



2023-2024 OFFICIAL BUDGET



COMMITTED TO EXCELLENCE
DEDICATED TO CARING
POWERED BY LEARNING
PLANO ISD PROUD.

2700 W. 15th Street
Plano, Texas 75075
Collin County
(469)752-8100
<https://www.pisd.edu>





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Letter to the Board of Trustees

PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

2700 W. 15TH STREET • PLANO, TEXAS 75075 • (469)752-8100

June 20, 2023

The Board of Education
Plano Independent School District
2700 W. 15th Street
Plano, Texas 75075

Dear Board Members:

We are proud to publish and disseminate information to the Board of Trustees and to the community. This document, as a whole, and the year-end Annual Comprehensive Financial Report are the primary vehicles used to present the financial plan and the results of operations of the District.

The primary purpose of this budget document is to provide timely and useful information concerning the past, current and projected financial status of the District, in order to facilitate financial decisions that support the educational goals of the District.

The Plano Independent School District (the "District") is committed to sound financial management through integrity, prudent stewardship, planning, accountability, full disclosure and open communication. The following document represents the financial plan for the Plano Independent School District for the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

This document culminates an intensive process involving input from campus and administrative staff, the Superintendent and the Board of Trustees. The process involves targeted strategies and action steps designed to meet specified objectives.

This report is comprised of four sections:

- ❖ **Executive Summary** – Introduces the reader to the document as a whole. It highlights important information contained in the budget. Users rely on this section to get an overview of the information found in the remainder of the document.
- ❖ **Organizational Section** – Provides the context and framework within which the budget is developed and managed. This framework includes the District's organizational and financial structure, as well as the financial policies and procedures that regulate the development and administration of the budget.

- ❖ **Financial Section** – Presents what most consider to be the core of the budget documents. These schedules present the adopted budgets for the District compared to the previous year. This section also includes additional explanation and analyses of significant changes that may have occurred.
- ❖ **Informational Section** – Contains information related to past and future budgets and influencing factors on the current budget. This puts the adopted budget into context, explaining budget decisions.

The information included in the budget documentation is structured to meet the requirements of the Meritorious Budget Award (MBA) of the Associated of School Business Officials International (ASBO). To receive these awards, a school entity must publish a budget document as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications medium. We believe our current budget conforms to the requirement of this program, and we are submitting this document to ASBO to determine its eligibility for this award.

This award represents the highest level of recognition in budgeting for school entities. This attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a school entity and its management. The award is made after comprehensive review by a panel of independent budget professionals. Using extensive criteria, the reviewers not only evaluate the effectiveness of the budget in meeting program criteria, but also provide commentary and feedback to the submitting entity as a basis for improving the presentation of the District's financial and operational plan.

However, our most important concern in the presentation of the budget data is to improve the quality of information provided to our community about the District's financial plan for the educational programs and services for the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

OVERVIEW

This document culminates an intensive process involving input from campus and administrative staff, the Superintendent, and the Board of Trustees. The process involves targeted strategies and action steps designed to meet specified objectives.



The Plano ISD Board of Trustees and District leadership and a panel of community members began and completed work on a long-range visioning Strategic Road Map for the District. Approved by the Board, this plan found continuity between the Strategic Plan 2019-2023 and the new Strategic Plan 2023-2028 which included the reaffirmation of the Mission and Vision, and updates in the District's beliefs. Revisions were made broad and encompassing to the 5 Pillars by beginning with a curation process to establish the roadmap, moved towards an instructional and operational visioning, received community and staff input and finally action planning.

The new 5 Pillars are as follows:

Pillar 1: Teaching and Learning – All Plano ISD students will be challenged to make appropriate individual growth through high quality programming and instruction that is relevant, engaging and differentiated to meet students' learning needs.

Pillar 2: Life Ready – All Plano ISD students will have access to programs and experiences that will build a future-ready workforce and successfully bridge students to their chosen pathways.

Pillar 3: Talent Acquisition, Support and Growth – The care, development and support of our Plano ISD staff are the foundation of our ability to recruit, hire and retain the necessary talent to provide a caring, nurturing yet rigorous environment for all students.

Pillar 4: Safety, Wellness and Community Engagement – All Plano ISD facilities will provide a safe and welcoming environment for the students, staff and families to experience a sense of belonging.

Pillar 5: Partnerships and Strategic Resource Management – Plano ISD will maximize resources and community partnerships to achieve district goals that meet the needs of students and staff.

Other strategic objectives include enhancements to the Plan of Work. Each year, the Plan of Work will outline the strategies and action plans to work toward the objectives in each strategic pillar. The five strategic pillars anchor both the annual Plan of Work and the District and Campus Improvement Plans.

Components of the Strategic Roadmap are inclusive of the academic programming, educational facilities, student enrollment and growth changes, curriculum and instructional alignment with facilities, and the review and establishment of future educational and facility goals.

Long-Range Visioning and Planning Documents included:

- Academic Programming and Branding
- Long Range Facility Plan
- Enrollment and Demographer Evaluation
- Building Assessments and Efficiencies
- Debt Management
- Bond Construction Plan
- Safety & Security Audit
- Curriculum Audit
- Transportation Audit



With the commitment to the District's Strategic Road Map, Pillar 5 (Partnerships & Strategic Resource Management) calls for the District to be good stewards of resources and to strategically and equitably manage those resources. The strategic resource model includes continuing zero-based budgeting for departments. In a continued response to declining enrollment and inflationary cost, this process consists of enhanced line-item budgeting and cost benefit analysis, canvassing for efficiencies and paving the way to keep funds directed towards District priorities. Campus allocations are based on current student populations for state program allocations and projected enrollment. Staffing analysis is evaluated based on projected enrollment.

Key Budget Assumptions:

- Declining Enrollment
- Property Value Growth
- M&O Tax Rate Compression – HB3
- Foundation School Program (FSP) and Per Capita allocations
- Recapture
- Compensation Plan
- Inflation Factors

General fund revenue was impacted with several adjustments. The largest impact is the effect of property values increasing creating an increase in local tax revenue. Other notable areas are the Foundation School Fund increasing due to Tier II (enrichment) golden penny. PISD entered into a 10-year Chapter 313 agreement which will generate an additional \$2million annually. As a result of investment strategies and a more favorable market, investment earnings have increased substantially.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND REVENUE CHANGES:

General Fund Changes

REVENUE:

<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in Local Taxes (increase in property values)	\$13,295,068
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in Foundation School Fund	1,866,688
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in SHARS Reimbursement	500,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in TRS On-Behalf	1,000,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in Miscellaneous Revenue	2,469,974
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in Local Investment Earnings	(3,300,000)
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in ASF (Per Capita)	(10,950,867)
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in BABS Rebate	(743,260)

General fund expenditures were significantly impacted by salary increases, recapture, and inflation. When looking at inflation, there are 5 main drivers that are sensitive to inflation; utilities, insurance, custodial cost, security, and fuel. These drivers create an increase in non-payroll budgets; however, with the cost benefit analysis and canvassing for efficiencies, this increase was kept at a defensible range.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE CHANGES:

General Fund Changes

EXPENDITURES:

<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated Salary Increase - 3% Straight Raise	\$11,822,201
<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated minimum wage increase \$15	1,514,174
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional Compensation Considerations	2,133,769
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in Non-Payroll Budgets	5,297,722
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in Recapture	(23,897)
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in One-time Property Sale	(6,807,849)
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in Other Allocations	(939,307)
<input type="checkbox"/> Attrition of staff for enrollment decline	(5,670,144)

Plano ISD Human Resources Compensation Recommendations

As part of the District's Strategic Plan, Pillar 3 (Talent Acquisition, Support and Growth; 3.1) and Pillar 5 (Partnerships and Strategic Resource Management; 5.2), the District analyzed staffing needs/allocations and reviewed teacher experience levels, peer districts comparisons and stipends to stay competitive and retain talent. Recommendations included increasing teachers' starting salaries, increasing employer insurance contribution and starting pay for various support staff. The support staff increase resulted in an average raise of 8%. Current support staff employees will be adjusted to align with the updated pay scale. These adjustments were made to remain competitive with the local job market. Also included in the recommendations were strategic pay adjustments. Total budget impact of the compensation recommendations is \$15,470,144 with a reduction through staff attrition due to lower enrollment of \$5,670,144, resulting in a net budget impact of \$9,800,000. This plan reflects the school board's long history of working to keep Plano ISD competitive and shows the appreciation for the hard work and dedication of Plano ISD employees.

The Board unanimously approved the below compensation plan investing in the future of the District and continuing its commitment to Plano ISD.

Compensation for 2023-2024

All Employees

- 3% general pay increase for all staff calculated based on actual salary
- Increase starting salary for teachers with a bachelor's degree with no experience from \$58,250 to \$60,000
- Increasing starting salary for teachers with master's degree and no experience from \$60,250 to \$62,000
- Increase district contribution for employee health insurance from \$315 to \$330/month
- Retention Stipend and New Employee Stipend - \$1,000 for all employees (for staff members who are employed by Plano ISD on or before September 1, 2023, and who are still employed on the date the stipend is paid)

Strategic Pay Adjustments

- A \$2,000 stipend for Special Education Teachers
- A \$2,000 increase for School Nurses
- An Increase for Special Education Structured Teachers to \$3,500
- An Increase for Instructional Specialist to \$3,700
- An Increase for Bilingual Certified Teacher to \$5,000

**Board of Trustees Unanimously Approves
PLANO ISD STAFF RAISES**

BEGINNING TEACHER SALARY
\$60,000
\$62,000 with Master's Degree

\$15
MINIMUM starting pay for all support positions

INCREASED SPECIAL EDUCATION AND BILINGUAL STIPENDS
\$2K - 5K

3%
PAY INCREASE FOR ALL EMPLOYEES ON ACTUAL SALARY rather than the control rate to provide an equitable increase to longer-tenured staff

COMPENSATION PLAN
Effective 2023-24 School Year

\$1,000
one-time retention and new employee stipend for all employees

The infographic features a background image of a teacher interacting with a student. It uses blue and yellow color schemes with icons of people and a star to represent the various compensation changes.

Analysis of Projected Budget

The District’s approach to managing the declining enrollment and a restricted funding environment, while still maintaining an excellence in academic standards, has ensured that the budget process is instructionally driven and guided by the Strategic Plan. This process consists of reviewing fund balance for cash flow and sustainability. With current inflation factors at 8%+ and built in fixed inflation on contracts, the department budgets have an overall 7% increase in appropriations. Currently based on Collin CAD Chief Appraiser estimates, the property value growth is 7.92%. Budget has been based on the M&O Tax Rate Compression laws from HB3 from 2019. Currently, the extended legislative session review of property tax relief is not reflected. This relief, if approved, will result in decrease in tax revenue as well as decrease in recapture, creating a net result that is negligible. The Tier II (enrichment) golden pennies increased from \$98.56 to \$126.21. The District was able to maximize these pennies with the approval of the Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATR) in 2022.

Cumulatively over the past 5 years, the process of zero-based budgeting has resulted in a 5% increase in department budgets. When compared to a cumulative 22% inflation increase over the 5-year period, this reflects the impact and sustainability of continuing the zero-based budgeting process.

Zero Based Budgeting Process

Since the implementation of zero-based budgeting during the 2019-2020 budget process the District has increased Department Budgets by \$3,973,296.

	Annual Adjustment	Cumulative Adjustment	CPI
2019-2020	(\$2,016,902)	(\$2,016,902)	1.8%
2020-2021	(\$1,608,454)	(\$3,625,356)	1.2%
2021-2022	(\$905,411)	(\$4,530,767)	4.7%
2022-2023	\$3,206,341	(\$1,324,426)	8.0%
2023-2024	\$5,297,722	\$3,973,396	6.4%

Original 2023-2024 Department Requests - \$9,079,316

Overall significant increases to department budgets is \$6million which is the majority of the District's overall \$5.3million increase. This difference is reflective of the strategic work on managing the District resources.

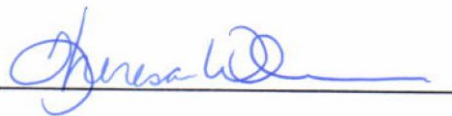
2023-2024 Budget

Significant Expenditure Changes for Department Budgets:

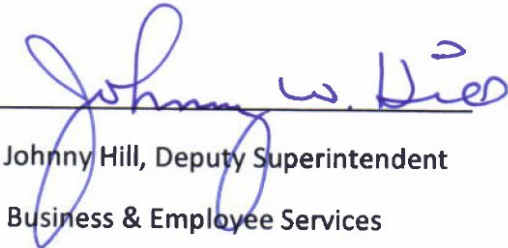
Increase in Utilities	\$2,055,040
Increase in Property/Vehicle/Cyber Insurance	\$1,437,291
Increase in Custodial Contract (ABM)	\$875,249
Increase in Various Technology Contracts	\$861,839
Increase in Contracted Security	\$559,405
Increase in Transportation Fuel Cost	\$245,777

Acknowledgments

We appreciate the continuing support of the Plano Independent School District Board of Trustees and the Community for continuing to make resources available to the District to facilitate the success of each student. Our pledge is to be good stewards of the resources entrusted to us as we develop, implement and maintain excellent educational opportunities to meet the unique needs of all students of the Plano Independent School District.



Theresa Williams, Superintendent



Johnny Hill, Deputy Superintendent
Business & Employee Services

Prepared by:

Sherra McGaha
Director of Budget and Compliance





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**READY, PLAYER 1? LEVEL UP WITH PLANO ISD IN
2023-24**



Organization of Plano Independent School District

Plano ISD was established in 1891 and serves the residents of approximately 100 square miles in southwest Collin County. The District is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees that serves overlapping terms of four years each. Elections are held on the first Saturday in May of odd numbered years. While candidates run for specific places, they do not represent specific geographical areas. Rather, each represents Plano ISD at large. The board annually elects a president, vice president and a secretary at the organizational meeting for the election of officers. Operating within the legal parameters of the state and federal constitutions, statutes, courts and administrative agencies, the board is charged with the responsibility of providing the finest educational program possible for the students in the district. School trustees make all final decisions regarding school district priorities, policies, personnel, textbooks, expenditures and growth management. Trustees adopt a budget which is necessary to maintain and operate the schools, levy taxes to support the budget and submit bond issues to the citizens of the district to finance construction projects. The district also established committees and task forces to study issues involving the education of Plano ISD students and to make recommendations to the board of trustees and the district-based improvement committee.

The District is a public school system whose adopted mission is:

“Our Plano ISD learning community will educate, inspire and empower every student to activate their unique potential in a dynamic world.”

To accomplish its mission, the District provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grade levels ranging from pre-kindergarten through grade 12. These include regular and enriched academic education, special education for special needs children, career education and special programs for those with limited English proficiency. These programs are supplemented by a wide variety of co-curricular offerings, including those in fine arts and athletics. The District’s curriculum is well-defined for the purpose of preparing students early for college readiness. The participation rate of PISD students in Advanced Placement/International Baccalaureate ranks among the highest in the state and nation. PISD students’ performance on these exams gives them a competitive edge for college admission and college success. As reflected in the District’s mission statement, activities of the District focus on learning opportunities for students. The District is providing educational services to approximately 48,118 students in state of the art facilities that include three early childhood schools for pre-kindergarten age students, 44 elementary schools with eleven offering pre-kindergarten classes, 23 secondary school programs and two special program

centers. Included in the secondary schools are three academy programs – Health Science Academy as part of Williams High School and Plano East Senior High, International Baccalaureate World School as part of Plano East Senior High and the Academy High School an innovative 9th-12th grade learning community with an emphasis on science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics. The District has long maintained the philosophy of renovating and refurbishing its schools to ensure that all facilities continue to meet new building standards as well as curriculum and technology requirements.

PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Nancy Humphrey, Board President
Place 3 ~ 2021-2025

Dr. Lauren Tyra, Board Vice President
Place 1 ~ 2021-2025

Jeri Chambers, Board Secretary
Place 6 ~ 2021-2025

Angela Powell, Board Member
Place 2 ~ 2021-2025

Tarrah Lantz, Board Member
Place 4 ~ 2023-2027

Michael Cook, Board Member
Place 5 ~ 2023-2027

Katherine Chan Goodwin, Board Member
Place 7 ~ 2023-2027

PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT LEADERSHIP TEAM

Dr. Theresa Williams – Superintendent

Johnny Hill – Deputy Superintendent Business & Employee Services

Dr. Selenda Freeman – Deputy Superintendent Leadership & Operations

Lisa Wilson – Deputy Superintendent Teaching, Learning & Life Readiness

Jed Reed – Interim Assistant Superintendent for Employee Services

Dr. Courtney Gober – Assistant Superintendent for Student, Family and
Community Services

Patrick Tanner – Assistant Superintendent for Technology Services

Lesley Range-Stanton – Chief Communications Officer

Laurie Taylor –Chief Learning Officer





Board of Trustees

Superintendent

P plano ISD Education Foundation +

Deputy Superintendent for Leadership & Operations

Technology Services	+
Communications	+
Safety & Security	+
School Leadership & Innovation	+
Student Engagement	+
Professional Learning	+

Deputy Superintendent for Business & Employee Services

Employee Services	+
Financial Services	+
Facility Services	+
Purchasing and Warehouse Operations	+
Food & Nutritional Services	+
Transportation	+

Deputy Superintendent for Teaching, Learning & Life Readiness

Student, Family & Community Services	+
Academic Services	+
Advanced Academics, College, Career, Military Readiness	+
Multilingual Services	+
Assessment, Research & Program Evaluation	+

BUDGET PROCESS

Legal Requirements

Federal, state and local guidelines govern the budget development process. The annually adopted budget includes the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Food and Nutritional Services Fund.

Sections 44.002 through 44.006 of the Texas Education Code establish the legal basis for the budget development in school districts. These codes require that the District prepare a budget by the date set by the state board of education, currently June 19th for districts with a June 30th fiscal year end. The code further requires that the president of the Board of Trustees calls a public meeting, giving ten days public notice in a newspaper for the adoption of the district budget and posting a comparative proposed budget to the District's website.

The Board of Trustees must adopt the prepared budget no later than June 30th. The officially adopted district budget must be filed with the Texas Education Agency (TEA) through the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) by the date prescribed annually by TEA.

Budget Definition

- A process of allocating resources to prioritized needs of a campus and/or district
- A product of the campus and district planning process
- A valuable tool in the planning and evaluation process
- The link between instruction and financial planning

Legal Requirements

State Law – Texas Education Code 44.002 through 44.006

- Superintendent (or designee) shall prepare budget
- President of Board must call public hearing
- Notice of the public hearing must be published in a daily, weekly or bi-weekly newspaper published in the district (not earlier than 30th day or later than the 10th day before the date of the hearing)
- No funds must be expended until adoption of the budget
- Budget must be prepared in accordance with GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles)
- Budget must be adopted before the tax rate is adopted

- Public funds of a district may not be spent in any manner other than as provided for in the budget adopted by the board, but the board may amend a budget or adopt a supplementary emergency budget to cover necessary unforeseen expenses.
- The district's mission statement and goals should be the foundation to budget planning, preparation and evaluations.

State Law – TEC 29.081(b-1)

- A district that is required to provide accelerated instruction under TEC 29.081(b-1) shall separately budget sufficient funds, including funds under the Education Code for that purpose.
- A district may not budget funds received under the Education Code for any other purpose until the district adopts a budget to support additional accelerated instruction. Education Code 29.081(b-2).

State Law – TEC 44.0041

- The district shall post a summary of the proposed budget on the school district's Internet website or, if the district has no Internet website, in the district's central administrative office.

State Law – TEC 44.0051

- On final approval of the budget by the Board, the district shall post on the district's Internet website a copy of the budget adopted by the Board. (Note. The budget must remain posted on the website until the 3rd anniversary of the date the budget was adopted.

State Law – Local Government Code 140.0045

- The proposed budget of a district must include a line item indicating expenditures for notices required by law to be published in a newspaper by the district or a representative of the district that allows as clear a comparison as practicable between those expenditures in the proposed budget and actual expenditures for the same purpose in the preceding year.

TEA Requirements

- Budget must be adopted by Board by June 30th
- Minutes must reflect all Budget Amendments
- At a minimum, the General Fund, Food Service Fund and Debt Service Fund must be adopted
- Budget must be filed with TEA through PEIMS
- Budget must be amended before exceeding any function

Type of Budget Method used at Plano ISD for Departments

- Zero-based budgeting

Budget starts from zero each year. There is no reference to the previous year's budget, and each budget inclusion must be justified. Budgets will be priority-driven, meaning only the most essential items needed to efficiently support the department.

Type of Budget Method used for Campus Budgets

Campus budgets are calculated allocation based on cost drivers of projected campus enrollment, student demographics, instructional settings and programs and state compliance factors.

The initial allocation represents 90% of the campus funding allocation. The remaining amount will be distributed at a later designated date based on the campus enrollment as of the PEIMS Snapshot Date on the last Friday in October.

Budget Planning

The budget planning is a seven-month process that starts in November of each year that includes Capital Projects. The District builds its budget priorities around its vision and mission. During the budget process, the goal of the District was to evaluate expenditures and projects to determine cost benefit, administer the needs of the students and adhere to state and federal guidelines. While following those priorities, the District's charge is to monitor spending in a way that results in the most efficient use of resources, within the limitations and mandates placed upon public schools by statute and regulations. A tight alignment is maintained between the overall budget and the planning that helps the District be more efficient in meeting established priorities.

The District holds budget workshops with the Board of Trustees monthly starting in January. These workshops provide presentations on budget comparisons, analytics, trends, charts/graphs, salary studies and pertinent data that gives enough information to adequately assess the budget. This will provide the Board of Trustees adequate information and time for consideration of appropriate decisions and analysis of the associated financial impacts.

The critical needs of the district are programs that directly serve students, the employees of the district who administer and deliver those programs and the facilities required to support students. Within those categories the District relies on input from the campus administrators,

teachers, department directors and staff, district administrators, the Board of Trustees and the community to address how best to meet those critical needs in the budget process. In addition, parents and community members can make comments in public budget hearings at Board meetings.

Personnel is a critical need and resource. Personnel total expenditure accounts for a majority (84%) of the overall district budget in Plano ISD, as is the case in all school districts. Decisions regarding staffing and hiring are made carefully. In order to assure that compensation levels are appropriate for various positions, Plano ISD annually arranges for TASB (Texas Association of School Boards) consultants to study all salaries.

Staffing ratios (students to staff) are in place and followed at every campus; these account for all personnel needed to operate a campus and provide additional direction beyond classroom ratios established by the state. Serving students' needs always remains the top priority in staffing decisions.

Reporting

Budget evaluation is a continuous process and part of each month's activities. Monthly financial reports will be presented to the Board of Trustees in a format appropriate to enable the Board to understand the overall budget and financial status of the District.

Control and Accountability

Each campus and departmental administrator are responsible for the administration and oversight of his or her budget which is controlled on an organizational basis. This includes accomplishing the targets adopted as part of the budget and monitoring each department budget for compliance with spending limitations. Campus and departmental administrators may transfer allocations within function code with prior approval of the appropriate administrator and the Deputy Superintendent Business and Employee Services. Transfers between function codes and certain other District level allocations may not be transferred without the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

Budget Amendments

The District budget shall be amended as necessary based on financial and economic factors. The budget must be amended prior to exceeding a functional expenditure category in the total district budget. The Board of Trustees may authorize an amendment to the budget for those items not included in the originally approved budget due to unforeseen circumstances.

Budget Cycle





PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET CALENDAR 2023-2024 BUDGET & TAX RATE PREPARATION/ADOPTION

DATE	ACTIVITY
November	Budget Training for Departments
	Open Budget Workbooks for Departments
December	Present planning calendar to Board of Trustees
	Preliminary student projections established
January	Revenue Projections
	Budget training for Campuses
	Campus Allocations distributed
	Department budget request due to Finance
February	Budget Workshop – Called Board Meeting
	Build Duty Day Calendars/Schedule
	System Initialization/Run Initial Snapshot
March	Review staffing allocations and prepare salary estimates
	Budget planning update for Board of Trustees
	Campuses budget requests due to Finance
March – April	Reconciliation of proposed campus and department budgets
	Budget planning update for Board of Trustees
April	Receive Certified Estimate of Taxable Values from Collin County Appraisal District
May	Budget Workshop – Called Board Meeting



PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET CALENDAR 2023-2024 BUDGET & TAX RATE PREPARATION/ADOPTION

DATE	ACTIVITY
June	<p>Publish "Notice of Public Meeting to Discuss Budget and Proposed Tax Rate" and post summary of proposed budget on District website</p> <p>Public hearing on the 2023-2024 proposed budget; Board of Trustees adopts the 2023-2024 budget and approves the final 2022-2023 budget amendment</p>
July	Receive Certified Tax Values from Collin County Appraisal District
August - September	Board of Trustees adopts tax rate and approves Certified Appraisal Roll



Financial Status

Plano ISD consistently receives strong ratings under financial accountability systems. The District proudly carries one of the highest stand-alone credit ratings of any school district in the State of Texas. Debt issued by the District is currently rated AAA/AA+ by Moody's Investor Service and Standard & Poor's Rating Services, respectively. PISD received the highest rating of "Superior" under the 2022 School FIRST (Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas) rating released by the TEA and has received nearly perfect scores and the highest possible rating of Superior every year the rating has been released.

The District has received the "Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting" awarded by the Government Finance Officers Association for 40 consecutive years. This award encourages and assists state and local governments to go beyond the minimum requirements of generally accepted accounting principles to prepare annual comprehensive financial reports that evidence the spirit of transparency and full disclosure and then to recognize individual governments that succeed in achieving that goal.

The Plano ISD Board of Trustees and District leadership and a panel of community members began and completed work on a long-range visioning Strategic Road Map for the District. Approved by the Board, this plan found continuity between the Strategic Plan 2019-2023 and the new Strategic Plan 2023-2028 which included the reaffirmation of the Mission and Vision, and updates in the District's beliefs. Revisions were made broad and encompassing to the 5 Pillars by beginning with a curation process to establish the roadmap, moved towards an instructional and operational visioning, received community and staff input and finally action planning.

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COMMITTED TO EXCELLENCE
DEDICATED TO CARING
POWERED BY LEARNING
PLANO ISD PROUD.



PLANO ISD VISION



Long-Range Visioning and Planning Documents included:

- Academic Programming and Branding
- Long Range Facility Plan
- Enrollment and Demographer Evaluation
- Building Assessments and Efficiencies
- Debt Management
- Bond Construction Plan
- Safety & Security Audit
- Curriculum Audit
- Transportation Audit

The District's approach to managing the declining enrollment and a restricted funding environment, while still maintaining excellence in academic standards, has ensured that the budget process is instructionally driven and guided by the Strategic Plan. This process consists of reviewing fund balance for cash flow and sustainability. With current inflation factors at 8%+ and built in fixed inflation on contracts, the department budgets have an overall 7% increase in appropriations. Currently based on Collin CAD Chief Appraiser estimates, the property value growth is 7.92%. Budget has been based on the M&O Tax Rate Compression laws from HB3 from 2019. Currently, the extended legislative session review of property tax relief is not reflected. This relief, if approved, will result in decrease in tax revenue as well as decrease in recapture, creating a net result that is negligible. The Tier II (enrichment) golden pennies increased from \$98.56 to \$126.21. The District was able to maximize these pennies with the approval of the Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATR) in 2022.

Cumulatively over the past 5 years, the process of zero-based budgeting has resulted in a 5% increase in department budgets. When compared to a cumulative 22% inflation increase over the 5-year period, this reflects the impact and sustainability of continuing the zero-based budgeting process.



In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the State of Texas received approx. \$1.2B of Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds (ESSER) stimulus funds from the US Government for school districts under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The below chart summarizes:

ESSER Allocations

	ESSER I (CARES)	ESSER II (CRRSA)	ESSER III (ARP)
Date passed	March 2020	December 2020	March 2021
Total Nationwide K-12	\$13.2B	\$54.3B	\$122.0B
Total Allocated to Texas	\$1.285B	\$5.530B	\$12.419B
Total Allocated to PISD	\$4.033M	\$19.250M	\$43.247M
Spending Timeline	3/13/20 - 9/30/22	3/13/20 - 9/30/23	3/13/20 - 9/30/24
Allocation to School Districts	2019-20 Supplanted State Aid PISD = \$0	2020-21 Reduced by District's Hold Harmless PISD	2020-21 Supplemental PISD = \$43.247M

Note: ESSER Funds are one-time non-recurring dollars. District must plan accordingly.



User: Courtney Reeves
User Role: District

RATING YEAR 2021-2022

DISTRICT NUMBER district #

Select An Option

Help

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Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas

2021-2022 RATINGS BASED ON SCHOOL YEAR 2020-2021 DATA - DISTRICT STATUS DETAIL

Name: PLANO ISD(043910)		Publication Level 1: 8/2/2022 2:05:39 PM	
Status: Passed		Publication Level 2: 8/4/2022 12:15:48 PM	
Rating: A = Superior Achievement		Last Updated: 8/4/2022 12:15:48 PM	
District Score: 94		Passing Score: 70	
#	Indicator Description	Updated	Score
1	<u>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?</u>	7/12/2022 8:29:35 AM	Yes
2	<u>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.)</u>	5/16/2022 10:20:23 AM	Yes
3	<u>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.)</u>	5/16/2022 10:20:23 AM	Yes
4	<u>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? (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 critical indicator 4. 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.)</u>	5/16/2022 10:20:24 AM	Yes Ceiling Passed
5	This indicator is not being scored.		
			1 Multiplier Sum
6	<u>Was the average change in (assigned and unassigned) fund balances over 3 years less than a 25 percent decrease or did the current year's assigned and unassigned fund balances exceed 75 days</u>	5/17/2022 9:39:45 AM	Ceiling Passed

	<u>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.)</u>		
7	<u>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 in the Determination of Points section.</u>	5/16/2022 10:20:24 AM	10
8	<u>Was the measure of current assets to current liabilities ratio for the school district sufficient to cover short-term debt? See ranges below in the Determination of Points section.</u>	5/16/2022 10:20:25 AM	4
9	<u>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? See ranges below in the Determination of Points section.</u>	5/16/2022 10:20:25 AM	10
10	This indicator is not being scored.		10
11	<u>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, then the school district automatically passes this indicator. See ranges below in the Determination of Points section.</u>	5/16/2022 10:20:27 AM	10
12	<u>Was the debt per \$100 of assessed property value ratio sufficient to support future debt repayments? See ranges below in the Determination of Points section.</u>	5/16/2022 10:20:28 AM	10
13	<u>Was the school district's administrative cost ratio equal to or less than the threshold ratio? See ranges below in the Determination of Points section.</u>	6/9/2022 10:49:51 AM	10
14	<u>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.</u>	5/16/2022 10:20:29 AM	10
15	This indicator is not being scored.		5
16	<u>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.)</u>	5/16/2022 10:20:31 AM	Ceiling Passed
17	<u>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.) (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.)</u>	5/16/2022 10:20:33 AM	Ceiling Passed
18	<u>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.)</u>	5/16/2022 10:20:34 AM	10
19	<u>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?</u>	5/16/2022 10:20:34 AM	5
20	<u>Did the school board members discuss the district's property values 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.)</u>	5/16/2022 10:20:34 AM	Ceiling Passed
			94 Weighted

		Sum
		1 Multiplier Sum
		(100 Ceiling)
		94 Score

DETERMINATION OF RATING

A.	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.	
B.	Determine the rating by the applicable number of points.	
	A = Superior Achievement	90-100
	B = Above Standard Achievement	80-89
	C = Meets Standard Achievement	70-79
	F = Substandard Achievement	<70
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		

CEILING INDICATORS

Did the school district meet the criteria for any of the following ceiling indicators 4, 6, 16, 17, or 20? If so, the school district's applicable maximum points and rating are disclosed below. Please note, an F = Substandard Achievement Rating supersedes any rating earned as the result of the school district meeting the criteria of a ceiling indicator.		
Determination of rating based on meeting ceiling criteria.	Maximum Points	Maximum Rating
Indicator 4 (Timely Payments) - School district was issued a warrant hold.	95	A = Superior 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) - 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

Strategic Plan 2023-2028

There is a legacy of excellence in Plano ISD, with high aspirations for all students—from pre-k, through graduation and beyond. To continue that legacy, Plano ISD began a year-long strategic planning process to set the course for the district's future. Drawing on the collective experiences and knowledge of a diverse and representative group of district stakeholders was an important part of the in-depth, self-examination process. The Plano ISD Board of Trustees adopted the 2023-2028 Strategic Plan on May 2, 2023.

Pillar 1: Teaching and Learning – All Plano ISD students will be challenged to make appropriate individual growth through high quality programming and instruction that is relevant, engaging and differentiated to meet students’ learning needs.

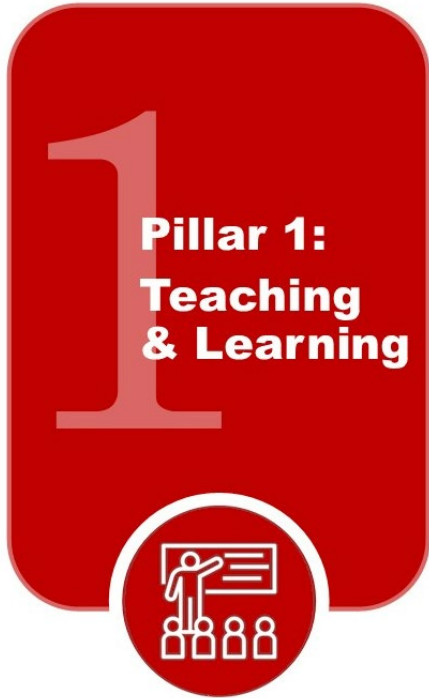
Pillar 2: Life Ready – All Plano ISD students will have access to programs and experiences that will build a future-ready workforce and successfully bridge students to their chosen pathways.

Pillar 3: Talent Acquisition, Support and Growth – The care, development and support of our Plano ISD staff are the foundation of our ability to recruit, hire and retain the necessary talent to provide a caring, nurturing yet rigorous environment for all students.

Pillar 4: Safety, Wellness and Community Engagement – All Plano ISD facilities will provide a safe and welcoming environment for the students, staff and families to experience a sense of belonging.

Pillar 5: Partnerships and Strategic Resource Management – Plano ISD will maximize resources and community partnerships to achieve district goals that meet the needs of students and staff.





Objective: All Plano ISD students will be challenged to make appropriate individual growth through high quality programming and instruction that is relevant, engaging and differentiated to meet students' learning needs.

Objective 1.1: Improve, align and remove barriers for academic programs to ensure they are accessible to and differentiated for all students to achieve high levels of learning.

Objective 1.2: Develop and deliver systems for learning that articulate expectations and provide support for all staff, campus administrators and district office leaders to ensure engaging, high levels of learning for all students.

Objective 1.3: Design and implement a program evaluation model and calendar that provides data for program improvement on an annual basis.

Objective 1.4: Design student experiences to increase student agency and engagement in and out of the classroom.



Pillar 2: Life Ready

Objective: All Plano ISD students will have access to programs and experiences that will build a future-ready workforce and successfully bridge students to their chosen pathways.

Objective 2.1: Design, build and implement programs that provide expanded pathways for students to high-wage, high-demand careers that span a variety of interest.

Objective 2.2: Provide improved marketing, communications and advising for students and families related to pathways for the future.

Objective 2.3: Increase access and opportunities for students to achieve Career, College and Military Readiness (CCMR) status (Pre-K through 12th grade system).



Pillar 3: Talent Acquisition, Support & Growth



Objective: To care, development and support of our Plano ISD staff are the foundation of our ability to recruit, hire and retain the necessary talent to provide a caring, nurturing yet rigorous environment for all students.

Objective 3.1: Implement a talent recruitment, development and retention plan to ensure a highly qualified staff member in every position.

Objective 3.2: Design and deliver a multi-pronged, aligned Professional Learning plan for onboarding and continuous growth to increase student engagement, achievement and growth.

Objective 3.3: Design and implement systems and opportunities to strengthen the Plano ISD Leadership Pipeline for all levels of the organization.



Pillar 4: Safety, Wellness & Community Engagement



Objective: All Plano ISD facilities will provide a safe and welcoming environment for students, staff and families to experience a sense of belonging.

Objective 4.1: Implement safety measures and protocols at all facilities and events.

Objective 4.2: Implement interventions and systems of support to ensure a safe, orderly and respectful learning environment.

Objective 4.3: Create a culture of belonging for all members of the Plano ISD community.

Objective 4.4: Engage the community through timely, consistent and innovative communication.



Pillar 5: Partnerships & Strategic Resource Management

Objective: Plano ISD will maximize resources and community partnerships to achieve district goals that meet the needs of students and staff.

Objective 5.1: Increase community partnerships to elevate student learning outcomes and experiences.

Objective 5.2: Implement budget processes throughout the Strategic Allocation Model to ensure resource alignment to student needs and desired outcomes.

Objective 5.3: Develop and implement plans to efficiently use district facilities that will provide expanded opportunities for students.



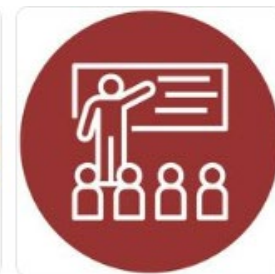


Strategic Roadmap

The Plano ISD Board of Trustees and District leadership and a panel of community members began and completed work on a long-range visioning Strategic Road Map for the District. Approved by the Board, this plan found continuity between the Strategic Plan 2019-2023 and the new Strategic Plan 2023-2028 which included the reaffirmation of the Mission and Vision, and updates in the District's beliefs. Revisions were made broad and encompassing to the 5 Pillars by beginning with a curation process to establish the roadmap, moved towards an instructional and operational visioning, received community and staff input and finally action planning.

