Figure: 19 TAC §109.1001(e)(2)
School FIRST - Rating Worksheet Dated July 2026 for Rating Years 2026-2027+
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, ____, or August 31, ____

School FIRST Worksheet based on Fiscal Year End Data

Indicator Number	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	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
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 Teacher Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? **If the school district received a warrant hold and the warrant hold was not cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued, the school district is considered to not have made timely payments and will fail this indicator. If the school district was issued a warrant hold, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 95 points, A = Superior Achievement (even if the issue surrounding the initial warrant hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days).**	Yes	No

Indicator Number	Solvency Indicators	Points
5	Was the total net position in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Position (net of accretion of interest and premiums for capital appreciation bonds, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefits) greater than zero? (**If it is not, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 79 points, C = Meets Standard Achievement, unless the school district has an increase of students in membership over 5 years of 7 percent or more or 1,000 or more students in membership. If the school district has an increase of students in membership over 5 years of 7 percent or more or 1,000 or more students in membership, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.**)	**Ceiling Indicator**
6	Was the average change in (assigned and unassigned) fund balance over 3 years less than a 25 percent decrease or did the current year assigned and unassigned fund balance exceed 75 days of operational expenditures? (**If the school district fails indicator 6, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.**)	**Ceiling Indicator**

7	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
8	Was the measure of current assets to current liabilities ratio for the school district sufficient to cover short-term debt? (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	Did the school district average less than a 10 percent variance (90%-110%) when comparing budgeted revenues to actual revenues for the last 3 fiscal years?	10
11	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 increase of students in membership over 5 years was 7 percent or more or 1,000 or more students in membership, then the school district passes this indicator.) (See ranges below.)	10
12	What is the correlation between future debt requirements and the district’s assessed property value? (See ranges below.)	10
13	Was the school district’s administrative cost ratio equal to or less than the threshold ratio? (See ranges below.)	10
14	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

Indicator Number	**Financial Competence Indicators**	**Points**
15	Was the school district's actual average daily attendance (ADA) within the allotted range of the district's biennial ADA projection submitted to TEA by the school district? If the school district did not submit ADA projections to TEA, it must certify TEA's projections to pass this indicator. (See ranges below.)	5
16	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? (**If the school district fails indicator 16, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.**)	**Ceiling Indicator**
17	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 and free from substantial doubt about the school district’s ability to continue as a going concern? (The AICPA defines material weakness.) (**If the school district fails indicator 17, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 79 points, C = Meets Standard Achievement.**)	**Ceiling Indicator**
18	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
19	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules that were in effect at the school district's fiscal year end?	5
20	Did the school district's administration and school board members discuss any changes and/or impact to local, state, and federal funding at a board meeting within 120 days before the district adopted its budget? (**If the school district fails indicator 20, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.**)	**Ceiling Indicator**

21	Did the school district receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an over-allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds because of a financial hardship? (**If the school district fails indicator 21, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 70 points, C = Meets Standard Achievement.**)	**Ceiling Indicator**
	Maximum Possible Points	**100**

School FIRST Determination of Points

Indicator		10	8	6	4	2	0
5		Yes	Ceiling Indicator - If the school district fails both parts of indicator 5, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 79 points, C = Meets Standard Achievement. If the school district has an increase of students in membership over 5 years of 7 percent or more or 1,000 or more students in membership, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.)				No
6		Yes	Ceiling Indicator - If the school district fails indicator 6 the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.				No
7		≥ 90	< 90 ≥ 75	< 75 ≥ 60	< 60 ≥ 45	< 45 ≥ 30	< 30
8		≥ 3	< 3 ≥ 2.5	< 2.5 ≥ 2	< 2 ≥ 1.5	< 1.5 ≥ 1	< 1
9		≥ 0%	10 points are awarded if the school district has at least 60 days cash on hand as determined in indicator #7.				< 0%
10		< 10%	10 points are awarded if the school district's budgeted to actual revenues are < 10% variance (90% to 110%).				≥ 10%
11		≤ 0.60	> 0.60 ≤ 0.70	> 0.70 ≤ 0.80	> 0.80 ≤ 0.90	> 0.90 ≤ 1.00	> 1.00
12		≤ 4	> 4 ≤ 7	> 7 ≤ 10	> 10 ≤ 11.5	> 11.5 ≤ 13.5	> 13.5

