TABLES & GRAPHICS

Graphic images included in rules are published separately in this tables and graphics section. Graphic images are arranged in this section in the following order: Title Number, Part Number, Chapter Number and Section Number.

Graphic images are indicated in the text of the emergency, proposed, and adopted rules by the following tag: the word "Figure" followed by the TAC citation, rule number, and the appropriate subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, and so on.

Figure: 7 TAC §25.3(c)(2)(B)

Cash Advance Items not included in Guaranteed Services & Merchandise.

To use this form: You must reproduce the narrative of this form exactly as written and place it on the bottom of PAGE ONE of the contract. The form is in Arial 9pt fonts.

Unless specified in the Guaranteed Services and Merchandise itemized ABOVE, the Provider will charge and require payment for any of these items shown below, which may be selected at the time of the funeral.

Initial here to confirm You have read this: ☐

Embalming Due to Autopsy
Embalming Due to Organ/Tissue Donor
Funeral Home Overtime Fees (e.g. holiday service)
Donation of Body to Hospital/Medical School
Special-need Cosmetic Procedures
Unforeseen Expenses

Cemetery Set-up (tent-chairs-carpet)
Cemetery Opening/Closing Fee
Cemetery Property
Cemetery Overtime Fees
Crematory Fees
Outside Facility Rental

Clergy Honorarium
Death Certificates
Flowers
Newspaper Notices
Musicians and Singers
Police Escorts
Public Transportation

Figure: 7 TAC §85.413(e)(6)

Pledgor Disclosure:
Lost or Damaged Goods

You have attempted to claim your pledged goods or to renew or extend your loan. Your pledged goods have been lost or damaged by the pawnshop.

- The pawnshop is required to repair or replace your lost or damaged item. Replacements are required to be with a like kind item. Repair of a damaged item shall return the item to the condition in which it was received by the pawnshop. A pawnshop may, but is not required to, offer you a cash settlement as an alternative.

- Do NOT pay the pawnshop until your item or an acceptable replacement item is available. No additional pawn service charge will be added beyond today, when you attempted to redeem, renew, or extend your loan.

- You may file a complaint with the Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner. A complaint form is available at: http://occc.texas.gov/consumers/complaint-resolution

- All replacements of pledged goods are subject to review by the Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner if you believe that a review is necessary for an equitable settlement. If you cannot reach a suitable settlement with the pawnshop, you must seek the Commissioner's review before pursuing a remedy in court. If the Commissioner does not approve a replacement before the 91st day after the date the Commissioner receives your complaint concerning the lost or damaged goods, or if you do not accept the Commissioner's determination, you may seek a remedy in court.

- If multiple items are pledged on a single loan, some of the items may be redeemed. The pawnshop may negotiate for a partial payment to redeem the balance of the pledged goods.

Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner

2601 N. Lamar Blvd.
Austin, TX 78705
occc.texas.gov
consumer.complaints@occc.texas.gov

(800) 538-1579 — Consumer Helpline
(512) 936-7600 — Phone
(512) 936-7610 — Fax

Figure: 19 TAC §109.1001(e)(2)

School FIRST - Rating Worksheet Dated August 2016 for Rating Year 2015-2016

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

County-District # _____-_____

School District Name: _____

Indicator number	School FIRST: 2015-2016 Rating based on Fiscal Year 2015 data	Select the appropriate box below	
	Critical Indicators	**Pass**	**Fail**
1	Was the complete annual financial report (AFR) and data submitted to the TEA within 30 days of the November 27 or January 28 deadline depending on the school district's fiscal year end date of June 30 or August 31, respectively?	Yes	No
2	Review the AFR for an unmodified opinion and material weaknesses. The school district must pass 2.A to pass this indicator. The school district fails indicator number 2 if it responds "No" to indicator 2.A. or to both indicators 2.A **and** 2.B.		
2.A	Was there an unmodified opinion in the AFR on the financial statements as a whole? (The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) defines unmodified opinion. The external independent auditor determines if there was an unmodified opinion.)	Yes	No
2.B	Did the external independent auditor report that the AFR was free of any instance(s) of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds? (The AICPA defines material weakness.)	Yes	No
3	Was the school district in compliance with the payment terms of all debt agreements at fiscal year end? (If the school district was in default in a prior fiscal year, an exemption applies in following years if the school district is current on its forbearance or payment plan with the lender and the payments are made on schedule for the fiscal year being rated. Also exempted are technical defaults that are not related to monetary defaults. A technical default is a failure to uphold the terms of a debt covenant, contract, or master promissory note even though payments to the lender, trust, or sinking fund are current. A debt agreement is a legal agreement between a debtor (= person, company, etc. that owes money) and their creditors, which includes a plan for paying back the debt.)	Yes	No
4	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies?	Yes	No
5	Was the total unrestricted net asset balance (Net of the accretion of interest for capital appreciation bonds) in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Assets greater than zero? (If the school district's change of students in membership over 5 years was 10 percent or more, then the school district passes this indicator.)	Yes	No