That brings us to phase 2 of the planning process. During this phase, many voices will help us define our path forward. We have focus work groups in the areas of Career & Technical Education which will include establishing the vision for the future CTE center that was generously approved by voters in the bond; Academic Programming which includes advanced academics, multilingual, special education and gifted programming; Instructional Technology which will involve developing a Digital Learning Plan; and Operational Visioning Groups that will explore facility needs along with other operational needs.

While these groups have been working, Plano ISD has been hosting a variety of meetings to gather input from staff and the community. This input will be summarized and reviewed by the administration and the Board of Trustees as they determine the final outcomes for our 2023-2028 Strategic Plan in Phase 3 of this work.





Career & Technical Education (CTE) Visioning

Background:

Career & Technical Education programs help prepare students for their future through challenging academic standards and relevant technical knowledge and skills for current and emerging professions. The Plano ISD community recently approved a bond proposition that included the development of a CTE center which will help us expand programs and opportunities for our students.

Community Input Questions:

1. What educational experiences shaped your future that you would like to see available for Plano ISD Students?
2. What are your hopes and dreams for your children/the students as we plan for the future?
3. What areas or programs of study do you believe should be offered to prepare Plano ISD students for future career/life success in our community?
4. What forward-thinking ideas do you have for Plano ISD as we plan for the new CTE center and for the future of CTE programs across the district?
5. Should advanced CTE courses carry a weighted GPA?
6. What additional input would you like the Trustees and district administration to consider when planning for the future related to CTE programming?



Academic Programming

Background:

The Board of Trustees and District administration are committed to excellence and have identified a few areas for review in the next strategic roadmap. Related to academics, the topics of special education (identification and services), multilingual services (program availability and advanced academics (dual credit, math rocks, etc...)).

Community Input Questions:

1. What are your academic hopes and dreams for your children/the students in Plano ISD?
2. What would you like to see revised or considered related to academic programs and services?
3. What academic opportunities are available for students in other districts that you would like to see in Plano ISD?
4. Are there educational opportunities for students that current district facilities don't support?
5. Should more high school courses be offered to Middle School students who are academically ready?
6. Should all college-credit bearing courses be given equal weight for GPA calculations?
7. What additional feedback/comments would you like the Trustees and District administration to consider when planning for the future related to academic programming?



Instructional Technology

Background:

As the district makes plans to refresh technology over the next few years, it will be important to update the guidance for classroom/instructional use of both hardware and software.

Community Input Questions:

1. What technology skills do you see as the most important for your child to learn and apply?
2. What skills do you want to see every Plano ISD graduate have related to technology and technology-related tools?
3. What technology skills and tools do you use most in your personal life and/or professional work? How do you think students can best learn those skills?
4. What technology tools do you believe are important for students to use now and in the future?
5. What additional feedback would you like to provide related to instructional technology and future planning?



Portrait of a Graduate

Background:

Plano ISD has developed a Portrait of a Graduate that includes the attributes we want our students to develop and master as they move through Plano ISD classrooms. As part of our planning for the future, we will continue to develop this Portrait of a Graduate by defining learner profiles for each grade level.

Community Input Questions:

1. How important do you think the attributes are for every graduate in Plano ISD?
2. Which of the attributes have been most important for you in your personal and/or professional life?
3. What ideas do you have for Plano ISD as we develop these attributes in students?
4. What additional ideas do you have for Plano ISD as we define learner profiles for each grade level to foster and develop the Portrait of a Graduate attributes?

District Regulations

Preparation

A proposed budget shall be prepared by the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of Business & Employee Services with participation of campus and department stakeholders within the provision of the Strategic Plan and state mandated guidelines for programs.

The budget shall include four basic segments for review and evaluation:

- Revenues
- Personnel Costs
- Operational Costs
- Capital and other non-project costs

The budget process will include Board of Trustees budget workshops for the development of each segment, which provide for community feedback regarding the process and will allow for sufficient time for the Board of Trustees to address the strategic plan and fiscal issues.

The proposed budget and all preliminary budgetary information will be available on the District's website for public view.

Tax Rate Adoption

The District may not adopt a tax rate until after the District receives the certified appraisal roll as required by Section 26.01 of the Property Tax Code between July-August of each year. In the event that the tax rate exceeds the rate proposed in the District's notice prepared for the budget hearing or the District's Voter Approval Tax rate as determined under Section 26.08 of the Property Tax Code, the District must publish a revised notice and hold another public meeting before adopting the tax rate. The District shall adopt its tax rate no later than September 30th.

Analysis of Adopted Budget

General Fund – This fund, budgeted at \$777,177,667, is established to account for resources financing the fundamental operations of the District, in partnership with the community, in enabling and motivating students to reach their full potential. This is a budgeted fund and

any fund balance are considered resources available for current operations. Fund balances may be appropriated by the Board of Trustees to implement its responsibilities.

Local Revenues are driven by property taxes and State Program revenues are driven by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) calculated Foundation School Program. General Fund current expenditures increased by \$7,326,669 from 2022-2023 amended budget, reflecting a projected decrease in enrollment of 814 students from 48,932 in 2022-2023 to an estimated of 48,118 in 2023-2024.

Key Budget Assumptions:

- Declining Enrollment
- Property Value Growth
- M&O Tax Rate Compression – HB3
- Foundation School Program (FSP) and Per Capita allocations
- Recapture
- Compensation Plan
- Inflation Factors

General fund revenue was impacted with several adjustments. The largest impact is the effect of property values increasing creating an increase in local tax revenue. Other notable areas are the Foundation School Fund increasing due to Tier II (enrichment) golden penny. PISD entered into a 10-year Chapter 313 agreement which will generate an additional \$2million annually. As a result of investment strategies and a more favorable market, investment earnings have increased substantially.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND REVENUE CHANGES:

General Fund Changes

REVENUE:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in Local Taxes (increase in property values)		\$13,295,068
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in Foundation School Fund		1,866,688
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in SHARS Reimbursement		500,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in TRS On-Behalf		1,000,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in Miscellaneous Revenue		2,469,974
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in Local Investment Earnings		(3,300,000)
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in ASF (Per Capita)		(10,950,867)
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in BABS Rebate		(743,260)

General fund expenditures were significantly impacted by salary increases, recapture, and inflation. When looking at inflation, there are 5 main drivers that are sensitive to inflation, utilities, insurance, custodial cost, security, and fuel. These drivers create an increase in non-payroll budgets; however, with the cost benefit analysis and canvassing for efficiencies, this increase was kept at a defensible range.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE CHANGES:

General Fund Changes

EXPENDITURES:

<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated Salary Increase - 3% Straight Raise	\$11,822,201
<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated minimum wage increase \$15	1,514,174
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional Compensation Considerations	2,133,769
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in Non-Payroll Budgets	5,297,722
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in Recapture	(23,897)
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in One-time Property Sale	(6,807,849)
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in Other Allocations	(939,307)
<input type="checkbox"/> Attrition of staff for enrollment decline	(5,670,144)

The District's approach to coping with the combination of declining enrollment and a restricted funding environment, while still maintaining an excellence in academic standards, has ensured that the budget process is instructionally driven and guided by the Strategic Plan. During the budget development process, the Administration reviewed all revenue and expenditures and focused on aligning the allocation of resources, both personnel and financial, with the accomplishment of the goals and objectives of the District.

Debt Service – This fund, budgeted at \$165,375,902 is established to account for payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt and other long-term debts for which a tax has been dedicated.

As of June 30, 2022, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$529.1 million. The ratio of net general bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of net bonded debt per capita are useful indicators of the District's debt position. Net bonded debt per capita was \$1,364 and the ratio of net bonded debt to assessed value was .81 percent.

The District has authorized unissued bonds as of June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$49,875,000. During the year, Series 2012 and 2012A Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds were called for redemption. The redemption resulted in total debt services savings of \$5.7million and a net

present value savings of \$4.1 million. The District continues to be awarded excellent bond ratings. Moody's Investors Service, Inc. assigned an underlying rating of Aaa while Standard and Poor's Corporation assigned an underlying rating of AA+ with a stable outlook to the district's debt obligations.

Capital Projects – The District have several active construction projects. Projects include additions to buildings and renovations of existing facilities. Expenses and estimated future expenditures for capital projects are funded from operating capital project funds, unexpended bond proceeds and additional general obligation bonds.

In 2017 the District purchased property for a new Fine Arts facility. In the fall of 2020, the Plano ISD Board of Trustees announced that the unique facility, would be named in honor and memory of Dr. George “Robbie” S Robinson, Jr and his wife Lynore. As of May 2023, The Robbie & Lynore Robinson Fine Arts Center was officially opened. The purpose of the facility is to provide a top-notch facility for the display of the exceptional work of the performing and visual arts students of Plano ISD.

Robinson Fine Arts Center (FAC)



Capital Projects do not require annual school board adoption but are included in this document for informational purposes.

Food and Nutritional Services – This fund is used exclusively for child nutrition purpose and is budgeted at \$28,117,285; in total are established to account for programs using federal reimbursement revenues originating from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). User fees are charged to supplement reimbursements from the National School Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner Programs.

Federal Funds – The Federal Funds are used to account for federal grants awarded to the District with the purpose of accomplishing specific educational goals. These purposes must supplement basic education services delivered by local and state revenues in the General Fund. They are not intended to replace the original funding of these basic education services. These funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accountings.

Federal Funds do not require annual school board adoption but are included in this document for informational purposes.



Combined Funds

The combined budget of Plano ISD includes – The General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Food and Nutritional Fund and Federal Funds. A summary of the total budget funds for 2023-2024 is shown below.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

All Governmental Funds

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	General Fund 2024	Debt Service 2024	Capital Projects 2024	Food and Nutritional 2024	Federal Funds 2024	Total 2024
REVENUES						
TOTAL REVENUES/OTHER FINANCING RESOURCES	\$754,094,667	\$165,975,902	\$220,019,564	\$28,117,285	\$49,931,636	\$1,218,139,054
EXPENDITURES						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/TRANS	\$778,094,667	\$165,975,902	\$290,471,225	\$28,117,285	\$49,931,636	\$1,312,590,714
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$24,000,000)	\$0	(\$70,451,661)	\$0	\$0	(\$94,451,660)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE*	\$255,682,871	\$29,644,775	\$746,762,188	\$11,239,006	\$0	\$1,043,328,840
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$231,682,871	\$29,644,775	\$676,310,527	\$11,239,006	\$0	\$948,877,180

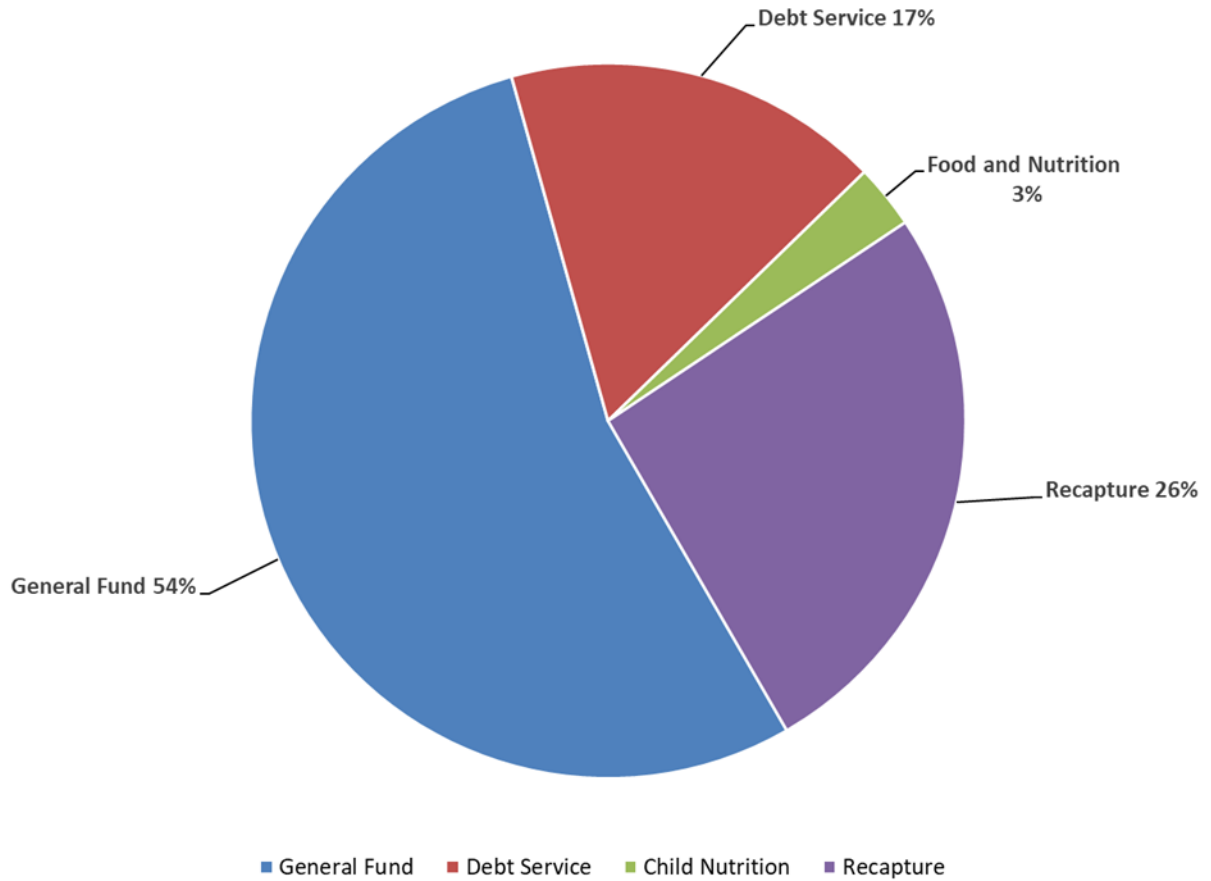
* Estimate Beginning Fund Balance based on 22-23 Amended Budget



Plano Independent School District
Proposed Budget
Legally Adopted Funds
2023 - 2024

	General Operating	Debt Service	Food and Nutrition Svs
Revenues and Other Sources:			
Local Revenues	\$ 699,955,723	\$ 165,375,902	\$ 9,491,519
State Program Revenues	47,673,944	600,000	625,000
Federal Program Revenues	6,465,000	-	18,000,766
Total Revenue and Other Resources	\$ 754,094,667	\$ 165,975,902	\$ 28,117,285
Expenditures:			
11- Instruction	\$ 321,139,162	\$ -	\$ -
12- Instr. Resources & Media	7,371,563	-	-
13- Curriculum/Instructional Staff Dev.	9,290,371	-	-
21- Instructional Leadership	5,626,453	-	-
23- School Leadership	29,818,229	-	-
31- Guidance & Counseling	26,238,044	-	-
32- Social Work Services	1,854,656	-	-
33- Health Services	6,558,890	-	-
34- Transportation	20,801,826	-	-
35- Food Services	11,856	-	27,607,285
36- Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	8,463,754	-	-
41- General Administration	12,323,393	-	-
51- Maintenance & Operations	50,869,013	-	10,000
52- Security Services	5,736,640	-	-
53- Data Processing	6,650,859	-	-
61- Community Services	2,801,386	-	-
71- Debt Service	3,000,000	-	500,000
71- Debt Administration-Principal	-	109,801,724	-
71- Debt Service-Interest	-	56,124,178	-
71- Debt Service-Fees	-	50,000	-
81- Capital Improvements	-	-	-
91- Intergovernmental Charges	252,861,570	-	-
92- Incremental Costs	35,000	-	-
93- Payments to Fiscal Agent	55,000	-	-
95- Payments to JJAEP	70,000	-	-
99- Other Intergovernmental Charges	5,600,000	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 777,177,667	\$ 165,975,902	\$ 28,117,285
Other Financing Sources/Uses			
Operating Transfers In	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Transfers (Out)	(917,000)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses	\$ (917,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Net Operating Results	\$ (24,000,000)	\$ -	\$ -

Pano Independent School District
Legally Adopted Funds
2023-2024



PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
Comparative Summary of Revenue, Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

All Governmental Funds

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Actuals 2022	Amended Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Change From Prior Year
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$774,042,471	\$773,110,733	\$790,687,423	\$882,992,739	\$894,842,708	\$11,849,969
State Sources	\$47,734,331	\$62,093,340	\$52,499,165	\$57,321,366	\$48,898,944	(\$8,422,422)
Federal Sources	\$45,886,977	\$46,508,000	\$119,858,500	\$65,488,868	\$74,397,402	\$8,908,534
TOTAL REVENUES	\$867,663,779	\$881,712,073	\$963,045,088	\$1,005,802,973	\$1,018,139,054	\$12,336,081
EXPENDITURES						
Payroll Cost	\$451,390,639	\$448,519,742	\$493,837,101	\$479,014,341	\$496,207,304	\$17,192,963
Professional and Contracted Services	\$49,281,604	\$50,954,277	\$47,876,786	\$57,972,850	\$70,220,895	\$12,248,045
Intergovernmental Charges	\$166,111,660	\$192,058,699	\$211,043,800	\$252,885,467	\$252,861,570	(\$23,897)
Supplies and Materials	\$31,352,624	\$31,579,278	\$43,721,989	\$57,919,503	\$138,216,258	\$80,296,756
Other Operating Expenses	\$9,040,361	\$7,453,464	\$12,464,242	\$13,843,491	\$14,811,320	\$967,829
Debt Service	\$155,332,152	\$160,632,958	\$163,464,809	\$162,981,131	\$165,975,902	\$2,994,771
Supplies/Capital Outlay	\$77,985,827	\$26,903,505	\$20,578,074	\$36,766,046	\$173,380,464	\$136,614,418
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$940,494,868	\$918,101,924	\$992,986,802	\$1,061,382,829	\$1,311,673,714	\$250,290,885
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$72,831,089)	(\$36,389,851)	(\$29,941,714)	(\$55,579,856)	(\$293,534,660)	(\$237,954,804)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)						
Other Financing Sources	\$28,170,108	\$67,091,922	\$4,000,000	\$707,307,849	\$200,000,000	(\$507,307,849)
Other Financing Uses	(\$11,952,389)	(\$68,595,080)	(\$6,403,132)	(\$913,915)	(\$917,000)	(\$3,085)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$16,217,719	(\$1,503,158)	(\$2,403,132)	\$706,393,934	\$199,083,000	(\$507,310,934)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	(\$56,613,370)	(\$37,893,009)	(\$32,344,846)	\$650,814,078	(\$94,451,660)	(\$745,265,738)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$519,365,987	\$462,752,616	\$424,859,608	\$392,514,762	\$1,043,328,840	\$650,814,078
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$462,752,616	\$424,859,608	\$392,514,761	\$1,043,328,840	\$948,877,180	(\$94,451,660)

SUMMARY
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

All Governmental Funds

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	General Fund 2024	Debt Service 2024	Capital Projects 2024	Food and Nutritional Service 2024	Federal Funds 2024	Total 2024
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$699,955,723	\$165,375,902	\$20,019,564	\$9,491,519	\$0	\$894,842,708
State Sources	\$47,673,944	\$600,000	\$0	\$625,000	\$0	\$48,898,944
Federal Sources	\$6,465,000	\$0	\$0	\$18,000,766	\$49,931,636	\$74,397,402
TOTAL REVENUES	\$754,094,667	\$165,975,902	\$20,019,564	\$28,117,285	\$49,931,636	\$1,018,139,054
EXPENDITURES						
Payroll Cost	\$438,853,696	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$12,713,085	\$43,440,523	\$496,207,304
Professional and Contracted Services	\$53,731,885	\$0	\$14,463,561	\$527,500	\$1,497,949	\$70,220,895
Intergovernmental Charges	\$252,861,570	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$252,861,570
Supplies and Materials	\$20,235,064	\$0	\$101,244,929	\$14,739,000	\$1,997,265	\$138,216,258
Other Operating Expenses	\$11,388,451	\$0	\$289,271	\$137,700	\$2,995,898	\$14,811,320
Debt Service	\$0	\$165,975,902	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$165,975,902
Supplies/Capital Outlay	\$107,000	\$0	\$173,273,464	\$0	\$0	\$173,380,464
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$777,177,667	\$165,975,902	\$290,471,225	\$28,117,285	\$49,931,636	\$1,311,673,714
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$23,083,000)	\$0	(\$270,451,661)	\$0	\$0	(\$293,534,660)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)						
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$0	\$200,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000,000
Other Financing Uses	(\$917,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$917,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	(\$917,000)	\$0	\$200,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$199,083,000
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	(\$24,000,000)	\$0	(\$70,451,661)	\$0	\$0	(\$94,451,660)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$255,682,871	\$29,644,775	\$746,762,188	\$11,239,006	\$0	\$1,043,328,840
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$231,682,871	\$29,644,775	\$676,310,527	\$11,239,006	\$0	\$948,877,180

Additional Information

Economic Conditions and Outlook – Plano’s economic base consists of a wide range of services and products. Accelerated industrial and commercial development within the past 25 years in the City and immediate surrounding area has created a very sound balanced economy. Plano has a substantial economic base and is home to numerous manufacturers, small business and start-ups from a vast variety of industries including telecommunications, software/information technology, digital media, financial services, health and medical, electronics, and energy. Plano’s continued retail and commercial development has made a steadily increasing contribution to the economic growth of the District. Situated in the heart of Texas and as an integral part of the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex, the City enjoys easy access to major transportation and shipping hubs in air, rail and trucking to any destination in the United States.

A significant factor in the growth of the District’s economic base is the addition, expansion and retention of numerous corporate and regional headquarters, including Toyota, Liberty Mutual Insurance, State Farm Insurance, Boeing Global Services, JPMorgan Chase, Fed Ex, HP Systems, Frito-Lay, Dr. Pepper/Snapple, Pizza Hut, and Ericsson. The combined effects of population, income, employment and residential growth, along with increased industrial, commercial and retail development, have ensured the continuance of steady growth during the past several years. These factors have created a more productive and diversified economic base and provided Plano ISD with the foundation for a steady transition from a suburban to urban character.

In the South central section of the district, the \$1.5 billion, 186-acre CityLine mixed -use development is home to State Farm Insurance. The key corporate anchor of the development Raytheon now fully occupies its new regional office within the development. CityLine has 6 million square feet of office space, almost 4,000 apartments, two hotels, and 300,000 square feet of retail space. Also, demolition and construction will continue on the Collin Creek development, formerly known as Collin Creek Mall. The development will include a hotel, 400 single family homes, 200 multifamily units, and retail spaces designed to sustain the community.

The District adopted its 2023-24 budget on June 20, 2023. The 2023-24 General Fund budget has revenues and other sources of \$754.1 million, appropriations and other uses of \$777.2 million, thus resulting in a \$24 million deficit budget. The General fund revenue budget increased \$4.1 million compared to 2022-23 final amended budget.

Appropriations and other uses reflect an increase of \$7.3 million when compared to the 2022-23 final amended budget. Recapture budget decreased \$23.8 thousand when compared to the final amended budget.

The Plano ISD Board will adopt the tax rate August 22nd 2023. This rate will include property tax relief from Senate Bill 2, 88-2 that consist of an additional \$.01070 compression to the current HB3 law. It will also increase homestead exemption from \$40k to \$100k, prohibit reducing a current local home stead exemption, Plano ISD does not currently have any additional exemptions, and includes hold harmless for districts.

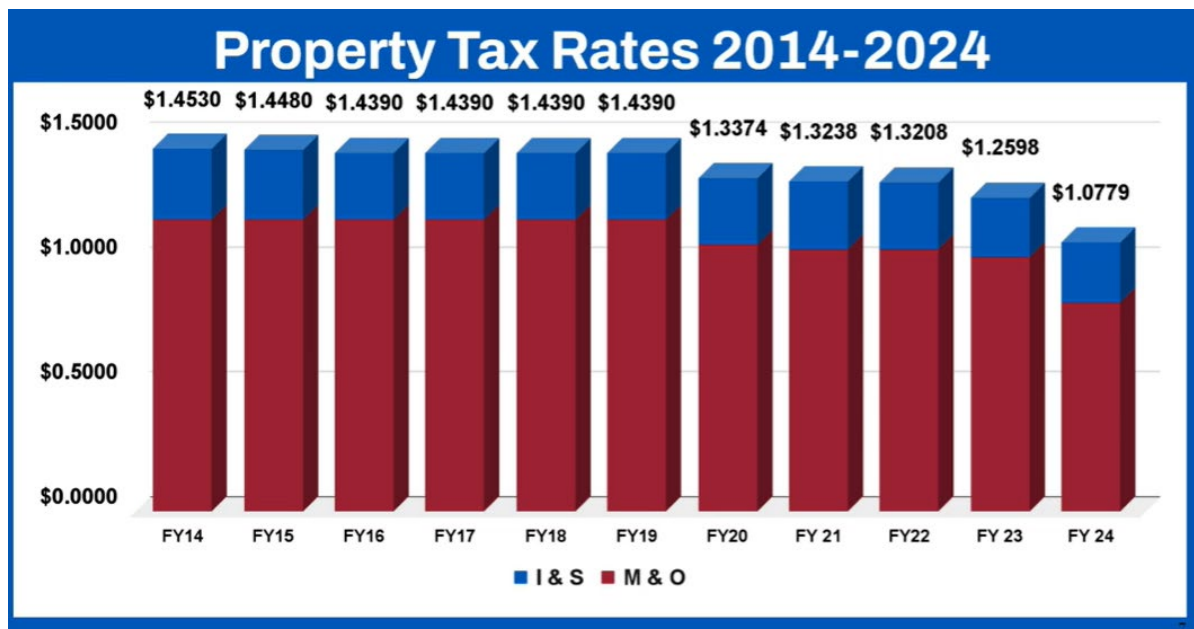
Details of the impact on Senate Bill 2 are as follows:

Senate Bill 2, 88-2

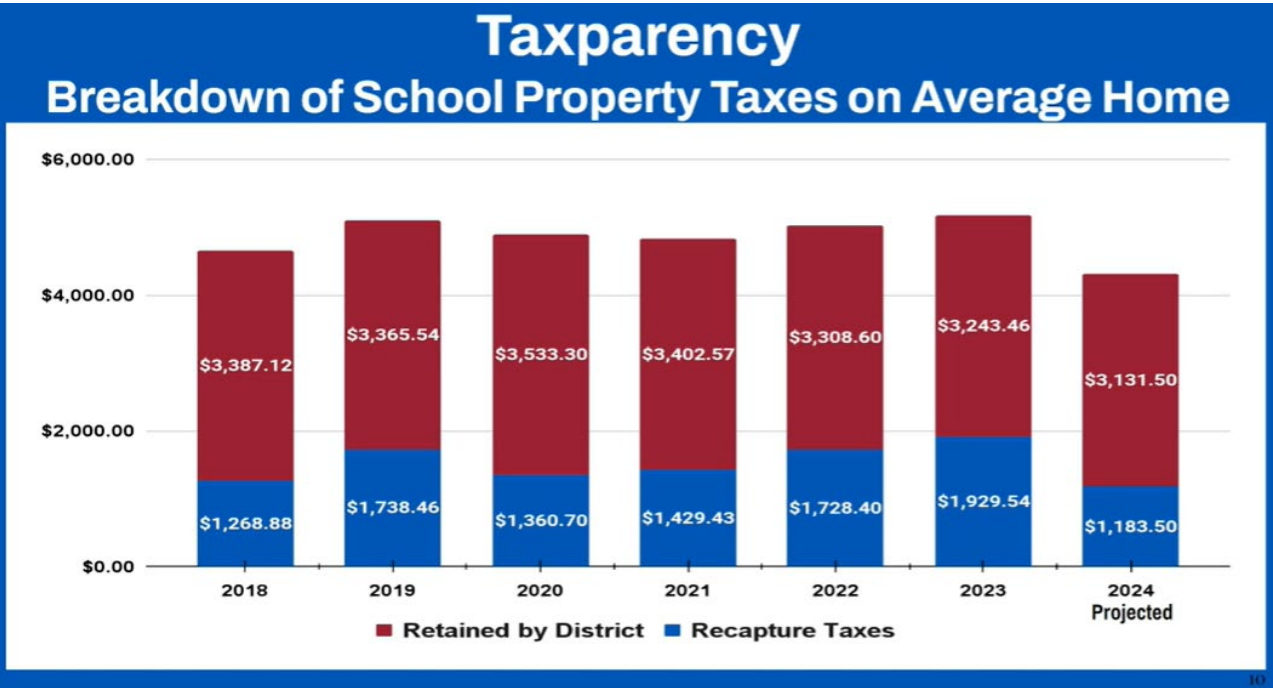
- Reduces each MCR by an additional \$0.1070 for tax year 2023, subject to the 90% equity band
- Increases mandatory homestead exemption to \$100,000 (from \$40,000)
- Prohibits local governments who had LOHE in tax year 2022 from eliminating or reducing it until tax year 2028
- Includes M&O and I&S Hold Harmless (covers debt approved by voters as of 9/1/2023)
- Establishes an appraisal cap of 20% for non-homestead residential and commercial real property valued at less than \$5 million, beginning in tax year 2024
- The \$5 million threshold is indexed to inflation
- The cap expires in tax year 2027
- Expands appraisal district board of directors to include 3 at-large elected members in counties of more than 75,000

The impact of the above changes is a reduction in Plano ISD's tax rate of \$0.1819. Over the past 5 years the overall tax rate has decreased 25%. Comparison and Rate as follows:

Required Rate Comparisons			
	M&O	I&S	Total
2022-2023 Adopted Tax Rate	\$1.02240	\$0.23735	\$1.25975
2023-2024 Voter-Approval Tax Rate	\$0.84050	\$0.23735	\$1.07785
2023-2024 Proposed Rate	\$0.84050	\$0.23735	\$1.07785



Plano ISD is defined as a Recapture district through the Chapter 49 provision under the Texas Education Code. Recapture attempts to equalize school district spending by recapturing local tax dollars from “property-rich” districts. In an effort to educate property owners of this redistribution of funds, Plano ISD with other school districts coined the term “Taxparency”. This effort started during the 85th legislative session to collaborate with school boards on how these dollars are being spent. Since that time, PISD has continued to disclose historical information showing the amount of property taxes being returned to the State through recapture.



The percentage of recapture for 2023 is almost 38% of levied values and was continuing an upward trend, however with Senate Bill 2, the recapture has dropped to 27% of levied values. This does not give the District more funds, as the State has also reduced the Districts tax revenues by approximately the same amount.

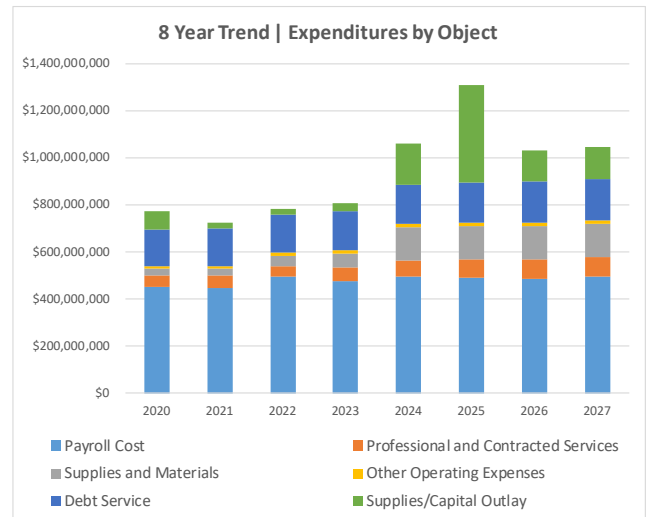
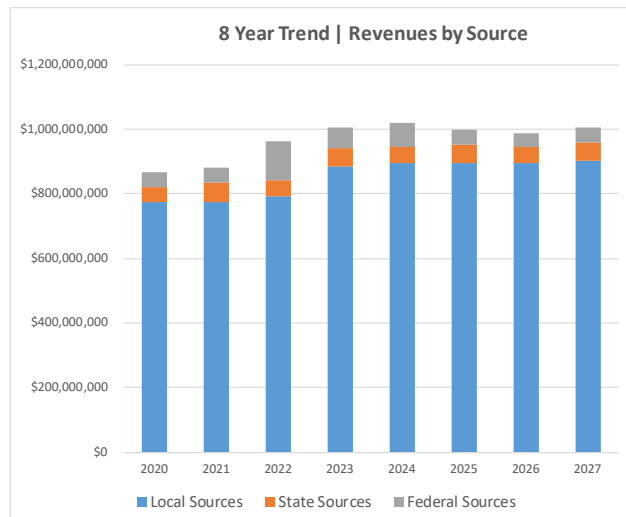
PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
Comparative Summary of Revenue, Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

All Governmental Funds

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

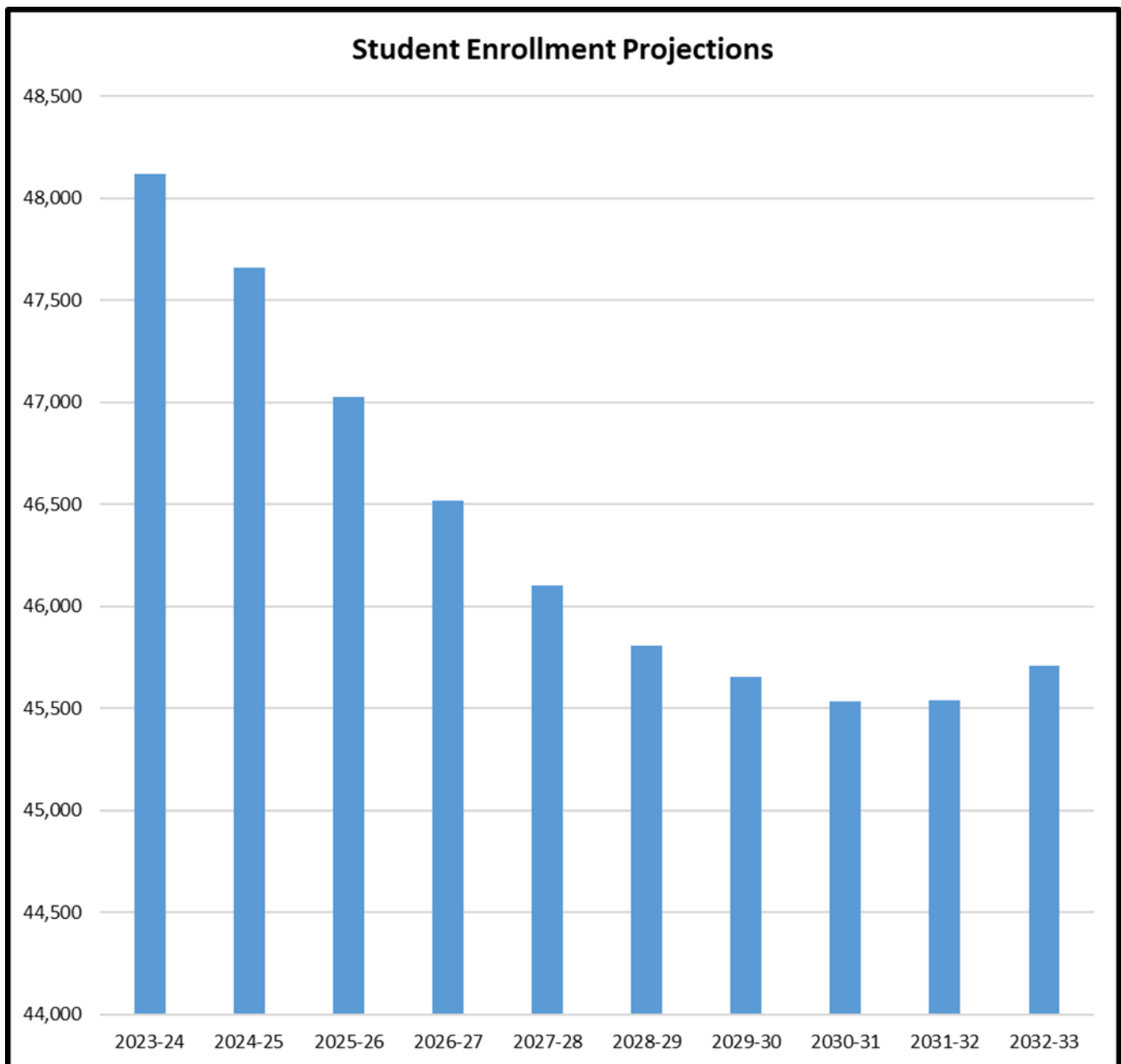
	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Actuals 2022	Amended Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Projected 2025	Projected 2026	Projected 2027
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$774,042,471	\$773,110,733	\$790,687,423	\$882,992,739	\$894,842,708	\$895,677,477	\$894,006,181	\$902,447,323
State Sources	\$47,734,331	\$62,093,340	\$52,499,165	\$57,321,366	\$48,898,944	\$54,872,939	\$49,471,101	\$56,873,000
Federal Sources	\$45,886,977	\$46,508,000	\$119,858,500	\$65,488,868	\$74,397,402	\$46,445,968	\$45,305,393	\$45,505,393
TOTAL REVENUES	\$867,663,779	\$881,712,073	\$963,045,088	\$1,005,802,973	\$1,018,139,054	\$996,996,384	\$988,782,675	\$1,004,825,716
EXPENDITURES								
Payroll Cost	\$451,390,639	\$448,519,742	\$493,837,101	\$479,014,341	\$496,207,304	\$490,305,856	\$488,561,857	\$497,261,857
Professional and Contracted Services	\$49,281,604	\$50,954,277	\$47,876,786	\$57,972,850	\$70,220,895	\$80,583,667	\$82,201,183	\$82,881,145
Intergovernmental Charges	\$166,111,660	\$192,058,699	\$211,043,800	\$252,885,467	\$252,861,570	\$233,342,773	\$237,025,677	\$247,025,677
Supplies and Materials	\$31,352,624	\$31,579,278	\$43,721,989	\$57,919,503	\$138,216,258	\$141,295,711	\$141,404,978	\$141,608,645
Other Operating Expenses	\$9,040,361	\$7,453,464	\$12,464,242	\$13,843,491	\$14,811,320	\$14,427,588	\$14,061,206	\$14,186,727
Debt Service	\$155,332,152	\$160,632,958	\$163,464,809	\$162,981,131	\$165,975,902	\$169,283,420	\$172,657,088	\$176,098,230
Supplies/Capital Outlay	\$77,985,827	\$26,903,505	\$20,578,074	\$36,766,046	\$173,380,464	\$411,849,651	\$135,089,678	\$135,090,828
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$940,494,868	\$918,101,924	\$992,986,802	\$1,061,382,829	\$1,311,673,714	\$1,541,088,666	\$1,271,001,667	\$1,294,153,109
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$72,831,089)	(\$36,389,851)	(\$29,941,714)	(\$55,579,856)	(\$293,534,660)	(\$544,092,282)	(\$282,218,992)	(\$289,327,393)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	\$28,170,108	\$67,091,922	\$4,000,000	\$707,307,849	\$200,000,000	\$201,000,000	\$201,000,000	\$1,500,000
Other Financing Uses	(\$11,952,389)	(\$68,595,080)	(\$6,403,132)	(\$913,915)	(\$917,000)	(\$875,000)	(\$875,000)	(\$875,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$16,217,719	(\$1,503,158)	(\$2,403,132)	\$706,393,934	\$199,083,000	\$200,125,000	\$200,125,000	\$625,000
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	(\$56,613,370)	(\$37,893,009)	(\$32,344,846)	\$650,814,078	(\$94,451,660)	(\$343,967,282)	(\$82,093,992)	(\$288,702,393)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$519,365,987	\$462,752,617	\$424,859,608	\$392,514,762	\$1,043,328,840	\$948,877,180	\$604,909,895	\$522,815,904
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$462,752,617	\$424,859,608	\$392,514,762	\$1,043,328,840	\$948,877,180	\$604,909,895	\$522,815,904	\$234,113,511

