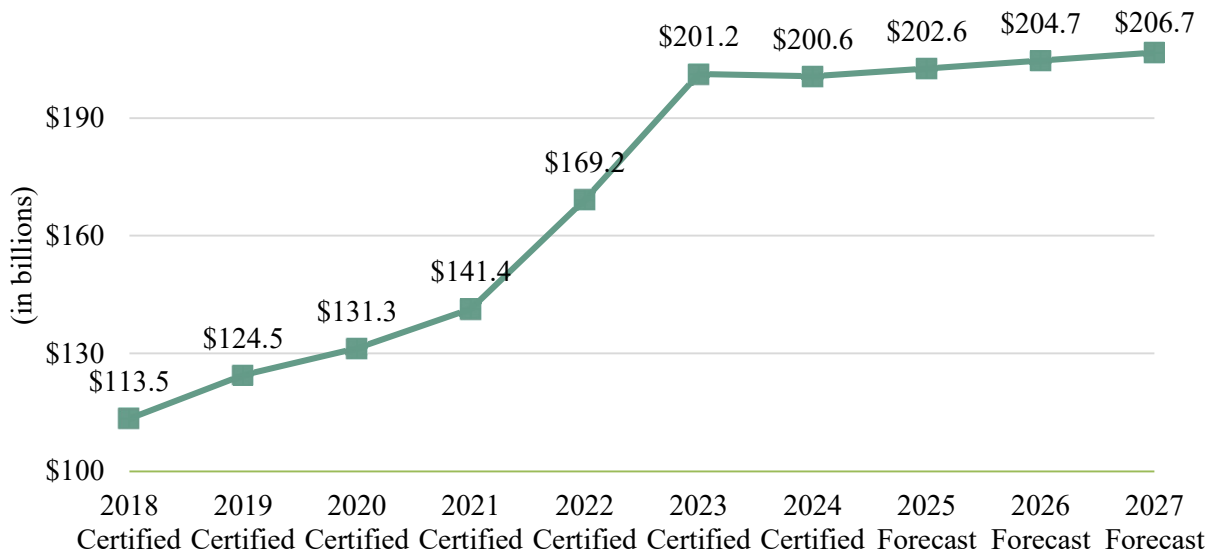


Table 50
Austin Independent School District
Appraised Value and Net Taxable Value Comparison

Tax Year as of Jan 1	Appraised Value	Net Taxable Value	Net Taxable \$ Change
2013 Certified	80,618,954,089	63,275,878,683	4,150,732,082
2014 Certified	92,155,621,698	70,719,623,166	7,443,744,483
2015 Certified	108,851,682,907	80,770,937,077	10,051,313,911
2016 Certified	125,577,190,818	92,798,498,394	12,027,561,317
2017 Certified	138,500,794,997	102,886,182,363	10,087,683,969
2018 Certified	151,515,609,503	113,465,423,299	10,579,240,936
2019 Certified	165,938,382,924	124,516,448,276	11,051,024,977
2020 Certified	174,949,278,140	131,315,697,278	6,799,249,002
2021 Certified	191,748,576,062	141,378,649,235	10,062,951,957
2022 Certified	253,762,442,958	169,191,414,647	27,812,765,412
2023 Certified	277,249,300,441	201,220,017,532	32,028,602,885
2024 Certified	268,835,594,055	200,618,342,890	(601,674,642)

The FY2024-25 tax levy is calculated from the net taxable value at a ninety-nine percent collection rate. The actual taxes to be collected on the Freeze Taxable Values for patrons, who are over 65 years old, are calculated separately and then added back. The “Total Tax Levy” table represents the historical net taxable value in comparison to the current fiscal year.

The frozen ceiling taxes are authorized under a local provision that provides an “over 65 exemption”, which allows patrons who are at 65 years of age to not be subject to increased taxes regardless of what happens to their property values or the district tax rates. Their taxes are essentially frozen. The combination of the net taxable value levy and the levy on frozen values equals the total levy for the year.

The tax collections from local property values are the largest source of income for the district. The total tax rate is composed of two component rates, each having separate purposes and state laws governing them – Maintenance and Operations (M&O) and Interest and Sinking (I&S).

The M&O tax rate supports the major operational and education programs of the district whereas the I&S tax rate supports the repayment of bonded debts that were authorized by the Austin voters. The tax rate for FY2024-25 will decrease to \$0.8275 for Maintenance and Operations (M&O) and the Interest and Sinking fund tax rate will remain at \$0.1230 per hundred dollars of assessed value. The total tax rate for FY2024-25 will be \$0.9505. The taxable value divided by 100 then multiplied by the tax rate will provide the property tax rate.

Table 51
Austin Independent School District
 Tax Year 2023 and 2024 Average Home Value and Tax Rate



	Tax Year 2023	Tax Year 2024
Average Home Taxable Value	\$ 518,021	\$ 553,493
Homestead Exemption	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
AISD Tax Rate per \$100 value	\$ 0.8595	\$ 0.9505
Estimated Taxes to AISD	\$ 3,593	\$ 4,310
Change from prior year		\$ 717

Source: Travis Central Appraisal District Tax Year 2024 Certified Values

Table 52
Austin Independent School District
Total Tax Levy

Tax Year as of Jan 1	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Taxable Values					
Net Taxable Value (before freeze)	\$ 145,043,849,346	\$ 156,762,173,826	\$ 187,607,710,377	\$ 197,888,242,972	\$ 200,618,342,890
Less: Freeze Taxable Value	\$ (13,728,152,068)	\$ (15,458,938,111)	\$ (16,840,490,591)	\$ (17,806,096,577)	\$ (20,118,204,249)
Other Adjustments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Taxable Value (after freeze)	\$ 131,315,697,278	\$ 141,303,235,715	\$ 170,767,219,786	\$ 180,082,146,395	\$ 180,500,138,641
Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year	\$ 7,325,792,245	\$ 9,987,538,437	\$ 29,463,984,071	\$ 38,778,910,680	\$ 417,992,246
% Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year	5.9%	7.6%	20.9%	27.4%	0.2%
Net Taxable Levy	\$ 1,448,018,194	\$ 1,500,216,454	\$ 1,701,866,112	\$ 1,547,806,048	\$ 1,715,653,818
Freeze Ceiling Taxes	\$ 96,884,028	\$ 103,926,836	\$ 109,975,277	\$ 65,612,498	\$ 65,073,527
Total Levy	\$ 1,544,902,221	\$ 1,604,143,289	\$ 1,811,841,390	\$ 1,613,418,546	\$ 1,780,727,345
% Actual Collections to Levy	99.00%	99.00%	98.00%	98.00%	99.00%
Tax Rates					
Local Maintenance	0.9897	0.9487	0.8836	0.7365	0.8275
Debt Service	0.1130	0.1130	0.1130	0.1230	0.1230
Total	1.1027	1.0617	0.9966	0.8595	0.9505
Budgeted Tax Levies					
Local Maintenance	\$ 1,372,721,349	\$ 1,419,075,286	\$ 1,574,276,732	\$ 1,354,877,375	\$ 1,534,788,384
Debt Service	\$ 156,731,850	\$ 169,026,570	\$ 201,327,830	\$ 226,272,800	\$ 228,131,687
Total	\$ 1,529,453,199	\$ 1,588,101,856	\$ 1,775,604,562	\$ 1,581,150,175	\$ 1,762,920,072

Source: Travis Central Appraisal District Certified Values



Impact of Tax Levy on Single Family Residence

Table 53
Austin Independent School District
 Analysis of Tax Burden per Travis Central Appraisal District (TCAD)

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Avg Market Value of Residence	\$465,685	\$467,570	\$545,796	\$798,466	\$795,218	\$731,961
Avg Taxable Value	\$417,196	\$431,424	\$472,823	\$512,434	\$517,523	\$553,493
Homestead Exemption	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Tax Rate per \$100 Value	1.1220	1.1027	1.0617	0.9966	0.8595	0.9505
Tax Levy on Average Residence	\$4,232	\$4,316	\$4,595	\$4,708	\$3,589	\$4,310
Net Increase in Tax Levy	-\$388	\$84	\$279	\$113	-\$1,120	\$722

Source: Travis Central Appraisal District Certified Values

Average Home Value Analysis

Average home value increases will add to the 2024 tax year bill and will similarly increase the district’s FY2024-25 local property tax collections. Based on the certified values released by the Travis County Appraisal District (TCAD), the average market value for a residential property of \$731,961 (with an average taxable value of \$553,493) in FY2024-25, increases, when compared to the prior year FY2023-24 market value of \$795,218 (with an average taxable value of \$,517,523). The Austin ISD portion of the tax bill in FY2023-24 for a home (with a taxable value of \$517,523) was \$3,589 and the Austin ISD portion of the tax bill in FY2024-25 for the same home (now with a taxable value of \$553,493) will be \$4,310, a difference of \$722 between the two years.