		Threshold Ratio (based on ADA size)					
Indicator	ADA Size	10	8	6	4	2	0
13	≥ 10,000	≤ 0.0450	> 0.0450 ≤ 0.0575	> 0.0575 ≤ 0.0700	> 0.0700 ≤ 0.0825	> 0.0825 ≤ 0.0950	> 0.0950
	5,000 to < 10,000	≤ 0.0550	> 0.0550 ≤ 0.0675	> 0.0675 ≤ 0.0800	> 0.0800 ≤ 0.0925	> 0.0925 ≤ 0.1050	> 0.1050
	1,000 to < 5,000	≤ 0.0585	> 0.0585 ≤ 0.0710	> 0.0710 ≤ 0.0835	> 0.0835 ≤ 0.0960	> 0.0960 ≤ 0.1085	> 0.1085
	500 to < 1,000	≤ 0.0625	> 0.0625 ≤ 0.0750	> 0.0750 ≤ 0.0875	> 0.0875 ≤ 0.1000	> 0.1000 ≤ 0.1125	> 0.1125
	< 500	≤ 0.0850	> 0.0850 ≤ 0.0975	> 0.0975 ≤ 0.1100	> 0.1100 ≤ 0.1225	> 0.1225 ≤ 0.1350	> 0.1350
	Sparse	≤ 0.1125	> 0.1125 ≤ 0.1250	> 0.1250 ≤ 0.1375	> 0.1375 ≤ 0.1500	> 0.1500 ≤ 0.1625	> 0.1625

Indicator		10	8	6	4	2	0
14		Yes					No

		Allotted Range (based on ADA size)		
Indicator	ADA Size	5		0
15	≥ 10,000	≤ 0.05		> 0.05
	5,000 to < 10,000	≤ 0.07		> 0.07
	1,000 to < 5,000	≤ 0.09		> 0.09
	500 to < 1,000	≤ 0.11		> 0.11
	< 500	≤ 0.15		> 0.15
	Sparse	≤ 0.20		> 0.20

16		Yes	Ceiling Indicator - If the school district fails indicator 16, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.	No
17		Yes	Ceiling Indicator - If the school district fails indicator 17, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 79 points, C = Meets Standard Achievement.	No

Indicator		10		0
18		Yes		No

Indicator		5		0
19		Yes		No

20		Yes	**Ceiling Indicator - If the school district fails indicator 20, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.**	No

21		No	**Ceiling Indicator - If the school district fails indicator 21, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 70 points, C = Meets Standard Achievement.**	Yes

Ceiling Indicators		
Did the school district meet the criteria for any of the following **ceiling indicators** 4, 5, 6, 16, 17, or 20? If so, the school district's applicable maximum points and rating are disclosed below.		
Determination of rating based on meeting ceiling criteria.	**Maximum Points**	**Applicable Rating**
Indicator 4 (Timely Payments) - School district was issued a warrant hold.	95	A = Superior Achievement
Indicator 5 (Total Net Position) - Negative total net position and do not have 7% or more or 1,000 or more increase in growth in students in membership over 5 years.	79	C = Meets Standard Achievement
Indicator 6 (Average Change in Fund Balance) - Response to indicator is *No* .	89	B = Above Standard Achievement
Indicator 16 (PEIMS to AFR) - Response to indicator is *No* .	89	B = Above Standard Achievement
Indicator 17 (Material Weaknesses and/or Going Concern) - Response to indicator is *No* .	79	C = Meets Standard Achievement
Indicator 20 (Property Values and Tax Discussion) - Response to indicator is *No* .	89	B = Above Standard Achievement
Indicator 21 (FSP Payment Plan) - Response to indicator is *Yes* .	70	C = Meets Standard Achievement

If the school district's overall points earned is less than the maximum points allowed by the applicable ceiling indicator, the school district will receive a rating based on the lesser points earned. If the school district fails a critical indicator or the school district's total number of points is equal to or less than 69 points, the school district will receive an **F = Substandard Achievement** rating, regardless of any ceiling indicator criteria met.

Examples of the points and rating that a district may earn when the criteria of a ceiling indicator is met:

Example 1: Your district fails ceiling indicator 17 and your district's total points before failing ceiling indicator 17 is 98 points, the maximum points and rating that your district may receive is 79 points, C = Meets Standard Achievement, respectively.