All Governmental Funds



Plano Independent School District
Student Enrollment Projections
Fiscal Years 2023-2024 through 2032-2033

	<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2024-25</u>	<u>2025-26</u>	<u>2026-27</u>	<u>2027-28</u>	<u>2028-29</u>	<u>2029-30</u>	<u>2030-31</u>	<u>2031-32</u>	<u>2032-33</u>
Total Enrollment	<u>48,118</u>	<u>47,659</u>	<u>47,024</u>	<u>46,518</u>	<u>46,103</u>	<u>45,806</u>	<u>45,653</u>	<u>45,536</u>	<u>45,541</u>	<u>45,709</u>
Change	(814)	(459)	(635)	(506)	(415)	(297)	(153)	(270)	(112)	173
% Change	-1.66%	-0.95%	-1.33%	-1.08%	-0.89%	-0.64%	-0.33%	-0.59%	-0.25%	0.38%

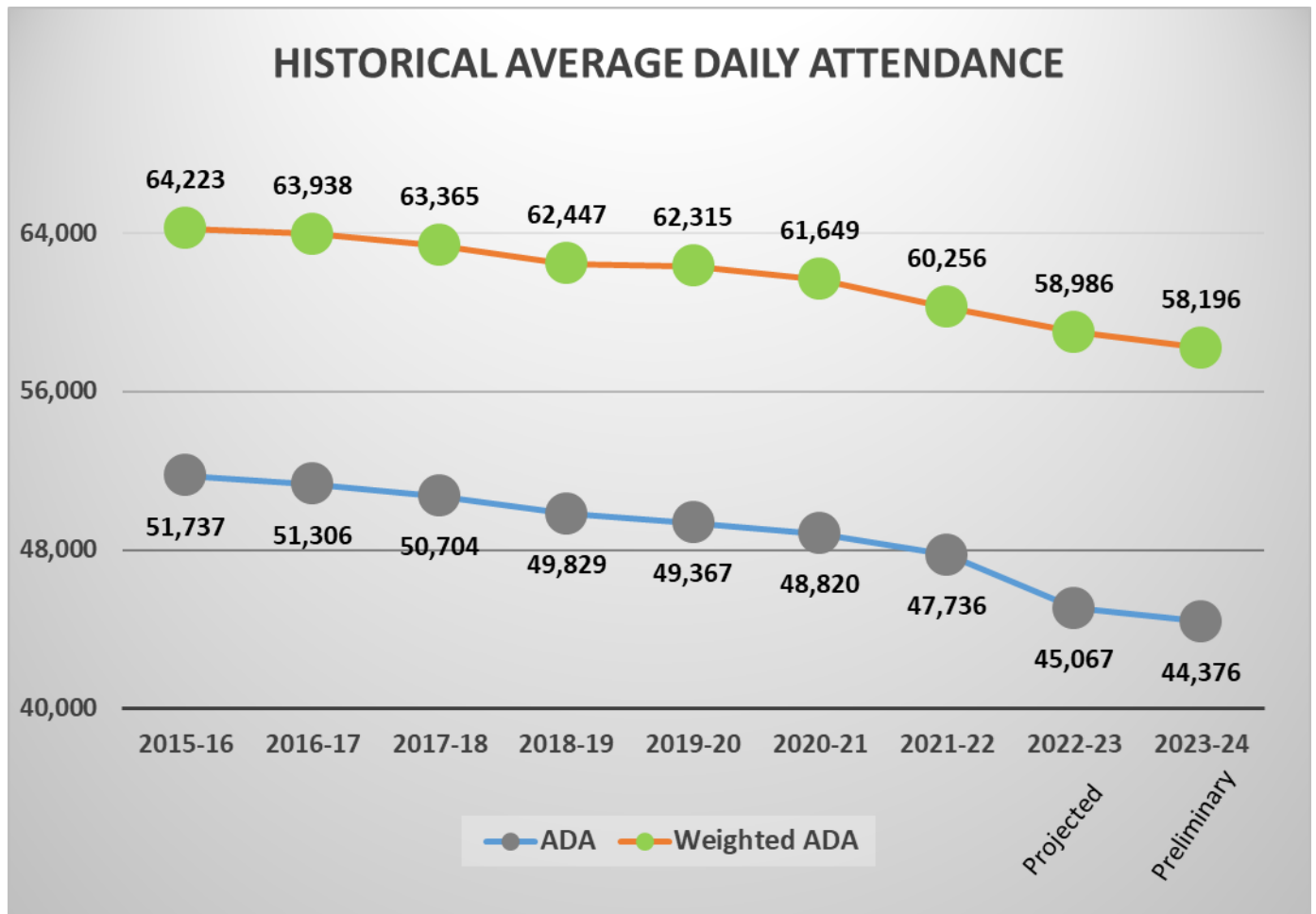


Plano Independent School District

Historical Average Daily Attendance

Fiscal Years 2015-2016 through 2023-2024

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2023-24</u>
ADA	51,737	51,306	50,704	49,829	49,367	48,820	47,736	45,067	44,376
Weighted ADA	64,223	63,938	63,365	62,447	62,315	61,649	60,256	58,986	58,196



Plano Independent School District

Student Allotments

	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Middle School</u>	<u>High School</u>	<u>Senior High</u>
Basic Allocation:	\$ 66.00	\$ 67.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 80.00
Special Allocations:				
Compensatory Ed	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00
Compensatory Ed At Risk > 55%	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00	\$ -	\$ -
Bilingual	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00
Career/Tech	\$ -	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00
Gifted/Talented	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ -	\$ -
Special Ed	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 18.00

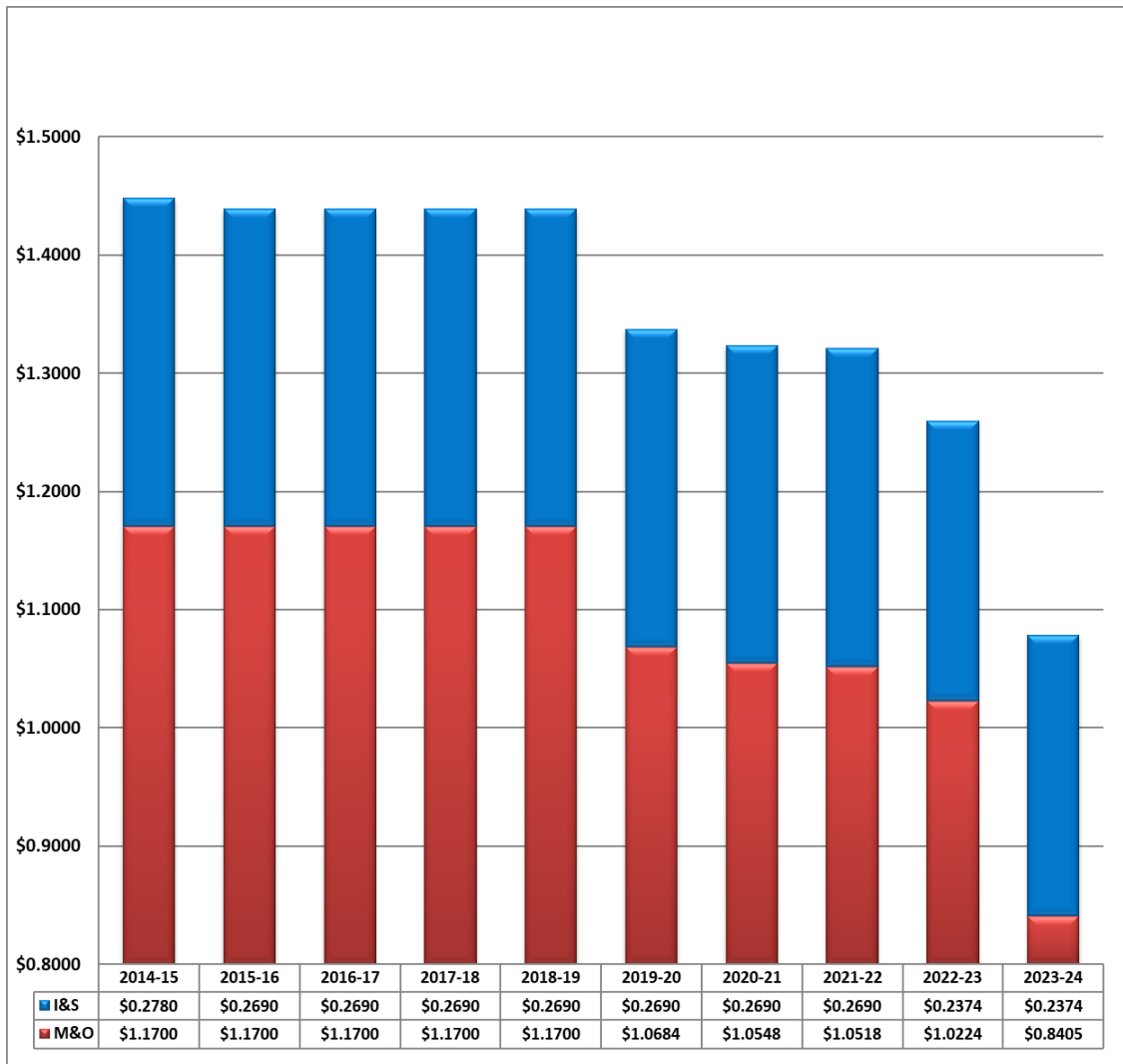
Funds are distributed to campuses based on a per-student allocation amount. Student counts are based on projected total student numbers developed by the demographer. The number of students for special allocations is based on actual populations at each campus at the fall snapshot date.



Updated as of August 2023

Plano Independent School District Tax Rate History

<u>Year</u>	<u>Maintenance & Operations</u>	<u>Interest & Sinking</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013-14	\$ 1.1700	\$ 0.2830	\$ 1.4530
2014-15	\$ 1.1700	\$ 0.2780	\$ 1.4480
2015-16	\$ 1.1700	\$ 0.2690	\$ 1.4390
2016-17	\$ 1.1700	\$ 0.2690	\$ 1.4390
2017-18	\$ 1.1700	\$ 0.2690	\$ 1.4390
2018-19	\$ 1.1700	\$ 0.2690	\$ 1.4390
2019-20	\$ 1.0684	\$ 0.2690	\$ 1.3374
2020-21	\$ 1.0548	\$ 0.2690	\$ 1.3238
2021-22	\$ 1.0518	\$ 0.2690	\$ 1.3208
2022-23	\$ 1.0224	\$ 0.2374	\$ 1.2598
2023-24	\$ 0.8405	\$ 0.2374	\$ 1.0779





PLANO
Independent School District

ORGANIZATIONAL SECTION



GOVERNANCE

The governance of the District is overseen by a seven-member Board of Trustees (Board) that are elected by the citizens. Each member is elected to a four-year term with the elections being staggered in odd years so that not all positions are voted on during the same year. In this section a listing of the present members of the Board along with the administrative officials who are appointed by the Board.

Regular action meetings are generally scheduled the first Tuesday of the month and regular work sessions the third Tuesday of the month. Both the action meetings and the work sessions are held in the District's Administration Building. Special meetings are scheduled as needed and announced in compliance with public notice requirements.

The School Board has final control over local school matters limited only by the state legislature, by the courts and the will of the people as expressed in School Board elections. Board decisions are based on a majority vote of a quorum of the Board.

In general, the Board adopts policies, sets direction for curriculum, employs the Superintendent and oversees the operations of the District and its schools. Besides general Board business, trustees are charged with numerous statutory regulations, calling Trustee and other school elections and canvassing the results, organizing the Board and electing its officers. The Board is also responsible for setting the tax rate, setting salary schedules, acting as a board of appeals in personnel and student matters, confirming recommendations for textbook adoptions and adopting and amending the annual budget.

The Board has responsibilities and control over all activities related to the public-school education within its geographic boundaries. Even though there is considerable association between such other entities as the Collin County Tax Office and the Collin County Central Appraisal District, this report is restricted only to the actual activities of the District.

The Board solicits and evaluates community input and support concerning school policies.

LEGAL REQUIREMENT

Statement of Texas Law

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 requirement from the code:

1. The Superintendent is the budget officer for the District and prepares or causes the budget to be prepared.
2. The District budget must be prepared by a date set by the State Board of Education, currently June 19th.
3. The President of the Board of Trustees must call a public meeting of the Board of Trustees, giving ten (10) days 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 above, a school district must post a summary of the proposed budget on the school district's Internet website or in the district's central administrative office if the school district has no Internet website. The budget summary must include a comparison to the previous year's actual spending and information relating to per-student and aggregate spending on instruction, instructional support, central administration, district operations, debt service and any other category designated by the commissioner.

Education Code 44.0041

The summary of the budget should be presented in the following areas:

- (A) Instruction
- (B) Instructional Support
- (C) Central Administration
- (D) District Operations
- (E) Debt Service and
- (F) Any other category designated by the commissioner

4. No funds may be expended in any manner other than as provided for in the adopted budget. The Board does have the authority to amend the budget or adopt a supplementary emergency budget to cover unforeseen expenditures.
5. The budget must be prepared in accordance with GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) and state guideline.
6. The budget must be legally adopted before the adoption of the tax rate unless the district elects to adopt a tax rate before receiving the certified appraisal

roll for the district as provided by Section 26.05(g), Tax Code (see the following point if the district elects to adopt the tax rate first). Additionally, a school district must publish a revised notice and hold another public meeting before the district may adopt a tax rate that exceeds the following: (1) The rate proposed in the notice prepared using the estimate; or (2) The district's rollback rate determined under Section 26.08, Tax Code, using the certified appraisal roll.

7. If a school district elects to adopt a tax rate before adopting a budget, the district must publish notice and hold a meeting for the purpose of discussing the proposed tax rate as provided by TEC 44.004. Following adoption of the tax rate, the district must publish notice and hold another public meeting before the district may adopt a budget. The comptroller shall prescribe the language and format to be used in the notices. The school district may use the certified estimate of taxable value in preparing a notice.
8. HB 3, 81st Regular Session, added TEC 39.084 which requires that on final approval of the budget by the school board, the school district shall post on the District's internet website a copy of the adopted budget. The website must prominently display the electronic link to the adopted budget until the third anniversary of the date the budget was adopted.



ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET

CE
(LOCAL)

Fiscal Year	The District shall operate on a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.
Budget Planning	Budget planning shall be an integral part of overall program planning so that the budget effectively reflects the District's programs and activities and provides the resources to implement them. In the budget planning process, general educational goals, specific program goals, and alternatives for achieving program goals shall be considered, as well as input from the District- and campus-level planning and decision-making committees. Budget planning and evaluation are continuous processes and shall be a part of each committee's activities.
Budget Meeting	<p>The annual public meeting to discuss the proposed budget and tax rate shall be conducted as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Board President shall request at the beginning of the meeting that all persons who desire to speak on the proposed budget and/or tax rate sign up on the sheet provided.2. Prior to the beginning of the meeting, the Board may establish time limits for speakers.3. Speakers shall confine their remarks to the appropriation of funds as contained in the proposed budget and/or the tax rate.4. No officer or employee of the District shall be required to respond to questions from speakers at the meeting.
Authorized Expenditures	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 designee who shall ensure that funds are expended in accordance with the adopted budget.
Budget Amendments	The Board shall amend the budget when a change is made increasing any one of the functional spending categories or increasing revenue object accounts and other resources.
Financial Policy and Objectives	In order to meet its mission, the District depends on its property tax collections for the majority of its funding. Additionally, the District receives limited state aid and grant revenues. The District receives its revenues at various intervals during the year, and the majority of its revenue is received through tax collections in late December through early February of each year.

ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET

CE
(LOCAL)

	<p>The District recognizes the importance of maintaining its financial integrity; therefore, it has developed this policy to support its mission, goals, and objectives.</p>
Financial Stability	<p>In seeking to fulfill its mission, the District shall maintain a high level of financial stability and shall not compromise long-term financial integrity to achieve short-term benefits.</p> <p>In an effort to provide adequate cash flow for its operations, maintain a strong credit rating, and plan for unanticipated extraordinary costs, the District shall attempt to maintain a fund balance in the general operating fund that is approximately 20 percent of general operating expenditures, excluding any nonspendable fund balance and a fund balance in the interest and sinking fund that is approximately 20 percent of the current annual debt service requirement.</p>
Funds from Operations	<p>The District's general operating fund shall provide adequate funding to support the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Cash flow needs;2. Quality instructional programs;3. Bond ratings;4. Unfunded state-mandated costs;5. Changes in state funding formulas that impact cash flow; and6. Unanticipated extraordinary costs.
Revenue	<p>The District's revenue levels shall be evaluated annually with the administration's recommendations giving consideration to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cash flow needs;• Bond ratings;• Operating requirements;• Current business conditions, including the local economy;• Economic projections, including property values, the state's economy, legislative issues, and the like;• Student growth assumptions; and• The projected level of expenditures.
General Operating Fund Expenditures	<p>All expenditures from the general operating fund shall maintain the following priorities of obligation:</p>

ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET

CE
(LOCAL)

1. Payments of all legal and reasonable expenditures relating to maintenance and operations of the District's general fund.
2. Payments to special revenue funds that require a matching amount for federal or state grants, including the child nutrition fund and the construction fund.

Reporting

The District shall prepare financial operations reports in accordance with the following:

1. An annual financial plan (budget) detailing revenues and expenditures shall be provided for the Board's approval prior to July 1 of each fiscal year.
2. An annual audit shall be conducted by an external professional auditing firm that includes the necessary details to reconcile the District's financial operations for the year. The audit report shall be submitted for review and approval by the Board after the end of the fiscal year.

Order of Expenditure

The order of spending and availability shall be to reduce funds from the listed areas in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Negative amounts shall not be reported for restricted, committed, or assigned funds.

Fund Balance

Fund balance shall mean the gross difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities reflected on the balance sheet.

The District shall maintain fund balances that:

1. Are adequate for sound fiscal management;
2. Provide for the stewardship of public funds; and
3. Are in keeping with state or federal legal requirements.

Fund Balance of the General Fund

The fund balance of the general fund, one of the governmental fund types, is of primary significance because the general fund is the primary fund, which finances most functions in the District. The fund balance of the general fund shall mean the gross difference between general fund assets and liabilities reflected on the balance sheet.

The five classifications of fund balance of the governmental types are as follows.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

"Nonspendable fund balance" shall mean the portion of the gross fund balance that is not in spendable form (such as inventories) or that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET

CE
(LOCAL)

Examples of fund balance reserves for which fund balance shall not be available for financing general operating expenditures include:

- Inventories;
- Prepaid items;
- Deferred expenditures; and
- Long-term receivables.

Restricted Fund
Balance

"Restricted fund balance" shall include amounts constrained to a specific purpose by the provider, such as a grantor.

Examples include:

- Child nutrition programs;
- Retirement of long-term debt;
- Construction programs; and
- Other federal and state grants.

Committed Fund
Balance

"Committed fund balance" shall mean the portion of the fund balance that is constrained to a specific purpose by the Board.

Examples could include items such as:

- Potential litigation, claims, and judgments;
- Campus activity funds; and
- Local special revenue funds.

Assigned Fund
Balance

"Assigned fund balance" shall mean the portion of the fund balance that is spendable or available for appropriation but has been tentatively allocated for some specific purpose by the Board, the Superintendent, or the deputy superintendent for business and employee services.

In practice, such plans or intent may change and never be budgeted or result in expenditures in future periods of time.

Examples include:

- Insurance deductibles;
- Encumbrances;
- Program start-up costs;
- Projected budget deficit for the subsequent year; and
- Other legal uses.

ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET

CE
(LOCAL)

Unassigned Fund Balance	<p>"Unassigned fund balance" shall include amounts available for any legal purpose. This portion of the total fund balance in the general fund shall be available to finance operating expenditures.</p> <p>The unassigned fund balance shall be the difference between the total fund balance and the total of the nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, and assigned fund balance.</p>
Operating Fund and Interest and Sinking Fund	<p>The Board shall attempt to maintain a fund balance in the general operating fund that is approximately 20 percent of general operating expenditures, excluding any nonspendable fund balance and a fund balance in the interest and sinking fund that is approximately 20 percent of the current annual debt service requirement.</p> <p>The Board shall review annually the District's fund balances in these funds during the planning and preparation of the budget. The purpose shall be to determine amounts that can be used to finance the operating and debt service budgets for the next year. In this review, consideration shall be given to the following factors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Projected population and financial growth of the District.2. Projected state funds.3. Tax collections, delinquent taxes, and tax litigations.4. Operating expenditure requirements for the period until a major portion of current year property taxes are collected.5. Property insurance and other liabilities.6. Cash management and fund investments.7. Impact of fund balances on the District's bond rating.
Designated Purpose Funds	<p>According to legal requirements for federal programs, excess fund balances at the close of a project, interest income earned as a result of the investment of program funds, and the proceeds from the sale or disposal of unreplaced program property shall revert to TEA.</p>

Plano ISD Board of Trustees Profiles



Nancy Humphrey, Board President
Place 3 ~ 2021-2025



Dr. Lauren Tyra, Board Vice President
Place 1 ~ 2021-2025



Jeri Chambers, Board Secretary
Place 6 ~ 2021-2025



Tarrah Lantz, Board Member
Place 4 ~ 2023-2027



Angela Powel, Board Member
Place 2 ~ 2021-2025



Michael Cook, Board Member
Place 5 ~ 2023-2027



Katherine Chan Goodwin, Board Member
Place 7 ~ 2023-2027

Plano ISD Leadership Team



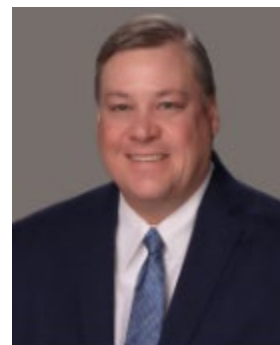
Dr. Theresa Williams -
Superintendent



Dr. Selenda Freeman – Deputy Superintendent
for Leadership & Operations



Lisa Wilson – Deputy
Superintendent for Teaching,
Learning & Life Readiness



Deputy Superintendent – for
Business & Employee Services



Dr. Courtney Gober – Assistant
Superintendent for Student, Family
& Community Services



Patrick Tanner – Assistant
Superintendent for Technology
Services



Lesley Range-Stanton –
Sr. Executive Director for
Communications



Laurie Taylor – Chief Learning
Officer



TEAMWORK FOR EXCELLENCE

PLANO

Independent School District

VISION

Committed to Excellence

Dedicated to Caring

Powered by Learning

Plano ISD Proud

OUR
—PLANO ISD—
LEARNING COMMUNITY WILL
EDUCATE, INSPIRE & EMPOWER
EVERY STUDENT
TO ACTIVATE THEIR UNIQUE POTENTIAL
IN A DYNAMIC WORLD.

PLANO ISD MISSION

OUR MISSION

Our **Plano ISD** learning community will **educate, inspire** and **empower** every student to activate their unique potential in a dynamic world.



Board of Trustees

Superintendent

Plano ISD Education Foundation

+

Deputy Superintendent for Leadership & Operations

Technology Services	+
Communications	+
Safety & Security	+
School Leadership & Innovation	+
Student Engagement	+
Professional Learning	+

Deputy Superintendent for Business & Employee Services

Employee Services	+
Financial Services	+
Facility Services	+
Purchasing and Warehouse Operations	+
Food & Nutritional Services	+
Transportation	+

Deputy Superintendent for Teaching, Learning & Life Readiness

Student, Family & Community Services	+
Academic Services	+
Advanced Academics, College, Career, Military Readiness	+
Multilingual Services	+
Assessment, Research & Program Evaluation	+

GENERAL INFORMATION

The District provides a well-rounded program of public education from pre-kindergarten through grade twelve. All schools within the District are fully accredited by the Texas Education Agency. The District consist of 72 school system facilities.

<u>Grade Levels</u>	<u># of Campuses</u>
Pre-Schools	3
Elementary School (K-5 & PreK-5)	44
Middle Schools (6-8)	13
High Schools (9-10)	6
Senior High Schools (11-12)	3
Academy High School (9-12)	1
Special Program Centers (K-8 & 9-12)	<u>2</u>
TOTAL	72
 <u>Other Programs</u>	
Plano Family Literacy School	1
Head Start	1
Special Education Adult Transition Center	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	3

In order to service the estimated enrollment of 48,118 students, the District provides regular, special education, vocational, gifted/talented and bilingual/ESL curriculums. The District also has a variety of academic choices:

- ❖ **IB World School at Huffman Elementary (grades PreK-5)** – International education program that focuses on the whole child and explores globally significant ideas and issues.
- ❖ **IB World School at Plano East (grades 9-12)** – Academically challenging and balanced program preparing students for success at university and beyond.
- ❖ **Industries Academy at the Collin College Technical Campus** – Dual workforce credit instruction focusing on high-demand and high-wage career fields. Students receive career-specific training and industry certifications while still in high school. Open in August 2020 to 10th grade students applicants.
- ❖ **Academy High School (grades 9-12)** – Interdisciplinary project-based learning with a focus on science, technology, engineering, art and math.
- ❖ **Health Sciences Academy (grades 9-12)** – Preparing students for the workforce or a four-year, pre-medical program, offering college credit, technical certificates and hands-on experience with healthcare professionals.

Elementary Schools (Grades K – 5) and Early Childhood Schools (ECS) (PreK/PPCD)

1. Auldridge
2. Andrews
3. Barkdale
4. Barron
5. Beav ECS (PreK/PPCD)
6. Bethany
7. Beverly
8. Boggess
9. Brinker
10. Carlisle
11. Centennial
12. Christie
13. Daffron
14. Davis
15. Dooley
16. Forman
17. Gullidge
18. Haggard
19. Harrington
20. Harun
21. Hedcove
22. Hickey
23. Hilltower
24. Huffman
25. Hugston
26. Hunt
27. Isaacs ECS (PreK/PPCD)
28. Jackson
29. Mathews
30. McCall
31. Meadows
32. Memorial
33. Mendenhall
34. Miller
35. Mitchell
36. Pearson ECS (PreK/PPCD)
37. Razor
38. Saigling
39. Schell
40. Shepard
41. Sigler
42. Skaggs
43. Stinson
44. Thomas
45. Weatherford
46. Wells
47. Wyatt

Middle Schools (Grades 6 – 8)

48. Armstrong
49. Bowman
50. Carpenter
51. Frankford
52. Haggard
53. Hendrick
54. Murphy
55. Otto
56. Reimer
57. Rice
58. Robinson
59. Schimelpfening
60. Wilson

High Schools (Grades 9 & 10)

61. Clark
62. Jasper
63. McMillen
64. Shepton
65. Vines
66. Williams

Senior High Schools (Grades 11 & 12)

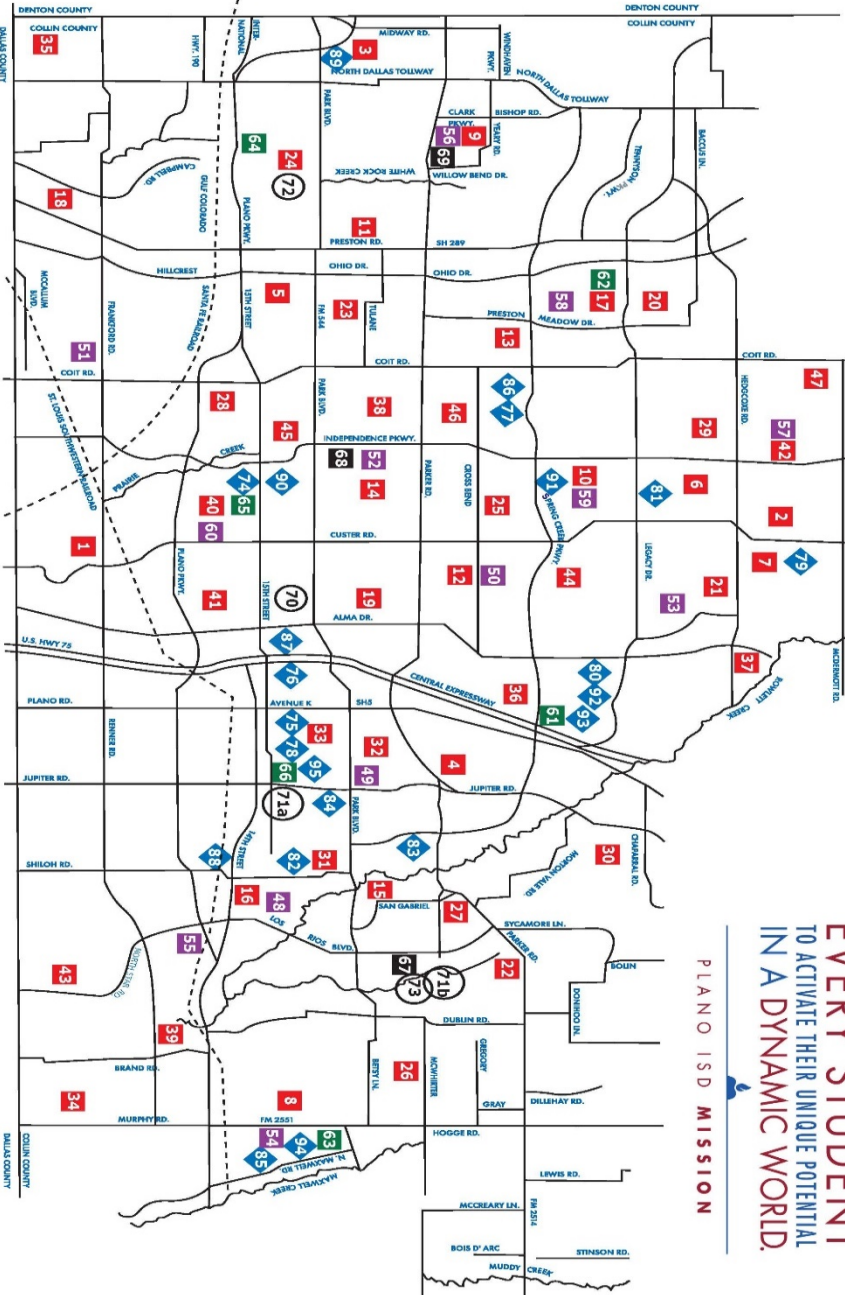
67. Plano East Senior High School
68. Plano Senior High School
69. Plano West Senior High School

Academy Programs of Plano

70. Academy High School
71. Health Sciences Academy (a) Williams HS & (b) Plano East SHS
72. IB World School at Huffman Elementary
73. IB World School at Plano East Senior High
- ★ PRSD Industries Academy at the Collin College Technical Campus, Allen TX

2021 - 2022 PLANO ISD SCHOOL LOCATOR MAP

Plano ISD Industries Academy
at the Collin College
Technical Campus
Allen, TX



OUR
PLANO ISD
LEARNING COMMUNITY WILL
EDUCATE, INSPIRE & EMPOWER
EVERY STUDENT
TO ACTIVATE THEIR UNIQUE POTENTIAL
IN A DYNAMIC WORLD.

PLANO ISD MISSION

Other Facilities/Programs

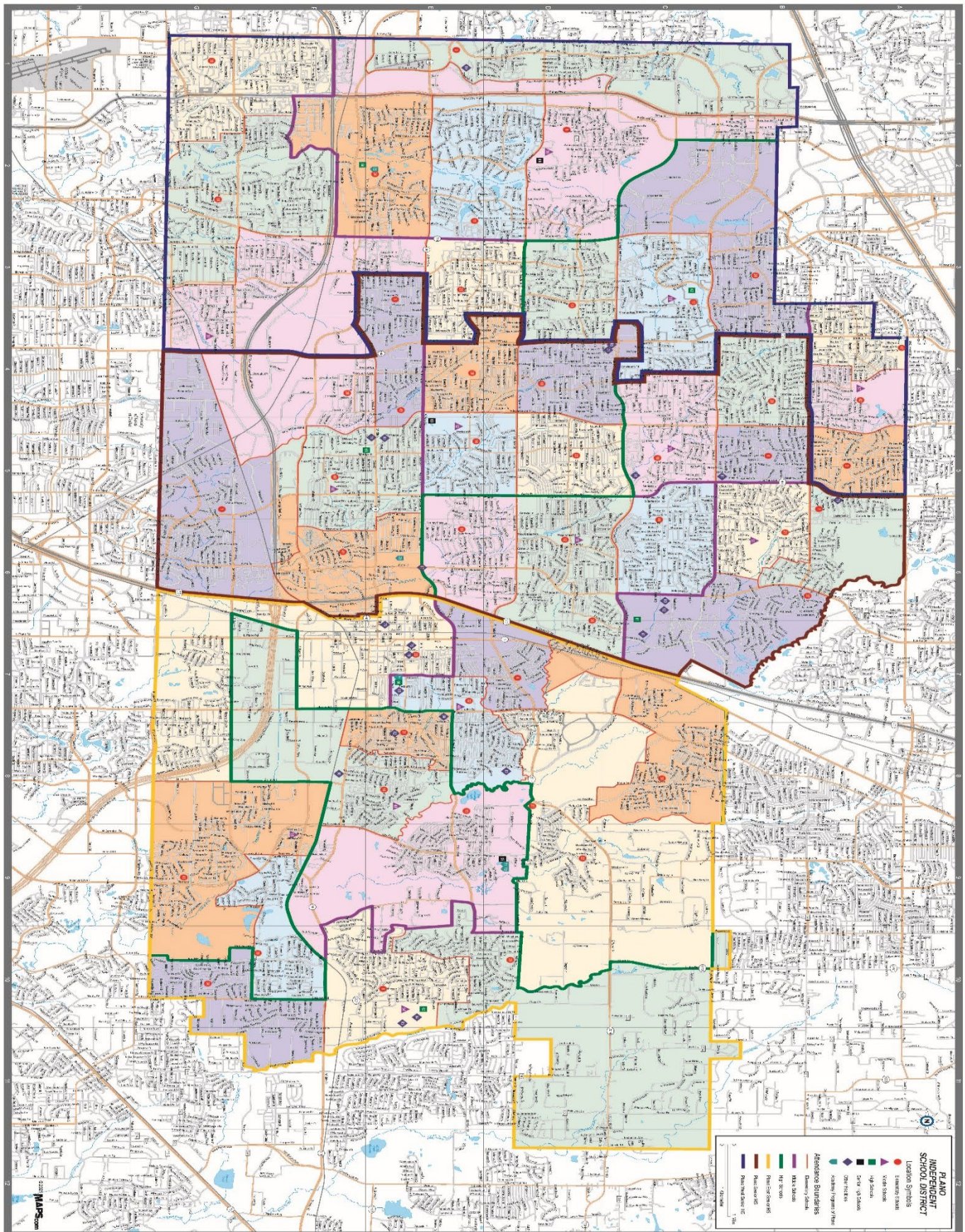
74. Administration Center
75. Bird Welcome & Enrollment Center
76. Cox Building
77. Employee Child Care Center I
78. Employee Child Care Center II
79. Employee Child Care Center III
80. Facility Services Center
81. GYM Special Program Center
82. Head Start

Athletic Fields

83. Hollifield Science Learning Center
84. Jupiter Deployment Center
85. Murphy Distribution Center
86. Peckham Creek Center
87. Robble & Lynne Robinson Fine Arts Center
88. Shiloh Deployment Center
89. Sodwell Center
90. Chamaine Solomon Adult Transition Center
91. Spring Creek Center
92. Transportation Services
93. John Clark Stadium & Sub-Varsity Fields
94. Tom Kimbrough Stadium
95. Williams Stadium



LEGEND



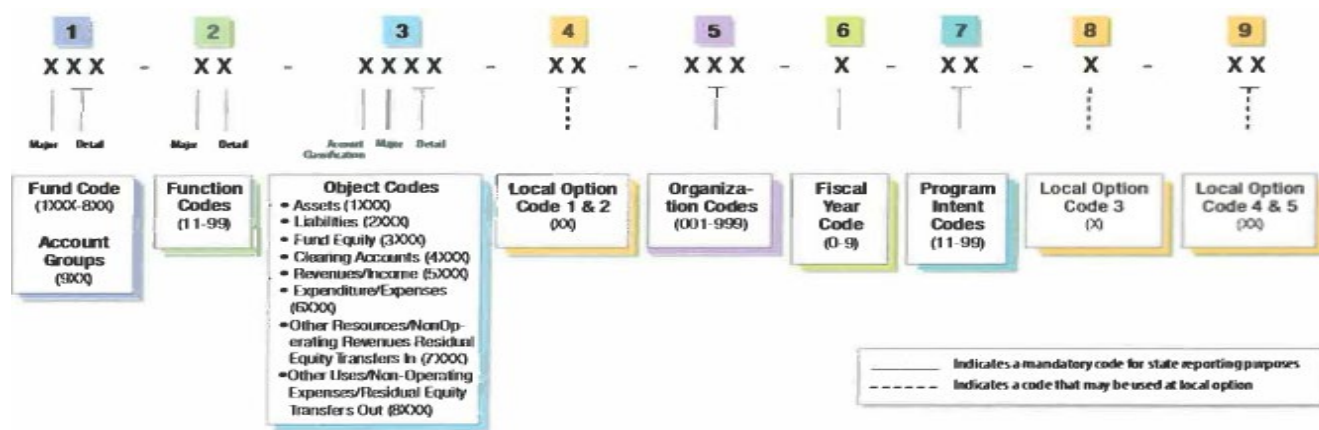
Accounting Code Structure

A major purpose of the following accounting code structure is to establish the standard school district fiscal accounting system required by law. All school finance accounting systems must meet the minimum requirements prescribed by the State Board of Education (SBOE). Although certain codes may be used as local options, the sequence of the codes within the structure, and the funds and chart of accounts, are to be uniformly used by all school districts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

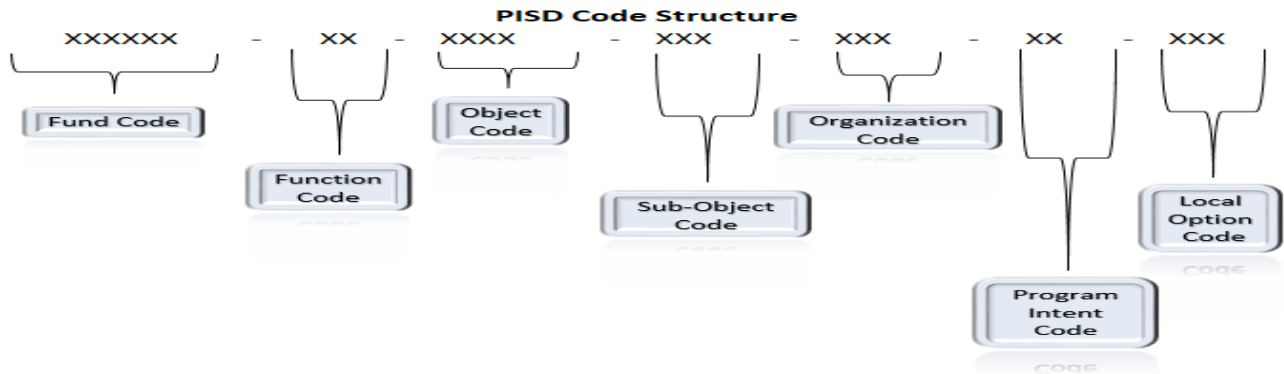
Texas Education Agency has released and adopted *The Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (FASRG)*. This guide describes the rules of financial accounting for school districts. This resource guide has several modules. The FAR (Financial Accounting and Reporting) Module contains all account codes and account code matrices.