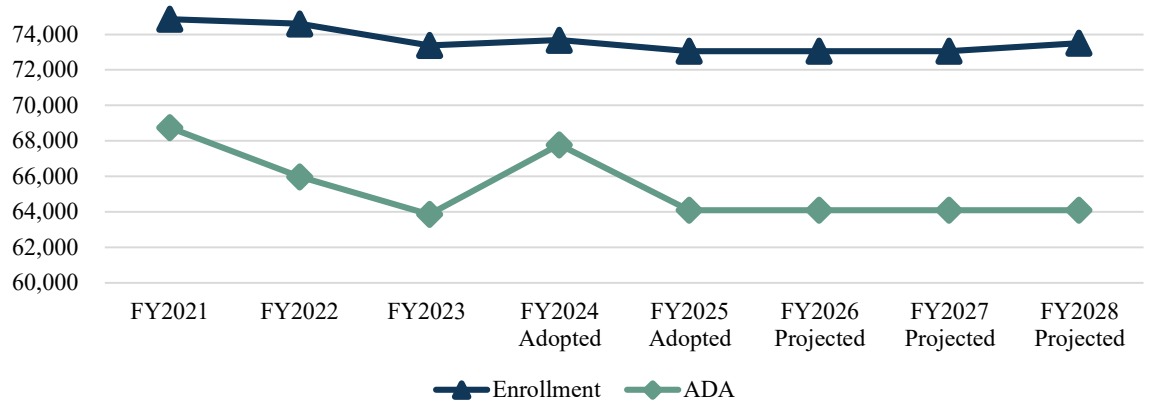
The state limits how much a school district can increase its tax rate from the previous year. Each taxing entity must calculate its voter approval tax rate. The voter approval tax rate is the maximum rate that can be adopted before an election takes place. If the district adopts a tax rate that is higher than the voter approval tax rate, voters can either affirm the proposed higher rate through an election or revert it back to the voter approval tax rate. Also, individual property value increases are capped annually at ten percent, or until the appraised value is equal to the market value.

Student Information

The district employs an independent professional demographer to analyze and update the total student enrollment projection for several years into the future. The demographer researches the latest trends in housing, birth rates, building permits, developer plats and any other pertinent demographic information. The information from these reports become an integral part of the district’s decision making and planning process for capital improvement needs and campus boundary changes. One of the significant reasons behind the potential decline is due to the increase in housing property values, as parents and families move outside of Austin ISD’s boundaries to neighboring districts. The below table presents actual student enrollment history for three years and projections for the next four years.

The following chart reflects historical and projected enrollment from FY2020-21 to FY2027-28 in terms of enrollment at the end of the first six-week period, annualized ADA. For FY2025-26 through FY2027-28, the district projects a flat trend for a conservative approach.

Table 54
Austin Independent School District
 Student Enrollment History and Projections



Staffing

As with most school districts anywhere in Texas, the annual operating budget is labor intensive with approximately eighty-nine percent of its budget going toward salary and benefits (excluding Chapter 49 payments). The district must balance efficiency with effectiveness. The larger the staffing ratio is, the greater the overall efficiency will be. The district’s administration must continually evaluate staffing issues during the budgeting process.

FY2022-23 teacher staffing formulas were revised for FY2023-24 to include: additional athletic trainers; minimum counselors & assistant principals for small campuses; economically disadvantaged & emergent bilingual weights; evaluate noon-shared essential area teachers; and additional instructional coaches. Elementary class size caps will be as follows: Kinder - 4 (22:1) and Grades 5-6 (25:1), Secondary class sizes are targeted at an approximate level of 24 per class, based on teaching a 6 of 8 schedule.

From FY2021-22 through FY2023-24, Austin ISD remained consistent with an average of Student/Teacher ratio within a 14.0 range. In FY2021, Teachers increased by 26 against the student enrollment decrease of 5,993; which generated an increase in the Student/Teacher ratio to 13.58. Whereas, in FY 2024-25, Teachers increased by 202 against the student enrollment decrease of 622; due to the investment of special education units made during FY2023-24.

Table 55
Austin Independent School District
Staffing History

	FY2021		FY2022		FY2023		FY2024		FY2025	
	Actual	%	Actual	%	Actual	%	Budgeted	%	Budgeted	%
Teachers (Includes regular elementary, secondary, and special program teachers)	5,503	50.3%	5,228	47.4%	4,434	47.4%	5,088	48.7%	5,290	48.8%
Campus Administration (Includes principals, assistant principals, and academy directors)	326	3.0%	328	3.1%	299	3.3%	314	3.0%	321	3.0%
Central Administration (Includes superintendent, chiefs, associate/assistant superintendents, executive directors, and directors)	46	0.4%	62	0.5%	50	0.5%	115	1.1%	112	1.0%
Professional Support (Includes counselors, librarians, instructional/curriculum specialists, therapists, assistant directors, supervisors, coordinators, athletic trainers, etc.)	1,198	11.0%	1,113	9.5%	861	9.0%	967	9.3%	1,032	9.5%
Auxiliary Staff (Includes non classroom paraprofessional, bus drivers, hourly employees, and other)	2,847	26.0%	2,765	27.3%	2,493	26.3%	2,797	26.8%	2,817	26.0%
Educational Aides (Includes regular and special programs paraprofessionals working in classrooms to assist teachers)	1,020	9.3%	1,070	12.2%	1,039	13.5%	1,169	11.2%	1,260	11.6%
Total	10,940		10,565		9,175		10,449		10,831	
Student Enrollment	74,725		74,602		73,198		73,681		73,059	
Staffing Ratios										
Student/Teacher Ratio	13.58		14.27		16.51		14.48		13.81	
Student/Total Staff Ratio	6.83		7.06		7.98		7.05		6.75	



Bond Initiative Projects

For over the past decade and in the foreseeable future, the district has and will continue to undertake bond elections authorizing the issuance of additional debt. The district receives a credit enhanced bond rating of AAA for its bonds that are guaranteed by the State of Texas Permanent School Fund (PSF). The district's underlying ratings are: Moody's (AAA), Standard & Poor's (AA+), and Fitch (AA+). A third party financial advisor is employed to assist the district in managing its debt portfolio.

[Austin ISD's Debt management policy](#) is a written guideline that affects the type of debt issued by the district, the issuance process and the management of the district's debt portfolio. The goal of the debt management policy is to improve the quality of decisions, provide justification for the structure of debt issuance, identify policy goals and demonstrate a commitment to long-term financial planning. Adherence to a debt management policy signals to rating agencies and the capital markets that Austin ISD is well managed and can be expected to meet its obligations in a timely manner.

Long-range Planning Committee (LPC)

Austin ISD has shifted away from the more narrowly defined Facilities Master Plan to a Long-range Plan that will take a comprehensive look at the educational experience we provide to all students.

With our strategic plan and academic vision serving as the foundation, the long-range plan will chart a course toward a more equitable distribution of resources, opportunities, and investments to support excellence at every level. The Long-range Plan will provide prioritized goals and strategies that will:

- inform our annual budgeting process;
- help determine which improvements and new facilities are included in our next bond; and ultimately
- benefit students and staff districtwide.

We are collaborating with seven planning committees made up of parents, community members, students, and staff who represent different parts of the community. To do this, each committee is analyzing a different aspect of our students' education: Academics & Career and Technical Education; Athletics; Visual & Performing Arts; Facilities; Safety, Security & Resiliency; Transportation, Food Service & Maintenance; and Technology.

We are using a planning model called Equity by Design to ensure that we are creating the conditions for all students to succeed in our education system. Equity by Design is a planning process used to support equitable decision-making. It involves using data to understand who our education system has historically underserved and why by engaging them throughout the process. The idea is to plan with our communities, not for them.

More details about the LPCs can be found at: <https://www.austinisd.org/advisory-bodies/lpc>

Facilities Needs

It is critical for a school district to have safe, environmentally friendly facilities that have sufficient capacity to support student achievement and success. The state does not fund school facilities. School districts rely on bond funding to serve shifting enrollments, changes in teaching methods and to meet other facilities' needs.

The Long-range Plan, Bond Strategies, provides a path forward for addressing Austin ISD's facility needs; and ensures that decisions regarding facilities are seen through an equity lens, prioritizing school communities that have historically been underserved. The Long-range Plan, Bond Strategies are a result of extensive community outreach, particularly those communities who have been underserved by the district, to understand their issues and to identify the root causes of those issues. Goals and Strategies were developed to address these concerns and prioritized using an equity-based decision-making framework.

With Austin ISD's schools averaging over 45 years in age, the district has developed a facility condition index that quantifies and tracks the physical condition of each facility, and helps guide the repair, restoration, or replacement of buildings. The district uses independently developed enrollment and population projections, which indicate that despite Austin's continued growth, overall student enrollment may continue to decline over the next 10 years. The district analyzes the permanent capacity of schools and compares it to actual enrollments to determine utilization rates.

More details about Austin's Long-range Planning efforts can be found at: <https://www.austinisd.org/plans>

The following summaries for Austin ISD’s current bond authorizations and amortizations schedules.