Example 2: Your district fails ceiling indicator 6 and your district's total points before failing ceiling indicator 6 is 86 points, the maximum points and rating that your district may receive is 86 points, B = Above Standard Achievement, **not** 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.

Example 3: Your district fails critical indicator 4 and ceiling indicator 16 and your district's total points before failing indicators 4 and 16 is 67 points, the maximum points and rating that your district may receive is 67 points, F = Substandard Achievement.

Example 4: Your district fails part 1 of indicator 5, but passes indicator 5 based on part 2, the district's 7% or more or 1,000 or more increase in growth in students in membership over 5 years. Your district's total points before passing indicator 5 solely on part 2 of the indicator is 100 points, the maximum points and rating that your district may receive is 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.

Example 5: Your district received a warrant hold (Indicator 4) that was cleared within 30 days from the date that the warrant hold was issued and the district's total points is 90 points before any ceiling deduction. The maximum points and rating that your district may receive is 90 points, A = Superior Achievement because the total points is less than the ceiling of 95 points.

Determination of School District Rating	
Did the school district fail any of the critical indicators 1, 2, 3, or 4? 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 Achievement	90 through 100
B = Above Standard Achievement	80 through 89
C = Meets Standard Achievement	70 through 79
F = Substandard Achievement *(The school district receives an F if it scores below the minimum passing score, if it failed any critical indicator 1, 2, 3, or 4, 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 69
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 49. No rating will be issued for the school district receiving territory until the third year after the annexation/consolidation.	

Figure: 19 TAC §109.1001(e)(2)

School FIRST - Rating Worksheet Calculations Dated July 2026 for Rating Years 2026-2027+		
#	**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	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
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 Teacher 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.) (Payments to the IRS are considered timely if a penalty or delinquent payment notice was cleared within 30 days from the date the notice was issued).	If the school district received a warrant hold and the warrant hold was not cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued, the school district is considered to not have made timely payments and will fail this indicator. If the school district was issued a warrant hold, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 95 points, A = Superior Achievement (even if the issue surrounding the initial warrant hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days). The agency will use the AFR, warrant holds, information from the IRS, and other sources to make a determination of timely payments.
5	Was the total net position in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Position (net of accretion of interest and premiums for capital appreciation bonds, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefits) greater than zero? (If it is not, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 79 points, C = Meets Standard Achievement, unless the school district has an increase of students in membership over 5 years of 7 percent or more or 1,000 or more students in membership. If the school district has an increase of students in membership over 5 years of 7 percent or more or 1,000 or more students in membership, the maximum points and highest rating that the school district may receive is 89 points, B = Above Standard Achievement.)	$(A - B) / B \geq C$ OR $(D + E + F + G) > 0$, 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 increase in students in membership, which = 7% or 1,000 or more students in membership; D = Total net position in the governmental activities column in Exhibit A-1 (Statement of Net Position) in the annual financial report; E = Accretion of interest and premiums for capital appreciation bonds; F = Net Pension Liability (NPL), as applicable G = Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

School FIRST - Rating Worksheet Calculations Dated July 2026 for Rating Years 2026-2027+		
#	**Indicator**	**Calculation Defined**
6	Was the average change in (general fund - assigned and unassigned) fund balance over 3 years less than a 25% decrease or did the current year assigned and unassigned fund balance (fund 199) exceed 75 days of total expenditures (fund 199)?	(((A-B)/B)+((C-A)/A)+((D-C)/C))/3 < 25% **or** D > [(E-F-G)/365]*75, where A = Assigned and Unassigned Fund Balance (fund 199) for Year 2 (two years prior to current year under review) B = Assigned and Unassigned Fund Balance (fund 199) for Year 1 (three years prior to current year under review) C = Assigned and Unassigned Fund Balance (fund 199) for Year 3 (one year prior to current year under review) D = Assigned and Unassigned Fund Balance (fund 199) for Year 4 (current year under review) E = Total Expenditures (fund 199) F = Capital Outlay (Function 81) G = Excess Local Revenue Expenditure (function 91) The average of the change in fund balance (general fund assigned and unassigned) over 3 years must be less than 25% If the average change in fund balance (general fund assigned and unassigned) is not less than 25%, then use: D > [(E-F-G)/365]*75
7	Was the number of days of cash on hand and current investments in the general fund for the school district sufficient to cover expenditures (excluding facilities acquisition and construction - function 81, fund 199)?	[(A + B - E) / (C - D - E)] * 365, where A = Cash & Equivalents; (fund 199) B = Current Investments; (fund 199) C = Total Expenditures; (fund 199) D = Facilities Acquisition and Construction (fund 199, function 81) E = Excess Local Revenue Note: The reduction of cash by the amount of excess local revenue is only for districts with a June 30 fiscal year-end.
8	Was the measure of current assets to current liabilities ratio for the school district sufficient to cover short-term debt?	(A - C) / (B - C), where A = Current Assets (governmental activities column from the Statement of Net Position) B = Current Liabilities (governmental activities column from the Statement of Net Position) C = Excess Local Revenue (for districts with a June 30 fiscal year-end)
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 - D)/ (B - C - D) - 1] > 0, where A = Total Revenues (fund 199; code 5020 from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance) B = Total Expenditures (fund 199; code 6030 from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance) C = Facilities Acquisition and Construction (fund 199; function 81 - from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance) D = Excess Local Revenue