Financial Accountability System Resource Guide, or FASRG

- Created by TEA
- Several Modules: FAR, Budgeting, Purchasing, Auditing, Accountability, Data Collection, Management, State Compensatory Ed
- FAR Module- Contains all account codes and account code matrices.
- Account codes are uniform throughout the state, except for locally defined codes



PISD uses 6-digit fund code, 3-digit sub-object and does not use the fiscal year code.



Fund Code – A mandatory 3 digit (Plano uses 6 digits) code is used for all financial transactions to identify the fund group and specific funds. The first digit refers to the fund group, and the second and third digits specify the fund.

Funds listed below are unique to Plano ISD.

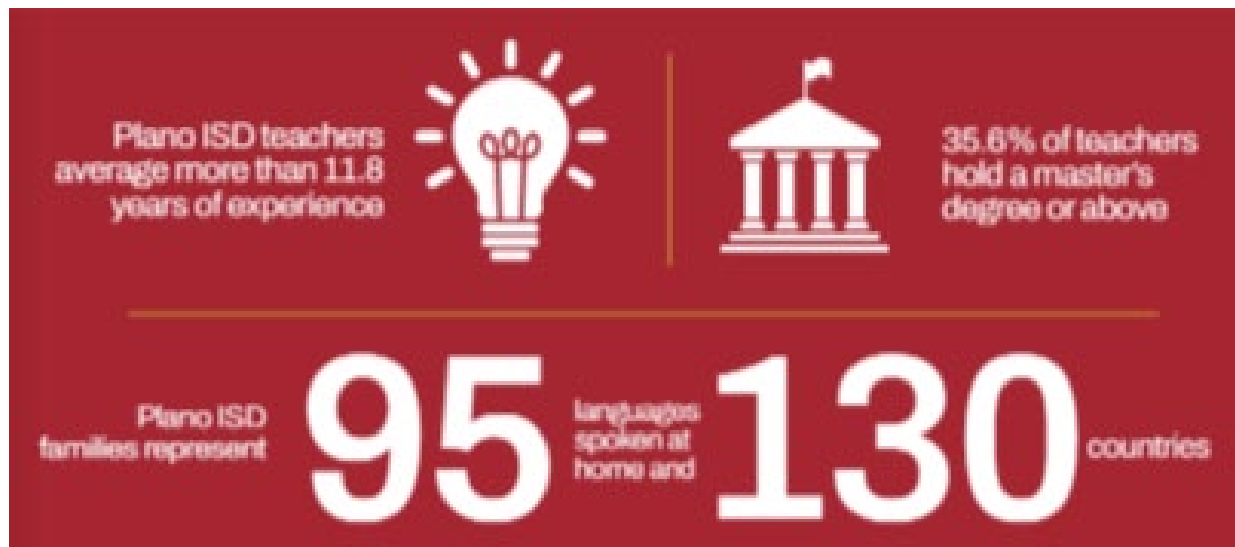
Governmental Funds			Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
General Funds	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects	Internal Service/Enterprise Funds	Agency(Custodial) Funds
166000-Tuition Reimb	211000 – Title I	513000 – Debt Serv	173000 – Empty CC	8xxxxxxx – Student Activity
169000-Athletics	224000 – IDEA Pt B	6xxxxxxx – Capital Projects & Bonds	174000 - PASAR	
179000-Special Prog	240000 – Food Serv		752000 – Print Shop	
193000-Health Sc Aca	255000 – Title II 2630x0 - Title III		714000-Robinson Fine Arts Ctr	
199000-General	435000 - State Deaf 205000 - Head Start			
	9xxxxxxx – Campus Activity			



Functional Codes – General Descriptions and Examples

FUNCTION (What is the purpose of the expense?)

11 – Instruction*18/19 Instructional Tech	12 – Library & Media Services	13 – Curriculum & Staff Development
Expenses related directly to instructional interaction between the teacher and student. <u>Ex:</u> field trips, teacher salaries, tutoring pay, sub teachers, classroom supplies	Expenses related to maintaining the library and other media resources. <u>Ex:</u> librarian salaries, library books, library magazine subscriptions, library computers and media projectors	Expenses related to aid instructional staff in planning, developing and evaluating learning experiences for students. <u>Ex:</u> staff and curriculum development
21 – Instructional Leadership	23 – School Leadership	31 – Guidance Counseling & Evaluation Services
Expenses related to managing, directing, supervising, and providing leadership for staff. <u>Ex:</u> area director offices	Expenses related to directing and managing a school campus. <u>Ex:</u> principal salaries, campus secretaries, accounting clerks, data clerk, office supplies	Expenses related to assessing and testing students' abilities, aptitudes and interests. <u>Ex:</u> counselor salaries, state testing materials, AP exams
32 – Social Work Services	33 – Health Services	34 – Transportation
Expenses related to investigating and diagnosing social needs. <u>Ex:</u> truant officers, social workers	Expenses related to providing physical health services to students. <u>Ex:</u> nurses, nursing supplies	Expenses related to the transportation of students <u>Ex:</u> fuel, repairs, maint for buses
36 – Extracurricular Activities	41 – General Administration	51 – Facilities Maintenance
Expenses related to school-sponsored activities outside of the school day. <u>Ex:</u> coaching stipends, UIL transportation, after school field trips	Expenses related to managing or governing the school district as an overall entity. <u>Ex:</u> superintendent, HR, business office	Expenses related to keeping facilities and grounds open, clean, comfortable and in effective working condition. <u>Ex:</u> custodians, maintenance staff
52 – Security Services	53 – Data Processing	61 – Community Services
Expenses related to keeping student and staff surroundings safe. <u>Ex:</u> security/police staff, metal detectors	Expenses related to data processing services, whether in-house or contracted. <u>Ex:</u> database administrator, IT staff	Expenses related to the whole community, some segment of the community and parental involvement. <u>Ex:</u> parent and community meetings



Object Codes – General Descriptions

Revenue

5700 – Local and Intermediate Sources:

- 5711-Taxes, Current Year Levy 5712 Taxes, Prior Years
- 5716 Fees – Tax Certificates,
- 5719 Penalties, Interest, and Other Tax Revenues
- 5729 Services Rendered to Other School Districts
- 5735 Tuition – Regular Day School
- 5736 Tuition – Summer School and Athletic Summer Camps
- 5738 Fees – Student Parking
- 5739 Tuition and Fees – Other Local Sources
- 5742 Interest Earnings
- 5743 Rent
- 5744 Gifts and Donations
- 5745 Insurance Recovery
- 5749 Miscellaneous Revenue – Other Local Sources
- 5751 Student Nutrition Activity
- 5752 Athletic Activity

5800 – State Revenue:

- 5811- Per Capita Apportionment
- 5812 Foundation School Program Act Entitlements
- 5819 Other Foundation School Program Act Revenues
- 5828 Prekindergarten Supplemental Revenues
- 5829 State Program Revenues Distributed by TEA
- 5831 TRS On-Behalf Payments
- 5839 State Revenue Other Than TEA, Miscellaneous Revenue from

Intermediate Sources

5900 – Federal Revenue:

- 5919 Federal Revenue from Gov't Other than State or Federal Agencies
- 5921 School Breakfast Program
- 5922 National School Lunch Program
- 5923 USDA Commodities
- 5929 Federal Revenue Distributed by TEA
- 5931 School Health and Related Services (SHARS)
- 5932 Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program (MAC)
- 5939 Federal Revenues from State of Texas Gov't Agencies (Other than TEA)
- 5949 Federal Revenue Distributed Directly from the Federal Government

Other Sources

7900 – Other Sources Include: Sale of bonds, sale or real property, proceeds from capital leases, loan proceeds, operating transfers in, premium/discount on bond issues, earnings from temporary deposits, gas royalty income and other non-operating revenues.

Expenditures

6100 – Payroll Costs: Includes salaries of all full time and part time employees, substitute pay, stipends and employee benefits costs.

6200 – Contracted Services: Includes any contracted services and repairs

6300 – Supplies and Materials: Includes all textbooks, classroom supplies, office supplies, maintenance and operations supplies and all other supplies required to run the daily operations of the district.

6400 – Miscellaneous: Includes travel, insurance, field trips, membership fees, training registrations, awards, and any other expense that does not fall into the above categories.

6500 – Debt Service: Includes principal and interest payments on debt and capital leases.

6600 – Capital Outlay: Includes equipment purchases with a unit cost of over \$5,000 and cataloged library books.

Other Uses

8900 – Operating Transfers Out: Transfers out to other district funds.



PROGRAM INTENT CODES

GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS AND EXAMPLES

<i>PROGRAM INTENT CODES (Which student population is the expenditure for?)</i>		
11 – Instruction	21-Gifted & Talented	22-Career & Technical
Provides for Basic Education Services.	Provides for costs to assess students and provide instruction.	Provides costs to evaluate and prepare students for gainful employment.
<u>Ex.</u> basic educational cost	<u>Ex.</u> resource materials, professional development, instructional materials	<u>Ex.</u> instructional aids, consumable supplies, professional development
23-Special Education	24-Compensatory Education	25-Bilingual
Provides services to students with disabilities.	Costs of supplemental education for students at risk of dropping out of school.	Costs to help students transition to the English language for academic instruction.
<u>Ex.</u> homebound, speech therapy, self-contained room	<u>Ex.</u> tutoring, specialized software, supplemental instr supplies	<u>Ex.</u> bilingual dictionaries, specialized software
30-Comp Ed Title I Campus	33-Pre-K Special Education	36-Early Education Allotment
Any direct expense on students are eligible for SCE fund.	Costs incurred to provide compensatory education to pre-k students based on strategies outlined in the district's campus plans	To fund programs and services designed to improve student performance in reading and math for pre-k through third grade.
<u>Ex.</u> same as PIC 11	<u>Ex.</u> same as PIC 23 specified for Pre-K	
37-Dyslexia	38-College, Career, & Military Readiness	91-Athletics & Other Support
For each student that a school district serves who has been identified as having dyslexia or a related disorder.	To improve college, career, and military readiness for grades 8 - 12.	Cost for participation in competitive athletic activities
<u>Ex.</u> screening, early intervention programs, professional development		
99-Undistributed		
Costs not easily identified with other codes used here.		

Beliefs

The belief statements are the foundation for the vision of the district.

**STRONG
FISCAL MANAGEMENT**

Aaa/AA+

Highest stand-alone credit ratings carried by any school district in Texas



BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Fund Financial Statements the District uses fund accounting to monitor specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds—not the District as a whole.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the District's activities are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine what level of financial resources can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information in subsequent pages that explains the relationship (or differences) between them. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from all other Special Revenue Funds is in the Other Funds column and is presented as a non-major governmental fund on the same statements.

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed similar to those found in the private sector. These funds provide both long-term and short-term financial information. The District maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for its concession service, after school care and employee childcare. Internal service funds report activities that provide services for the District's other programs and activities, i.e., health insurance, workers' compensation, property insurance, unemployment benefits and print shop. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities within the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FUND BALANCE

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid items and long-term receivables.

Restricted Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts restricted due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This classification includes the child nutrition program, retirement of long-term debt, construction programs and other federal and state grants.

Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the District through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolution passed by the District's Board of Trustees. This classification includes campus activity funds, local special revenue funds and potential litigation, claims and judgments.

Assigned Includes fund balance amounts that are self-imposed by the District to be used for a particular purpose. As defined by the Fiscal Management Goals and Objectives Policy, fund balance can be assigned by the District's Board, the Superintendent, or the Deputy Superintendent of Business and Employee Services. This classification includes insurance deductibles, encumbrances, program start-up costs, projected budget deficit for subsequent years and other legal uses.

Unassigned Includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts

restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes. When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, when expenditures are incurred, the order of reduction is committed fund balances are first, followed by assigned amounts then unassigned amounts.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy It is the policy of the Board to maintain a fund balance in the General Operating Fund that is 20 percent of general operating expenditures, excluding any non-spendable fund balance; and fund balance in the Interest and Sinking Fund that is 20 percent of the current annual debt services requirement.

OTHER REVENUE SOURCES

PASAR – PLANO AFTER SCHOOL CARE PROGRAM

PASAR is Plano ISD's after-school care program for students in grades Pre-Kindergarten through grade 5, located on all elementary campuses, Head Start, Beaty Early Child Services, Isaacs Early Child Services and Pearson Early Child Services.

PASAR MISSION STATEMENT - Plano ISD elementary after-school care program, will strive to provide a safe, positive environment for students enrolled in the program. Opportunities will be given for students to work on homework, participate in structured recreational and fine arts activities and enhance their overall skill development.

Plano ISD Board of Trustees policy promotes mutual respect, civility and orderly conduct among District employees, parents and the public. The District encourages positive communication and discourages volatile, hostile, or aggressive actions. The District seeks and encourages patrons to cooperate with this endeavor.



ECCC – EMPLOYEE CHILD CARE CENTERS

The Plano ISD ECCC were created to provide a service for our teachers. The exceptional centers have proven to be a valuable tool in the retention and recruitment of the best teachers in North Texas. We currently have two employee child care centers. The ECCC program serve children from six weeks of age to kindergarten age. The ECCC's are licensed through the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services. The mission of the Plano ISD ECCC's are to provide a fun, nurturing and safe learning environment committed to preparing lifelong learners.

OTHER LOCAL REVENUES

Plano ISD has a variety of other local revenues:

Fiscal Year 2023

- Cell Tower \$812,961
- JROTC \$224,527
- Fare Busing \$328,556



BUDGET PROCESS

Budget Definition

- A process of allocating resources to prioritized needs of a campus and/or district
- A product of the campus and district planning process
- A valuable tool in the planning and evaluation process
- The link between instruction and financial planning

TEA Requirements

- Budget must be adopted by Board by June 30th
- Minutes must reflect all Budget Amendments
- At a minimum, the General Fund, Food Service Fund and Debt Service Fund must be adopted
- Budget must be filed with TEA through PEIMS
- Budget must be amended before exceeding any function

Type of Budget Method used at Plano ISD for Departments

- Zero-based budgeting

Budget starts from zero each year. There is no reference to the previous year's budget and each budget inclusion must be justified. Budgets will be priority-driven, meaning only the most essential items needed to efficiently support the department.

Type of Budget Method used for Campus Budgets

Campus budgets are calculated allocations based on cost drivers of projected campus enrollment, student demographics, instructional settings and programs and state compliance factors.

The initial allocation represents 90% of the campus funding allocation. The remaining amount will be distributed at a later designated date based on the campus enrollment as of the PEIMS Snapshot Date on the last Friday in October.

Budget Planning

The budget planning is a seven-month process that starts in November each year that includes Capital Projects. The District builds its budget priorities around its vision and mission. During the budget process, the goal of the District was to evaluate expenditures and projects to determine cost benefit, administer the needs of the students and adhere to

state and federal guidelines. While following those priorities, the District's charge is to monitor spending in a way that results in the most efficient use of resources, within the limitations and mandates placed upon public schools by statute and regulations. A tight alignment is maintained between the overall budget and the planning that helps the District be more efficient in meeting established priorities.

Imbedded in the budget process is the Capital Improvement Projects. This process opens in October and closes in December. Submissions must include a brief description, justification and alignment with District goals. The submissions are evaluated by the CIP committee which consist of various departments and leadership including Facilities, Finance, Bond and Construction. Once evaluation is completed, the submitter is notified of the decision.

The budget process is coordinated so that major strategic issues are identified prior to the budget approval date. The District holds budget workshops with the Board of Trustees monthly starting in January. These workshops provide presentations on budget comparisons, analytics, trends, charts/graphs, salary studies and pertinent data that gives enough information to adequately assess the budget. This will allow the Board of Trustees adequate information and time for consideration of appropriate decisions and analysis of the associated financial impacts.

The critical needs of the district are programs that directly serve students; the employees of the district who administer and deliver those programs and the facilities required to support students. Within those categories the District relies on input from the campus administrators, teachers, department directors and staff, district administrators, the Board of Trustees and the community to address how best to meet those critical needs in the budget process. In addition, parents and community members can make comments in public budget hearings at Board meetings.

Personnel is a critical need and resource. Personnel total expenditures account for a majority of the overall district budget in Plano ISD as is the case in all school districts. Decisions regarding staffing and hiring are made carefully. In order to assure that compensation levels are appropriate for various positions, Plano ISD annually arranges for TASB (Texas Association of School Boards) consultants to study all salaries.

Staffing ratios (students to staff) are in place and followed at every campus; these account for all personnel needed to operate a campus and provide additional direction beyond classroom ratios established by the state. Serving students always remains the top priority in staffing decisions.

Reporting

Budget evaluation is a continuous process and part of each month's activities. Monthly financial reports will be presented to the Board of Trustees in a format appropriate to enable the Board to understand the overall budget and financial status of the District.

Control and Accountability

Each campus and departmental administrator are responsible for the administration and oversight of their budget which is controlled on an organizational basis. This includes accomplishing the targets adopted as part of the budget and monitoring each department budget for compliance with spending limitations. Campus and departmental administrators may transfer allocations within function code with prior approval of the appropriate administrator and the Deputy Superintendent of Business and Employee Services. Transfers of personnel budgets, transfers between function codes and certain other District level allocations may not be transferred without the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

Budget Amendments

The District budget shall be amended as necessary based on financial and economic factors. The budget must be amended prior to exceeding a functional expenditure category in the total district budget. The Board of Trustees may authorize an amendment to the budget for those items not included in the originally approved budget due to unforeseen circumstances.





**PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUDGET CALENDAR 2023-2024
BUDGET & TAX RATE PREPARATION/ADOPTION**

DATE	ACTIVITY
November	Budget Training for Departments Open Budget Workbooks for Departments
December	Present planning calendar to Board of Trustees Preliminary student projections established
January	Revenue Projections Budget training for Campuses Campus Allocations distributed Department budget request due to Finance
February	Budget Workshop – Called Board Meeting Build Duty Day Calendars/Schedule System Initialization/Run Initial Snapshot
March	Review staffing allocations and prepare salary estimates Budget planning update for Board of Trustees Campuses budget requests due to Finance
March – April	Reconciliation of proposed campus and department budgets Budget planning update for Board of Trustees
April	Receive Certified Estimate of Taxable Values from Collin County Appraisal District
May	Budget Workshop – Called Board Meeting



PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET CALENDAR 2023-2024 BUDGET & TAX RATE PREPARATION/ADOPTION

DATE	ACTIVITY
June	<p>Publish “Notice of Public Meeting to Discuss Budget and Proposed Tax Rate” and post summary of proposed budget on District website</p> <p>Public hearing on the 2023-2024 proposed budget; Board of Trustees adopts the 2023-2024 budget and approves the final 2022-2023 budget amendment</p>
July	Receive Certified Tax Values from Collin County Appraisal District
August - September	Board of Trustees adopts tax rate and approves Certified Appraisal Roll



Strategic Plan 2023-2028



There is a legacy of excellence in Plano ISD, with high aspirations for all students—from pre-k, through graduation and beyond. To continue that legacy, Plano ISD began a year-long strategic planning process to set the course for the district's future. Drawing on the collective experiences and knowledge of a diverse and representative group of district stakeholders was an important part of the in- depth, self-examination process. The Plano ISD Board of Trustees adopted the 2023-2028 Strategic Plan on May 2, 2023.





Objective: All Plano ISD students will be challenged to make appropriate individual growth through high quality programming and instruction that is relevant, engaging and differentiated to meet students' learning needs.

Objective 1.1: Improve, align and remove barriers for academic programs to ensure they are accessible to and differentiated for all students to achieve high levels of learning.

Objective 1.2: Develop and deliver systems for learning that articulate expectations and provide support for all staff, campus administrators and district office leaders to ensure engaging, high levels of learning for all students.

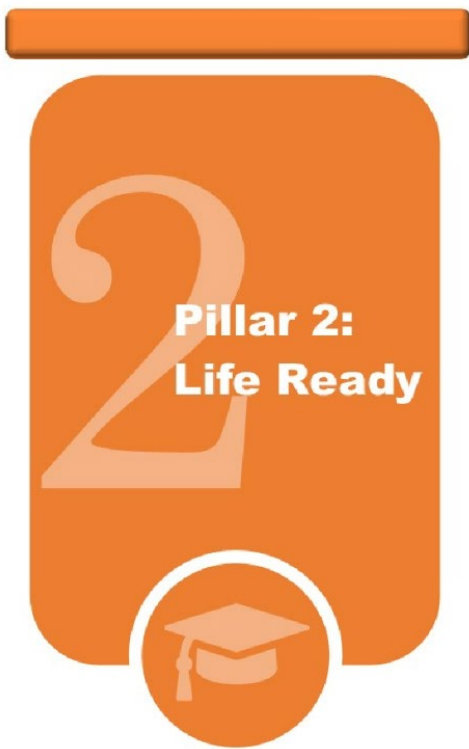
Objective 1.3: Design and implement a program evaluation model and calendar that provides data for program improvement on an annual basis.

Objective 1.4: Design student experiences to increase student agency and engagement in and out of the classroom

Budget Dedicated to Pilar 1

Instruction	\$ 321,139,162
Instructional Resources	\$ 7,371,563
Curriculum & Instruction	\$ 9,290,371
Instructional Leadership	\$ 5,626,453
School Leadership	\$ 29,818,229





Objective: All Plano ISD students will have access to programs and experiences that will build a future-ready workforce and successfully bridge students to their chosen pathways.

Objective 2.1: Design, build and implement programs that provide expanded pathways for students to high-wage, high-demand careers that span a variety of interest.

Objective 2.2: Provide improved marketing, communications and advising for students and families related to pathways for the future.

Objective 2.3: Increase access and opportunities for students to achieve Career, College and Military Readiness (CCMR) status (Pre-K through 12th grade system).

Budget Dedicated to Pilar 2

Guidance & Counseling	\$ 26,238,044
Career & Technology	\$ 13,857,520
College, Career & Military Readiness	\$ 3,310,215



Pillar 3: Talent Acquisition, Support & Growth



Budget Dedicated to Pilar 3

Recruitment	\$	1,433,048
Human Resource/Employee Serv	\$	1,156,645
Leadership/Prof Development	\$	745,941

Objective: To care, development and support of our Plano ISD staff are the foundation of our ability to recruit, hire and retain the necessary talent to provide a caring, nurturing yet rigorous environment for all students.

Objective 3.1: Implement a talent recruitment, development and retention plan to ensure a highly qualified staff member in every position.

Objective 3.2: Design and deliver a multi-pronged, aligned Professional Learning plan for onboarding and continuous growth to increase student engagement, achievement and growth.

Objective 3.3: Design and implement systems and opportunities to strengthen the Plano ISD Leadership Pipeline for all levels of the organization.



Pillar 4: Safety, Wellness & Community Engagement



Objective: All Plano ISD facilities will provide a safe and welcoming environment for students, staff and families to experience a sense of belonging.

Objective 4.1: Implement safety measures and protocols at all facilities and events.

Objective 4.2: Implement interventions and systems of support to ensure a safe, orderly and respectful learning environment.

Objective 4.3: Create a culture of belonging for all members of the Plano ISD community.

Objective 4.4: Engage the community through timely, consistent and innovative communication.

Budget Dedicated to Pilar 4

Student & Family Support	\$	2,801,386
Social Work	\$	1,854,656



Pillar 5: Partnerships & Strategic Resource Management



Objective: Plano ISD will maximize resources and community partnerships to achieve district goals that meet the needs of students and staff.

Objective 5.1: Increase community partnerships to elevate student learning outcomes and experiences.

Objective 5.2: Implement budget processes throughout the Strategic Allocation Model to ensure resource alignment to student needs and desired outcomes.

Objective 5.3: Develop and implement plans to efficiently use district facilities that will provide expanded opportunities for students.

Budget Dedicated to Pilar 5

Business/Finance Services	\$	3,137,008
Commnuications	\$	1,586,481
Assessment/Program Evaluation	\$	2,426,079





Strategic Roadmap

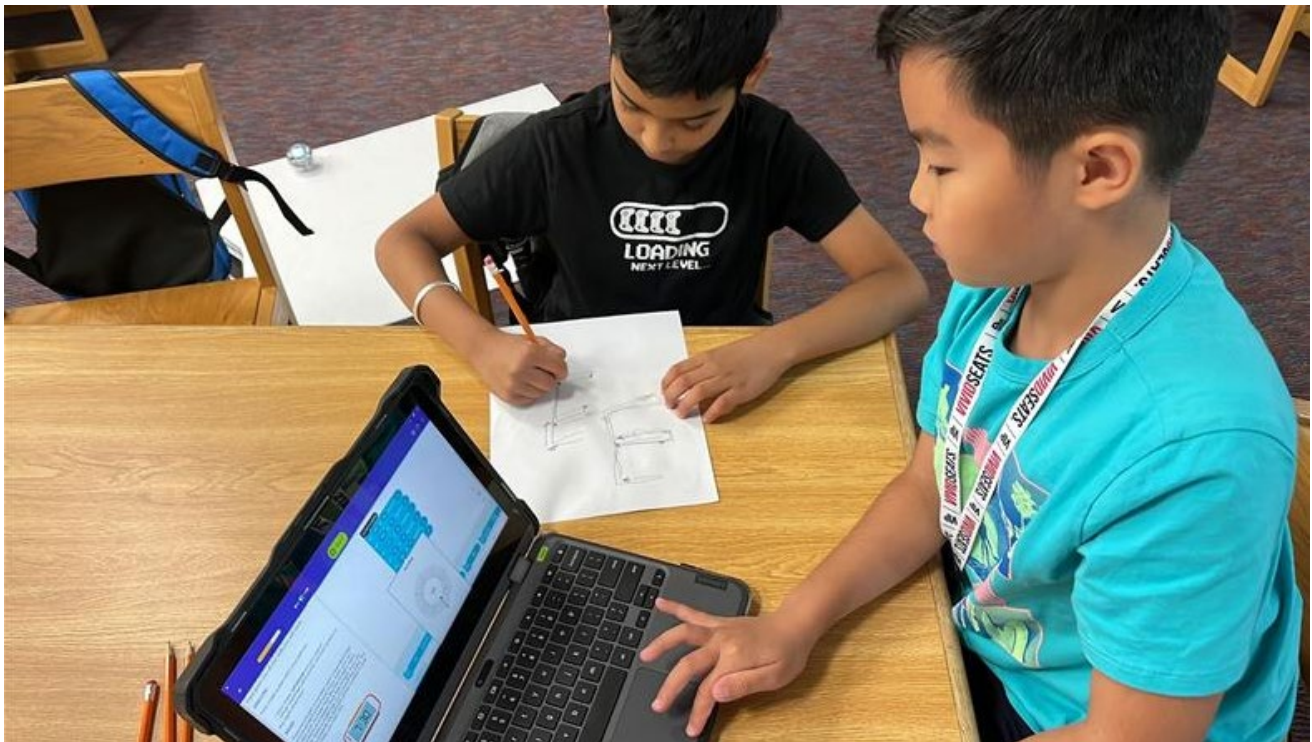
The Plano ISD Board of Trustees and District leadership and a panel of community members began and completed work on a long-range visioning Strategic Road Map for the District. Approved by the Board, this plan found continuity between the Strategic Plan 2019-2023 and the new Strategic Plan 2023-2028 which included the reaffirmation of the Mission and Vision and updates in the District's beliefs. Revisions were made broad and encompassing to the 5 Pillars by beginning with a curation process to establish the roadmap, moved towards an instructional and operational visioning, received community and staff input and finally action planning.

That brings us to phase 2 of the planning process. During this phase, many voices will help us define our path forward. We have focus work groups in the areas of; Career & Technical Education which will include establishing the vision for the future CTE center that was generously approved by voters in the bond; Academic Programming which includes advanced academics, multilingual, special education and gifted programming; Instructional Technology which will involve developing a Digital Learning Plan; and Operational Visioning Groups that will explore facility needs along with other operational needs.

While these groups have been working, Plano ISD has been hosting a variety of meetings to gather input from staff and the community. This input will be summarized and reviewed by the administration and the Board of Trustees as they determine the final outcomes for our 2023-2028 Strategic Plan in Phase 3 of this work.



FINANCIAL SECTION



INTRODUCTION

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 and Nutritional Services and Debt Service Fund. Also included for information only, are Federal Funds, Capital Projects and Special Revenue Funds.

Budgets are prepared on the same basis of accounting as that used in the financial statements. The basis of budgeting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Governmental fund types are budgeted using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The primary purpose of this budget document is to provide timely and useful information concerning the past, current and projected financial status of the District, in order to facilitate financial decisions that support the educational goals of the District.



MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES

Local Property Taxes

A major source of local funding for the District is local property tax revenues. Property taxes are levied by October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to the property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed.

The following schedule is the property values and estimated tax revenues. Note, total assessed values are based on April certified estimates from Collin Central Appraisal District.

Plano Independent School District Property Values and Estimated Tax Revenues

	<u>General Operating</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>
Total Market Value	\$ 98,107,581,489	\$ 98,107,581,489
Less ARB Adjustment	(7,468,440,106)	(7,468,440,106)
Less Exemptions	(17,463,488,677)	(17,463,488,677)
Less Transfers	(2,587,339)	(2,587,339)
Estimated Taxable Values	\$ 73,173,065,367	\$ 73,173,065,367
Frozen Values	(10,943,065,367)	(10,943,065,367)
Net Estimated Taxable Value	<u>\$ 62,230,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 62,230,000,000</u>
 Tax Rate	 \$ 0.97950	 \$ 0.2374
 Tax Revenues	 \$ 609,542,850	 \$ 147,702,905
Levy on Frozen Values	<u>73,663,789</u>	<u>17,850,026</u>
Net Tax Levy	<u>\$ 683,206,639</u>	<u>\$ 165,552,931</u>
 Collection Rate	 99.0%	 99.0%
 Estimated Tax Revenues	 \$ 677,111,211	 \$ 164,075,902
Delinquent Taxes	1,700,000	400,000
Penalty and Interest	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
Estimated Tax Revenues	<u>\$ 680,411,211</u>	<u>\$ 164,775,902</u>

Total assessed values are based on Certified Estimates from Collin Central Appraisal District.

Other Local Revenue Sources

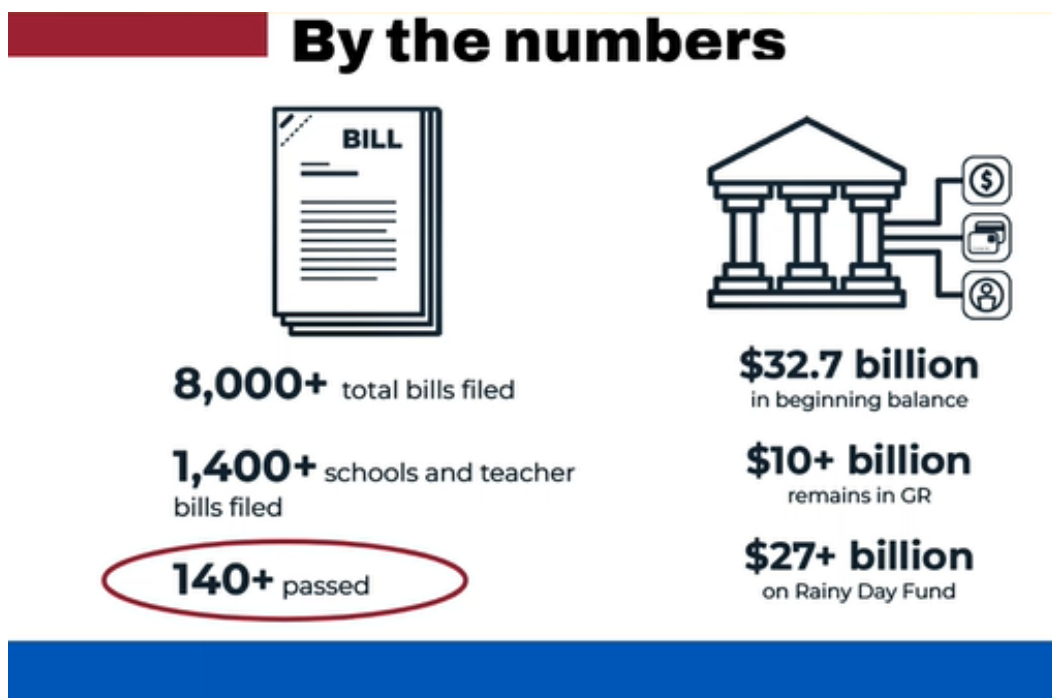
Other local revenue sources include interest earnings, rental income, athletic gate and concessions, gifts and bequests and tuition-based programs.



State Revenue Source

The Texas Education Agency, through its application of state law, allocates state revenues by formula allocation. The District receives two allocations, a per capita allocation and a foundation program allocation. The legislature meets every odd-number year (biennium) to address and write new laws and to find solutions to issues the state is facing.

The 88th Regular Session of the Texas Legislature began January 10th 2023 and adjourned on May 29th 2023 and was immediately called into a special legislative session to deal with property tax relief and border security. A total of 8,046 bills were filed of which 1,400+ were related to schools. The state began the biennium with \$32.7 billion dollars in surplus funds of which \$10 million remains in the General Revenue fund.



Major spending by the state is summarized as follows:

Major Spending in State Budget



\$17.6 billion for property tax relief, including \$12.3 billion above amounts required by current law, contingent on enactment of legislation



\$1.6 billion for a one-time supplemental annuity payment for certain TRS retirees and **\$3.4 billion** to provide a cost-of-living adjustment



\$3.0 billion for long-term investments in higher education through the establishment of the Texas University Fund



\$1.5 billion for broadband development and telecommunications services



\$650 million increase for new community college funding formulas



\$1.0 billion for the Texas Water Fund



\$700 million for the Semiconductor Innovation Fund

Of this spending model the majority portion is focused on property tax relief. This will be achieved through tax rate compression. However, this reflects an increase of the state's share of funding, it will not create additional funding for schools.