Table 56
Austin Independent School District
2004 Bond Authorization

Prop	Purpose	Amount Authorized	Amount Issued and Refunded†	Amount Issued and Paid†	Amount Being Issued	Remaining Amount Authorized¹
1	Construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, renovation, improvement and equipment of school buildings in the district and the purchase of the necessary sites therefore, including (i) six new elementary schools and one new middle school, (ii) classroom additions at existing school buildings and (iii) acquisition of land for school buildings.	\$183,598,064	\$183,272,873	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	Rehabilitation, renovation, improvement, equipment and expansion of school buildings, including district-wide facilities and technology systems.	\$201,103,971	\$201,018,939	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	Construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, renovation, improvement and equipment of school buildings in the district, the purchase of the necessary sites therefore and the purchase of new school buses, including (i) acquisition and installation of safety and security equipment and systems at new and existing school buildings, (ii) hazardous materials abatement and (iii) construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, renovation, improvement and equipment of transportation facilities and the purchase of new school buses.	\$53,899,309	\$53,604,263	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	Construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, renovation, improvement and equipment of school buildings in the district, including facilities for athletics and recreation, and the purchase of the necessary sites therefore.	\$12,830,510	\$12,605,605	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	Construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, renovation, improvement and equipment of school buildings in the district and the purchase of the necessary sites therefore, including (i) a new middle school in the southwest portion of the district, (ii) a performing arts center and (iii) acquisition of the sites therefore; provided, that no bonds shall be issued to finance a performing arts facility (or the acquisition of a site therefore) until the District has obtained donations of not less than \$7,000,000.	\$36,599,762	\$35,774,340	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	Refunding any of the district’s currently outstanding contractual obligations.	\$23,495,000	\$23,494,117	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Totals	\$511,526,616	\$509,770,137	\$0	\$0	\$0

* As amended and restated on April 5, 2018. As of August 31, 2022.

† Represents cumulative amounts from previous activity.

¹ Pursuant to a resolution approved on January 27, 2022, the District’s Board of Trustees (the “Board”) determined that the September 11, 2004 Election projects have been completed and, therefore, elected to abandon \$1,756,479 in aggregate principal amount of authorized but unissued bonds from the September 11, 2004 Election.

Table 57
Austin Independent School District
2008 Bond Authorization

Prop	Purpose	Amount Authorized	Amount Issued and Refunded†	Amount Issued and Paid†	Amount Being Issued	Remaining Amount Authorized ²
1	Construction, renovation, improvement, rehabilitation, acquisition and equipment of school buildings and the purchase of the necessary sites; therefore, including (i) an elementary school, (ii) an early childhood center, (iii) classroom additions at existing school buildings, (iv) renovation and replacement of school auditoriums, (v) renovation and expansion of facilities and acquisition of equipment for science programs and (vi) acquisition of technology equipment and systems.	\$187,797,315	\$187,513,061	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	Construction, renovation, improvement, rehabilitation, acquisition and equipment of facilities for career education and development programs; and rehabilitation, renovation and improvement of District facilities to promote health, safety, security, efficiency and energy conservation in District operations and for the acquisition and installation of equipment and systems (including the purchase of new low emission and fuel hybrid school buses).	\$73,920,504	\$68,204,296	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0
3	Construction, renovation, improvement, rehabilitation, acquisition and equipment of school buildings and the purchase of the necessary sites; including (i) a performing arts center, (ii) land for a new south high school and (iii) fine arts programs and classroom additions.	\$82,000,000	\$63,448,752	\$17,500,000	\$0	\$0
Totals		\$343,717,819	\$319,166,109	\$22,500,000	\$0	\$0

* As amended and restated on April 5, 2018. As of August 31, 2022.

† Represents cumulative amounts from previous activity.

² Pursuant to a resolution approved on January 27, 2022, the Board determined that the May 10, 2008 Election projects have been completed and, therefore, elected to abandon \$2,051,710 in aggregate principal amount of authorized but unissued bonds from the May 10, 2008 Election.

Table 58
Austin Independent School District
2013 Bond Authorization

Prop	Purpose	Amount Authorized	Amount Issued and Refunded†	Amount Issued and Paid†	Amount Being Issued	Remaining Amount Authorized
1	Construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, renovation, expansion, improvement and equipment of school buildings in the district, including (i) science programs, (ii) technology systems and equipment, (iii) promotion of energy conservation and efficiency, (iv) cafeteria and food service facilities, and (v) district maintenance and facilities services, and the purchase of new school buses.	\$140,566,000	\$133,566,000	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$0
3	Construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, renovation, expansion, improvement and equipment of school buildings in the district, including (i) repair, improve and replace facility systems throughout the district (including roofing, plumbing, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, electric, flooring, and other building systems), (ii) rehabilitation, renovation and improvement of libraries, and (iii) traffic safety improvements.	\$349,165,000	\$349,165,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals		\$489,731,000	\$432,731,000	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$0

* As amended and restated on April 5, 2018. As of August 31, 2022.

† Represents cumulative amounts from previous activity.

Table 59
Austin Independent School District
2017 Bond Authorization

Prop	Purpose	Amount Authorized	Amount Issued and Refunded†	Amount Issued and Paid†	Amount Being Issued	Remaining Amount Authorized
1	Construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, renovation, expansion, improvement and equipment of school buildings in the district, including (i) technology systems and equipment, (ii) safety and security systems and equipment, (iii) improvements to address overcrowding and safety concerns, (iv) improvements for students with special needs, and (v) reinvention programs for twenty-first century learning; the purchase of the necessary sites for school buildings; and the purchase of new school buses.	\$1,050,984,000	\$1,002,484,000	\$48,500,000	\$0	\$0
Totals		\$1,050,984,000	\$1,002,484,000	\$48,500,000	\$0	\$0

* As amended and restated on April 5, 2018. As of August 31, 2022.

† Represents cumulative amounts from previous activity.

Table 60
Austin Independent School District
2022 Bond Authorization

Prop	Purpose	Amount Authorized	Amount Issued and Refunded†	Amount Issued and Paid†	Amount Being Issued	Remaining Amount Authorized²
A.	Construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, renovation, expansion, improvement and equipment of school buildings in the District (including but not limited to improvements to enhance safety, security, and energy efficiency) and the purchase of the necessary sites therefor and the purchase of new school buses.	\$2,316,025,000	\$1,262,025,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,054,000,000
B.	Design, construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, renovation, expansion, improvement and upgrading of technology systems, infrastructure and equipment.	\$75,541,000	\$75,541,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
C.	Design, construction, rehabilitation, renovation, expansion, improvement and equipment of stadium facilities in the District.	\$47,434,000	\$47,434,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Totals	\$2,439,000,000	\$1,385,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,054,000,000

* As of December 5, 2022.

Table 61
Austin Independent School District
Bond Summary

Bond Authorization	Amount Authorized	Amount Issued and Refunded†	Amount Issued and Paid†	Amount Being Issued	Remaining Amount Authorized
2004	\$511,526,616	\$509,770,137	\$0	\$0	\$0
2008	\$343,717,819	\$319,166,109	\$22,500,000	\$0	\$0
2013	\$489,731,000	\$482,731,000	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$0
2017	\$1,050,984,000	\$1,002,484,000	\$48,500,000	\$0	\$0
2022	\$2,439,000,000	\$1,385,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,054,000,000
Totals	\$4,834,959,435	\$3,699,151,246	\$78,000,000	\$0	\$1,054,000,000

† Represents cumulative amounts from previous activity.





Table 62
Austin Independent School District
Outstanding Debt Service
 as of June 30, 2024

Bond	Principal	Interest	Total
U/L Tax Sch Bldg Bds Taxable (QZAB), Series 2008	152,633	-	152,633
U/L Tax Ref Bds Taxable Ser 2010B (Direct Subsidy - Build America Bds)	44,115,000	14,648,400	58,763,400
U/L Tax Ref Bds Ser 2014A	2,605,000	65,125	2,670,125
U/L Tax Ref Bds Ser 2014B	11,065,000	276,625	11,341,625
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A	6,100,000	308,750	6,408,750
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B	8,095,000	408,625	8,503,625
Unlimited Tax School Building Taxable Bonds (QZAB), Series 2015	9,711,326	-	9,711,326
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	52,350,000	6,136,525	68,486,525
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B	32,495,000	2,455,125	34,950,125
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C	13,010,000	1,311,500	14,321,500
Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	123,450,000	45,384,925	168,834,925
U/L Tax Sch Bldg & Ref Bds Ser 2019	243,505,000	92,707,200	336,212,200
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020	61,945,000	12,962,124	74,907,124
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2020	202,115,000	66,628,538	268,743,538
Unlimited Tax School Building and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021	239,250,000	76,063,225	315,313,225
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2022A	51,110,000	4,764,275	55,874,275
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2022B (PSF)	101,670,000	32,959,019	134,629,019
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2022C (Non-PSF)	28,570,000	9,676,425	38,246,425
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2022D (PSF)	50,520,000	13,707,790	64,227,790
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2022E (Non-PSF)	80,350,000	15,508,137	95,858,137
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2023	541,910,000	331,742,100	873,652,100
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2024	692,035,000	536,028,804	1,228,063,804
	\$2,596,128,959	\$1,273,743,236	\$3,869,872,195

Table 63
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds Taxable (QZAB), Series 2008
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
03/24/2024	152,633		152,633
Total	152,633	-	152,633

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 64
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Taxable Ser 2010B (Direct Subsidy - Build America Bds)
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	3,070,000	1,124,530	
02/01/2025		1,056,499	5,251,028
08/01/2025	3,155,000	1,056,499	
02/01/2026		984,217	5,195,716
08/01/2026	3,250,000	984,217	
02/01/2027		900,676	5,134,894
08/01/2027	3,360,000	900,676	
02/01/2028		814,307	5,074,984
08/01/2028	3,470,000	814,307	
02/01/2029		725,111	5,009,418
08/01/2029	3,590,000	725,111	
02/01/2030		632,830	4,947,941
08/01/2030	3,710,000	632,830	
02/01/2031		537,465	4,880,295
08/01/2031	3,830,000	537,465	
02/01/2032		437,099	4,804,564
08/01/2032	3,965,000	437,099	
02/01/2033		333,197	4,735,296
08/01/2033	4,100,000	333,197	
02/01/2034		225,756	4,658,953
08/01/2034	4,235,000	225,756	
02/01/2035		114,778	4,575,534
08/01/2035	4,380,000	114,778	4,494,778
Total	44,115,000	14,648,400	58,763,400