School FIRST - Rating Worksheet Calculations Dated July 2026 for Rating Years 2026-2027+		
#	**Indicator**	**Calculation Defined**
10	Did the school district average less than a 10 percent variance (90%-110%) when comparing budgeted revenues to actual revenues for the last 3 fiscal years?	(((A-B)/B)+((C-D)/D)+((E-F)/F))/3 = +/- 10% variance, where A=Actual Revenues for year 1(two years prior to current year under review) B=Budgeted Revenues for year 1(two years prior to current year under review) C=Actual Revenues for year 2 (one year prior to current year under review) D=Budgeted Revenues for year 2 (one year prior to current year under review) E=Actual Revenues for year 3 (current year under review) F=Budgeted Revenues for year 3 (current year under review) Data source: TSDS PEIMS collections - General fund (199); object codes 57XX through 58XX, October Snapshot - Fall PEIMS (Budgeted Revenues); and Mid-year PEIMS (Actual Revenues) **Note: October Snapshot is the last Friday in October whether this is a day of instruction or not.**
11	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 increase of students in membership over 5 years was 7 percent or more or 1,000 or more students in membership, then the school district passes this indicator.)	A/(B - C), where A = Long Term Liabilities (governmental activities column from the Statement of Net Position) B = Total Assets (governmental activities column from the Statement of Net Position) C = Excess Local Revenue (for districts with a June 30 fiscal year-end)
12	What is the correlation between future debt requirements and the district's assessed property value?	(A/B)*C*100/D, where A = Total Local and Intermediate Sources (code 5700) from fund 599 B = Total Revenue (code 5020, fund 599) C = Long Term Liabilities (governmental activities column from the Statement of Net Position) D = Assessed Property Value (Interest & Sinking Value)
13	Was the school district's administrative cost ratio equal to or less than the threshold ratio?	A/(B - C) < threshold based on district ADA size, where A = Sum of amounts for function codes 21 and 41; B = Total Expenditures C = Excess Local Revenue Expenditure (function 91) *Includes object codes 61XX-64XX, except 6144, in fund codes 199, 266, 281, 282, and 283
14	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
15	Was the school district's actual average daily attendance (ADA) within the allotted range of the district's biennial ADA projection submitted to TEA by the school district? If the school district did not submit ADA projections to TEA, it must certify TEA's projections to pass this indicator.	(A-B)/B ≤ threshold based on district Average Daily Attendance (ADA) size, where A = Actual ADA B = Projected ADA

School FIRST - Rating Worksheet Calculations Dated July 2026 for Rating Years 2026-2027+		
#	**Indicator**	**Calculation Defined**
16	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%
17	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 and free from substantial doubt about the school district's ability to continue as a going concern? (The AICPA defines material weakness.)	No Calculation Involved
18	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
19	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules that were in effect at the school district's fiscal year end?	No Calculation Involved
20	Did the school district's administration and school board members discuss any changes and/or impact to local, state, and federal funding at a board meeting within 120 days before the district adopted its budget?	No Calculation Involved
21	Did the school district receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an over-allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds because of a financial hardship?	No Calculation Involved