Senate Bill 2, 88-2

- Reduces each MCR by an additional \$0.1070 for tax year 2023, subject to the 90% equity band
- Increases mandatory homestead exemption to \$100,000 (from \$40,000)
- Prohibits local governments who had LOHE in tax year 2022 from eliminating or reducing it until tax year 2028
- Includes M&O and I&S Hold Harmless (covers debt approved by voters as of 9/1/2023)
- Establishes an appraisal cap of 20% for non-homestead residential and commercial real property valued at less than \$5 million, beginning in tax year 2024
- The \$5 million threshold is indexed to inflation
- The cap expires in tax year 2027
- Expands appraisal district board of directors to include 3 at-large elected members in counties of more than 75,000

Other areas of impact to schools during this session was the School Safety Bills:

School Safety Bills Passed

- HB 3 - School Safety
- SB 30 - Funding for Safety Grant
- SB 838 - Panic Alert Devices
- HB 3908 - Fentanyl Abuse Awareness

The HB3 establishes an office of school safety and security at TEA (Texas Education Agency), it will require school districts to have an armed security officer at each campus. The funding provided by this bill will provide \$15 thousand per campus and an increase in the safety allotment of \$.028 cents per average daily attendance, resulting in an estimated \$1.1 million increase for Plano ISD. However, the cost of hiring and maintaining security officers will be an additional expense of approximately \$4.1 million. Plano ISD currently has an SRO (school resource officer) model at the secondary level, grades 6-12 and daily rotations at the elementary schools through local law enforcement agencies. An update has occurred: On August 8th 2023 Plano ISD approved a resolution to enhance school safety in compliance with this law by implementing a school marshal program. This will allow the district to develop and implement an alternative program on campuses that do not currently have SRO's.

To view and of the bills, please refer to the Texas Legislature Online – <https://capitol.texas.gov>.



Federal/Special Revenue Source

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies.

In 2020 and 2021, Congress passed three stimulus bills known as Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) that provided relief of the impact of COVID on school districts. ESSER I was funded under the CARES Act; passed in March 2020, PISD is expected to receive \$4.03 million. ESSER II was funded under the CRRSA Act; passed December 2020, PISD is expected to receive \$19.3 million. The American Rescue Plan Elementary and

Secondary School Emergency Relief – ARP ESSER or ESSER III passed March 2021, PISD is expected to receive \$43.2 million. The main focus of ESSER I was for preventing and preparing for COVID-19, whereas ESSER II and ESSER III will focus on aiding in reopening school districts and address the learning loss impact the COVID-19 pandemic has had on students. Each of these bills have differences in program requirements that the District must adhere to. Opportunity in the form of a survey has been given to engage stakeholders to provide input in the development of a plan regarding the use of funds. The District will continue to devote, plan and review allowable costs closely to assure strategies are in place to fully maximize these funds. The following schedule is anticipated revenue funds for the 2023-2024 school year.



Plano Independent School District
Special Revenue Funds
2023-2024 School Year

Grant Program	Preliminary Entitlements
ESSER III American Rescue Plan (2020-2024)	43,247,110
IDEA B Formula	8,761,498
IDEA B Preschool	256,109
IDEA Discretionary Deaf	190,155
Dyslexia Grant Award	32,885
Autism Grant	274,626
Regional Day School for the Deaf	2,120,929
IDEA-C ECI	8,612
ESEA Title I, Part A	6,542,082
ESEA Title II, Part A TPTR	1,233,887
ESEA Title III, Part A ELA	1,051,768
ESEA Title III, Immigrant	94,846
ESEA Title IV	518,296
Head Start	1,328,393
Homeless	* 60,605
Homeless ARP I (2021-2024)	115,940
Homeless ARP II (2021-2024)	196,778
Career and Technology Education for 21st Century	398,037
School Safety Standards Formula (2022-2025)	2,081,151
Silent Panic Alert Technology (SPAT) (2022-2024)	140,945
Other Miscellaneous Grants	-
Total Grant Funds	\$ 68,654,652

Planning estimates from Texas Education Agency or Administration for Children and Families.

Final entitlements are typically received in the spring.

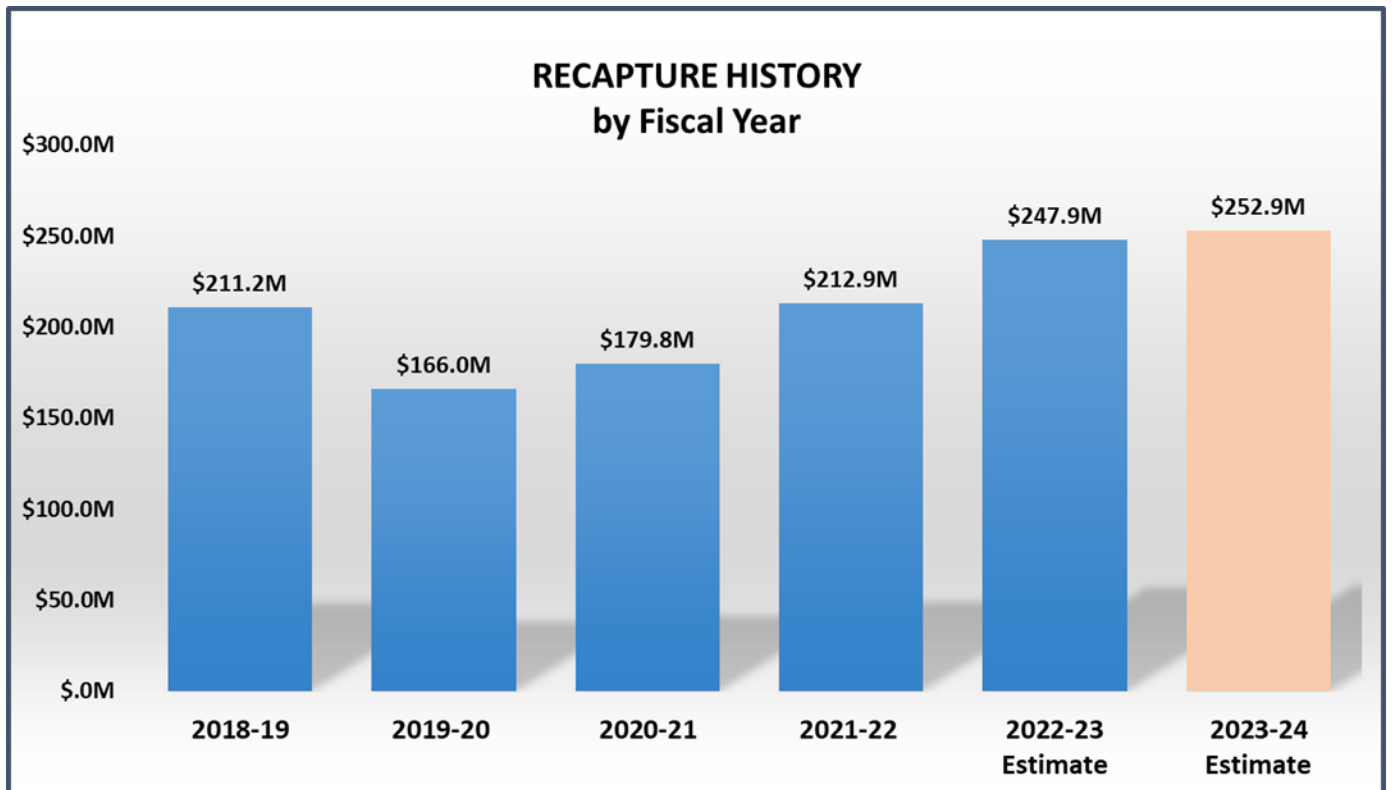
**Entitlement not available yet. Used prior year amount.*

MAJOR EXPENDITURES

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.

Plano ISD is defined as a Recapture district through the Chapter 49 provision under the Texas Education Code. Recapture attempts to equalize school district spending by recapturing local tax dollars from “property-rich” districts. In an effort to educate property owners of this redistribution of funds, Plano ISD with other school districts coined the term “Taxparency”. This effort started during the 85th legislative session to collaborate with school boards on how these dollars are being spent. Since that time, PISD has continued to disclose historical information showing the amount of property taxes being returned to the State through recapture.

The following shows the recapture history for the District.



2023-2024 Budget

Significant Expenditure Changes for Department Budgets:

Increase in Utilities	\$2,055,040
Increase in Property/Vehicle/Cyber Insurance	\$1,437,291
Increase in Custodial Contract (ABM)	\$875,249
Increase in Various Technology Contracts	\$861,839
Increase in Contracted Security	\$559,405
Increase in Transportation Fuel Cost	\$245,777



Plano ISD's promise to students is that they will leave the district college ready, career ready and life ready

Zero Based Budgeting Process

Since the implementation of zero-based budgeting during the 2019-2020 budget process the District has increased Department Budgets by **\$3,973,296.**

	Annual Adjustment	Cumulative Adjustment	CPI
2019-2020	(\$2,016,902)	(\$2,016,902)	1.8%
2020-2021	(\$1,608,454)	(\$3,625,356)	1.2%
2021-2022	(\$905,411)	(\$4,530,767)	4.7%
2022-2023	\$3,206,341	(\$1,324,426)	8.0%
2023-2024	\$5,297,722	\$3,973,396	6.4%

Original 2023-2024 Department Requests - \$9,079,316

OUTLOOK AND ASSUMPTIONS

The District's approach to managing the declining enrollment and a restricted funding environment, while still maintaining an excellence in academic standards, has ensured that the budget process is instructionally driven and guided by the Strategic Plan. This process consists of reviewing fund balance for cash flow and sustainability. With current inflation factors at 8%+ and built in fixed inflation on contracts, the department budgets have an overall 7% increase in appropriations. Currently based on Collin CAD Chief Appraiser estimates, the property value growth is 7.92%. Budget has been based on the M&O Tax Rate Compression laws from HB3 from 2019. Currently, the extended legislative session review of property tax relief is not reflected. This relief, if approved, will result in decrease in tax revenue as well as decrease in recapture, creating a net result that is negligible. The Tier II (enrichment) golden pennies increased from \$98.56 to \$126.21. The District was able to maximize these pennies with the approval of the Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATR) in 2022.

Cumulatively over the past 5 years, the process of zero-based budgeting has resulted in a 5% increase in department budgets. When compared to a cumulative 22% inflation increase over the 5-year period, this reflects the impact and sustainability of continuing the zero-based budgeting process.

2023-2024 KEY BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

- Declining Enrollment
- Property Value Growth
- M&O Tax Rate Compression – HB3
- Foundation School Program (FSP) and Per Capita allocations
- Recapture
- Compensation Plan
- Inflation Factors

General fund revenue was impacted with several adjustments. The largest impact is the effect of property values increasing creating an increase in local tax revenue. Other notable areas are the Foundation School Fund increasing due to Tier II (enrichment) golden penny. PISD entered into a 10-year Chapter 313 agreement which will generate an additional \$2million annually. As a result of investment strategies and a more favorable market, investment earnings have increased substantially.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND REVENUE CHANGES:

General Fund Changes

REVENUE:

<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in Local Taxes (increase in property values)	\$13,295,068
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in Foundation School Fund	1,866,688
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in SHARS Reimbursement	500,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in TRS On-Behalf	1,000,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in Miscellaneous Revenue	2,469,974
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in Local Investment Earnings	(3,300,000)
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in ASF (Per Capita)	(10,950,867)
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in BABS Rebate	(743,260)

General fund expenditures were significantly impacted by salary increases, recapture, and inflation. When looking at inflation, there are 5 main drivers that are sensitive to inflation; utilities, insurance, custodial cost, security, and fuel. These drivers create an increase in non-payroll budgets; however, with the cost benefit analysis and canvassing for efficiencies, this increase was kept at a defensible range.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE CHANGES:

General Fund Changes

EXPENDITURES:

<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated Salary Increase - 3% Straight Raise	\$11,822,201
<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated minimum wage increase \$15	1,514,174
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional Compensation Considerations	2,133,769
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in Non-Payroll Budgets	5,297,722
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in Recapture	(23,897)
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in One-time Property Sale	(6,807,849)
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in Other Allocations	(939,307)
<input type="checkbox"/> Attrition of staff for enrollment decline	(5,670,144)

Plano ISD Human Resources Compensation Recommendations

As part of the District's Strategic Plan, Pillar 3 (Talent Acquisition, Support and Growth; 3.1) and Pillar 5 (Partnerships and Strategic Resource Management; 5.2), the District analyzed staffing needs/allocations and reviewed teacher experience levels, peer districts comparisons and stipends to stay competitive and retain talent. Recommendations included increasing teachers' starting salaries, increasing employer insurance contribution and starting pay for various support staff. The support staff increase resulted in an average raise of 8%. Current support staff employees will be adjusted to align with the updated pay scale. These adjustments were made to remain competitive with the local job market. Also included in the recommendations were strategic pay adjustments. Total budget impact of the compensation recommendations is \$15,470,144 with a reduction through staff attrition due to lower enrollment of \$5,670,144, resulting in a net budget impact of \$9,800,000. This plan reflects the school board's long history of working to keep Plano ISD competitive and shows the appreciation for the hard work and dedication of Plano ISD employees.



The Board unanimously approved the below compensation plan investing in the future of the District and continuing its commitment to Plano ISD.

Compensation for 2023-2024

All Employees

- 3% general pay increase for all staff calculated based on actual salary
- Increase starting salary for teachers with a bachelor's degree with no experience from \$58,250 to \$60,000
- Increasing starting salary for teachers with master's degree and no experience from \$60,250 to \$62,000
- Increase district contribution for employee health insurance from \$315 to \$330/month
- Retention Stipend and New Employee Stipend - \$1,000 for all employees (for staff members who are employed by Plano ISD on or before September 1, 2023, and who are still employed on the date the stipend is paid)

Strategic Pay Adjustments

- A \$2,000 stipend for Special Education Teachers
- A \$2,000 increase for School Nurses
- An Increase for Special Education Structured Teachers to \$3,500
- An Increase for Instructional Specialist to \$3,700
- An Increase for Bilingual Certified Teacher to \$5,000



PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis as prescribed by the *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* from Texas Education Agency, with the revenues being recorded when available and measurable to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when services or goods are received and the fund liabilities are incurred. The unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

Presented below are financial statements representing all funds combined.

PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Comparative Summary of Revenue, Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

All Governmental Funds						
Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object						
	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Actuals 2022	Amended Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Change From Prior Year
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$774,042,471	\$773,110,733	\$790,687,423	\$882,992,739	\$894,842,708	\$11,849,969
State Sources	\$47,734,331	\$62,093,340	\$52,499,165	\$57,321,366	\$48,898,944	(\$8,422,422)
Federal Sources	\$45,886,977	\$46,508,000	\$119,858,500	\$65,488,868	\$74,397,402	\$8,908,534
TOTAL REVENUES	\$867,663,779	\$881,712,073	\$963,045,088	\$1,005,802,973	\$1,018,139,054	\$12,336,081
EXPENDITURES						
Payroll Cost	\$451,390,639	\$448,519,742	\$493,837,101	\$479,014,341	\$496,207,304	\$17,192,963
Professional and Contracted Services	\$49,281,604	\$50,954,277	\$47,876,786	\$57,972,850	\$70,220,895	\$12,248,045
Intergovernmental Charges	\$166,111,660	\$192,058,699	\$211,043,800	\$252,885,467	\$252,861,570	(\$23,897)
Supplies and Materials	\$31,352,624	\$31,579,278	\$43,721,989	\$57,919,503	\$138,216,258	\$80,296,756
Other Operating Expenses	\$9,040,361	\$7,453,464	\$12,464,242	\$13,843,491	\$14,811,320	\$967,829
Debt Service	\$155,332,152	\$160,632,958	\$163,464,809	\$162,981,131	\$165,975,902	\$2,994,771
Supplies/Capital Outlay	\$77,985,827	\$26,903,505	\$20,578,074	\$36,766,046	\$173,380,464	\$136,614,418
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$940,494,868	\$918,101,924	\$992,986,802	\$1,061,382,829	\$1,311,673,714	\$250,290,885
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$72,831,089)	(\$36,389,851)	(\$29,941,714)	(\$55,579,856)	(\$293,534,660)	(\$237,954,804)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)						
Other Financing Sources	\$28,170,108	\$67,091,922	\$4,000,000	\$707,307,849	\$200,000,000	(\$507,307,849)
Other Financing Uses	(\$11,952,389)	(\$68,595,080)	(\$6,403,132)	(\$913,915)	(\$917,000)	(\$3,085)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$16,217,719	(\$1,503,158)	(\$2,403,132)	\$706,393,934	\$199,083,000	(\$507,310,934)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	(\$56,613,370)	(\$37,893,009)	(\$32,344,846)	\$650,814,078	(\$94,451,660)	(\$745,265,738)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$519,365,987	\$462,752,616	\$424,859,608	\$392,514,762	\$1,043,328,840	\$650,814,078
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$462,752,616	\$424,859,608	\$392,514,761	\$1,043,328,840	\$948,877,180	(\$94,451,660)

PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
Comparative Summary of Revenue, Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

All Governmental Funds

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Actuals 2022	Amended Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Projected 2025	Projected 2026	Projected 2027
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$774,042,471	\$773,110,733	\$790,687,423	\$882,992,739	\$894,842,708	\$895,677,477	\$894,006,181	\$902,447,323
State Sources	\$47,734,331	\$62,093,340	\$52,499,165	\$57,321,366	\$48,898,944	\$54,872,939	\$49,471,101	\$56,873,000
Federal Sources	\$45,886,977	\$46,508,000	\$119,858,500	\$65,488,868	\$74,397,402	\$46,445,968	\$45,305,393	\$45,505,393
TOTAL REVENUES	\$867,663,779	\$881,712,073	\$963,045,088	\$1,005,802,973	\$1,018,139,054	\$996,996,384	\$988,782,675	\$1,004,825,716
EXPENDITURES								
Payroll Cost	\$451,390,639	\$448,519,742	\$493,837,101	\$479,014,341	\$496,207,304	\$490,305,856	\$488,561,857	\$497,261,857
Professional and Contracted Services	\$49,281,604	\$50,954,277	\$47,876,786	\$57,972,850	\$70,220,895	\$80,583,667	\$82,201,183	\$82,881,145
Intergovernmental Charges	\$166,111,660	\$192,058,699	\$211,043,800	\$252,885,467	\$252,861,570	\$233,342,773	\$237,025,677	\$247,025,677
Supplies and Materials	\$31,352,624	\$31,579,278	\$43,721,989	\$57,919,503	\$138,216,258	\$141,295,711	\$141,404,978	\$141,608,645
Other Operating Expenses	\$9,040,361	\$7,453,464	\$12,464,242	\$13,843,491	\$14,811,320	\$14,427,588	\$14,061,206	\$14,186,727
Debt Service	\$155,332,152	\$160,632,958	\$163,464,809	\$162,981,131	\$165,975,902	\$169,283,420	\$172,657,088	\$176,098,230
Supplies/Capital Outlay	\$77,985,827	\$26,903,505	\$20,578,074	\$36,766,046	\$173,380,464	\$411,849,651	\$135,089,678	\$135,090,828
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$940,494,868	\$918,101,924	\$992,986,802	\$1,061,382,829	\$1,311,673,714	\$1,541,088,666	\$1,271,001,667	\$1,294,153,109
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$72,831,089)	(\$36,389,851)	(\$29,941,714)	(\$55,579,856)	(\$293,534,660)	(\$544,092,282)	(\$282,218,992)	(\$289,327,393)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	\$28,170,108	\$67,091,922	\$4,000,000	\$707,307,849	\$200,000,000	\$201,000,000	\$201,000,000	\$1,500,000
Other Financing Uses	(\$11,952,389)	(\$68,595,080)	(\$6,403,132)	(\$913,915)	(\$917,000)	(\$875,000)	(\$875,000)	(\$875,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$16,217,719	(\$1,503,158)	(\$2,403,132)	\$706,393,934	\$199,083,000	\$200,125,000	\$200,125,000	\$625,000
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	(\$56,613,370)	(\$37,893,009)	(\$32,344,846)	\$650,814,078	(\$94,451,660)	(\$343,967,282)	(\$82,093,992)	(\$288,702,393)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$519,365,987	\$462,752,617	\$424,859,608	\$392,514,762	\$1,043,328,840	\$948,877,180	\$604,909,895	\$522,815,904
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$462,752,617	\$424,859,608	\$392,514,762	\$1,043,328,840	\$948,877,180	\$604,909,895	\$522,815,904	\$234,113,511



Average Expenditure
per Student 2021-22
\$9,612

**STRONG
FISCAL MANAGEMENT**

Aaa/AA+
Highest stand-alone
credit ratings carried by
any school district in Texas



**Academic
Choices**

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for the financial resources of the District and includes transactions as a result of revenues received from local maintenance taxes, interest income, foundation entitlements from the state and other miscellaneous local state and federal revenues. The General Fund uses budgetary control and shows transactions resulting from the daily operations of the District. Local Revenues are driven by property taxes and State Program revenues are driven by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) calculated Foundation School Program. State revenue decreased \$8.1 million and current expenditures increased \$7.3 million from 2022-2023 amended budget. Fund balance is controlled by and retained for the use of the District.

PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

General Fund

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Actuals 2022	Amended Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Projected 2025	Projected 2026	Projected 2027
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$610,492,454	\$616,322,350	\$628,892,718	\$687,590,681	\$699,955,723	\$701,136,619	\$696,091,655	\$701,091,655
State Sources	\$45,994,820	\$59,569,632	\$51,177,728	\$55,758,123	\$47,673,944	\$53,647,939	\$48,246,101	\$55,648,000
Federal Sources	\$7,361,642	\$7,986,164	\$9,609,888	\$6,608,260	\$6,465,000	\$4,715,000	\$4,615,000	\$4,815,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$663,848,916	\$683,878,146	\$689,680,334	\$749,957,064	\$754,094,667	\$759,499,558	\$748,952,756	\$761,554,655
EXPENDITURES								
Payroll Cost	\$414,734,329	\$413,306,033	\$411,276,138	\$430,815,640	\$438,853,696	\$446,127,135	\$454,908,797	\$463,608,797
Professional and Contracted Services	\$43,644,255	\$44,156,052	\$43,642,062	\$53,361,501	\$53,731,885	\$66,015,695	\$67,996,165	\$68,676,127
Recapture	\$166,111,660	\$192,058,699	\$211,043,800	\$252,885,467	\$252,861,570	\$233,342,773	\$237,025,677	\$247,025,677
Supplies and Materials	\$14,205,045	\$16,303,839	\$15,849,511	\$19,022,325	\$20,235,064	\$19,773,497	\$20,366,702	\$20,570,369
Other Operating Expenses	\$7,072,942	\$5,192,476	\$7,433,679	\$11,221,736	\$11,388,451	\$12,186,532	\$12,552,128	\$12,677,649
Debt Service	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplies/Capital Outlay	\$930,151	\$314,358	\$252,455	\$2,544,330	\$107,000	\$87,066	\$89,678	\$90,828
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$646,698,382	\$671,331,457	\$689,497,646	\$769,850,998	\$777,177,667	\$777,532,698	\$792,939,147	\$812,649,447
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$17,150,534	\$12,546,689	\$182,688	(\$19,893,934)	(\$23,083,000)	(\$18,033,140)	(\$43,986,391)	(\$51,094,792)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	\$1,166,168	\$0	\$0	\$7,307,849	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000
Other Financing Uses	(\$1,112,859)	(\$2,820,206)	(\$7,389,898)	(\$913,915)	(\$917,000)	(\$875,000)	(\$875,000)	(\$875,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$53,309	(\$2,820,206)	(\$7,389,898)	\$6,393,934	(\$917,000)	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$625,000
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	\$17,203,843	\$9,726,483	(\$7,207,210)	(\$13,500,000)	(\$24,000,000)	(\$17,908,140)	(\$43,861,391)	(\$50,469,792)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$249,459,755	\$266,663,598	\$276,390,081	\$269,182,871	\$255,682,871	\$231,682,871	\$213,774,731	\$169,913,340
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$266,663,598	\$276,390,081	\$269,182,871	\$255,682,871	\$231,682,871	\$213,774,731	\$169,913,340	\$119,443,548

Plano Independent School District
General Fund
Budget Overview

	2022-2023 Original Budget	2022-2023 Amended Budget	2023-2024 Proposed Budget	Change from Amended Budget
Revenues:				
Local Sources	\$ 644,205,264	\$ 687,590,681	\$ 699,955,723	\$ 12,365,042
State Sources	47,458,123	55,758,123	47,673,944	(8,084,179)
Federal Sources	6,608,260	6,608,260	6,465,000	(143,260)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 698,271,647	\$ 749,957,064	\$ 754,094,667	\$ 4,137,603
Expenditures:				
Function 11 - Instruction	\$ 324,142,726	\$ 315,722,035	\$ 321,139,162	\$ 5,417,127
Function 12 - Instr. Resources & Media	7,419,931	7,522,349	7,371,563	(150,786)
Function 13 - Curriculum & Instructional Staff Dev.	9,993,156	10,048,146	9,290,371	(757,775)
Function 21 - Instructional Leadership	5,379,480	5,388,731	5,626,453	237,722
Function 23 - School Leadership	29,944,775	29,917,795	29,818,229	(99,566)
Function 31 - Guidance & Counseling	25,452,717	25,681,736	26,238,044	556,307
Function 32 - Social Work Services	1,614,641	1,698,415	1,854,656	156,242
Function 33 - Health Services	6,706,352	6,758,523	6,558,890	(199,633)
Function 34 - Transportation	18,906,287	18,961,762	20,801,826	1,840,064
Function 35 - Food Service	12,576	12,576	11,856	(720)
Function 36 - Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	8,314,231	8,410,909	8,463,754	52,846
Function 41 - General Administration	12,467,304	13,972,768	12,323,393	(1,649,375)
Function 51 - Maintenance & Operations	37,513,742	46,263,262	50,869,013	4,605,750
Function 52 - Security Services	5,287,740	6,146,978	5,736,640	(410,338)
Function 53 - Data Processing	8,134,469	8,449,395	6,650,859	(1,798,536)
Function 61 - Community Services	2,949,801	2,955,908	2,801,386	(154,521)
Function 71 - Debt Service	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Function 81 - Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Function 92 - Incremental Costs	35,000	35,000	35,000	-
Function 93 - Payments to Fiscal Agent	55,000	55,000	55,000	-
Function 95 - Payments to JJAEP	70,000	70,000	70,000	-
Function 99 - Other Intergovernmental Charges	5,444,243	5,894,243	5,600,000	(294,243)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$ 509,844,172	\$ 516,965,531	\$ 524,316,096	\$ 7,350,566
Function 91 - Intergovernmental Charges	\$ 226,913,560	\$ 252,885,467	\$ 252,861,570	\$ (23,897)
TOTAL ALL EXPENDITURES	\$ 736,757,732	\$ 769,850,998	\$ 777,177,667	\$ 7,326,669
Other Financing Sources/Uses				
Other Sources	\$ -	\$ 6,807,849	\$ -	\$ (6,807,849)
Operating Transfers In	500,000	500,000	-	(500,000)
Operating Transfers (Out)	(913,915)	(913,915)	(917,000)	(3,085)
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses	\$ (413,915)	\$ 6,393,934	\$ (917,000)	\$ (7,310,934)
Net Operation Results	\$ (38,900,000)	\$ (13,500,000)	\$ (24,000,000)	\$ (10,500,000)
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 269,182,871	\$ 269,182,871	\$ 255,682,871	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 230,282,871	\$ 255,682,871	\$ 231,682,871	

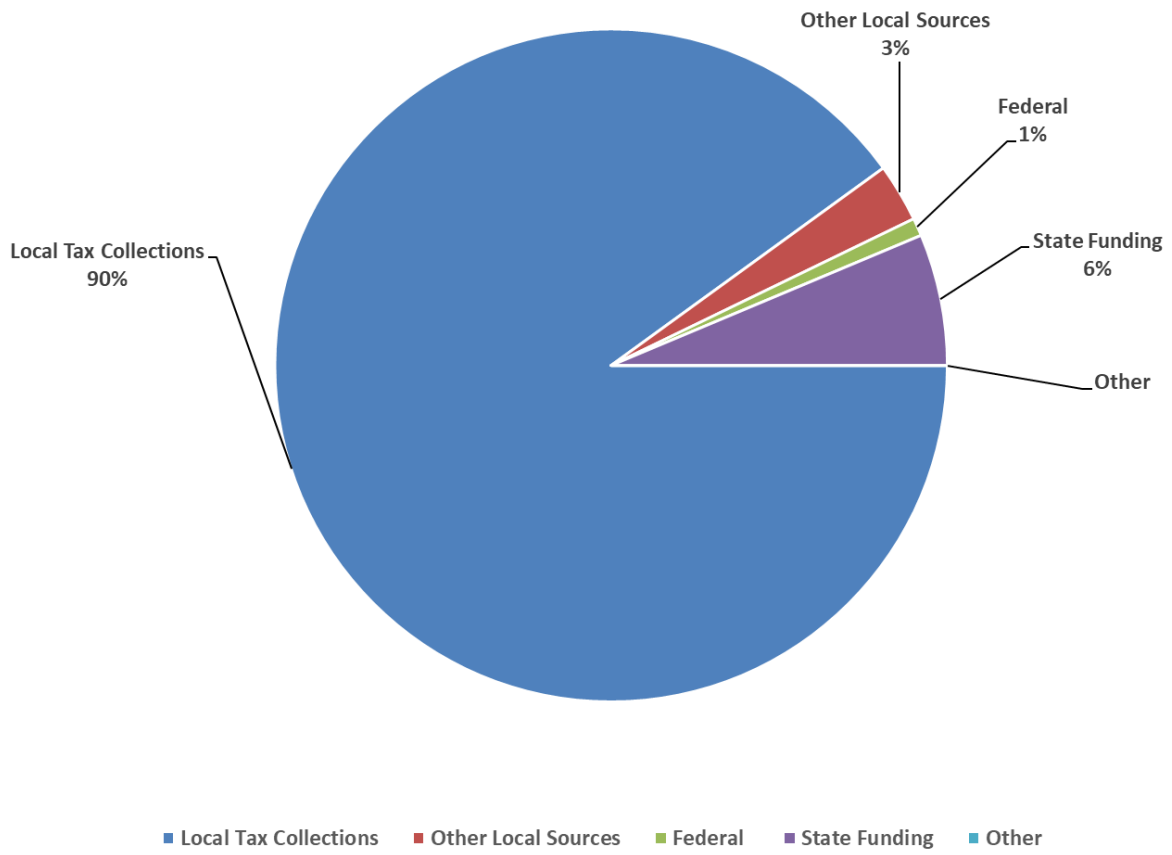
Plano Independent School District

General Fund

Revenue Sources

		2022-2023 Amended Budget	2023-2024 Proposed Budget	Change
LOCAL & OTHER SOURCES				
5711	Local Taxes - Current Year	\$ 663,816,143	\$ 677,111,211	\$ 13,295,068
5712	Local Taxes - Prior Years	1,700,000	1,700,000	-
5719	Local Tax Penalties & Interest	1,600,000	1,600,000	-
5742	Earning from Investments	15,300,000	12,000,000	(3,300,000)
5739.111	Tuition - ECS	105,000	-	(105,000)
5739.000	Tuition - Fare Busing	435,000	435,000	-
5737/38/39	Tuition - Other	1,541,565	1,320,000	(221,565)
5752	Gate Receipts & Athletics	836,500	950,000	113,500
5751/49/59/69	Misc. Local Revenues	780,900	1,529,512	748,612
	Chapter 313	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
5743	Rents and Building Use Fees	1,005,000	895,000	(110,000)
5744	Gifts and Bequests	470,573	415,000	(55,573)
	Total Local and Other Sources	\$ 687,590,681	\$ 699,955,723	\$ 12,365,042
STATE SOURCES				
5811	Per Capita Apportionment	\$ 29,008,123	\$ 18,057,256	\$ (10,950,867)
5812	Foundation School Fund	750,000	2,616,688	1,866,688
5812	Misc. State Revenues	-	-	-
5831	TRS On-behalf Payments	26,000,000	27,000,000	1,000,000
	Other State	-	-	-
	Total State Sources	\$ 55,758,123	\$ 47,673,944	\$ (8,084,179)
FEDERAL SOURCES				
5931	SHARS	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 500,000
5949	ROTC	265,000	265,000	-
5929	Indirect Cost	350,000	450,000	100,000
5949.002	BABS Rebate	1,493,260	750,000	(743,260)
	Total Federal Sources	\$ 6,608,260	\$ 6,465,000	\$ (143,260)
	Total Local, State and Federal Revenue	\$ 749,957,064	\$ 754,094,667	\$ 4,137,603
OTHER SOURCES				
	Other Sources	\$ 6,807,849	\$ -	\$ (6,807,849)
	Transfers In	500,000	-	(500,000)
		\$ 7,307,849	\$ -	\$ (7,307,849)
	TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	\$ 757,264,913	\$ 754,094,667	\$ (3,170,246)

Plano Independent School District
General Fund Revenues
FY 2023-2024



Plano Independent School District

General Fund Budget Comparison

	2022-2023 Original Budget	2022-2023 Amended Budget	2023-2024 Proposed Budget	Change from Amended Budget
Revenues:				
Local Sources	\$ 644,205,264	\$ 687,590,681	\$ 699,955,723	\$ 12,365,042
State Sources	47,458,123	55,758,123	47,673,944	(8,084,179)
Federal Sources	6,608,260	6,608,260	6,465,000	(143,260)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 698,271,647	\$ 749,957,064	\$ 754,094,667	\$ 4,137,603
Expenditures:				
Function 11 - Instruction				
6100 Payroll	\$ 310,384,731	\$ 301,850,780	\$ 310,226,221	\$ 8,375,441
6200 Contracted Services	5,307,902	5,547,945	3,034,178	(2,513,767)
6300 Supplies & Materials	7,215,660	7,026,709	6,507,166	(519,543)
6400 Other Operating	1,224,433	1,273,867	1,361,598	87,731
6600 Capital Outlay	10,000	22,735	10,000	(12,735)
Total 11 - Instruction	\$ 324,142,726	\$ 315,722,035	\$ 321,139,162	\$ 5,417,127
Function 12 - Instr. Resources & Media				
6100 Payroll	\$ 6,638,677	\$ 6,738,677	\$ 6,609,283	\$ (129,394)
6200 Contracted Services	34,000	32,450	33,925	1,475
6300 Supplies & Materials	733,840	747,083	713,971	(33,112)
6400 Other Operating	13,414	4,139	14,384	10,245
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 12 - Instr. Resources & Media	\$ 7,419,931	\$ 7,522,349	\$ 7,371,563	\$ (150,786)
Function 13 - Curriculum/Instructional Staff Dev.				
6100 Payroll	\$ 8,332,870	\$ 8,220,150	\$ 7,287,644	\$ (932,507)
6200 Contracted Services	915,844	1,013,616	1,217,362	203,746
6300 Supplies & Materials	281,447	254,441	237,398	(17,043)
6400 Other Operating	462,995	559,938	547,967	(11,971)
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 13 - Curr. / Instr. Staff Dev.	\$ 9,993,156	\$ 10,048,146	\$ 9,290,371	\$ (757,775)
Function 21 - Instructional Leadership				
6100 Payroll	\$ 5,092,682	\$ 5,113,893	\$ 5,272,106	\$ 158,213
6200 Contracted Services	88,340	81,350	51,100	(30,250)
6300 Supplies & Materials	50,936	52,685	40,502	(12,183)
6400 Other Operating	147,522	140,803	262,745	121,942
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 21 - Instructional Leadership	\$ 5,379,480	\$ 5,388,731	\$ 5,626,453	\$ 237,722
Function 23 - School Leadership				
6100 Payroll	\$ 29,591,871	\$ 29,596,957	\$ 29,459,953	\$ (137,004)
6200 Contracted Services	33,610	24,231	47,330	23,099
6300 Supplies & Materials	263,875	223,786	248,689	24,903
6400 Other Operating	55,419	72,820	62,257	(10,563)
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 23 - School Leadership	\$ 29,944,775	\$ 29,917,795	\$ 29,818,229	\$ (99,566)
Function 31 - Guidance & Counseling				
6100 Payroll	\$ 23,330,938	\$ 23,385,397	\$ 23,749,475	\$ 364,078
6200 Contracted Services	274,432	260,686	596,673	335,987
6300 Supplies & Materials	1,710,445	1,870,260	1,742,918	(127,342)
6400 Other Operating	136,902	165,393	148,978	(16,415)
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 31 - Guidance & Counseling	\$ 25,452,717	\$ 25,681,736	\$ 26,238,044	\$ 556,307
Function 32 - Social Work Services				
6100 Payroll	\$ 1,534,079	\$ 1,616,963	\$ 1,748,346	\$ 131,383
6200 Contracted Services	31,250	18,434	37,750	19,316
6300 Supplies & Materials	28,300	18,360	24,250	5,890
6400 Other Operating	21,012	37,413	44,310	6,897
6600 Capital Outlay	-	7,245	-	-
Total 32 - Social Work Services	\$ 1,614,641	\$ 1,698,415	\$ 1,854,656	\$ 163,487