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 65
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	2,605,000	65,125	2,670,125
Total	2,605,000	65,125	2,670,125

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 66
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	11,065,000	276,625	11,341,625
Total	11,065,000	276,625	11,341,625

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 67
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	2,975,000	152,500	
02/01/2025		78,125	3,205,625
08/01/2025	3,125,000	78,125	3,203,125
	6,100,000	308,750	6,408,750

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 68
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	3,970,000	202,375	
02/01/2025		103,125	4,275,500
08/01/2025	4,125,000	103,125	4,228,125
Total	8,095,000	408,625	8,503,625

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 69
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax School Building Taxable Bonds (QZAB), Series 2015
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	1,387,332		
02/01/2025		-	1,387,332
08/01/2025	1,387,332		
02/01/2026		-	1,387,332
08/01/2026	1,387,332		
02/01/2027		-	1,387,332
08/01/2027	1,387,332		
02/01/2028		-	1,387,332
08/01/2028	1,387,332		
02/01/2029		-	1,387,332
08/01/2029	1,387,332		
02/01/2030		-	1,387,332
08/01/2030	1,387,332		1,387,332
	9,711,326	-	9,711,326

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 70
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	3,010,000	1,174,425	
02/01/2025		1,114,225	5,298,650
08/01/2025	3,130,000	1,114,225	
02/01/2026		1,035,975	5,280,200
08/01/2026	3,285,000	1,035,975	
02/01/2027		953,850	5,274,825
08/01/2027	3,450,000	953,850	
02/01/2028		867,600	5,271,450
08/01/2028	3,625,000	867,600	
02/01/2029		776,975	5,269,575
08/01/2029	3,805,000	776,975	
02/01/2030		681,850	5,263,825
08/01/2030	3,995,000	681,850	
02/01/2031		581,975	5,258,825
08/01/2031	4,195,000	581,975	
02/01/2032		477,100	5,254,075
08/01/2032	4,405,000	477,100	
02/01/2033		389,000	5,271,100
08/01/2033	4,580,000	389,000	
02/01/2034		297,400	5,266,400
08/01/2034	4,765,000	297,400	
02/01/2035		202,100	5,264,500
08/01/2035	4,955,000	202,100	
02/01/2036		103,000	5,260,100
08/01/2036	5,150,000	103,000	5,253,000
	52,350,000	16,136,525	68,486,525

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 71
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	10,765,000	812,375	
02/01/2025		543,250	12,120,625
08/01/2025	10,605,000	543,250	
02/01/2026		278,125	11,426,375
08/01/2026	11,125,000	278,125	11,403,125
	32,495,000	2,455,125	34,950,125

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 72
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	-	325,250	
02/01/2025		325,250	650,500
08/01/2025	6,295,000	325,250	
02/01/2026		167,875	6,788,125
08/01/2026	6,715,000	167,875	6,882,875
	13,010,000	1,311,500	14,321,500

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 73
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds, Series 2017
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	6,380,000	2,946,175	
02/01/2025		2,786,675	12,112,850
08/01/2025	6,695,000	2,786,675	
02/01/2026		2,619,300	12,100,975
08/01/2026	7,030,000	2,619,300	
02/01/2027		2,443,550	12,092,850
08/01/2027	7,385,000	2,443,550	
02/01/2028		2,258,925	12,087,475
08/01/2028	7,750,000	2,258,925	
02/01/2029		2,065,175	12,074,100
08/01/2029	8,140,000	2,065,175	
02/01/2030		1,861,675	12,066,850
08/01/2030	8,545,000	1,861,675	
02/01/2031		1,648,050	12,054,725
08/01/2031	8,975,000	1,648,050	
02/01/2032		1,468,550	12,091,600
08/01/2032	9,335,000	1,468,550	
02/01/2033		1,281,850	12,085,400
08/01/2033	9,705,000	1,281,850	
02/01/2034		1,087,750	12,074,600
08/01/2034	10,095,000	1,087,750	
02/01/2035		835,375	12,018,125
08/01/2035	10,600,000	835,375	
02/01/2036		570,375	12,005,750
08/01/2036	11,130,000	570,375	
02/01/2037		292,125	11,992,500
08/01/2037	11,685,000	292,125	11,977,125
	123,450,000	45,384,925	168,834,925

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 74
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax School Building and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	10,460,000	5,446,800	
02/01/2025		5,185,300	21,092,100
08/01/2025	10,985,000	5,185,300	
02/01/2026		4,910,675	21,080,975
08/01/2026	11,530,000	4,910,675	
02/01/2027		4,622,425	21,063,100
08/01/2027	12,110,000	4,622,425	
02/01/2028		4,319,675	21,052,100
08/01/2028	12,715,000	4,319,675	
02/01/2029		4,001,800	21,036,475
08/01/2029	13,345,000	4,001,800	
02/01/2030		3,668,175	21,014,975
08/01/2030	14,020,000	3,668,175	
02/01/2031		3,317,675	21,005,850
08/01/2031	14,720,000	3,317,675	
02/01/2032		2,949,675	20,987,350
08/01/2032	15,455,000	2,949,675	
02/01/2033		2,563,300	20,967,975
08/01/2033	16,225,000	2,563,300	
02/01/2034		2,238,800	21,027,100
08/01/2034	16,875,000	2,238,800	
02/01/2035		1,901,300	21,015,100
08/01/2035	17,555,000	1,901,300	
02/01/2036		1,550,200	21,006,500
08/01/2036	18,255,000	1,550,200	
02/01/2037		1,185,100	20,990,300
08/01/2037	18,980,000	1,185,100	
02/01/2038		805,500	20,970,600
08/01/2038	19,745,000	805,500	
02/01/2039		410,600	20,961,100
08/01/2039	20,530,000	410,600	20,940,600
	243,505,000	92,707,200	336,212,200

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 75
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	510,000	876,163	
02/01/2025		865,963	2,252,125
08/01/2025	3,220,000	865,963	
02/01/2026		801,563	4,887,525
08/01/2026	3,130,000	801,563	
02/01/2027		738,963	4,670,525
08/01/2027	3,260,000	738,963	
02/01/2028		673,763	4,672,725
08/01/2028	3,385,000	673,763	
02/01/2029		606,063	4,664,825
08/01/2029	7,680,000	606,063	
02/01/2030		452,463	8,738,525
08/01/2030	3,660,000	452,463	
02/01/2031		379,263	4,491,725
08/01/2031	8,350,000	379,263	
02/01/2032		303,194	9,032,457
08/01/2032	215,000	303,194	
02/01/2033		301,128	819,322
08/01/2033	220,000	301,128	
02/01/2034		298,959	820,087
08/01/2034	5,430,000	298,959	
02/01/2035		244,061	5,973,020
08/01/2035	5,545,000	244,061	
02/01/2036		186,615	5,975,677
08/01/2036	5,660,000	186,615	
02/01/2037		126,563	5,973,178
08/01/2037	5,775,000	126,563	
02/01/2038		64,424	5,965,986
08/01/2038	5,905,000	64,424	5,969,424
	61,945,000	12,962,124	74,907,124

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 76
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Taxable Series 2020
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	8,020,000	4,012,138	
02/01/2025		3,811,638	15,843,775
08/01/2025	8,420,000	3,811,638	
02/01/2026		3,601,138	15,832,775
08/01/2026	8,845,000	3,601,138	
02/01/2027		3,380,013	15,826,150
08/01/2027	9,285,000	3,380,013	
02/01/2028		3,147,888	15,812,900
08/01/2028	9,750,000	3,147,888	
02/01/2029		2,904,138	15,802,025
08/01/2029	10,235,000	2,904,138	
02/01/2030		2,648,263	15,787,400
08/01/2030	10,750,000	2,648,263	
02/01/2031		2,379,513	15,777,775
08/01/2031	11,285,000	2,379,513	
02/01/2032		2,097,388	15,761,900
08/01/2032	11,850,000	2,097,388	
02/01/2033		1,801,138	15,748,525
08/01/2033	12,440,000	1,801,138	
02/01/2034		1,552,338	15,793,475
08/01/2034	12,940,000	1,552,338	
02/01/2035		1,293,538	15,785,875
08/01/2035	13,455,000	1,293,538	
02/01/2036		1,024,438	15,772,975
08/01/2036	13,995,000	1,024,438	
02/01/2037		744,538	15,763,975
08/01/2037	14,555,000	744,538	
02/01/2038		453,438	15,752,975
08/01/2038	15,140,000	453,438	
02/01/2039		311,500	15,904,938
08/01/2039	15,420,000	311,500	
02/01/2040		157,300	15,888,800
08/01/2040	15,730,000	157,300	15,887,300
	202,115,000	66,628,538	268,743,538