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

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

Maximum possible points	100

School FIRST Determination of Points

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

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

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

Determination of School District Rating	
Did the school district fail any of the critical indicators 1, 3, 4, 5, or 2.A? If so, the school district's rating is F for Substandard Achievement regardless of points earned.	
Determine the rating by the applicable number of points.	**Points**
A = Superior	70 through 100
B = Above Standard	50 through 69
C = Meets Standard	31 through 49
F = Substandard Achievement *(The school district receives an F if it scores below the minimum passing score, if it failed any critical indicator 1, 3, 4, 5, or 2.A, if the AFR or the data were not both complete, or if either the AFR or the data were not submitted on time for FIRST analysis.)*	0 through 30
No Rating = A school district receiving territory that annexes with a school district ordered by the commissioner under TEC 13.054, or consolidation under Subchapter H, Chapter 41. No rating will be issued for the school district receiving territory until the third year after the annexation/consolidation.	

For questions, call Financial Accountability at (512) 463-9095
Completed by _____

19 TAC §109.1001(e)(2)

School FIRST - Rating Worksheet Calculations Dated August 2016 for Rating Year 2015-2016		
	Indicator	**Calculation Defined**
1	Was the complete annual financial report (AFR) and data submitted to the TEA within 30 days of the November 27 or January 28 deadline depending on the school district's fiscal year end date of June 30 or August 31, respectively?	No Calculation Involved
2	Review the AFR for an unmodified opinion and material weaknesses. The school district must pass 2.A to pass this indicator. The school district fails indicator number 2 if it responds "No" to indicator 2.A. or to both indicators 2.A and 2.B.	The school district must pass 2.A
2.A	Was there an unmodified opinion in the AFR on the financial statements as a whole? (The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) defines unmodified opinion. The external independent auditor determines if there was an unmodified opinion.)	No Calculation Involved
2.B	Did the external independent auditor report that the AFR was free of any instance(s) of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds? (The AICPA defines material weakness.)	No Calculation Involved
3	Was the school district in compliance with the payment terms of all debt agreements at fiscal year end? (If the school district was in default in a prior fiscal year, an exemption applies in following years if the school district is current on its forbearance or payment plan with the lender and the payments are made on schedule for the fiscal year being rated. Also exempted are technical defaults that are not related to monetary defaults. A technical default is a failure to uphold the terms of a debt covenant, contract, or master promissory note even though payments to the lender, trust, or sinking fund are current. A debt agreement is a legal agreement between a debtor (= person, company, etc. that owes money) and their creditors, which includes a plan for paying back the debt.)	No Calculation Involved
4	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (Payments to the TRS and TWC are considered timely if a warrant hold that was issued in connection to the untimely payment was cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued.)	For TRS and TWC, if not cleared within 30 days. For the IRS and other governmental agencies there is no calculation involved. The agency will use the AFR, warrant holds, information from the IRS and other sources to make a determinations of timely payments.
5	Was the total unrestricted net asset balance (Net of the accretion of interest for capital appreciation bonds) in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Assets greater than zero? (If the school district's change of students in membership over 5 years was 10 percent or more, then the school district passes this indicator.)	$(A - B) / B \geq C$ OR $(D + E + F) > 0$, where A = Number of students in membership in year 5 from base year; B = Number of students in membership in base year; C = Threshold for 5 year percent change in students in membership, which = 10%; D = Total unrestricted net asset balance in the governmental activities column in Exhibit A-1 (Statement of Net Assets) in the annual financial report; E = Accretion of interest for capital appreciation bonds; F = Pension Expense and Net Pension Liability (NPL), as applicable
6	Was the number of days of cash on hand and current investments in the general fund for the school district sufficient to cover operating expenditures (excluding facilities acquisition and construction)?	$[(A + B) / (C - D)] * 365$, where A = Cash & Equivalents; B = Current Investments; C = Total Expenditures; D = Facilities Acquisition and Construction
7	Was the measure of current assets to current liabilities ratio for the school district sufficient to cover short-term debt?	A / B, where A = Current Assets B = Current Liabilities

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

Figure: 19 TAC §109.1001(e)(3)