**Plano Independent School District
General Fund
Budget Comparison**

	2022-2023 Original Budget	2022-2023 Amended Budget	2023-2024 Proposed Budget	Change from Amended Budget
Function 33 - Health Services				
6100 Payroll	\$ 6,507,149	\$ 6,527,661	\$ 6,479,517	\$ (48,143)
6200 Contracted Services	13,560	13,560	10,160	(3,400)
6300 Supplies & Materials	173,867	210,008	60,869	(149,139)
6400 Other Operating	11,776	7,294	8,344	1,050
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 33 - Health Services	\$ 6,706,352	\$ 6,758,523	\$ 6,558,890	\$ (199,633)
Function 34 - Transportation				
6100 Payroll	\$ 16,148,739	\$ 15,798,861	\$ 17,841,684	\$ 2,042,823
6200 Contracted Services	775,975	1,022,540	880,500	(142,040)
6300 Supplies & Materials	2,776,819	2,953,824	3,064,796	110,972
6400 Other Operating	(795,246)	(813,463)	(985,154)	(171,691)
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 34 - Transportation	\$ 18,906,287	\$ 18,961,762	\$ 20,801,826	\$ 1,840,064
Function 35 - Food Service				
6100 Payroll	\$ 12,576	\$ 12,576	\$ 11,856	\$ (720)
6200 Contracted Services	-	-	-	-
6400 Other Operating	-	-	-	-
Total 35 - Food Service	\$ 12,576	\$ 12,576	\$ 11,856	\$ (720)
Function 36 - Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities				
6100 Payroll	\$ 4,288,674	\$ 4,299,948	\$ 4,201,571	\$ (98,377)
6200 Contracted Services	725,960	677,345	787,897	110,552
6300 Supplies & Materials	691,711	727,760	725,428	(2,332)
6400 Other Operating	2,607,886	2,705,856	2,748,858	43,002
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 36 - Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	\$ 8,314,231	\$ 8,410,909	\$ 8,463,754	\$ 52,846
Function 41 - General Administration				
6100 Payroll	\$ 8,516,312	\$ 9,820,162	\$ 9,107,401	\$ (712,761)
6200 Contracted Services	2,282,052	1,797,583	2,045,576	247,993
6300 Supplies & Materials	136,744	195,497	194,544	(953)
6400 Other Operating	1,532,196	2,159,526	975,872	(1,183,654)
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 41 - General Administration	\$ 12,467,304	\$ 13,972,768	\$ 12,323,393	\$ (1,649,375)
Function 51 - Maintenance & Operations				
6100 Payroll	\$ 8,017,621	\$ 7,988,404	\$ 8,041,470	\$ 53,065
6200 Contracted Services	22,539,722	30,979,868	34,535,010	3,555,142
6300 Supplies & Materials	2,210,175	2,671,645	2,301,182	(370,463)
6400 Other Operating	4,649,224	4,608,996	5,894,351	1,285,355
6600 Capital Outlay	97,000	14,350	97,000	82,650
Total 51 - Maintenance & Operations	\$ 37,513,742	\$ 46,263,262	\$ 50,869,013	\$ 4,605,750
Function 52 - Security Services				
6100 Payroll	\$ 1,656,669	\$ 2,456,669	\$ 1,589,267	\$ (867,402)
6200 Contracted Services	3,306,195	3,356,123	3,912,802	556,679
6300 Supplies & Materials	219,451	226,761	118,101	(108,659)
6400 Other Operating	105,425	107,425	116,470	9,045
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 52 - Security Services	\$ 5,287,740	\$ 6,146,978	\$ 5,736,640	\$ (410,338)
Function 53 - Data Processing				
6100 Payroll	\$ 4,746,129	\$ 4,747,717	\$ 4,718,961	\$ (28,756)
6200 Contracted Services	1,814,150	1,879,106	676,622	(1,202,484)
6300 Supplies & Materials	1,545,190	1,776,778	1,193,917	(582,861)
6400 Other Operating	29,000	45,795	61,359	15,564
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 53 - Data Processing	\$ 8,134,469	\$ 8,449,395	\$ 6,650,859	\$ (1,798,536)

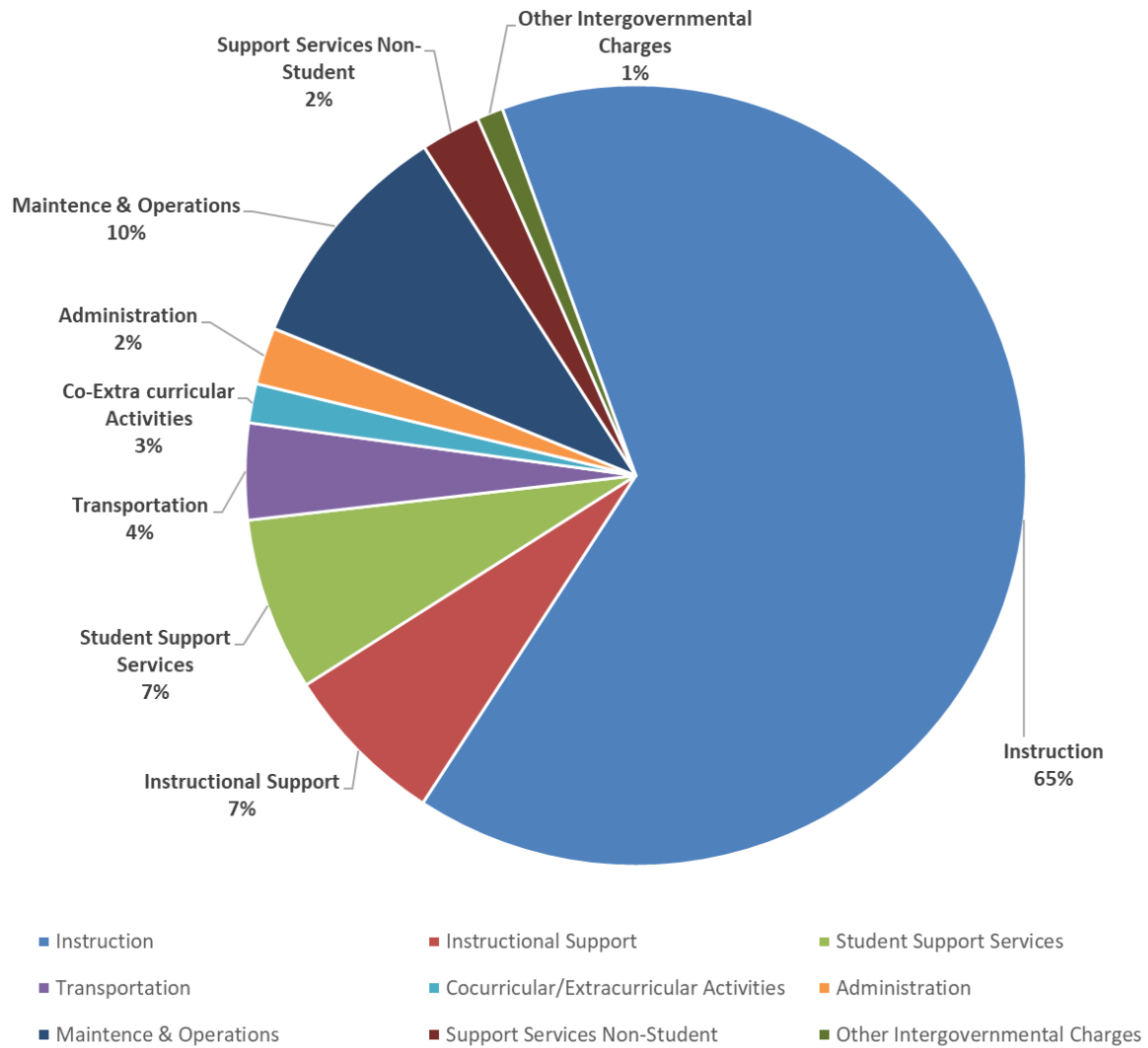
**Plano Independent School District
General Fund
Budget Comparison**

	2022-2023 Original Budget	2022-2023 Amended Budget	2023-2024 Proposed Budget	Change from Amended Budget
Function 61 - Community Services				
6100 Payroll	\$ 2,687,255	\$ 2,645,004	\$ 2,508,941	\$ (136,063)
6200 Contracted Services	134,275	183,760	160,000	(23,760)
6300 Supplies & Materials	60,431	47,300	61,333	14,033
6400 Other Operating	67,840	79,844	71,112	(8,732)
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 61 - Community Services	\$ 2,949,801	\$ 2,955,908	\$ 2,801,386	\$ (154,521)
Function 71 - Debt Service				
6300 Debt Service	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -
6600 Debt Service	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
Total 71 - Debt Service	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -
Function 81 - Capital Improvements				
6100 Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
6300 Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 81 - Capital Improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Function 92 - Incremental Costs				
6200 Contracted Services	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -
Total 92 - Incremental Costs	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -
Function 93 - Payments to Fiscal Agent				
6400 Other Operating	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ -
Total 93 - Payments to Fiscal Agent	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ -
Function 95 - Payments to JJAEP				
6200 Contracted Services	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -
Total 95 - Payments to JJAEP	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -
Function 99 - Other Intergovernmental Charges				
6200 Contracted Services	\$ 5,444,243	\$ 5,894,243	\$ 5,600,000	\$ (294,243)
Total 99 - Other Intergovernmental Charges	\$ 5,444,243	\$ 5,894,243	\$ 5,600,000	\$ (294,243)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$ 509,844,172	\$ 516,965,531	\$ 524,316,096	\$ 7,350,566
Function 91 - Intergovernmental Charges				
6200 Chapter 41 - Recapture	\$ 226,913,560	\$ 252,885,467	\$ 252,861,570	\$ (23,897)
TOTAL ALL EXPENDITURES	\$ 736,757,732	\$ 769,850,998	\$ 777,177,667	\$ 7,326,669
Other Financing Sources/Uses				
Other Sources	\$ -	\$ 6,807,849	\$ -	\$ (6,807,849)
Operating Transfers In	500,000	500,000	-	(500,000)
Operating Transfers (Out)	(913,915)	(913,915)	(917,000)	(3,085)
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses	\$ (413,915)	\$ 6,393,934	\$ (917,000)	\$ (7,310,934)
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues vs. Expenditures	\$ (38,900,000)	\$ (13,500,000)	\$ (24,000,000)	\$ (10,500,000)
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 269,182,871	\$ 269,182,871	\$ 255,682,871	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 230,282,871	\$ 255,682,871	\$ 231,682,871	

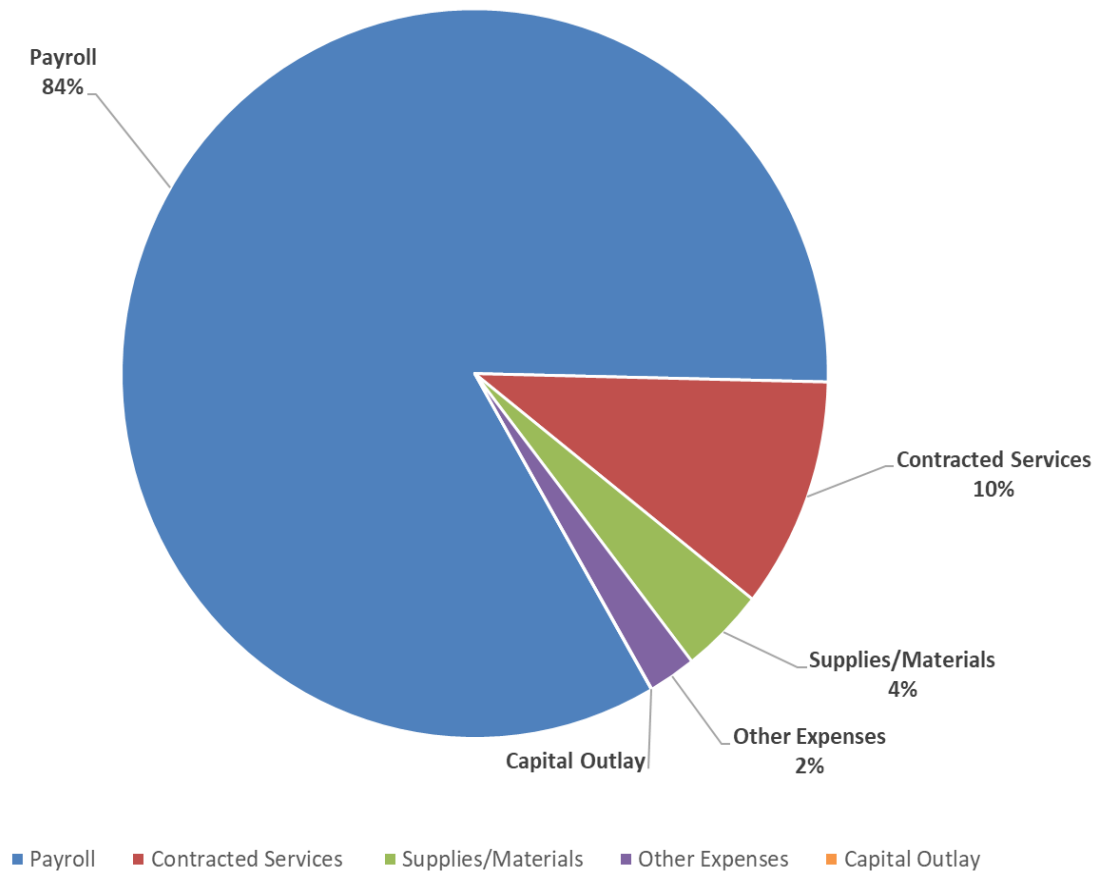
Plano Independent School District
General Fund
Expenditure Budget Summary by Function and Object
FY 2023-2024

FUNCTION	PAYROLL SERVICES (61XX)	CONTRACTED SERVICES (62XX)	SUPPLIES/ MATERIALS (63XX)	OTHER EXPENSES (64XX)	CAPITAL OUTLAY (66XX)	TOTALS	FCT. %
INSTRUCTION & INSTRUCTION RELATED SERVICES							
11 INSTRUCTION	\$310,226,221	\$ 3,034,178	\$ 6,507,166	\$ 1,361,598	\$ 10,000	\$321,139,162	61.25%
12 INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES & MEDIA SERVICES	6,609,283	33,925	713,971	14,384	-	7,371,563	1.41%
13 CURRICULUM & INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF DEVELOPMENT	7,287,644	1,217,362	237,398	547,967	-	9,290,371	1.77%
INSTRUCTIONAL & SCHOOL LEADERSHIP							
21 INSTRUCTIONAL LEADERSHIP	5,272,106	51,100	40,502	262,745	-	5,626,453	1.07%
23 SCHOOL LEADERSHIP	29,459,953	47,330	248,689	62,257	-	29,818,229	5.69%
STUDENT SERVICES							
31 GUIDANCE & COUNSELING	23,749,475	596,673	1,742,918	148,978	-	26,238,044	5.00%
32 SOCIAL WORK SERVICES	1,748,346	37,750	24,250	44,310	-	1,854,656	0.35%
33 HEALTH SERVICES	6,479,517	10,160	60,869	8,344	-	6,558,890	1.25%
61 COMMUNITY SERVICES	2,508,941	160,000	61,333	71,112	-	2,801,386	0.53%
35 FOOD SERVICE	11,856	-	-	-	-	11,856	0.00%
36 COCURRICULAR/EXTRACURRICULAR	4,201,571	787,897	725,428	2,748,858	-	8,463,754	1.61%
41 ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES	9,107,401	2,045,576	194,544	975,872	-	12,323,393	2.35%
34 STUDENT (PUPIL) TRANSPORTATION	17,841,684	880,500	3,064,796	(985,154)	-	20,801,826	3.97%
51 MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS	8,041,470	34,535,010	2,301,182	5,894,351	97,000	50,869,013	9.70%
SUPPORT SERVICES-NON STUDENT							
52 SECURITY SERVICES	1,589,267	3,912,802	118,101	116,470	-	5,736,640	1.09%
53 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES	4,718,961	676,622	1,193,917	61,359	-	6,650,859	1.27%
71 Debt Serv	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	0.57%
81 FACILITIES ACQUISITION/CONSTRUCTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
92 INCREMENTAL COST	-	35,000	-	-	-	35,000	0.01%
93 PAYMENTS TO FISCAL AGENT OF SSA	-	-	-	55,000	-	55,000	0.01%
95 PAYMENTS TO JJAEP	-	70,000	-	-	-	70,000	0.01%
99 OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGE	-	5,600,000	-	-	-	5,600,000	1.07%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$438,853,696	\$ 53,731,885	\$ 20,235,064	\$ 11,388,451	\$ 107,000	\$524,316,096	100%
Percentages by Object	83.70%	10.25%	3.87%	2.17%	0.02%	100%	
91 CHAPTER 41 / PURCHASE OF WADA	\$ -	\$252,861,570	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$252,861,570	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$438,853,696	\$306,593,455	\$ 20,235,064	\$ 11,388,451	\$ 107,000	\$777,177,667	

**Plano Independent School District
General Fund Expenditures
(Net of Recapture) - by Function
FY 2023-2024**



**Plano Independent School District
General Fund Expenditures (Net of Recapture) - by Object
FY 2023-2024**



DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest for debt issues and other long-term debts for which a tax has been dedicated by the District. A school district is authorized to issue bonds and levy taxes for payment of bonds subject to voter approval of a proposition submitted to the voters under Texas Education Code (TEC) 45.003(b)(1), as amended, which provides for a tax unlimited as to rate or amount for support of school district bonded indebtedness. A debt service fund is a governmental fund, with budgetary control, that is used to account for general long-term debt principal and interest for debt issues and other long-term debts for which a tax is dedicated. This fund utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting. Principal and interest payments for operating indebtedness, including warrants, notes, and short-term lease-purchase agreements, are made from the fund for which the debt was incurred.

Chapter 45 of the Texas Education Code, as amended, requires a district to demonstrate to the Texas Attorney General that it has the prospective ability to pay debt service on proposed issue of bonds, together with debt service on other outstanding “new debt” of the district from a tax levied at a rate of \$0.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation before bonds may be issued. In demonstrating the ability to pay debt service at a rate of \$0.50 a district may take into account State allotments to the district which effectively reduce the district’s local share of debt service. Once the prospective ability to pay such tax has been shown and the bonds are issued, a district must levy an unlimited tax to pay debt service.

Debt service is a major area of cost due to the District’s building program, primarily financed by the sale of general obligation bonds issued as 5-30 year current interest bonds, and term bonds. Principal and interest payments are due in February or August each year, which permits the collection of a large majority of taxes levied before the long-term debt payments are due. The District voted its maintenance tax under former Article 2784e-1, which provided that the net bonded indebtedness of the District shall not exceed 10% of all assessed real and personal property in the District.

Plano ISD consistently receives strong ratings under financial accountability systems. The District proudly carries one of the highest stand-alone credit ratings of any school district in the State of Texas. Debt issued by the District is currently rated AAA/AA+ by Moody’s Investor Service and Standard & Poor’s Rating Services, respectively.

PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Debt Service Fund

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Actuals 2022	Amended Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Projected 2025	Projected 2026	Projected 2027
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$151,388,536	\$156,207,461	\$159,196,572	\$162,003,488	\$165,375,902	\$168,683,420	\$172,057,088	\$175,498,230
State Sources	\$1,062,013	\$1,043,341	\$711,629	\$977,643	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$152,450,549	\$157,250,802	\$159,908,201	\$162,981,131	\$165,975,902	\$169,283,420	\$172,657,088	\$176,098,230
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service	\$155,332,152	\$160,632,958	\$163,464,809	\$162,981,131	\$165,975,902	\$169,283,420	\$172,657,088	\$176,098,230
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$155,332,152	\$160,632,958	\$163,464,809	\$162,981,131	\$165,975,902	\$169,283,420	\$172,657,088	\$176,098,230
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$2,881,603)	(\$3,382,156)	(\$3,556,608)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	\$10,955,255	\$66,142,922	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Financing Uses	(\$10,839,530)	(\$65,774,874)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$115,725	\$368,048	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	(\$2,765,878)	(\$3,014,108)	(\$3,556,608)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$38,981,369	\$36,215,491	\$33,201,383	\$29,644,775	\$29,644,775	\$29,644,775	\$29,644,775	\$29,644,775
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$36,215,491	\$33,201,383	\$29,644,775	\$29,644,775	\$29,644,775	\$29,644,775	\$29,644,775	\$29,644,775



Plano Independent School District

Debt Service Fund

Budget Overview

	2022-2023 Amended Budget	2023-2024 Proposed Budget	Change
Revenues:			
Local Tax Revenues	\$ 169,080,640	\$ 164,775,902	\$ (4,304,738)
Interest Income	150,000	600,000	450,000
State Hold Harmless	950,000	600,000	(350,000)
Total Revenues	\$ 170,180,640	\$ 165,975,902	\$ (4,204,738)
Expenditures:			
Principal	\$ 146,408,175	\$ 109,801,724	\$ (36,606,451)
Interest & Fees	23,727,465	56,124,178	32,396,713
Other	45,000	50,000	5,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 170,180,640	\$ 165,975,902	\$ (4,204,738)
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues vs. Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 29,644,775	\$ 29,644,775	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 29,644,775	\$ 29,644,775	

Plano Independent School District
Debt Service Payment Schedule
As of FY 2024

Series	Payment Date	Principal	Interest	Total Payment	Due in 2023-2024
2009B	08/15/2023	-	2,223,788	2,223,788	
2009B	02/15/2024	2,865,000	2,223,788	5,088,788	7,312,576
2009C	08/15/2023	-	22,800	22,800	
2009C	02/15/2024	2,280,000	22,800	2,302,800	2,325,600
2016	08/15/2023	-	3,073,525	3,073,525	
2016	02/15/2024	18,680,000	3,073,525	21,753,525	24,827,050
2016A	08/15/2023	-	2,974,875	2,974,875	
2016A	02/15/2024	15,320,000	2,974,875	18,294,875	21,269,750
2017	08/15/2023	-	478,850	478,850	
2017	02/15/2024	7,605,000	478,850	8,083,850	8,562,700
2019	08/15/2023	-	32,975	32,975	
2019	02/15/2024	200,000	32,975	232,975	265,950
2023	08/15/2023	-	-	-	
2023	02/15/2024	47,300,000	30,561,427	77,861,427	77,861,427
		\$ 94,250,000	\$ 48,175,052	\$ 142,425,052	\$ 142,425,052

Plano Independent School District
Total Bonded Debt Outstanding
As of FY 2024

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 94,250,000	\$ 48,175,052	\$ 142,425,052
2025	114,610,000	43,634,298	158,244,298
2026	50,185,000	37,959,839	88,144,839
2027	52,235,000	35,395,499	87,630,499
2028	54,240,000	32,735,476	86,975,476
2029	56,980,000	29,960,912	86,940,912
2030	52,850,000	27,049,231	79,899,231
2031	40,435,000	24,525,297	64,960,297
2032	42,335,000	22,525,898	64,860,898
2033	44,330,000	20,432,242	64,762,242
2034	46,405,000	18,239,704	64,644,704
2035	48,555,000	15,944,205	64,499,205
2036	40,470,000	13,600,306	54,070,306
2037	32,015,000	11,785,506	43,800,506
2038	33,195,000	10,193,556	43,388,556
2039	34,655,000	8,533,806	43,188,806
2040	35,955,000	7,277,563	43,232,563
2041	37,570,000	5,929,250	43,499,250
2042	39,495,000	4,050,750	43,545,750
2043	41,520,000	2,076,000	43,596,000
Total	\$ 992,285,000	\$ 420,024,391	\$ 1,412,309,391

**Plano Independent School District
Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Years**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General</u> <u>Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Resources</u> <u>Restricted for</u> <u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Net Bonded</u> <u>Debt</u> <u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Net Bonded</u> <u>Debt as % of</u> <u>Assessed</u> <u>Value</u>	<u>Net Bonded</u> <u>Debt Per Capita</u>
2013	\$ 1,022,548	\$ 19,753	\$ 1,002,795	2.70%	\$ 3,059
2014	960,869	20,846	940,023	2.38%	2,834
2015	889,854	21,133	868,721	2.06%	2,564
2016	824,106	23,203	800,903	2.42%	2,338
2017	1,031,577	25,733	1,005,844	2.22%	2,894
2018	1,046,051	25,487	1,020,564	1.77%	2,927
2019	940,831	38,981	901,850	1.42%	2,575
2020	823,579	36,215	787,364	1.34%	2,174
2021	683,270	33,201	650,069	1.08%	1,782
2022	529,115	29,645	499,470	0.81%	1,364



**Plano Independent School District
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Years**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Debt Limit</u>	<u>Total Net Debt Applicable To Limit</u>	<u>Legal Debt Margin</u>	<u>Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as Percentage of Debt Limit</u>
2013	\$ 3,484,234	\$ 987,360	\$ 2,496,874	28.34%
2014	3,644,200	925,944	2,718,256	25.41%
2015	3,887,380	856,716	3,030,664	22.04%
2016	4,149,625	793,531	3,356,094	19.12%
2017	4,591,658	991,473	3,600,185	21.59%
2018	5,100,946	1,004,824	4,096,122	19.70%
2019	5,879,103	901,850	4,977,253	15.34%
2020	6,042,197	787,364	5,073,132	13.03%
2021	6,015,433	650,069	5,365,364	10.81%
2022	6,158,793	499,470	5,659,323	8.11%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

Assessed Value		\$ 61,587,927
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)		6,158,793
Total bonded debt	\$ 529,115	
Less reserve for retirement of debt	<u>29,645</u>	
Debt applicable to limit		<u>499,470</u>
Legal debt margin		<u><u>\$ 5,659,323</u></u>

2023 Bond Defeasance Plan

Planning for the District's current and future needs is one of the fundamental duties of a school board and district administrators. In adhering to this duty, the District will be moving forward with a plan to defease some of its outstanding bonds before maturity. This plan is set to go before the Board of Trustees in the August 2023 meeting.

Series 2016 Defeased Principal Amounts

Series 2016:

- 2035 - \$2,005,000
- 2036 - \$10,010,000
- Total - \$12,015,000

Savings on Bond Defeasance

\$12,015,000 Principal to be defeased
\$740,950 Interest due until call date (2/15/26)
\$5,000 Estimated Costs
\$12,760,950 Total Cost of Defeasance

\$16,390,525 Total Debt Payments to Maturity
(\$12,760,950) Less Cost of Defeasance
\$3,629,575 Cash Flow Savings

Voter-Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATRE)

On August 16, 2022, Plano ISD Board of Trustees called an Election Ratifying a Voter-Approval Tax Rate that was held November 2022 and passed. A VATRE is an election required by the state that asks voters to consider approving a modified tax rate to increase revenue for student programs as well as teacher and staff salaries. This has resulted in approximately an additional \$9.2 million dollars into the M&O Budget and a tax rate savings to the property owners. This VATR maximized the Level I and Level 2 Tier II pennies, by increasing the tax rate on the M&O side with a correlating decrease on the I&S side. The net effect will maintain the integrity of the tax compression for the tax payers and have an effect on the M&O budget.

The Funds generated by the VATRE will provide local revenue for Plano ISD to:

- Provide the District's teachers and staff with additional compensation, allowing PISD to retain a competitive and quality workforce for our students and community
- Allow PISD to continue offering quality programs for our students
- Maintain positions and systems for the safety, security and wellbeing of students
- Help reduce the budget deficit
- Help offset the loss of federal funding
- Maximize PISD's M&O funding



Voters Approve

FOOD AND NUTRITIONAL SERVICES FUND

The Food and Nutritional Services Fund accounts for programs using federal reimbursement revenues originating from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). User fees are charged to supplement reimbursements from the National School Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner Program.



PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Food and Nutritional Service Fund

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Actuals 2022	Amended Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Projected 2025	Projected 2026	Projected 2027
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$9,105,439	\$388,392	\$2,374,253	\$11,225,072	\$9,491,519	\$9,491,519	\$9,491,519	\$9,491,519
State Sources	\$677,498	\$1,480,367	\$609,808	\$585,600	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$625,000	\$625,000
Federal Sources	\$8,980,081	\$1,413,530	\$27,404,647	\$17,837,998	\$18,000,766	\$18,000,766	\$18,000,766	\$18,000,766
TOTAL REVENUES	\$18,763,018	\$3,282,289	\$30,388,708	\$29,648,670	\$28,117,285	\$28,117,285	\$28,117,285	\$28,117,285
EXPENDITURES								
Payroll Cost	\$10,115,161	\$1,865,049	\$9,771,886	\$11,763,623	\$12,713,085	\$12,713,085	\$12,713,085	\$12,713,085
Professional and Contracted Services	\$240,753	\$85,218	\$136,483	\$523,500	\$527,500	\$527,500	\$527,500	\$527,500
Supplies and Materials	\$10,686,064	\$2,422,991	\$12,813,095	\$17,259,479	\$14,739,000	\$14,739,000	\$14,739,000	\$14,739,000
Other Operating Expenses	\$326,109	\$32,815	\$56,691	\$102,068	\$137,700	\$137,700	\$137,700	\$137,700
Supplies/Capital Outlay	\$1,621,675	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$22,989,763	\$4,406,073	\$22,778,156	\$29,648,670	\$28,117,285	\$28,117,285	\$28,117,285	\$28,117,285
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$4,226,745)	(\$1,123,784)	\$7,610,552	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$949,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Financing Uses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$0	\$949,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	(\$4,226,745)	(\$174,784)	\$7,610,552	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$8,029,983	\$3,803,238	\$3,628,454	\$11,239,006	\$11,239,006	\$11,239,006	\$11,239,006	\$11,239,006
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$3,803,238	\$3,628,454	\$11,239,006	\$11,239,006	\$11,239,006	\$11,239,006	\$11,239,006	\$11,239,006



Plano Independent School District

Food and Nutritional Services Fund

2023-2024 Budget Summary Report

	2022-2023 Amended Budget	2023-2024 Proposed Budget	Change
REVENUES:			
Local Revenue	\$ 11,225,072	\$ 9,491,519	\$ (1,733,553)
State Revenue	585,600	625,000	39,400
Federal Revenue	17,837,998	18,000,766	162,768
Total Revenues	\$ 29,648,670	\$ 28,117,285	\$ (1,531,385)
EXPENDITURES:			
Payroll	\$ 11,763,623	\$ 12,713,085	\$ 949,462
Contracted Services	603,500	527,500	(76,000)
Supplies & Materials	17,179,479	14,739,000	(2,440,479)
Other Operating	102,068	137,700	35,632
Total Expenditures	\$ 29,648,670	\$ 28,117,285	\$ (1,531,385)
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues vs. Expenditures	<u>(0)</u>	<u>\$ (0)</u>	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 11,239,006	\$ 11,239,006	
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 11,239,006</u>	<u>\$ 11,239,006</u>	

FEDERAL FUNDS

Federal and State awards are resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and accordingly when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until earned.

Major Changes

In 2020 and 2021, Congress passed three stimulus bills known as Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) that provided relief of the impact of COVID-19 on school districts. ESSER I was funded under the CARES Act; passed in March 2020, PISD is expected to receive \$4.03 million. ESSER II was funded under the CRRSA Act; passed December 2020, PISD is expected to receive \$19.3 million. The American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief – ARP ESSER or ESSER III passed March 2021, PISD is expected to receive \$43.2 million. The main focus of ESSER I was for preventing and preparing for COVID-19, whereas ESSER II and ESSER III will focus on aiding in reopening school districts and address the learning loss impact the COVID-19 pandemic has had on students. Each of these bills have differences in program requirements that the District must adhere to. Opportunity in the form of a survey has been given to engage stakeholders to provide input in the development of a plan regarding the use of funds. The District will continue to devote, plan and review allowable costs closely to assure strategies are in place to fully maximize these funds.





Strategic Initiatives

ESSER Expenditures

Current ESSER (I, II & III) Expenditures: \$35,594,700.27

Remaining ESSER II (22.23) \$9,216,315.28

Remaining ESSER III (22.23 & 23.24) \$21,842,192.45

Note: 32.41% of ESSER III Funds have been spent towards student learning loss

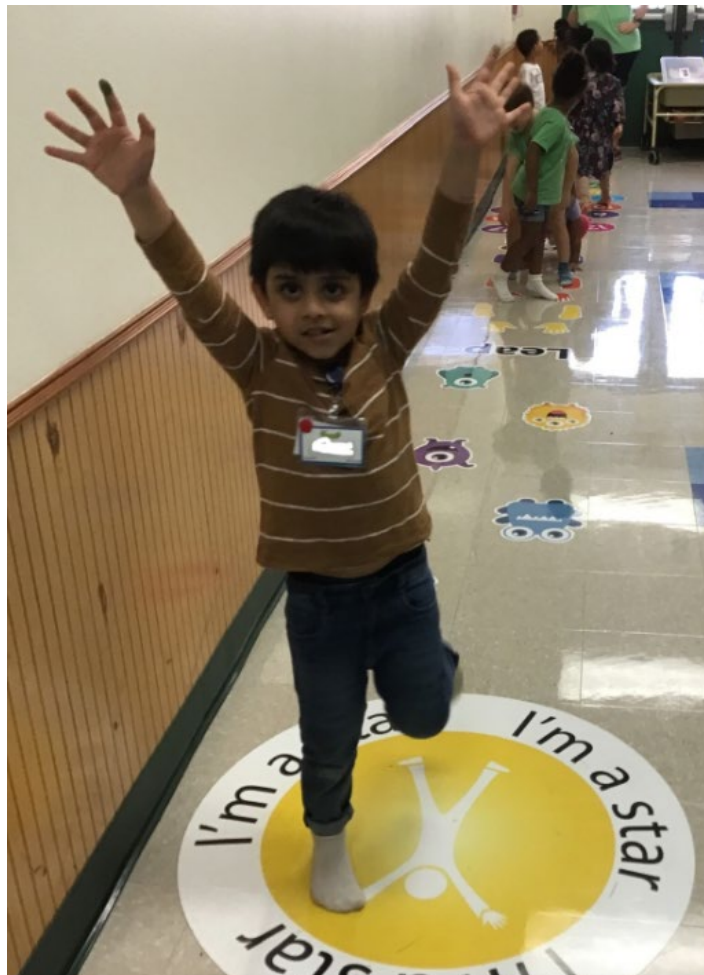


PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Funds

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Actuals 2022	Amended Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Projected 2025	Projected 2026	Projected 2027
REVENUES								
Federal Sources	\$29,545,254	\$37,108,306	\$82,843,965	\$41,042,610	\$49,931,636	\$23,730,202	\$22,689,627	\$22,689,627
TOTAL REVENUES	\$29,545,254	\$37,108,306	\$82,843,965	\$41,042,610	\$49,931,636	\$23,730,202	\$22,689,627	\$22,689,627
EXPENDITURES								
Payroll Cost	\$25,851,804	\$32,284,226	\$72,074,250	\$35,707,071	\$43,440,523	\$30,265,636	\$19,739,975	\$19,739,975
Professional and Contracted Services	\$1,019,296	\$1,113,249	\$2,485,319	\$1,231,278	\$1,497,949	\$1,043,643	\$680,689	\$680,689
Supplies and Materials	\$1,041,752	\$1,484,332	\$3,313,759	\$1,641,704	\$1,997,265	\$1,391,523	\$907,585	\$907,585
Other Operating Expenses	\$1,632,401	\$2,226,498	\$4,970,638	\$2,462,557	\$2,995,898	\$2,087,285	\$1,361,378	\$1,361,378
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$29,545,254	\$37,108,306	\$82,843,965	\$41,042,610	\$49,931,636	\$34,788,087	\$22,689,627	\$22,689,627
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



Plano Independent School District

Special Revenue Funds

2023-2024 School Year

Grant Program	Preliminary Entitlements
ESSER III American Rescue Plan (2020-2024)	43,247,110
IDEA B Formula	8,761,498
IDEA B Preschool	256,109
IDEA Discretionary Deaf	190,155
Dyslexia Grant Award	32,885
Autism Grant	274,626
Regional Day School for the Deaf	2,120,929
IDEA-C ECI	8,612
ESEA Title I, Part A	6,542,082
ESEA Title II, Part A TPTR	1,233,887
ESEA Title III, Part A ELA	1,051,768
ESEA Title III, Immigrant	94,846
ESEA Title IV	518,296
Head Start	1,328,393
Homeless	* 60,605
Homeless ARP I (2021-2024)	115,940
Homeless ARP II (2021-2024)	196,778
Career and Technology Education for 21st Century	398,037
School Safety Standards Formula (2022-2025)	2,081,151
Silent Panic Alert Technology (SPAT) (2022-2024)	140,945
Other Miscellaneous Grants	-
Total Grant Funds	\$ 68,654,652

Planning estimates from Texas Education Agency or Administration for Children and Families.

Final entitlements are typically received in the spring.

*Entitlement not available yet. Used prior year amount.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, renovation, construction of capital facilities, as well as furnishing and equipping those facilities. Proceeds are received through long-term debt financing and other Board authorized sources. The Capital Projects Fund is set up to account for funds on a project basis and utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting. Capital expenditure funds are spent for the acquisition of long-term assets.

The budget process for the Capital Projects Fund is established at the point in time that the Board approves the sale of authorized bonds for specific projects. Projects assigned to each sale are detailed in the Schedule of Estimated Expenditures. Capital Projects typically have multi-year budgets that encompass the entire construction period of each separate project. Capital Projects have a separate six-digit fund number that begins with 6xx and unique two or three-digit code that completes the fund number which is used to track specific projects and are created to account for each respective bond sale. Budgets are appropriated each year for the life of the project, while cumulative expenditures are also rolled forward until the project is completed. This method ensures an accurate accounting of the total cost over multiple fiscal years. Revisions to the Schedules of Estimated Expenditures are presented to the Board for approval.

The following is a description of the District's capital improvement plan objectives.

- a. Formulate a multiyear capital improvement plan in conjunction with its financial adviser, demographer, facilities planner, architect, and bond committee, as applicable. The administration will review the capital improvement plan on an annual basis.

The capital improvement plan will include:

- (1) A timeline of the anticipated capital improvements needed and the projected cost thereof, given projected student enrollments and existing school facilities;
- (2) A prioritization of such projects; and
- (3) A preliminary financing plan that demonstrates the parameters for which such capital needs may be completed.