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 77
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2021
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	8,890,000	4,435,875	
02/01/2025		4,213,625	17,539,500
08/01/2025	9,335,000	4,213,625	
02/01/2026		3,980,250	17,528,875
08/01/2026	9,805,000	3,980,250	
02/01/2027		3,735,125	17,520,375
08/01/2027	10,295,000	3,735,125	
02/01/2028		3,477,750	17,507,875
08/01/2028	10,810,000	3,477,750	
02/01/2029		3,207,500	17,495,250
08/01/2029	11,350,000	3,207,500	
02/01/2030		2,923,750	17,481,250
08/01/2030	11,915,000	2,923,750	
02/01/2031		2,625,875	17,464,625
08/01/2031	12,510,000	2,625,875	
02/01/2032		2,313,125	17,449,000
08/01/2032	13,135,000	2,313,125	
02/01/2033		2,050,425	17,498,550
08/01/2033	13,665,000	2,050,425	
02/01/2034		1,777,125	17,492,550
08/01/2034	14,210,000	1,777,125	
02/01/2035		1,492,925	17,480,050
08/01/2035	14,780,000	1,492,925	
02/01/2036		1,197,325	17,470,250
08/01/2036	15,370,000	1,197,325	
02/01/2037		889,925	17,457,250
08/01/2037	15,985,000	889,925	
02/01/2038		730,075	17,605,000
08/01/2038	16,305,000	730,075	
02/01/2039		567,025	17,602,100
08/01/2039	16,630,000	567,025	
02/01/2040		400,725	17,597,750
08/01/2040	16,960,000	400,725	
02/01/2041		231,125	17,591,850
08/01/2041	17,300,000	231,125	17,531,125
	239,250,000	76,063,225	315,313,225

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 78
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Taxable Series 2022A
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	40,000,000	1,207,056	
02/01/2025		207,056	41,414,113
08/01/2025	450,000	207,056	
02/01/2026		195,806	852,863
08/01/2026	470,000	195,806	
02/01/2027		184,056	849,863
08/01/2027	495,000	184,056	
02/01/2028		171,681	850,738
08/01/2028	520,000	171,681	
02/01/2029		158,681	850,363
08/01/2029	545,000	158,681	
02/01/2030		145,056	848,738
08/01/2030	575,000	145,056	
02/01/2031		130,681	850,738
08/01/2031	600,000	130,681	
02/01/2032		115,681	846,363
08/01/2032	630,000	115,681	
02/01/2033		99,931	845,613
08/01/2033	665,000	99,931	
02/01/2034		86,631	851,563
08/01/2034	690,000	86,631	
02/01/2035		72,831	849,463
08/01/2035	720,000	72,831	
02/01/2036		58,431	851,263
08/01/2036	745,000	58,431	
02/01/2037		49,584	853,016
08/01/2037	765,000	49,584	
02/01/2038		40,500	855,084
08/01/2038	780,000	40,500	
02/01/2039		30,750	851,250
08/01/2039	800,000	30,750	
02/01/2040		20,750	851,500
08/01/2040	820,000	20,750	
02/01/2041		10,500	851,250
08/01/2041	840,000	10,500	850,500
	51,110,000	4,764,275	55,874,275

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.



Table 79
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Taxable Series 2022B
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	-	2,284,469	
02/01/2025		2,284,469	4,568,938
08/01/2025	-	2,284,469	
02/01/2026		2,284,469	4,568,938
08/01/2026	-	2,284,469	
02/01/2027		2,284,469	4,568,938
08/01/2027	11,295,000	2,284,469	
02/01/2028		2,002,094	15,581,563
08/01/2028	11,865,000	2,002,094	
02/01/2029		1,705,469	15,572,563
08/01/2029	8,300,000	1,705,469	
02/01/2030		1,497,969	11,503,438
08/01/2030	13,040,000	1,497,969	
02/01/2031		1,171,969	15,709,938
08/01/2031	9,155,000	1,171,969	
02/01/2032		943,094	11,270,063
08/01/2032	14,330,000	943,094	
02/01/2033		638,844	15,911,938
08/01/2033	14,940,000	638,844	
02/01/2034		340,044	15,918,888
08/01/2034	10,330,000	340,044	
02/01/2035		133,444	10,803,488
08/01/2035	4,125,000	133,444	
02/01/2036		50,944	4,309,388
08/01/2036	4,290,000	50,944	4,340,944
	101,670,000	32,959,019	134,629,019

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 80
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2022C
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	-	687,825	
02/01/2025		687,825	1,375,650
08/01/2025	-	687,825	
02/01/2026		687,825	1,375,650
08/01/2026	-	687,825	
02/01/2027		687,825	1,375,650
08/01/2027	-	687,825	
02/01/2028		687,825	1,375,650
08/01/2028	4,260,000	687,825	
02/01/2029		581,325	5,529,150
08/01/2029	4,455,000	581,325	
02/01/2030		469,950	5,506,275
08/01/2030	4,650,000	469,950	
02/01/2031		353,700	5,473,650
08/01/2031	4,855,000	353,700	
02/01/2032		232,325	5,441,025
08/01/2032	5,065,000	232,325	
02/01/2033		105,700	5,403,025
08/01/2033	5,285,000	105,700	5,390,700
	28,570,000	9,676,425	38,246,425

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.



Table 81
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2022D
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	-	962,734	
02/01/2025		962,734	1,925,468
08/01/2025	-	962,734	
02/01/2026		962,734	1,925,468
08/01/2026	3,185,000	962,734	
02/01/2027		883,109	5,030,843
08/01/2027	3,345,000	883,109	
02/01/2028		799,484	5,027,593
08/01/2028	3,515,000	799,484	
02/01/2029		711,609	5,026,093
08/01/2029	3,685,000	711,609	
02/01/2030		619,484	5,016,093
08/01/2030	3,875,000	619,484	
02/01/2031		522,609	5,017,093
08/01/2031	4,065,000	522,609	
02/01/2032		420,984	5,008,593
08/01/2032	7,825,000	420,984	
02/01/2033		264,484	8,510,468
08/01/2033	8,140,000	264,484	
02/01/2034		165,461	8,569,945
08/01/2034	8,340,000	165,461	
02/01/2035		59,835	8,565,296
08/01/2035	4,545,000	59,835	4,604,835
	50,520,000	13,707,790	64,227,790

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.





Table 82
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2022E
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	-	1,748,569	
02/01/2025		1,748,569	3,497,138
08/01/2025	4,365,000	1,748,569	
02/01/2026		1,639,444	7,753,013
08/01/2026	8,875,000	1,639,444	
02/01/2027		1,417,569	11,932,013
08/01/2027	17,225,000	1,417,569	
02/01/2028		986,944	19,629,513
08/01/2028	12,735,000	986,944	
02/01/2029		668,569	14,390,513
08/01/2029	13,980,000	668,569	
02/01/2030		319,069	14,967,638
08/01/2030	14,630,000	319,069	
02/01/2031		99,619	15,048,688
08/01/2031	8,540,000	99,619	8,639,619
	80,350,000	15,508,137	95,858,137

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 83
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Taxable Series 2023
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024	32,590,000	13,203,450	58,182,150
02/01/2025		12,388,700	
08/01/2025	80,100,000	12,388,700	102,874,900
02/01/2026		10,386,200	
08/01/2026	6,230,000	10,386,200	26,846,650
02/01/2027		10,230,450	
08/01/2027	7,340,000	10,230,450	27,617,400
02/01/2028		10,046,950	
08/01/2028	8,580,000	10,046,950	28,459,400
02/01/2029		9,832,450	
08/01/2029	9,445,000	9,832,450	28,873,775
02/01/2030		9,596,325	
08/01/2030	11,025,000	9,596,325	29,942,025
02/01/2031		9,320,700	
08/01/2031	14,900,000	9,320,700	33,168,900
02/01/2032		8,948,200	
08/01/2032	17,730,000	8,948,200	35,183,150
02/01/2033		8,504,950	
08/01/2033	18,575,000	8,504,950	35,120,525
02/01/2034		8,040,575	
08/01/2034	15,555,000	8,040,575	31,247,275
02/01/2035		7,651,700	
08/01/2035	16,335,000	7,651,700	31,230,025
02/01/2036		7,243,325	
08/01/2036	17,150,000	7,243,325	31,207,900
02/01/2037		6,814,575	
08/01/2037	18,010,000	6,814,575	31,188,900
02/01/2038		6,364,325	
08/01/2038	18,910,000	6,364,325	31,165,900
02/01/2039		5,891,575	
08/01/2039	19,855,000	5,891,575	31,141,775
02/01/2040		5,395,200	
08/01/2040	20,845,000	5,395,200	31,114,275
02/01/2041		4,874,075	
08/01/2041	21,890,000	4,874,075	31,090,900
02/01/2042		4,326,825	
08/01/2042	22,985,000	4,326,825	31,064,025
02/01/2043		3,752,200	
08/01/2043	25,000,000	3,752,200	31,879,400
02/01/2044		3,127,200	
08/01/2044	25,380,000	3,127,200	31,063,425
02/01/2045		2,556,225	
08/01/2045	26,525,000	2,556,225	31,040,450

02/01/2046		1,959,225	
08/01/2046	27,720,000	1,959,225	31,014,225
02/01/2047		1,335,000	
08/01/2047	28,965,000	1,335,000	30,982,375
02/01/2048		682,375	
08/01/2048	30,270,000	682,375	30,952,375
	541,910,000	331,742,100	873,652,100

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.