School FIRST - Rating Worksheet Dated August 2016 for Rating Year 2016-2017

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

County-District # _____-_____

School District Name: _____

Indicator number	School FIRST: 2016-2017 Rating based on Fiscal Year 2016 data	Select the appropriate box below	
	Critical Indicators	**Pass**	**Fail**
1	Was the complete annual financial report (AFR) and data submitted to the TEA within 30 days of the November 27 or January 28 deadline depending on the school district's fiscal year end date of June 30 or August 31, respectively?	Yes	No
2	Review the AFR for an unmodified opinion and material weaknesses. The school district must pass 2.A to pass this indicator. The school district fails indicator number 2 if it responds "No" to indicator 2.A. or to both indicators 2.A **and** 2.B.		
2.A	Was there an unmodified opinion in the AFR on the financial statements as a whole? (The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) defines unmodified opinion. The external independent auditor determines if there was an unmodified opinion.)	Yes	No
2.B	Did the external independent auditor report that the AFR was free of any instance(s) of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds? (The AICPA defines material weakness.)	Yes	No
3	Was the school district in compliance with the payment terms of all debt agreements at fiscal year end? (If the school district was in default in a prior fiscal year, an exemption applies in following years if the school district is current on its forbearance or payment plan with the lender and the payments are made on schedule for the fiscal year being rated. Also exempted are technical defaults that are not related to monetary defaults. A technical default is a failure to uphold the terms of a debt covenant, contract, or master promissory note even though payments to the lender, trust, or sinking fund are current. A debt agreement is a legal agreement between a debtor (= person, company, etc. that owes money) and their creditors, which includes a plan for paying back the debt.)	Yes	No
4	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies?	Yes	No
5	Was the total unrestricted net asset balance (Net of the accretion of interest for capital appreciation bonds) in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Assets greater than zero? (If the school district's change of students in membership over 5 years was 10 percent or more, then the school district passes this indicator.)	Yes	No

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

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

Maximum possible points	100

School FIRST Determination of Points

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

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

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

Determination of School District Rating	
Did the school district fail any of the critical indicators 1, 3, 4, 5, or 2.A? If so, the school district's rating is F for Substandard Achievement regardless of points earned.	
Determine the rating by the applicable number of points.	**Points**
A = Superior	70 through 100
B = Above Standard	50 through 69
C = Meets Standard	31 through 49
F = Substandard Achievement *(The school district receives an F if it scores below the minimum passing score, if it failed any critical indicator 1, 3, 4, 5, or 2.A, if the AFR or the data were not both complete, or if either the AFR or the data were not submitted on time for FIRST analysis.)*	0 through 30
No Rating = A school district receiving territory that annexes with a school district ordered by the commissioner under TEC 13.054, or consolidation under Subchapter H, Chapter 41. No rating will be issued for the school district receiving territory until the third year after the annexation/consolidation.	

For questions, call Financial Accountability at (512) 463-9095
Completed by _____

19 TAC §109.1001(e)(3)

School FIRST - Rating Worksheet Calculations Dated August 2016 for Rating Year 2016-2017		
	Indicator	**Calculation Defined**
1	Was the complete annual financial report (AFR) and data submitted to the TEA within 30 days of the November 27 or January 28 deadline depending on the school district's fiscal year end date of June 30 or August 31, respectively?	No Calculation Involved
2	Review the AFR for an unmodified opinion and material weaknesses. The school district must pass 2.A to pass this indicator. The school district fails indicator number 2 if it responds "No" to indicator 2.A. or to both indicators 2.A and 2.B.	The school district must pass 2.A
2.A	Was there an unmodified opinion in the AFR on the financial statements as a whole? (The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) defines unmodified opinion. The external independent auditor determines if there was an unmodified opinion.)	No Calculation Involved
2.B	Did the external independent auditor report that the AFR was free of any instance(s) of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds? (The AICPA defines material weakness.)	No Calculation Involved
3	Was the school district in compliance with the payment terms of all debt agreements at fiscal year end? (If the school district was in default in a prior fiscal year, an exemption applies in following years if the school district is current on its forbearance or payment plan with the lender and the payments are made on schedule for the fiscal year being rated. Also exempted are technical defaults that are not related to monetary defaults. A technical default is a failure to uphold the terms of a debt covenant, contract, or master promissory note even though payments to the lender, trust, or sinking fund are current. A debt agreement is a legal agreement between a debtor (= person, company, etc. that owes money) and their creditors, which includes a plan for paying back the debt.)	No Calculation Involved
4	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (Payments to the TRS and TWC are considered timely if a warrant hold that was issued in connection to the untimely payment was cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued.)	For TRS and TWC, if not cleared within 30 days. For the IRS and other governmental agencies there is no calculation involved. The agency will use the AFR, warrant holds, information from the IRS and other sources to make a determinations of timely payments.
5	Was the total unrestricted net asset balance (Net of the accretion of interest for capital appreciation bonds) in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Assets greater than zero? (If the school district's change of students in membership over 5 years was 10 percent or more, then the school district passes this indicator.)	(A - B) / B ≥ C OR (D + E + F) > 0, where A = Number of students in membership in year 5 from base year; B = Number of students in membership in base year; C = Threshold for 5 year percent change in students in membership, which = 10%; D = Total unrestricted net asset balance in the governmental activities column in Exhibit A-1 (Statement of Net Assets) in the annual financial report; E = Accretion of interest for capital appreciation bonds; F = Pension Expense and Net Pension Liability (NPL), as applicable
6	Was the number of days of cash on hand and current investments in the general fund for the school district sufficient to cover operating expenditures (excluding facilities acquisition and construction)?	[(A + B) / (C - D)] * 365, where A = Cash & Equivalents; B = Current Investments; C = Total Expenditures; D = Facilities Acquisition and Construction
7	Was the measure of current assets to current liabilities ratio for the school district sufficient to cover short-term debt?	A / B, where A = Current Assets B = Current Liabilities

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