Capital Projects Exceeding \$250 Thousand

Plano ISD
Approved Capital Projects
Exceeding \$250k

	Estimated Total Cost	Estimated Remaining Commitment	Phase of Project @06/30/2023	Estimated Start of Construction	Estimated Completed
2023-2024 Projects					
Plano East SHS Voice Evacuation System	\$ 740,000	\$ 120,695	In Construction	6/1/2022	7/31/2024
PWSH Voice Evacuation System	860,000	694,901	In Construction	6/1/2022	7/31/2024
Wraparound Services Ctr. Mapleshade	6,029,832	5,430,544	Awaiting Permit	TBD	TBD
Jupiter Center Renovation	3,259,000	2,600,224	In Construction	3/7/2023	11/17/2023
Murphy Distribution Addition	4,081,998	3,422,683	In Construction	4/12/2023	11/29/2023
Upper and Lower Unit Playgrounds (6 ES campuses)	4,751,670	4,751,670	In Design	11/1/2023	
Middle School Tracks (3 MS campuses)	3,326,172	3,326,172	In Design	11/1/2023	
Plano East Baseball and Softball Returf	2,809,269	2,809,269	Award Contractor 8/8	9/1/2023	12/1/2023
Plano West Baseball and Softball Returf	2,809,269	2,809,269	Award Contractor 8/8	9/1/2023	12/1/2023
Clark HS Structural Repair	4,410,115	4,410,115	Design		
Admin. Bldg. S&C	2,846,718	2,846,718	Design		
Beaty ECS Kitchen/Dining Addition	6,130,854	6,130,854	Design		
Pearson ECS Kitchen/Dining Addition	6,436,892	6,436,892	Design		
Isaacs ECS Kitchen/Dining Addition	7,308,076	7,308,076	Design		
Wilson MS S&C	4,187,711	4,187,711	Design		
Centennial ES Kitchen Remodel	3,071,340	3,071,340	Design		
Vines HS S&C	4,121,167	4,121,167	Design		
Hickey ES S&C	2,022,000	2,022,000	Bidding	5/28/2024	8/8/2024
Schell ES S&C	2,072,952	2,072,952	Bidding	5/28/2024	8/8/2024
Sigler ES S&C	978,612	978,612	In Design	5/28/2024	8/8/2024
Mendenhall ES/ECCC2 S&C	1,505,626	1,505,626	In Design	5/28/2024	8/8/2024
Bowman MS S&C	1,714,868	1,714,868	In Design	5/28/2024	8/8/2024
District Master Irrigation (All Facilities)	1,600,000	1,600,000	In Design	11/1/2023	
CTE Center*	109,593,360	109,593,360	In Design	10/15/2024	6/7/2026
Haggard MS Replacement	105,834,655	105,834,655	In Design	8/1/2024	7/1/2026
Plano Senior HS Renovation	242,776,567	242,776,567	In Design		
Plano East SHS Renovation	56,010,938	56,010,938	In Design		
Plano West SHS Renovation	97,808,405	97,808,405	In Design		
Williams HS Phase 2	71,284,571	71,284,571	In Design	1/1/2024	1/1/2026
Upper Unit Playgrounds (2 ES Campuses)	791,944	791,944	Award Contractor 8/8		
Plano East Track Fencing	255,550	255,550	In Construction		
Plano West Track Fencing	278,750	278,750	In Construction		
Elementary School Classroom Door and Security Filtr	8,797,463	5,615,143	In Construction	5/26/2023	11/1/2023
	\$ 770,506,344	\$ 764,622,241			

CTE Center* Includes estimated land costs of 7.7M

PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Capital Projects Fund

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Actuals 2022	Amended Budget 2023	Budget 2024	Projected 2025	Projected 2026	Projected 2027
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$3,056,042	\$192,530	\$223,880	\$22,173,498	\$20,019,564	\$16,365,919	\$16,365,919	\$16,365,919
TOTAL REVENUES	\$3,056,042	\$192,530	\$223,880	\$22,173,498	\$20,019,564	\$16,365,919	\$16,365,919	\$16,365,919
EXPENDITURES								
Payroll Cost	\$689,345	\$1,064,434	\$714,827	\$728,008	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
Professional and Contracted Services	\$4,377,300	\$5,599,758	\$1,612,922	\$2,856,571	\$14,463,561	\$12,996,829	\$12,996,829	\$12,996,829
Supplies and Materials	\$5,419,763	\$11,368,116	\$11,745,624	\$19,995,994	\$101,244,929	\$105,391,691	\$105,391,691	\$105,391,691
Other Operating Expenses	\$8,909	\$1,675	\$3,234	\$57,131	\$289,271	\$16,071	\$10,000	\$10,000
Supplies/Capital Outlay	\$75,434,001	\$26,589,147	\$20,325,619	\$34,221,716	\$173,273,464	\$411,762,585	\$135,000,000	\$135,000,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$85,929,318	\$44,623,130	\$34,402,226	\$57,859,420	\$290,471,225	\$531,367,176	\$254,598,520	\$254,598,520
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$82,873,276)	(\$44,430,600)	(\$34,178,346)	(\$35,685,922)	(\$270,451,661)	(\$515,001,257)	(\$238,232,601)	(\$238,232,601)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	\$16,048,685	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$700,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$0
Other Financing Uses	\$0	\$0	\$986,766	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$16,048,685	\$0	\$4,986,766	\$700,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$0
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	(\$66,824,591)	(\$44,430,600)	(\$29,191,580)	\$664,314,078	(\$70,451,661)	(\$315,001,257)	(\$38,232,601)	(\$238,232,601)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$222,894,881	\$156,070,290	\$111,639,690	\$82,448,110	\$746,762,188	\$676,310,527	\$361,309,270	\$323,076,670
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$156,070,290	\$111,639,690	\$82,448,110	\$746,762,188	\$676,310,527	\$361,309,270	\$323,076,670	\$84,844,069



Most Recent Bond

On August 16, 2022, Plano ISD Board of Trustees called a Bond Election held November 2022. The Plano ISD Board of Trustees, Administration and the 70-member Future Forward Task Force studied staffing needs, facility needs, and options to bring additional funding to support educational programs across Plano ISD. This recommendation was brought forth under the conservative parameters of CCA regulations. The state allows a 40-year pay off on debt, however, CCA regulations only allows pay off over 20 years. This allows a savings on interest and must manage on an annual basis bond redemptions, refundings and defeasance. This has allowed the tax rate to be set at a decrease of 6.1 cents of the overall tax rate. Plano ISD's aggressive plan on debt has allowed PISD to layer this debt in and still maintain fiscal responsibility and allow the needs of the students and staff to maintain a District of Excellence.

Following months of planning, research, prioritization and public input by the Task Force a recommendation of \$1.495 billion was brought forth under the following propositions:

Proposition Summary

Estimated Proposition	Total	Cumulative Total
A Prop. A - General Provision	\$1,172,976,000	\$1,172,976,000
B Prop. B - Special Provision (Technology)	\$173,450,000	\$1,346,426,000
C Prop. C - Special Provision (Event Center)	\$130,000,000	\$1,476,426,000
D Prop. D - Special Provision (Athletic Stadiums)	\$19,212,000	\$1,495,638,000
	\$1,495,638,000	



Voters Approve



School Renovations & Safety

Prop B: \$1,172,976,000



Instructional Technology

Prop C: \$173,450,000

The passing of Bond Propositions B and C represent \$1.346 billion of the total proposed bond package of \$1.495 billion. Due to the district's strong fiscal management practices, Plano ISD has been able to maintain the second-lowest property tax rate among Collin County school districts, and the district's total rate has decreased each year since 2019. Because payments on existing debt are declining as old debt is being paid off, the school district can issue these new bonds without a tax rate increase, based on interest and tax base growth models used.



SCHOOL RENOVATIONS & SAFETY

Safety & Security

- Additional Safety & Security Infrastructure
- Security Camera Improvements
- Two-Way Radio Replacements
- Access Control System Additions / Upgrades
- Building Exterior & Parking Security Camera Enhancements
- Shatter-Resistant Window Film
- Centralized Emergency Operations Location
- Burglar Alarm Panel Upgrade



Adding, enhancing and updating safety and security measures is a large part of this bond package.

Infrastructure & Maintenance

- Systems & Compliance
- Playgrounds - Lower Elementary
- Playgrounds - Upper Elementary
- Capital Improvement Projects



Prop B includes two new, ADA-accessible playgrounds at almost every elementary school.

Transportation

- Buses & Bus Enhancements
- Transportation Building Addition/Renovation
- White Fleet (District & Maintenance)
- Transportation Fuel / Storage Tanks
- Student Tracking / Wireless Network



With a large fleet of more than 300 buses, Plano ISD tries to replace buses every 15 years, or when they become unsafe on the roadway.

Major Renovations

- Haggard Middle School Replacement
- Plano Senior High Renovations
- Williams High School Renovations
- Clark High School Renovations
- Elementary School Kitchen Renovation & Addition (9 campuses)
- Middle School Kitchen & Dining Addition (2 campuses)

CTE & Innovative Programs

- Career & Technology Education Center
- Classroom Expansion for Agricultural Classes
- Holifield Outdoor Learning Center
- Upgrades in Science Areas to Address Safety Issues
- High School and Middle School Family Consumer Science Lab Classrooms
- Secondary Academic Services: Calculator Replacement
- Academy High School & Other CTE Equipment

Fine Arts

- Music
- Stage Upgrades & Ticketing Equipment
- Art
- Theater
- Band Trailers for Plano, Plano East and Plano West Senior High Schools

Technology Infrastructure

- Network Infrastructure Equipment
- Wireless Network Systems
- Fiber Maintenance
- Structured Cabling
- VoIP Phone System
- Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS)
- Network Technology Rooms

OTHER PROJECTS

- Middle School Tracks
- Athletic Uniform Refresh
- Drill & Cheer Team

Campus Athletics

PLANO SENIOR HIGH

- Additional Gyms (2)
- Tennis Court Relocation & Replacement / Storage & Restroom Addition
- Baseball & Softball: Turf / Locker Rooms / Coaches Office / Dugout Extensions
- Softball: Covered Hitting Tunnel
- Baseball Concession Stand Restrooms
- Auxiliary Field LED Lights
- Updated Campus SAC
- 8' Fence around Track & Field, with gates
- Dropdown Batting Tunnel for SAC

PLANO EAST SENIOR HIGH

- Additional Gyms (2)
- Locker Room Major Renovation
- Tennis Court Relocation & Replacement / Storage & Restroom Addition
- Baseball & Softball: Turf / Locker Rooms / Coaches Office / Dugout Extensions
- Auxiliary Field LED Lights
- Updated Campus SAC
- 8' Fence around Track & Field, with gates
- Softball: Covered Hitting Tunnel
- Dropdown Batting Tunnel for SAC

PLANO WEST SENIOR HIGH

- Additional Gyms (2)
- Locker Room Major Renovation
- Tennis Court Relocation & Replacement / Storage & Restroom Addition
- Baseball & Softball: Turf / Locker Rooms / Coaches Office / Dugout Extensions
- Auxiliary Field LED Lights
- Updated Campus SAC
- 8' Fence around Track & Field, with gates
- Softball: Covered Hitting Tunnel
- Dropdown Batting Tunnel for SAC

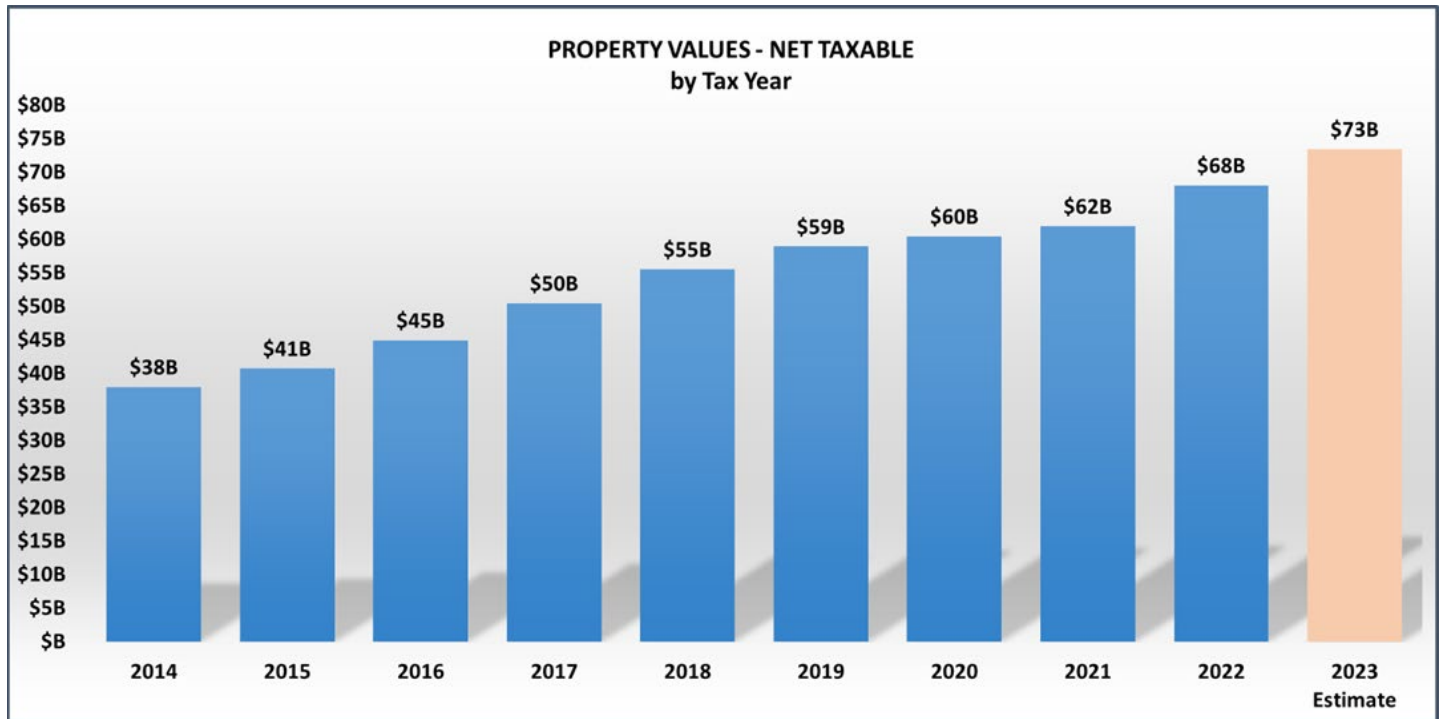
INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Instructional Technology

- Mobile 1:1 Replacements
- Classroom Multimedia AV
- End User Technology Replacements
- Enterprise System/Applications
- Learning Media Services
- Copy Machine Replacements
- Data Center Updates

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

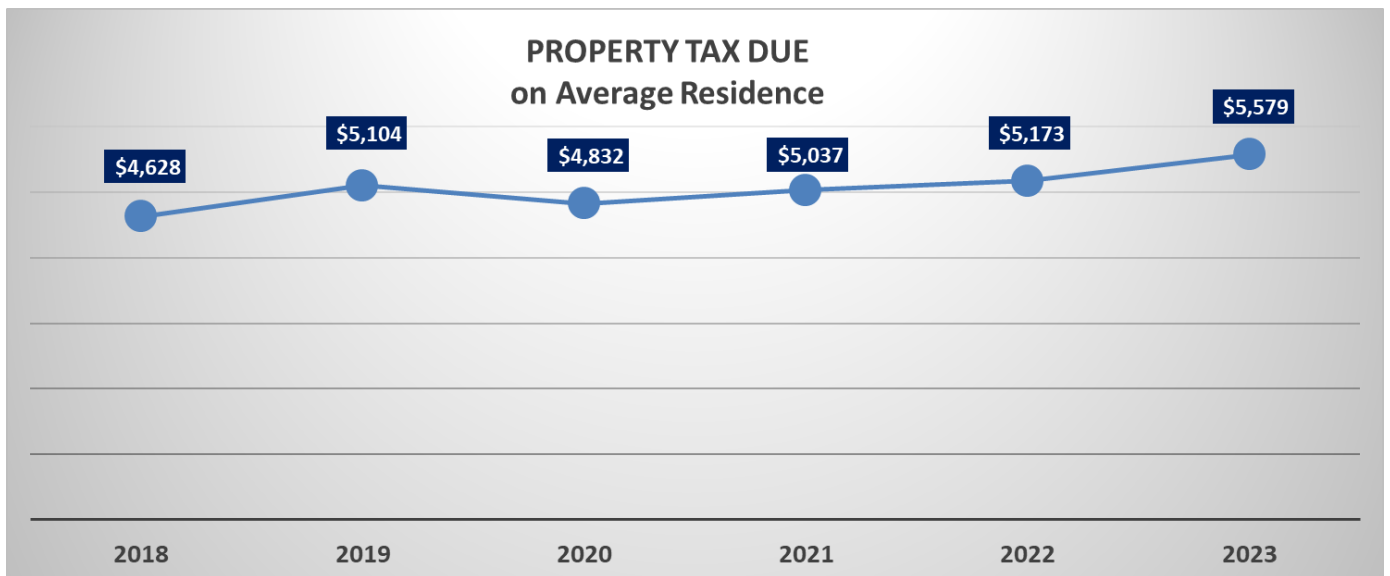
The following information is presented as supplementary information. This information has been influential on the budget preparation and process. The supplemental information includes tax values and tax rate data, Federal Funds, Capital Projects and post-employment information.



Plano Independent School District 2023-2024 Budget

Impact of Budget on Taxpayers

Tax year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Budgeted 2023
Assessed/Market value of Residence	\$ 379,634	\$ 390,914	\$ 391,314	\$ 408,467	\$ 570,436	\$ 583,170
Average Taxable Value	354,694	365,914	365,001	381,389	410,616	458,495
Total property tax rate	<u>\$ 1.4390</u>	<u>\$ 1.3374</u>	<u>\$ 1.32375</u>	<u>\$ 1.32075</u>	<u>\$ 1.25975</u>	<u>\$ 1.21685</u>
Property tax due	<u>\$ 4,628</u>	<u>\$ 5,104</u>	<u>\$ 4,832</u>	<u>\$ 5,037</u>	<u>\$ 5,173</u>	<u>\$ 5,579</u>
Increase/(decrease) in taxes	\$ 4,628	\$ 476	\$ (272)	\$ 205	\$ 136	\$ 406
Property tax Percent increase		10.29%	-5.34%	4.25%	2.69%	7.86%



This schedule shows the trends in property values and tax rates. Each year the Collin County Appraisal District appraises property based on market conditions such as sales in the surrounding areas. The above schedule shows how market conditions have affected the assessed value through 2023 based on the overall appraisal value trends in the District.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING TO DISCUSS BUDGET AND PROPOSED TAX RATE

The Plano Independent School District will hold a public meeting at 6:00 pm on June 20, 2023 in The Admin. Building, Board Room, at 2700 W 15th St.

Plano, TX The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the school district's budget that will determine the tax rate that will be adopted. Public participation in the discussion is invited.

The tax rate that is ultimately adopted at this meeting or at a separate meeting at a later date may not exceed the proposed rate shown below unless the district publishes a revised notice containing the same information and comparisons set out below and holds another public meeting to discuss the revised notice.

Maintenance Tax \$ 0.97950 /\$100 (Proposed rate for maintenance and operations)

School Debt Service Tax

Approved by Local Voters \$.23735 /\$100 (proposed rate to pay bonded indebtedness)

Comparison of Proposed Budget with Last Year's Budget

The applicable percentage increase or decrease (or difference) in the amount budgeted in the preceding fiscal year and the amount budgeted for the fiscal year that begins during the current tax year is indicated for each of the following expenditure categories:

Maintenance and operations	<u>2.49</u>	% increase	or	<u></u>	% (decrease)
Debt service	<u></u>	% increase	or	<u>(2.47)</u>	% (decrease)
Total expenditures	<u>1.58</u>	% increase	or	<u></u>	% (decrease)

Total Appraised Value and Total Taxable Value (as calculated under Tax Code Section 26.04)

	Preceding Tax Year	Current Tax Year
Total appraised value* of all property	\$ <u>81,812,280,930</u>	\$ <u>97,347,820,601</u>
Total appraised value* of new property**	\$ <u>663,873,472</u>	\$ <u>914,604,890</u>
Total taxable value*** of all property	\$ <u>68,005,807,241</u>	\$ <u>73,390,000,000</u>
Total taxable value*** of new property**	\$ <u>600,455,530</u>	\$ <u>702,023,106</u>

* "Appraised value" is the amount shown on the appraisal roll and defined by Tax Code Section 1.04(8).

** "New property" is defined by Tax Code Section 26.012(17).

*** "Taxable value" is defined by Tax Code Section 1.04(10).

Bonded Indebtedness

Total amount of outstanding and unpaid bonded indebtedness* \$ 992,285,000

* Outstanding principal.

Comparison of Proposed Rates with Last Year's Rates

	<u>Maintenance & Operations</u>	<u>Interest & Sinking Fund*</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Local Revenue Per Student</u>	<u>State Revenue Per Student</u>
Last Year's Rate	\$ 1.02240	\$ 0.23735 *	\$ 1.25975	\$ 18,156	\$ 644
Rate to Maintain Same Level of Maintenance & Operations Revenue & Pay Debt Service	\$ 0.87788	\$ 0.23523 *	\$ 1.11311	\$ 11,798	\$ 1,327
Proposed Rate	\$ 0.97950	\$ 0.23735 *	\$ 1.21685	\$ 13,298	\$ 448

* The Interest & Sinking Fund tax revenue is used to pay for bonded indebtedness on construction, equipment, or both. The bonds, and the tax rate necessary to pay those bonds, were approved by the voters of this district.

Comparison of Proposed Levy with Last Year's Levy on Average Residence

	<u>Last Year</u>	<u>This Year</u>
Average Market Value of Residences	\$ 570,438	\$ 583,170
Average Taxable Value of Residences	\$ 410,616	\$ 458,495
Last Year's Rate Versus Proposed Rate per \$100 Value	\$ 1.25975	\$ 1.21685
Taxes Due on Average Residence	\$ 5,173	\$ 5,579
Increase (Decrease) in Taxes		\$ 406

Under state law, the dollar amount of school taxes imposed on the residence homestead of a person 65 years of age or older or of the surviving spouse of such a person, if the surviving spouse was 55 years of age or older when the person died, may not be increased above the amount paid in the first year after the person turned 65, regardless of changes in tax rate or property value.

Notice of Voter-Approval Rate: The highest tax rate the district can adopt before requiring voter approval at an election is \$1.21685. This election will be automatically held if the district adopts a rate in excess of the voter-approval rate of \$1.21685.

Fund Balances

The following estimated balances will remain at the end of the current fiscal year and are not encumbered with or by a corresponding debt obligation, less estimated funds necessary for operating the district before receipt of the first state aid payment:

Maintenance and Operations Fund Balance(s)	\$ 70,957,245
Interest & Sinking Fund Balance(s)	\$ 22,248,168

A school district may not increase the district's maintenance and operations tax rate to create a surplus in maintenance and operations tax revenue for the purpose of paying the district's debt service.

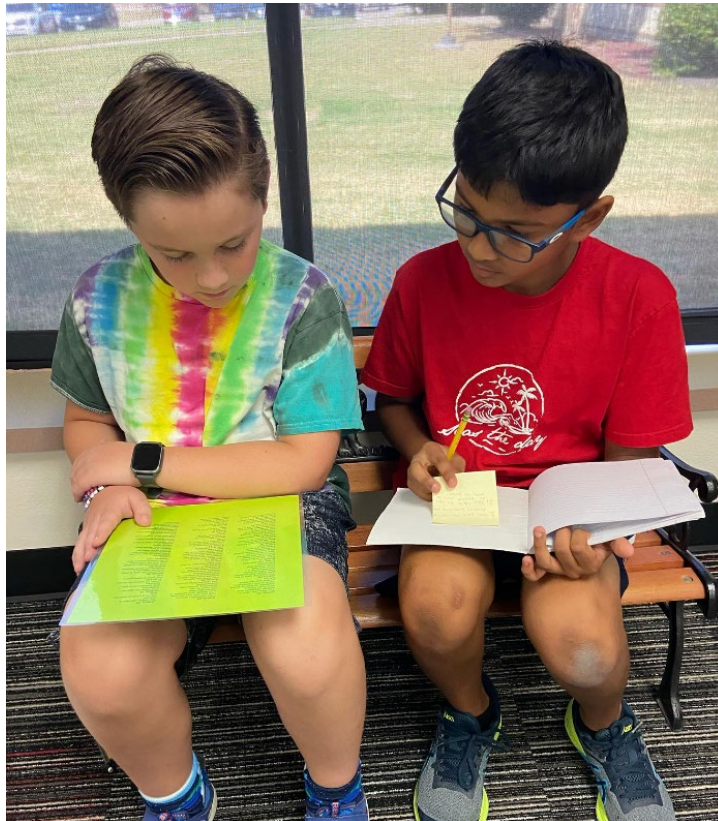
OPEB (OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT) LIABILITY

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$147,854,332 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 147,854,332
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	<u>\$ 198,091,855</u>
Total	<u>\$ 345,946,187</u>

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial employer's contributions to OPEB relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 thru August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2021 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.3832958363% which was decreased of 0.00136249099% from the same proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.





INFORMATIONAL SECTION



TAX RATE AND TAXATION

A major source of local funding for the District is local property tax revenues. Property taxes are levied by October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to the property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

House Bill 3 (HB3) required all school districts to reduce Tier I Maintenance and Operation (M&O) taxes using a Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (MCR) that is based on the extent to which statewide property value growth.

To further explain, when the State's average taxable values increase greater, the maximum Tier I rate is compressed.

For 2023: UPDATE AS OF AUGUST 2023 with SB2

- Projected statewide growth 4.43%
- Tax year 2023 MCR = $\$.8941 \times (1.025 \div 1.0443) - 0.0825 = \$0.7950 - \$0.1070 = \0.6880

If a district's 2023 taxable values increase greater than 4.43%, then they must compress for the 2023-2024 tax rate. However, the limit on compression a district may have is 90% of the State MCR. Local compression for tax year 2023 is \$0.6192 ($\0.6880×0.90)

For the fiscal year 2023-2024 Plano ISD exceeded the 4.43% statewide property value growth, therefore was impacted with the compression Tier I MCR of \$.6705.



Plano Independent School District

Property Values and Estimated Tax Revenues

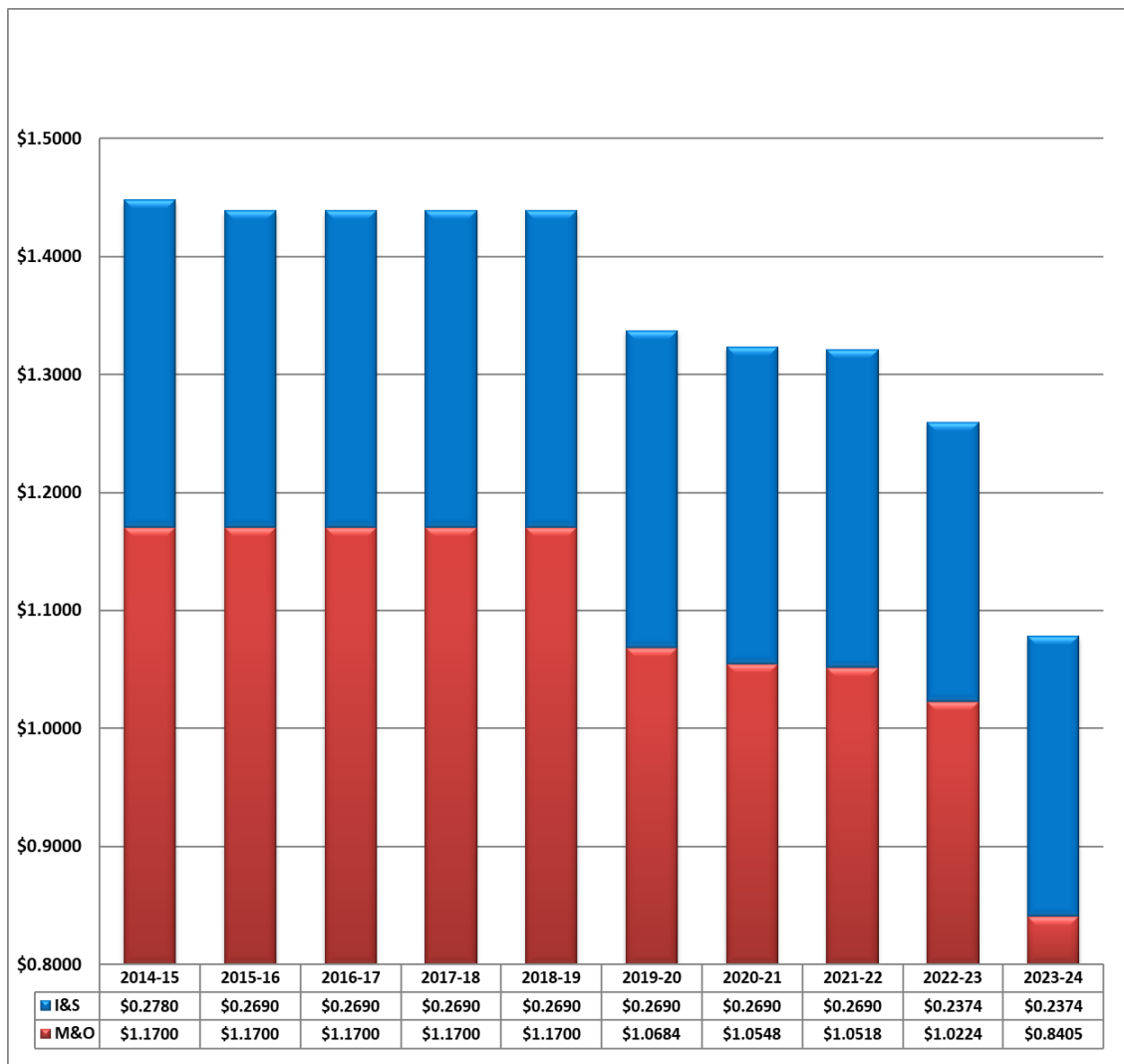
	<u>General Operating</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>
Total Market Value	\$ 98,107,581,489	\$ 98,107,581,489
Less ARB Adjustment	(7,468,440,106)	(7,468,440,106)
Less Exemptions	(17,463,488,677)	(17,463,488,677)
Less Transfers	(2,587,339)	(2,587,339)
Estimated Taxable Values	\$ 73,173,065,367	\$ 73,173,065,367
Frozen Values	(10,943,065,367)	(10,943,065,367)
Net Estimated Taxable Value	<u>\$ 62,230,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 62,230,000,000</u>
 Tax Rate	 \$ 0.97950	 \$ 0.2374
 Tax Revenues	 \$ 609,542,850	 \$ 147,702,905
Levy on Frozen Values	<u>73,663,789</u>	<u>17,850,026</u>
Net Tax Levy	<u>\$ 683,206,639</u>	<u>\$ 165,552,931</u>
 Collection Rate	 99.0%	 99.0%
 Estimated Tax Revenues	 \$ 677,111,211	 \$ 164,075,902
Delinquent Taxes	1,700,000	400,000
Penalty and Interest	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
Estimated Tax Revenues	<u>\$ 680,411,211</u>	<u>\$ 164,775,902</u>

Total assessed values are based on Certified Estimates from Collin Central Appraisal District.

Updated as of August 2023

Plano Independent School District Tax Rate History

<u>Year</u>	<u>Maintenance & Operations</u>	<u>Interest & Sinking</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013-14	\$ 1.1700	\$ 0.2830	\$ 1.4530
2014-15	\$ 1.1700	\$ 0.2780	\$ 1.4480
2015-16	\$ 1.1700	\$ 0.2690	\$ 1.4390
2016-17	\$ 1.1700	\$ 0.2690	\$ 1.4390
2017-18	\$ 1.1700	\$ 0.2690	\$ 1.4390
2018-19	\$ 1.1700	\$ 0.2690	\$ 1.4390
2019-20	\$ 1.0684	\$ 0.2690	\$ 1.3374
2020-21	\$ 1.0548	\$ 0.2690	\$ 1.3238
2021-22	\$ 1.0518	\$ 0.2690	\$ 1.3208
2022-23	\$ 1.0224	\$ 0.2374	\$ 1.2598
2023-24	\$ 0.8405	\$ 0.2374	\$ 1.0779



Property Subject to Taxation

Except for certain exemptions provided by Texas law, all property in the District is subject to taxation by the District. Categories of exemptions applicable to the District include property owned by the State of Texas or its political subdivisions if the property is used for public purposes; property exempt from ad valorem taxation by federal law; certain household goods, family supplies and personal effects; farm products owned by the producers; certain property affiliated with charitable organizations, youth development associations, religious organizations and qualified schools; designated historic sites; solar and wind-powered energy devices, and most individually owned automobiles. In addition, owners of agricultural, timber and open space land may, under certain circumstances, request valuation of such land on the basis of productive capacity rather than market value.

Plano Independent School District Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Adjusted Levy for Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy</u>		<u>Collections in Subsequent Years</u>	<u>Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Levy</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Levy</u>
2013	465,723,153	461,906,257	98.93%	3,471,149	465,377,406	99.93%
2014	514,632,074	509,947,307	99.01%	4,322,009	514,269,316	99.93%
2015	544,668,148	540,145,891	98.89%	4,080,442	544,226,333	99.92%
2016	581,137,104	576,953,689	99.16%	3,749,158	580,702,847	99.93%
2017	638,479,160	634,181,327	99.11%	3,744,486	637,925,813	99.91%
2018	709,049,087	704,057,256	99.52%	4,234,155	708,291,411	99.89%
2019	766,034,793	760,523,128	99.63%	4,582,325	765,105,453	99.88%
2020	755,828,559	747,732,077	99.05%	6,763,121	754,495,198	99.82%
2021	787,435,419	764,074,775	97.17%	18,000,000	782,074,775	99.32%
2022	783,658,282	777,968,236	99.48%	-	777,968,236	99.27%

Homestead Exemptions

Qualified homeowners can file for a homestead exemption from property taxes. An exemption can reduce the taxable value by 20%. Additional exemptions are available for homeowners over 65, disability exemptions and veteran exemptions, which can reduce the home's taxable value by another \$40,000. Additionally, homeowners 65 and older can also freeze the property taxes on the residence. This tax ceiling freezes the school district property taxes at the point in time of qualification. Due to these exemptions and tax ceilings, fluctuations will occur from year to year.

In November 2023 a Constitutional Amendment Election will be held for Homestead Exemption under Proposition 4.

Under Proposition 4: The constitutional amendment to authorize the legislature to establish a temporary limit on the maximum appraised value of real property other than a residence homestead for ad valorem tax purposes; to increase the amount of the exemption from ad valorem taxation by a school district applicable to residence homesteads from \$40,000 to \$100,000; to adjust the amount of the limitation on school district ad valorem taxes imposed on the residence homesteads of the elderly or disabled to reflect increases in certain exemption amounts; to except certain appropriations to pay for ad valorem tax relief from the constitutional limitation on the rate of growth of appropriations; and to authorize the legislature to provide for a four-year term of office for a member of the board of directors of certain appraisal districts.

The Financial impact to Plano ISD would have a net zero financial impact:

- The loss of tax revenue on the Maintenance & Operations Budget would be offset with an equal decrease in recapture.
- The loss of tax revenue on the Interest & Sinking Fund would be offset through payments to Plano ISD made through the Foundation School Program.

PLANO ISD



VISION COMMITTED TO EXCELLENCE | DEDICATED TO
CARING | POWERED BY LEARNING | PLANO ISD PROUD

MISSION OUR PLANO ISD LEARNING COMMUNITY WILL
EDUCATE, INSPIRE & EMPOWER EVERY STUDENT TO
ACTIVATE THEIR UNIQUE POTENTIAL IN A DYNAMIC WORLD.