Table 84
Austin Independent School District
 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Taxable Series 2024
 Bond Amortization as of June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	Interest	FYE 6/30 Debt Service
08/01/2024		9,941,867	
02/01/2025		17,043,200	26,985,067
08/01/2025		17,043,200	
02/01/2026		17,043,200	34,086,400
08/01/2026	19,990,000	17,043,200	
02/01/2027		16,543,450	53,576,650
08/01/2027	20,990,000	16,543,450	
02/01/2028		16,018,700	53,552,150
08/01/2028	22,035,000	16,018,700	
02/01/2029		15,467,825	53,521,525
08/01/2029	17,720,000	15,467,825	
02/01/2030		15,024,825	48,212,650
08/01/2030	18,605,000	15,024,825	
02/01/2031		14,559,700	48,189,525
08/01/2031	19,535,000	14,559,700	
02/01/2032		14,071,325	48,166,025
08/01/2032	20,510,000	14,071,325	
02/01/2033		13,558,575	48,139,900
08/01/2033	21,540,000	13,558,575	
02/01/2034		13,020,075	48,118,650
08/01/2034	22,615,000	13,020,075	
02/01/2035		12,454,700	48,089,775
08/01/2035	23,745,000	12,454,700	
02/01/2036		11,861,075	48,060,775
08/01/2036	25,000,000	11,861,075	
02/01/2037		11,236,075	48,097,150
08/01/2037	26,180,000	11,236,075	
02/01/2038		10,581,575	47,997,650
08/01/2038	27,490,000	10,581,575	
02/01/2039		9,894,325	47,965,900
08/01/2039	28,865,000	9,894,325	
02/01/2040		9,172,700	47,932,025

08/01/2040	30,310,000	9,172,700	
02/01/2041		8,414,950	47,897,650
08/01/2041	31,825,000	8,414,950	
02/01/2042		7,619,325	47,859,275
08/01/2042	33,415,000	7,619,325	
02/01/2043		6,783,950	47,818,275
08/01/2043	35,085,000	6,783,950	
02/01/2044		6,082,250	47,951,200
08/01/2044	36,490,000	6,082,250	
02/01/2045		5,352,450	47,924,700
08/01/2045	37,950,000	5,352,450	
02/01/2046		4,386,163	47,688,613
08/01/2046	39,880,000	4,386,163	
02/01/2047		3,370,431	47,636,594
08/01/2047	41,915,000	3,370,431	
02/01/2048		2,302,581	47,588,013
08/01/2048	44,050,000	2,302,581	
02/01/2049		1,180,044	47,532,625
08/01/2049	46,295,000	1,180,044	47,475,044
	692,035,000	536,028,804	1,228,063,804

Note: Debt service payments reflect payments from July 1 through June 30.





Academic & District Measures

Academic Performance

In 2022, 54 Austin ISD campuses earned a total of 149 distinction designations from the Texas Education Agency in seven areas: Academic Achievement in Reading/English Language Arts, Academic Achievement in Mathematics, Academic Achievement in Science, Academic Achievement in Social Studies, Top 25 Percent: Student Progress, Top 25 Percent: Closing Performance Gaps, and Postsecondary Readiness. Three schools earned every available distinction designation: Highland Park Elementary, Cunningham Elementary, and the Liberal Arts and Science Academy. In 2022, Austin ISD earned a recognized rating from the Texas Education Agency, with an overall grade of B (88 out of 100) and Bs in each of the three accountability domains: Student Achievement (89 out of 100), School Progress (89 out of 100), and Closing the Gaps (86 out of 100).

Table 85
Austin Independent School District
 2022 Accountability Ratings Overall Summary

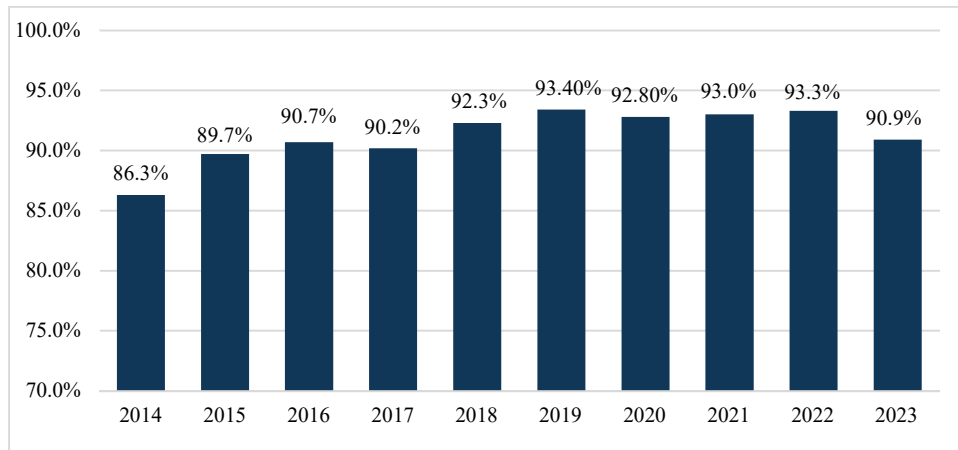
	Component Score	Scaled Score	Rating
Overall		88	B
Student Achievement		89	B
STAAR Performance	50	82	
College, Career and Military Readiness	80	95	
Graduation Rate	96.7	90	
School Progress		89	B
Academic Growth	76	90	A
Relative Performance (Eco Dis: 50.9%)	65	91	A
Closing Gaps	78	86	B

** This district did not receive an A rating in the School Progress domain because the district includes at least one campus that received a scaled score less than 70 in the School Progress domain. *At the time of publication, the TEA 2023 Accountability Ratings were not released. Source: TEA 2022 Accountability Ratings Overall Summary*

Federal (AYP) Graduation Rates

The federal graduation rate is calculated by dividing the number of students who graduate in 4 years by the number of students in the cohort. The methodology for calculating federal graduation rates has remained relatively constant over the years. The federal graduation rate of the Class of 2023 was approximately ninety-one percent, an increase of close to five percentage points since 2014.

Table 86
Austin Independent School District
Austin ISD Federal Graduation Rates 2014-2023



*Source Texas Academic Performance Report (TAPR).



SAT

This standardized college entrance examination assesses a candidate’s critical thinking and problem-solving skills to help predict his or her potential to undertake the bachelor level study program. The reasoning test assesses students' reasoning in Mathematics, Verbal and Writing Skills. Students may elect to take subject area tests in five general areas, including English, History and Social Studies, Mathematics, Science and Languages.

Since 2016, the SAT test has been scored on a 1600-point scale and has included two components: Evidence-Based Reading and Writing and Mathematics. The score range is 200 to 800 points for each component and a perfect overall SAT score is 1600. Until 2019, the district's average SAT score exceeded the state and the national average. In 2020, the district fell below the national average, still about the state average. Austin ISD exceeded both the state and national average in 2021 through 2023.

Table 87
Austin Independent School District
2020-2023 SAT Results – District Averages by Group

Overall AISD Total	2020	2021	2022	2023
Asian	1247	1283	1266	1269
African American	876	920	875	859
Hispanic	945	1030	935	917
Two or More	1146	1192	1156	1162
White	1187	1202	1183	1186
All Students	1043	1129	1059	1042
Total SAT Score	2020	2021	2022	2023
AISD	1043	1129	1059	1042
State	1010	1003	1001	978
National	1051	1060	1050	1028

**Source Texas Academic Performance Report (TAPR)*

Source: 2023 SAT Suite Annual Report Texas

Source: 2023 SAT Suite Annual Report Total Group

ACT

This standardized college entrance examination assesses high school students' general educational development and their ability to complete college-level work. The multiple-choice tests cover four skill areas: English, Mathematics, Reading and Science. The Writing test, which is optional, measures skills in planning and writing short essays. A perfect ACT score is 36. In 2023, the Austin ISD student average composite ACT score (25.9) continued to exceed the state (19.2) averages.

Table 88
Austin Independent School District
2021-2023 ACT Results – District Averages by Group

Ethnicity Group	2021 Average	2022 Average	2023 Average
American Indian / Alaskan Native	-	-	-
Asian	30.4	30.4	30.8
Black / African American	21.3	21.3	19.1
Hispanic / Latino	22.2	22.2	22.6
White	26.9	26.9	26.9
Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander	-	-	-
Two or More Races	28.3	27	26.0
All Students	26.1	26.1	25.9

**At the time of publication, the 2024 Scores were not available.*



Graduation and Dropout Rates

Austin ISD’s Class of 2023 “All Students” graduation rate decreased by over two percentage points to ninety-three percent. Decreases were made in all student groups, the largest being Pacific Islander that decreased by twenty percentage points.

In the 2022-23 school year, Austin ISD saw significant increases in the dropout rates within African American students, dropping one percentage point.

Table 89
Austin Independent School District
 FY2019-20 through FY2022-23 Graduation Rates – District by Group

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
All Students	94.4%	96.3%	95.6%	93.1%
African American	93.5%	95.6%	93.7%	84.4%
Hispanic	92.5%	95.2%	94.1%	88.7%
White	96.8%	97.8%	97.7%	94.1%
American Indian	85.7%	100.0%	100.0%	88.9%
Asian	98.7%	99.5%	98.7%	98.3%
Pacific Islander	-	-	100.0%	80.0%
Multiracial	96.9%	96.2%	98.1%	93.5%
Special Education	89.5%	90.6%	90.0%	76.8%
Economically Disadvantaged	90.7%	93.4%	92.6%	85.8%
English Language Learner	89.5%	91.8%	90.5%	83.2%

Source: TEA Completion, Graduation, and Dropouts Data Search

Table 90
Austin Independent School District
 FY2019-20 through FY2022-23 Drop Out Rates – District by Group

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
All Students	0.7%	1.2%	1.7%	1.8%
African American	1.7%	1.7%	2.3%	3.3%
Hispanic	0.8%	1.6%	2.1%	2.3%
White	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%	0.7%
American Indian	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%
Pacific Islander	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Multiracial	0.7%	0.7%	1.4%	1.4%
Special Education	1.2%	1.9%	2.5%	2.5%
Economically Disadvantaged	1.1%	1.8%	2.5%	2.6%
English Language Learner	1.1%	2.5%	2.8%	2.9%

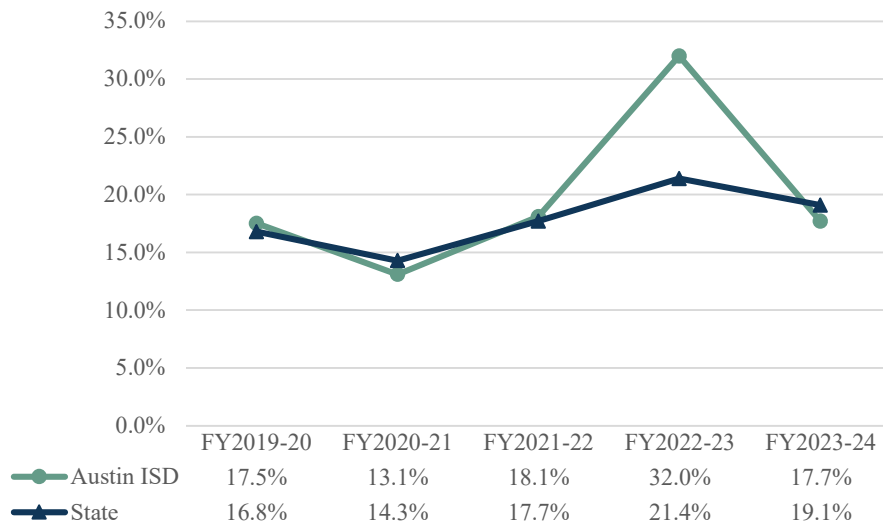
Source: TEA Completion, Graduation, and Dropouts Data Search



Turnover Rates for Teachers

When compared to a state level, the Austin ISD has an average teacher turnover of approximately twenty percent from FY2019-20 to FY2023-24. This is roughly two percentage points more than the state average of approximately eighteen percent over the same time.

Table 91
Austin Independent School District
 FY2019-20 through FY2023-24 Turnover Rate for Teachers



Source: TEA Texas Academic Performance Reports (TAPR)

Food Service Meal Productivity

The Food Service Department administers the National School Lunch Program and Breakfast Program for all Austin ISD schools. The mission of the department is to actively support the academic achievement of students by providing nutritious, appetizing meals that promote health, well-being and learning.

Table 92
Austin Independent School District
Food Service Meal Percentages

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025 Projected*
Charge per lunch to students:						
Full Price - Elementary	\$3.00	Free	Free	\$3.15	\$3.25	\$3.25
Full Price - Secondary	\$3.15	Free	Free	\$3.25	\$3.50	\$3.50
Reduced Priced Meal - All Levels	\$0.40	Free	Free	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40
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Charge per lunch to adults	\$3.85	\$3.85	\$4.25	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$5.00
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Number of days lunch served						
	127	342	178	175	172	169
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Percentage (%) of Total Meals served						
Free Lunches	75%	100%	100%	76%	51%	62%
Paid Lunches at Full Price	14%	0%	0%	17%	41%	27%
Paid Lunches at Reduced Price	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%
A la Carte	9%	0%	0%	6%	8%	10%
<hr/>						
Average number of lunches served to students daily (includes free, reduced, full price, a la carte meals)	45,360	10,130	38,375	45,855	40,759	36,308



GLOSSARY

Glossary

This glossary contains definitions of terms used in this guide and such additional terms as seem necessary to common understanding concerning financial accounting procedure for the school district. Several terms which are not primarily financial accounting terms, have been included because of their significance for school financial accounting.

ACCOUNT. A descriptive heading under which are recorded financial transactions that are similar in terms of a given frame of reference, such as fund, function, or object.

ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING. A method of accounting that recognizes the financial effect of transactions, events, and interfund activities when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

ACT. A college entrance examination administered by ACT, Inc. It is designed to test skill levels in English, math, reading, and science reasoning.

ADA. Average Daily Attendance. A calculated figure used in the formula for distributing funding to Texas public school districts. In simplest terms, ADA equals the number of students in attendance each day of the school year divided by the number of days in the school year. The actual calculation, the “Refined ADA,” is somewhat more complex. It equals the number of students in attendance each day of a six-week period divided by the number of days in the six-week period – the results for all six-week periods in a school year are then summed and divided by six.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT. Employees are on the administrative pay scale. For example, Associate Superintendents, Principals, Assistant Principals, Directors, Assistant Directors, Instructional Coordinators, etc. These employees are usually on contract.

ADMINISTRATION. Those activities which have as their purpose the general regulation, direction, and control of the affairs of the local education agency that are system-wide and not confined to one school, subject, or narrow phase of school activity.

AISD. Austin Independent School District

ALLOCATION. A part of a lump sum appropriation, which is designated for expenditure by specific organization units and/or for special purposes, activities, or objects.

APPRAISE. To make an estimate of value, particularly of the value of property. If the property is valued for purposes of taxation, the less-inclusive term “assess is substituted for the above term.

APPROPRIATION. A budgetary account set up to record specific authorization to spend. The account is credited with original and any supplemental appropriations and is charged with expenditures and encumbrances.

ASSESSED VALUE. A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE. The portion of the fund balance identified by management to reflect tentative plans or commitments of government resources.

AYP. Adequate Yearly Progress.



BASIC EDUCATIONAL SERVICES. This term is used to identify cost for expenditure function 11 (instruction) and other expenditure functions for which operational costs can be specifically identified with the regular instructional program.

BOARD OF EDUCATION. The elected or appointed body, which has been created according to state law and vested with responsibilities for education activities in a given geographic area.

BOND. A written promise to pay a specified sum of money, called the face value, at a fixed time in the future, called the date of maturity, and carrying interest at a fixed rate, usually payable periodically.

BONDED DEBT. The part of the school district debt, which is covered by outstanding bonds of the district. Sometimes called “Funded Debt or Bonded Indebtedness”.

BONDS AUTHORIZED AND UNISSUED. Bonds, which have been legally authorized but not, issued, and which can be issued and sold without further authorization.

BONDS ISSUED. Bonds sold.

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

BUDGET AMENDMENTS. Adopted budget plus/minus budget revisions.

CAC. Campus Advisory Councils. A campus-level advisory body required by state law that addresses the concerns of school communities. The purpose of this council is to ensure that the goals and plans of the campus are focused on student learning and have been established with the involvement of parents, community and staff and are reviewed and evaluated annually to improve the performance of students.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND. 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).

CAPITAL ASSETS. Land, facilities, or equipment that the school district intends to hold or continue to use for a relatively long period of time (“fixed assets”).

CAPITAL OUTLAY. Expenditures, which result in the acquisition of or addition to, fixed assets.

CBOC. Community Bond Oversight Committee. AISD advisory committee assigned to ensure that bond projects remain faithful to the scope of work approved by Austin voters.

CCMR. College, Career and Military Readiness.

CEP. Community Eligibility Provision. A federal program that allows qualifying high-poverty districts and schools to offer breakfast and lunch at no cost to students without requiring families to complete an annual household application.

CFO. Chief Financial Officer

CHAPTER 49. House Bill 3 amended the Education Code to transfer certain sections from Chapter 41 to Chapter 49, and revised formulas used to determine excess local revenue under the FSP by adding Subchapter F, Chapter 48, Education Code, Section 48.257, Local Revenue in Excess of Entitlement. This section of the Texas Education Code (TEC) makes provisions for certain school districts to share their local tax revenue with other school districts. These provisions are sometimes referred to as “share the wealth” or “Robin Hood” plan because recaptured funds are redistributed by the school finance system to assist with the financing of public education for all school districts.

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES. Employees are on the classified pay scale. For example, Secretaries, Clerks, Teacher Assistants, Management Assistants, Maintenance Employees, Custodians, Bus Drivers, Mechanics, Groundskeepers, etc. These employees are not on contract.

CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES. Direct and personal services for public school pupils, such as interscholastic athletics, entertainments, publications, clubs, band, and orchestra that are managed or operated by the student body under the guidance and direction of an adult and are not part of the regular instruction program.

COMMUNITY SERVICES. Those services provided for the community as a whole or some segment of the community and which are not restricted to the public schools or adult education programs.

CONTRACTED SERVICES. Labor, material and other costs for services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the school district.

COVID-19. A string of coronavirus caused by SARS-CoV-2.

CTE. Career and Technology Education

CURRENT. Refers to the fiscal year in progress.

CURRENT NET TAXABLE LEVY. Taxes levied for the current fiscal period.

DEBT. An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services.

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.

DEFICIT. The excess of the obligations of a fund over the fund’s resources.

DELINQUENT PROPERTY TAX. Taxes remaining unpaid on and after the date on which they become delinquent.

ECHS. Early College High School. A program that blends high school and college in a rigorous yet supportive program, compressing the time it takes to complete a high school diploma and the first two years of college.

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED. Referring to students who are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch or eligible for other public assistance.

ELL. English Language Learners

ENCUMBRANCES. Encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation is used in all Governmental Fund types. Since appropriations lapse at year-end, outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated in the subsequent fiscal year's budget to provide for the liquidation of the prior commitments.

ENTERPRISE FUND. Proprietary fund type used to report an activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

EQUIPMENT. Those moveable items used for school operation that are of a non-expendable and mechanical nature that have a unit cost of > \$5000 including telephone and communication systems, mainframe and minicomputers, high capacity copiers and printing machines.

ESL. English Second Language. Instruction in English listening, speaking, reading, and composition for teaching English to primary speakers of other languages. Although the teacher is an important model, English is also acquired through peer interaction, the media, and the general environment.

EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL. Current expenditures for a given period of time divided by a pupil unit of measure (total number of students enrolled).

FASB. Financial Accounting Standards Board

FASRG. Financial Accountability System Resource Guide. An official Texas Education Publication that describes the rules for financial accounting for charter schools, education service centers, and school districts.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS. Funds used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The fiduciary fund category at AISD includes agency funds.

FIRST. Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas. An accountability rating for a school district. It is based on the district's overall performance on certain financial measurements, ratios, and other indicators that are established by the commissioner of education.

FISCAL YEAR. A twelve-month period of time to which the annual budget applies and at the end of which the district determines its financial position and the results of its operations; for example, July 1 through June 30.

FOOD SERVICE SUMMER PROGRAM. Accounts for funds received from the Department of Human Services that are awarded for meals provided to the community based on the average number of daily participants. This fund should be used regardless of whether a school district's National School Breakfast and Lunch Program is accounted for in the General Fund (101), Special Revenue Funds (240 and 242), or an Enterprise Fund (701).

FSP. Foundation School Program. The state program that establishes the amount of state and local funding due to school districts under the Texas school finance law.





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

FUND. A sum of money or other resources set aside for specific activities of a school district. The fund accounts constitute a complete entity and all of the financial transactions for the particular fund are recorded therein.

FUND BALANCE. The difference between assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund. A positive fund balance equates to a cash reserve.

FY. Fiscal Year.

GAAP. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Guidelines for financial accounting used by various public and private entities in the United States, generally known as accounting standards or standard accounting practice.

GAATN. Greater Austin Area Telecommunications Network. A fiber optic network that joins all AISD campuses and other governmental entities.

GASB. Governmental Accounting Standard Board

GENERAL FUND. An account for revenues to finance day-to-day operations of the school district not otherwise specified for or dedicated to particular activities or programs. The general fund is one of five governmental fund types and typically serves as the chief operating fund of a government. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another FIRSTfund.

GIFTED & TALENTED PROGRAM. This term is used to identify cost for expenditure function 11 and other applicable expenditure functions for academic programs established for students who have been identified as functioning at a higher intellectual plane and/or possessing talents exceeding those normally expended from the majority of the student population.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS. Funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. There are different types of governmental funds: the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds.

GRANT. A contribution, either money or material goods, made by one governmental unit to another unit and for which the contributing unit expects no repayment. Grants may be for specific or general purposes.

HB. House Bill.

HVAC. Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning.

IDEA. Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. A law ensuring services to children with disabilities throughout the nation. IDEA governs how states and public agencies provide early intervention, special education and related services to eligible infants, toddlers, children and youth with disabilities.

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

INTEREST. A fee charged to a borrower for the use of money.

INTEREST & SINKING (I & S). Tax revenues, collected from an applied I&S tax rate, that pay for bonded indebtedness, facilities, and other capital needs of a school district. Under the FSP, IFA and EDA calculations are tied to the I&S tax rate.

INVENTORY. Inventory is stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable parts and supplies. The costs are recorded as expenditures at the time individual inventory items are distributed to the various user locations.

MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS (M&O). District income from local and personal property taxes that is used for the General Fund.

MD&A. Management's Discussion and Analysis

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING. Basis of accounting used in conjunction with the current financial resources measurement focus that modifies the accrual basis of accounting in two important ways 1) revenues are not recognized until they are measurable and available, and 2) expenditures are recognized in the period in which governments in general normally liquidate the related liability rather than when that liability is first incurred (if earlier).

MSA. Metropolitan Statistical Area.

NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCE. The portion of a governmental fund's net assets that is not available for appropriation.

NSLP. National School Lunch Program. Administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to provide nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to low-income children each school day.

OBJECT. A term used in connection with the classification of expenditures. The article purchased or the service obtained, rather than the purpose for which the article or service was purchased or obtained.

OID. Office of Innovation and Development. AISD office that includes grants management and identification of other funding sources.

OPEB. Other Post-Employment Benefits.

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

PEIMS. Public Education Information Management System is a data collection system for all public school districts in Texas.

PPE. Personal Protective Equipment

PRELIMINARY PROPERTY VALUES. Appraisal used to project the district’s revenue from property taxes before completion of the certified tax roll.

PRINCIPAL OF BONDS. The face value of bonds.

PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT. Employees are on the professional pay scale. For example, Teachers, Librarians, Helping Teachers, Counselors, Associate Psychologists, Attendance Officers, Visiting Teachers, Evaluation Associates, Athletic Trainers, Occupational/Physical Therapists, etc. These employees are usually on contract.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS. Funds that focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. There are two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

PSF. Permanent School Fund. A perpetual trust fund created by the Texas Constitution. PSF earnings go into the ASF. PSF investments include U.S. Treasury bonds, Texas municipal bonds, school district building bonds, and securities.

QZAB. Qualified Zone Academic Bonds. The federal Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 allows for certain schools, known as Education Zone Academies, to finance the equipping and/or renovating of school facilities on an interest-free basis through the allocation of tax credits.

RECOGNIZED RATING. State recognition given to schools that have a passing rate of at least 70% for each subject or meets 65% floor and required improvement.

REVENUE. The yield of taxes, tuition, interest earnings, and other monetary resources that the District collects and receives into the treasury for public use. For those revenues which are recorded on the accrual basis, this term designates additions to assets which (a) do not increase any liability; (b) do not represent the recovery of an expenditure; (c) do not represent contributions of fund capital in enterprise and internal service funds. The same definition applies to those cases where revenue is recorded on the modified accrual or cash basis, except that additions would be partially or entirely to cash.

SALARY. The total amount regularly paid or stipulated to be paid to an individual, before deductions, for personal services rendered while on the school district payroll.

SAT. Scholastic Aptitude Test. A college entrance examination administered by the College Board. It is designed to test skill levels in math, vocabulary, and reading comprehension.

SCHOOL, ELEMENTARY. A school classified as elementary by State and local practice and composed of grades kindergarten through fifth.

SCHOOL, SECONDARY. A school comprising students beginning with the next grade following the elementary school and ending with or below grade 12, including 6th grade centers, middle schools, high schools and vocational or trade high schools.

SEL. Social Emotional Learning. A field that has emerged from the understanding of the nature of biology, emotions, and intelligence and their relation to success and happiness. Through social and emotional learning, children's emotional intelligence (EQ) is bolstered, giving them an enormous edge in their personal and professional futures.



SHARS. School Health and Related Services. A Medicaid financing program that is a joint effort of TEA and the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC). SHARS allows local school districts and shared services arrangements to obtain Medicaid reimbursement for certain health-related services provided to students in special education.

SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES. This term is used to identify cost for expenditure functions for which costs can be specifically identified with instruction and related services for those programs for handicapped children approved by the Texas Education Agency.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS. Account for certain revenues derived from the state and federal governments, which are required to finance particular activities. These funds provide enrichment programs, testing of pilot programs and enhance programs not provided by the general operating revenues.

SPECIAL CAMPUS. A school that serves a specific, targeted student population.

SSA. Shared Services Arrangements. An agreement between two or more school districts and/or ESCs to share personnel or services.

TAPR. An annual statistical report produced each fall contains a wide range of information about student performance, school and district staffing, programs, and student demographics. TAPR replaced the Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS) report in the 2012-2013 school year.

TAX RATE. Total tax rate is set by the Board of Trustees and is made up of two components: maintenance and operating and debt service rates. It is the amount levied for each \$100 of assessed valuation.

TAXES. Compulsory charges levied by a governmental unit for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit.

TCAD. Travis County Appraisal District

TEA. Texas Education Agency. The Texas agency that provides leadership, guidance, and resources to help schools meet the educational needs of all students. Located in Austin, Texas, TEA is the administrative unit for primary and secondary public education. Under the leadership of the commissioner of education, the agency manages the textbook adoption process, oversees development of the statewide curriculum, administers the statewide assessment program, administers a data collection system on public school students, staff and finances, rates school districts under the statewide accountability system, operates research and information programs, monitors for compliance with federal guidelines and serves as a fiscal agent for the distribution of state and federal funds.

TEC. Texas Education Code. A set of the state statutes (laws) governing public education in Texas. It applies to all educational institutions supported in whole or in part by state tax funds, unless specifically excluded by the code. The TEC directs the goals and framework of public education in Texas. It is established by the Texas Legislature.

TITLE I. First title of No Child Left Behind, relating to Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged.

TRS. Teacher Retirement System of Texas

USDA. United States Department of Agriculture

UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE. The difference between the unassigned fund balance and the assigned fund balance. This portion of the fund balance is usually available to finance monthly operating expenditures.

WADA. The weighted average daily attendance figure is used in several state funding formulas to calculate the amount of state and local funds to which a district is entitled.



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