Plano Independent School District
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Eight Years Including Forecasted

(Amounts expressed in Thousands)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Real Property</u> <u>Value</u>	<u>Personal</u> <u>Property</u>	<u>Less Exemptions</u>	<u>Total Assessed</u> <u>Value</u>
2020	\$ 61,505,496	\$ 5,702,996	\$ (8,603,528)	\$ 58,604,964
2021	62,768,015	5,863,457	(8,477,140)	60,154,332
2022	64,754,810	5,692,923	(8,859,806)	61,587,927
2023	76,413,869	6,076,535	(14,489,584)	68,000,821
2024	87,032,370	7,456,348	(21,922,331)	72,566,387
2025	88,773,017	7,605,475	(22,360,778)	74,017,714
2026	90,548,478	7,757,584	(22,807,994)	75,498,069
2027	92,359,447	7,912,736	(23,264,153)	77,008,030

Source: Collin County Tax Assesor Collector - Tax Roll Summary

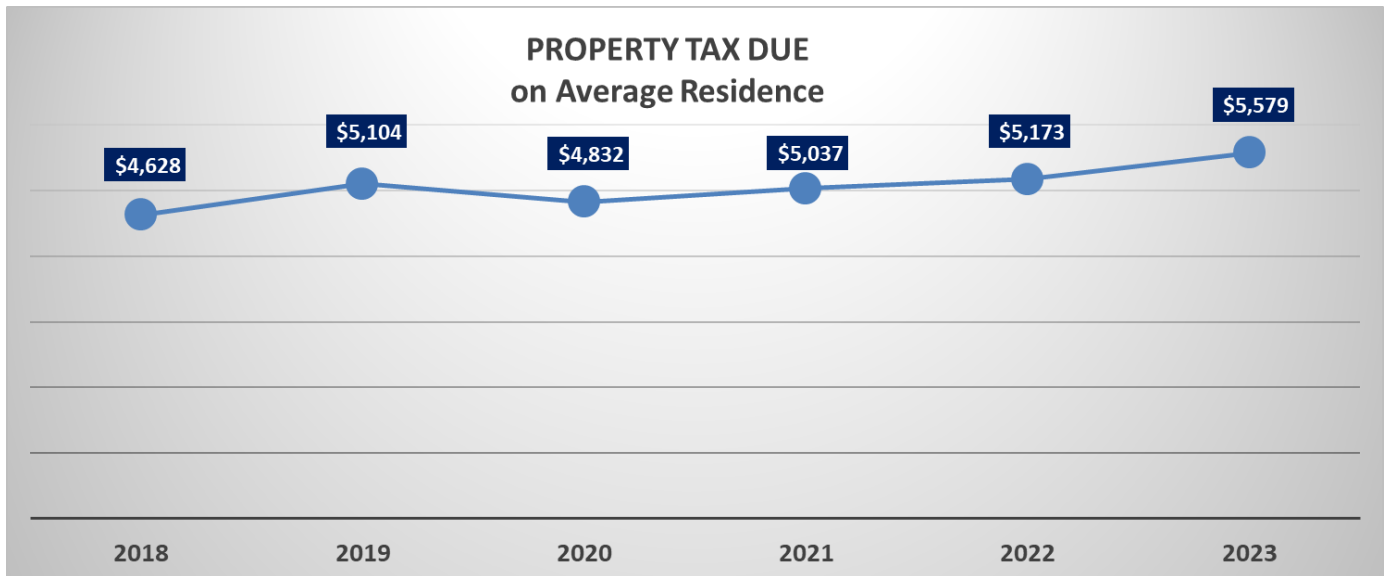
Forcasted values include a 2% growth rate

Values can fluctuate due to property owner protest and preliminary appraisal values

Plano Independent School District 2023-2024 Budget

Impact of Budget on Taxpayers

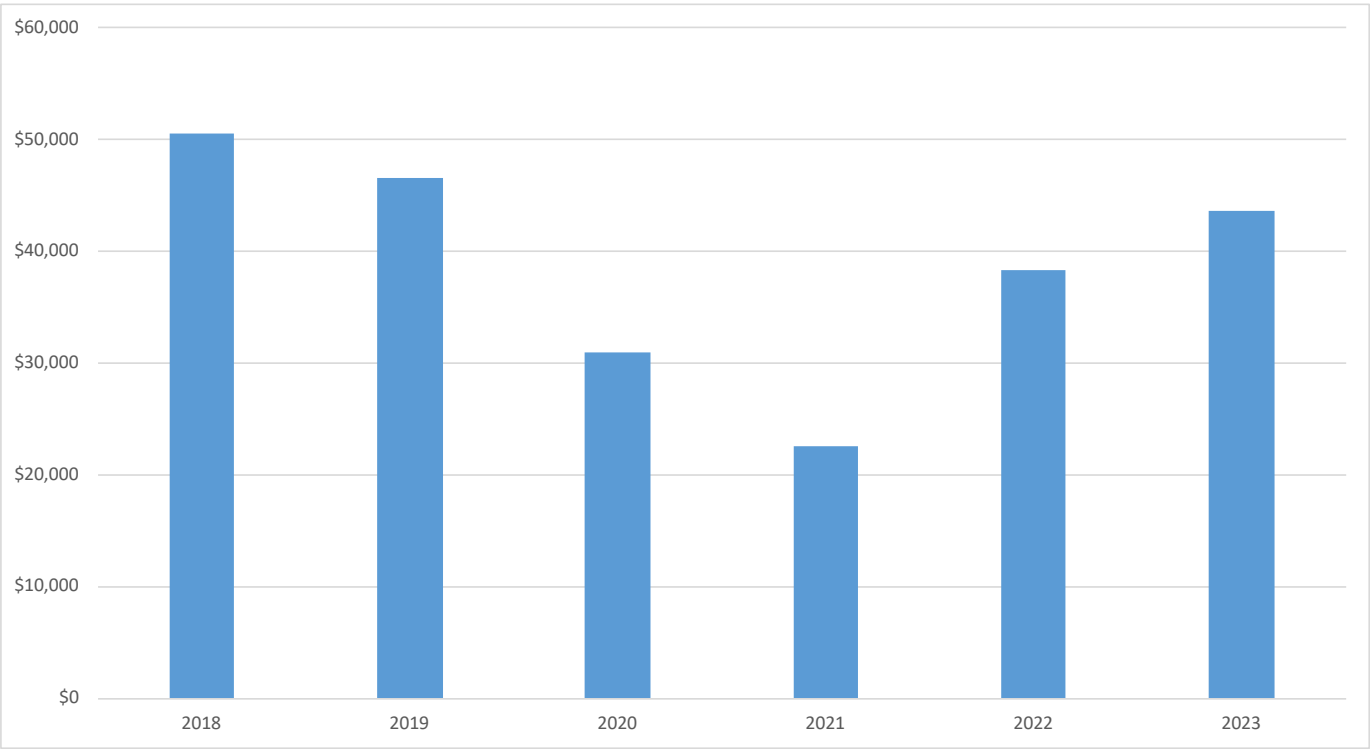
Tax year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Budgeted 2023
Assessed/Market value of Residence	\$ 379,634	\$ 390,914	\$ 391,314	\$ 408,467	\$ 570,436	\$ 583,170
Average Taxable Value	354,694	365,914	365,001	381,389	410,616	458,495
Total property tax rate	<u>\$ 1.4390</u>	<u>\$ 1.3374</u>	<u>\$ 1.32375</u>	<u>\$ 1.32075</u>	<u>\$ 1.25975</u>	<u>\$ 1.21685</u>
Property tax due	<u>\$ 4,628</u>	<u>\$ 5,104</u>	<u>\$ 4,832</u>	<u>\$ 5,037</u>	<u>\$ 5,173</u>	<u>\$ 5,579</u>
Increase/(decrease) in taxes	\$ 4,628	\$ 476	\$ (272)	\$ 205	\$ 136	\$ 406
Property tax Percent increase		10.29%	-5.34%	4.25%	2.69%	7.86%



Alternative Tax Collections

Texas imposes a 6.25% state sales and use tax on the sales of most goods. Plano ISD collects a combined state and city sales tax of 8.25% on fundraisers and fees when applicable. Once these taxes are collected and reconciled, they are submitted monthly to the Texas State Comptroller using the reporting system required by the State. On average Plano ISD collects \$36.5 in sales tax.

PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
Alternative Tax Collections
Sales Tax
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023



PLANO ISD ENROLLMENT AND PERSONNEL

As part of the District's Strategic Plan, Pillar 3 (Talent Acquisition, Support and Growth; 3.1) and Pillar 5 (Partnerships and Strategic Resource Management; 5.2), the District analyzed staffing needs/allocations and reviewed teacher experience levels, peer districts comparisons and stipends to stay competitive and retain talent. Recommendations included increasing teachers' starting salaries, increasing employee insurance contribution and starting pay for various support staff. The support staff increase resulted in an average raise of 8%. Current support staff employees will be adjusted to align with the updated pay scale. These adjustments were made to remain competitive with the local job market. Also included in the recommendations were strategic pay adjustments. Total budget impact of the compensation recommendations is \$15,470,144 with a reduction through staff attrition due to lower enrollment of \$5,670,144, resulting in a net budget impact of \$9,800,000. This plan reflects the school board's long history of working to keep Plano ISD competitive and shows the appreciation for the hard work and dedication of Plano ISD employees.

The Board unanimously approved the below compensation plan investing in the future of the District and continuing its commitment to Plano ISD.



Compensation for 2023-2024

All Employees

- 3% general pay increase for all staff calculated based on actual salary
- Increase starting salary for teachers with a bachelor's degree with no experience from \$58,250 to \$60,000
- Increasing starting salary for teachers with master's degree and no experience from \$60,250 to \$62,000
- Increase district contribution for employee health insurance from \$315 to \$330/month
- Retention Stipend and New Employee Stipend - \$1,000 for all employees (for staff members who are employed by Plano ISD on or before September 1, 2023, and who are still employed on the date the stipend is paid)

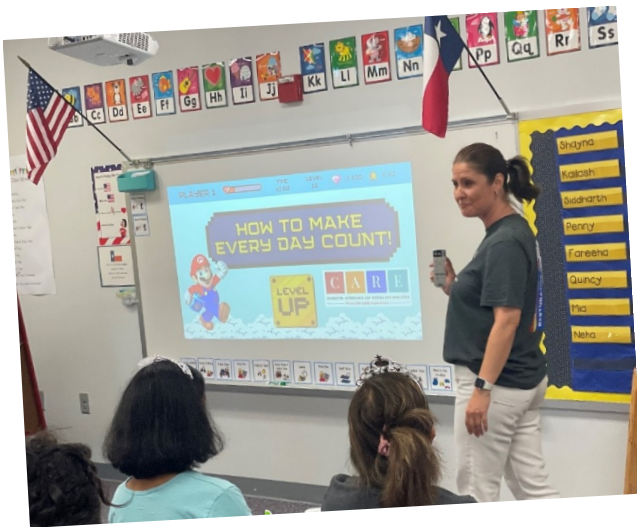
Strategic Pay Adjustments

- A \$2,000 stipend for Special Education Teachers
- A \$2,000 increase for School Nurses
- An Increase for Special Education Structured Teachers to \$3,500
- An Increase for Instructional Specialist to \$3,700
- An Increase for Bilingual Certified Teacher to \$5,000



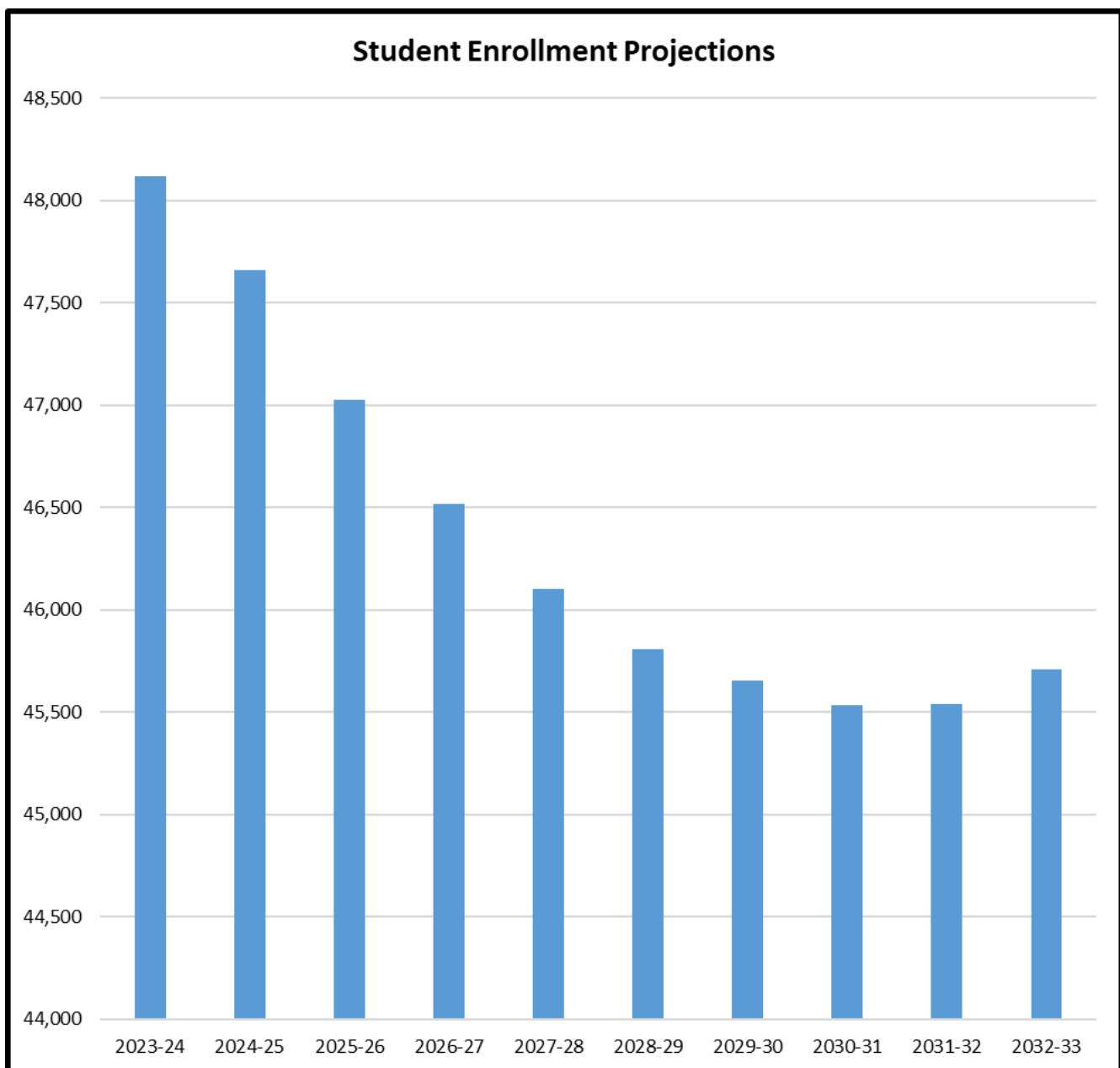
Plano ISD relies on an annual demographer report to help with enrollment projections. This report takes into consideration socioeconomic information and an in-depth study of a targeted population. This strategy along with trend analysis and Plano Texas economic factors allows for administration to have a reliable strategic plan to forecast enrollment and average daily attendance.

Plano ISD continues to be one of the principal employers and has been ranked one of the best places to work in Plano, and we are committed to attracting and retaining the finest caliber employees. Plano ISD teachers average more than 11.8 year of experience and 35.6% of teachers hold a master's degree or above.



Plano Independent School District
Student Enrollment Projections
Fiscal Years 2023-2024 through 2032-2033

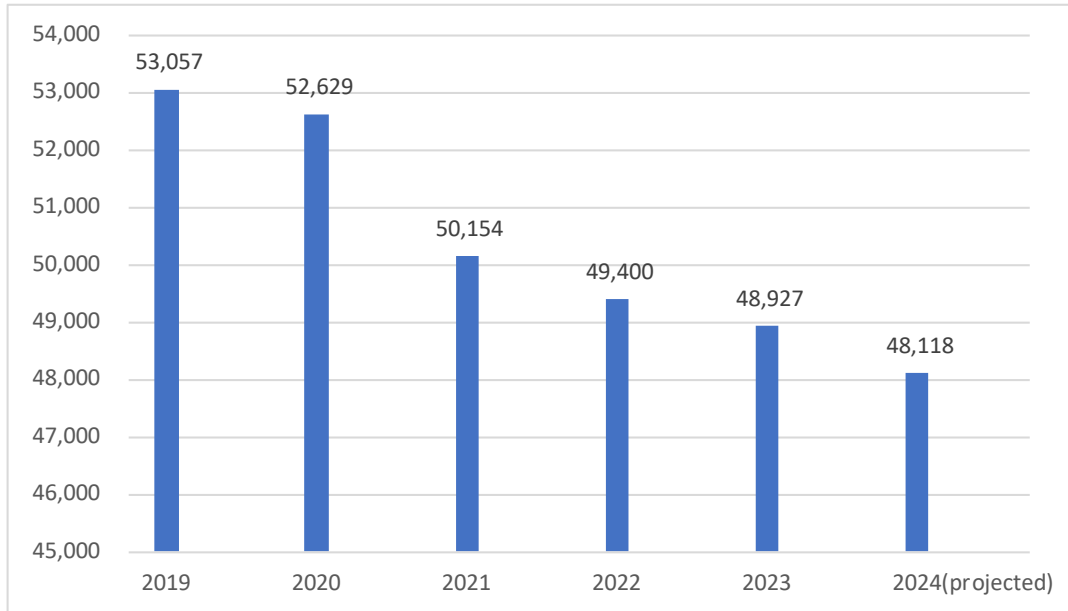
	<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2024-25</u>	<u>2025-26</u>	<u>2026-27</u>	<u>2027-28</u>	<u>2028-29</u>	<u>2029-30</u>	<u>2030-31</u>	<u>2031-32</u>	<u>2032-33</u>
Total Enrollment	<u>48,118</u>	<u>47,659</u>	<u>47,024</u>	<u>46,518</u>	<u>46,103</u>	<u>45,806</u>	<u>45,653</u>	<u>45,536</u>	<u>45,541</u>	<u>45,709</u>
Change	(814)	(459)	(635)	(506)	(415)	(297)	(153)	(270)	(112)	173
% Change	-1.66%	-0.95%	-1.33%	-1.08%	-0.89%	-0.64%	-0.33%	-0.59%	-0.25%	0.38%



**Plano Independent School District
Full-Time Equivalent District Employees by Type
Five Years**

	2019	2020	2021	2022	*2023
Instruction					
Teachers	3,907	3,855	3,784	3,632	3,511
Librarians	71	71	69	71	69
Educations Aides	624	637	630	628	573
Interpreters	16	12	14	12	15
Other Instructional Professionals	<u>210</u>	<u>212</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>190</u>
	<u>4,828</u>	<u>4,787</u>	<u>4,707</u>	<u>4,549</u>	<u>4,357</u>
Campus Administration					
Principal	72	72	72	71	71
Assistant Principal	112	114	117	114	118
Instructional Officer	12	12	12	11	11
Athletic Director	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>199</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>203</u>
Student Services					
Counselor	162	162	160	159	154
Educational Diagnostician	38	38	39	39	41
School Nurse	70	70	72	71	71
LSSP/Psychologist	15	15	17	17	19
Social Worker	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
	<u>304</u>	<u>304</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>306</u>	<u>304</u>
Support and Administration					
Superintendent, Debuty, Assoc & Assistant	9	9	8	8	7
Non-Campus Professional	232	237	238	257	255
Auxillary Staff	<u>1,442</u>	<u>1,249</u>	<u>1,241</u>	<u>1,212</u>	<u>1,205</u>
	<u>1,683</u>	<u>1,495</u>	<u>1,487</u>	<u>1,477</u>	<u>1,467</u>
Total	<u><u>7,014</u></u>	<u><u>6,787</u></u>	<u><u>6,706</u></u>	<u><u>6,531</u></u>	<u><u>6,332</u></u>

**PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
ENROLLMENT
LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS/PROJECTED**



¹ Enrollment is as of the October reporting date to TEA through the Public Education Information System (PEIMS).

Over the past 5 years our student enrollment has decreased approximately 8.4%. To ensure the District is efficient with our staffing and strategically working on this ratio, over the past 5 years the District has decreased staffing approximately 11%.



Plano ISD
Approved Capital Projects
Exceeding \$250k

	Estimated Total Cost	Estimated Remaining Commitment	Phase of Project @06/30/2023	Estimated Start of Construction	Estimated Completed
2023-2024 Projects					
Plano East SHS Voice Evacuation System	\$ 740,000	\$ 120,695	In Construction	6/1/2022	7/31/2024
PWSH Voice Evacuation System	860,000	694,901	In Construction	6/1/2022	7/31/2024
Wraparound Services Ctr. Mapleshade	6,029,832	5,430,544	Awaiting Permit	TBD	TBD
Jupiter Center Renovation	3,259,000	2,600,224	In Construction	3/7/2023	11/17/2023
Murphy Distribution Addition	4,081,998	3,422,683	In Construction	4/12/2023	11/29/2023
Upper and Lower Unit Playgrounds (6 ES campuses)	4,751,670	4,751,670	In Design	11/1/2023	
Middle School Tracks (3 MS campuses)	3,326,172	3,326,172	In Design	11/1/2023	
Plano East Baseball and Softball Returf	2,809,269	2,809,269	Award Contractor 8/8	9/1/2023	12/1/2023
Plano West Baseball and Softball Returf	2,809,269	2,809,269	Award Contractor 8/8	9/1/2023	12/1/2023
Clark HS Structural Repair	4,410,115	4,410,115	Design		
Admin. Bldg. S&C	2,846,718	2,846,718	Design		
Beaty ECS Kitchen/Dining Addition	6,130,854	6,130,854	Design		
Pearson ECS Kitchen/Dining Addition	6,436,892	6,436,892	Design		
Isaacs ECS Kitchen/Dining Addition	7,308,076	7,308,076	Design		
Wilson MS S&C	4,187,711	4,187,711	Design		
Centennial ES Kitchen Remodel	3,071,340	3,071,340	Design		
Vines HS S&C	4,121,167	4,121,167	Design		
Hickey ES S&C	2,022,000	2,022,000	Bidding	5/28/2024	8/8/2024
Schell ES S&C	2,072,952	2,072,952	Bidding	5/28/2024	8/8/2024
Sigler ES S&C	978,612	978,612	In Design	5/28/2024	8/8/2024
Mendenhall ES/ECCC2 S&C	1,505,626	1,505,626	In Design	5/28/2024	8/8/2024
Bowman MS S&C	1,714,868	1,714,868	In Design	5/28/2024	8/8/2024
District Master Irrigation (All Facilities)	1,600,000	1,600,000	In Design	11/1/2023	
CTE Center*	109,593,360	109,593,360	In Design	10/15/2024	6/7/2026
Haggard MS Replacement	105,834,655	105,834,655	In Design	8/1/2024	7/1/2026
Plano Senior HS Renovation	242,776,567	242,776,567	In Design		
Plano East SHS Renovation	56,010,938	56,010,938	In Design		
Plano West SHS Renovation	97,808,405	97,808,405	In Design		
Williams HS Phase 2	71,284,571	71,284,571	In Design	1/1/2024	1/1/2026
Upper Unit Playgrounds (2 ES Campuses)	791,944	791,944	Award Contractor 8/8		
Plano East Track Fencing	255,550	255,550	In Construction		
Plano West Track Fencing	278,750	278,750	In Construction		
Elementary School Classroom Door and Security Filr	8,797,463	5,615,143	In Construction	5/26/2023	11/1/2023
	\$ 770,506,344	\$ 764,622,241			

CTE Center* Includes estimated land costs of 7.7M

Plano Independent School District
Debt Service Payment Schedule
As of FY 2024

Series	Payment Date	Principal	Interest	Total Payment	Due in 2023-2024
2009B	08/15/2023	-	2,223,788	2,223,788	
2009B	02/15/2024	2,865,000	2,223,788	5,088,788	7,312,576
2009C	08/15/2023	-	22,800	22,800	
2009C	02/15/2024	2,280,000	22,800	2,302,800	2,325,600
2016	08/15/2023	-	3,073,525	3,073,525	
2016	02/15/2024	18,680,000	3,073,525	21,753,525	24,827,050
2016A	08/15/2023	-	2,974,875	2,974,875	
2016A	02/15/2024	15,320,000	2,974,875	18,294,875	21,269,750
2017	08/15/2023	-	478,850	478,850	
2017	02/15/2024	7,605,000	478,850	8,083,850	8,562,700
2019	08/15/2023	-	32,975	32,975	
2019	02/15/2024	200,000	32,975	232,975	265,950
2023	08/15/2023	-	-	-	
2023	02/15/2024	47,300,000	30,561,427	77,861,427	77,861,427
		\$ 94,250,000	\$ 48,175,052	\$ 142,425,052	\$ 142,425,052

Plano Independent School District
Total Bonded Debt Outstanding
As of FY 2024

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 94,250,000	\$ 48,175,052	\$ 142,425,052
2025	114,610,000	43,634,298	158,244,298
2026	50,185,000	37,959,839	88,144,839
2027	52,235,000	35,395,499	87,630,499
2028	54,240,000	32,735,476	86,975,476
2029	56,980,000	29,960,912	86,940,912
2030	52,850,000	27,049,231	79,899,231
2031	40,435,000	24,525,297	64,960,297
2032	42,335,000	22,525,898	64,860,898
2033	44,330,000	20,432,242	64,762,242
2034	46,405,000	18,239,704	64,644,704
2035	48,555,000	15,944,205	64,499,205
2036	40,470,000	13,600,306	54,070,306
2037	32,015,000	11,785,506	43,800,506
2038	33,195,000	10,193,556	43,388,556
2039	34,655,000	8,533,806	43,188,806
2040	35,955,000	7,277,563	43,232,563
2041	37,570,000	5,929,250	43,499,250
2042	39,495,000	4,050,750	43,545,750
2043	41,520,000	2,076,000	43,596,000
Total	\$ 992,285,000	\$ 420,024,391	\$ 1,412,309,391

2023 Bond Defeasance Plan

Planning for the District's current and future needs is one of the fundamental duties of a school board and district administrators. In adhering to this duty, the District will be moving forward with a plan to defease some of its outstanding bonds before maturity. This plan is set to go before the Board of Trustees in the August 2023 meeting.

Series 2016 Defeased Principal Amounts

Series 2016:

- 2035 - \$2,005,000
- 2036 - \$10,010,000
- Total - \$12,015,000

Savings on Bond Defeasance

\$12,015,000 Principal to be defeased
\$740,950 Interest due until call date (2/15/26)
\$5,000 Estimated Costs
\$12,760,950 Total Cost of Defeasance

\$16,390,525 Total Debt Payments to Maturity
(\$12,760,950) Less Cost of Defeasance
\$3,629,575 Cash Flow Savings

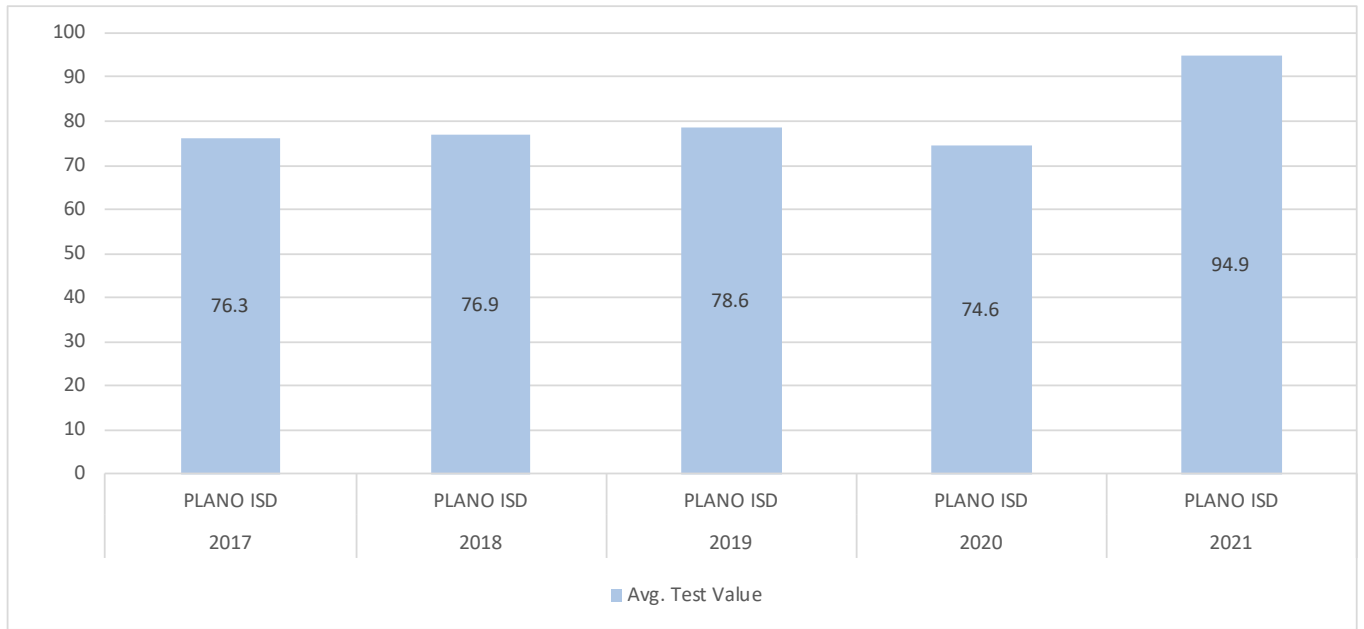
Academic Performance

Texas Education Agency
2022 Accountability Ratings Overall Summary
PLANO ISD (043910) - COLLIN COUNTY

Accountability Rating Summary

	Component Score	Scaled Score	Rating
Overall		89	B
Student Achievement		89	B
STAAR Performance	60	90	
College, Career and Military Readiness	71	93	
Graduation Rate	97.5	90	
School Progress		89	B
Academic Growth	78	91	A
Relative Performance (Eco Dis: 34.6%)	66	89	B
Closing the Gaps	86	88	B

**Plano Independent School District
SAT/ACT Results
Annual Graduates**



**Plano Independent School District
SAT/ACT Average Score - All Subjects
2021-2022 Texas Academic Performance Report**

	State	Plano ISD
SAT Score	1002	1128
ACT Score	20.0	27.1

**Plano Independent School District
Attendance, Graduation and Dropout Rates
2021-2022 Texas Academic Performance Report**

	State	Plano ISD
Attendance Rate	95.0%	98.2%
Graduation Rate	90.0%	95.1%
Dropout Rate	2.4%	0.8%
College Ready Graduates	52.7%	64.3%
At-Risk Students	53.5%	39.2%
Economically Disadvantaged	60.7%	34.6%
Percentage of Free or Reduced Price Meals		38.0%





PLANO ISD MISSION

Beliefs

The belief statements are the foundation for the vision of the district.

- ALL students are at the heart of our decisions.
- High expectations lead to growth and achievement for each student and staff member.
- Graduates must possess the skills and knowledge that prepare them to become responsible citizens and successful leaders.
- All students will utilize social, emotional and academic skills in order to become resilient and resourceful lifelong learners.
- The highest levels of learning occur when students are engaged in work that is relevant, authentic and challenging.
- Equity and access to equal opportunities are essential to reaching the highest levels of student achievement.
- As good stewards, we provide access to resources that enable each student to reach his/her aspirations.
- Our diverse, innovative and future-focused employees are the most valuable resource vital to the growth, care and success of each student.
- We embrace families, staff, students and our community in the shared responsibility of educating our children.
- Developing meaningful, collaborative relationships in a welcoming, safe and caring environment is essential for student success.
- Quality public education is the foundation of a thriving community.

Glossary Terms and Acronyms

Accountability Ratings: The Accountability Ratings System rates campuses and districts as exemplary, recognized, acceptable, and low performing based on the percentage of students who pass the state assessment instruments and the dropout rate.

Accrue: To record revenues when earned or when levies are made, and to record expenditures as soon they result in liabilities, regardless of when the revenue is actually received or the payment is actually made. Sometimes, the term is used in a restricted sense to denote the recording of revenues earned but not yet due, such as accrued interest on investments and the recording of expenditures which result in liabilities that are payable in another accounting period, such as accrued interest on bonds.

Actual Tax Rate or Nominal Tax Rate: The tax rate adopted by school districts and used to calculate tax bills.

American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergence Relief (ARP ESSER): Enacted on March 11, 2021, this plan provides a total of nearly \$122 billion to States and school districts to help safely reopen and sustain the safe operations of schools and address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the nation's students.

Appropriation: An authorization granted by a legislative body to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and as to the time when it may be expended.

Assessed Valuation: A valuation is set upon real estate or other property by the County Appraisal District to be used as a basis for levying taxes.

Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO): The Association of School Business Officials International, founded in 1910, is a professional association that provides programs and services to promote the highest standards of school business management practices, professional growth, and the effective use of educational resources.

Available School Fund (ASF): The ASF is made up of earnings from the Permanent School Fund, constitutionally dedicated motor-fuel taxes, and other miscellaneous revenue sources. The bulk of ASF revenue is distributed on a per-capita basis to all school districts. A portion provides funding for textbooks and technology.

Average Daily Attendance (ADA): A method of counting students for the purpose of providing state aid to school districts. Currently, Texas counts students in attendance each day and averages the attendance count over the year.

Balanced Budget: A budget with revenues equal to expenditures, and neither a budget deficit nor a budget surplus.

Basic Allotment: The basic allotment is the initial or starting number that, after adjustment, is used to calculate foundation program costs and state aid to school districts.

Bonds: (See “General Obligation Bonds”)

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.

Capital Assets (aka Fixed Assets): Capital assets are tangible in nature; long-lived (have a life of longer than one year); of a significant value at purchase or acquisition time; and are reasonably identified and controlled through a physical inventory system. They may include land, improvements to land, easements, and buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, furniture and other equipment which are intended to be held or used over a long period of time. “Fixed” denotes probability or intent to continue use of an asset and does not indicate immobility.

Career & Technical Education (CTE): Provides students with the academic and technical skills, knowledge and training necessary to succeed in future careers and to become lifelong learners.

Compensatory Education: The state compensatory education allotment provides additional financial support to school districts to teach educationally disadvantaged pupils and underachieving students. A program of compensatory education should provide additional services and instructional support, beyond the regular program, to help students compensate for academic deficiencies and may include programs for at-risk students. The allotment is based upon the number of students participating in the federal free or reduced-price lunch program.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR): A financial report that encompasses all funds and component units of the government. The ACFR should contain (a) the basic financial statements and required supplementary information, (b) combining statements to support columns in the basic financial statements that aggregate information from more than one fund or component unit, and (c) individual fund statements as needed. The ACFR is the governmental unit’s official annual report and also should contain introductory information, schedules necessary to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions, and statistical data.

Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act): Passed by Congress on March 27th 2020. This bill allotted \$2.2trillion to provide fast and direct economic aid to the American people negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Of that money, approximately \$14 billion was given to the Office of Postsecondary Education as the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund.

Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA): Signed into law on December 27, 2020, the CRRSA authorizes \$88.88 billion in support for education to assistance to relief through the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

County Appraisal District (CAD): Each county (some multi-counties) has established an appraisal district office that is responsible for maintaining taxable real and personal property records and placing a value on all property for taxation purposes. A chief appraiser, an individual appointed by an appraisal district board of directors, heads the CAD office. The appraisal district board is, in turn, elected by certain taxing entities.

Debt Service: (See “Interest and Sinking Fund”)

Disciplinary Alternative Education Programs (DAEP): The law requires school districts to set up an educational setting for students who engage in certain illegal conduct or for students who violate certain provisions of the school district’s code of conduct. The DAEP must provide for students’ educational and behavioral needs. Districts must allocate to a DAEP the same expenditure per student that would be allocated if the student were attending the regularly assigned program, including a special education program.

Dropout Rate (Annual): The annual dropout rate is the count of all students identified as a dropout after being absent without an approved excuse or document transfer and does not return to school by the fall of the following year; or completes the school year but fails to re-enroll the following school year. The dropout rate is all official dropouts summed across all grades (7 through 12) divided by the number of students summed across all grades (7 through 12). The annual dropout rate is different than a longitudinal rate, which compares the number of students who began school together in the seventh grade and who eventually graduate.

Education Service Center (ESC): In 1967, twenty (20) state service centers were established by the Texas Legislature to provide school districts with professional development training and technical assistance that support statewide goals for school improvement.

Equity: In school finance, the term generally refers to fair or equal distribution of resources for schooling, taking into account student differences and school district characteristics. The standard used by the Texas Supreme Court is a taxpayer equity standard, which means similar revenue for similar tax effort. In other words, the school finance system is to be property wealth neutral: a district’s property tax base should have little or no impact on its ability to generate funding from the Foundation School Program.

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER): Authorized in Title VIII, Division B, of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Signed into law in March 2020. Period of availability is March 13, 2020 (with pre-award), to September 30, 2024 (with carryover).

Existing Debt Allotment (EDA) Program: The Existing Debt Allotment (EDA) program. The EDA provides tax rate equalization for local debt service taxes, operates without applications, and has no award cycles. Each school district is guaranteed a specified amount per student in state and local funds for each cent of tax effort to pay the principal of and interest on general obligation bonds. The district must have made a payment on the bonds on or before August 31, 2013.

Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA): Requires certain employers to provide their employees with paid sick leave or expanded family and medical leave for specified reasons related to COVID-19 pandemic.

Financial Accounting and Reporting (FAR): Processing of accounting information within relevant regulatory and conceptual framework.

Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas (FIRST): The state's school financial accountability rating system that ensures that Texas public schools are held accountable for the quality of their financial management practices and that they improve these practices.

Food and Nutrition Service (FNS): State agencies to help fight hunger and obesity among school-age children by administering several year-round programs that provide health meals.

Foundation School Program (FSP): A program for the financial support of a basic instructional program for all Texas school children. Money to support the program comes from the Permanent School Fund, Available School Fund, Foundation School Fund, state general revenue, and local property taxes. The state establishes a foundation level and sets, for each district, a calculated contribution level called the local fund assignment (LFA). The greater a district's property wealth, the higher the LFA. State aid makes up the difference between the LFA and the foundation level. Currently, the FSP consists of three parts or tiers. The first tier provides funding for a basic program. The second tier provides a guaranteed-yield system so that school districts have substantially equal access to revenue sufficient to support an accredited program. The third tier equalizes debt service requirements for existing facilities debt.

Foundation School Program Tax Rate: This is the rate used in calculating state aid to school districts. It is calculated by dividing actual collections by the prior year's taxable value determined by the state property tax division of the state comptroller's office.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE): Measures the extent to which one individual or student occupies a full-time position or provides instruction, e.g., a person who works four hours a day or a student that attends a half of a day represents a .5 FTE. When FTE counts are included in reports they represent the aggregate of all FTE percentages, e.g., if one teacher provides four hours of instruction and four others provide one hour, together they represent one FTE.

Fund: 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 Balance: Also known as “fund equity”, is the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities.

Fund Types: There are three types of funds. (1) **Governmental** funds are accounting segregations of financial resources; (2) **Proprietary** Fund reporting focuses on the determination of net income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows; and (3) **Fiduciary** fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): A collection of commonly followed accounting rules and standards for financial reporting.

General Obligation Bonds: Negotiable coupon bonds for the construction, acquisition and equipping of school buildings; the acquisition of land; energy conservation measures; refinancing of property financed under a contract entered under Subchapter A, Chapter 271, Local Government Code that pledge the full faith and credit of the school district; and the purchase of new school buses. Such bonds may be issued in various series or issues with a maturity not to exceed 40 years (TEC 45.003). General obligation bonds are usually either term bonds or serial bonds.

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA): An association of public finance professionals founded in 1906 as the Municipal Finance Officers Association. The GFOA has played a major role in the development and promotion of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for state and local government since its inception, and has sponsored the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program since 1946 and the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award Program since 1984.

Grant: A contribution by one governmental unit to another. The contribution is usually made to aid in the support of a specified function (for example, special education), but it is sometimes also for general purposes.

Guaranteed Yield: Tier 2 in the Foundation School Program guarantees a specific revenue yield per student per penny of local tax effort. The state makes up the difference between the district tax levy per student and the guaranteed yield per student by enriching the local M&O tax effort. Current state aid formulas provide a Guaranteed Yield of \$61.86 per weighted student. Tier 3 funding provides a guaranteed yield of \$31.95 per weighted student.

Independent School District (ISD): The Texas Constitution permits the state Legislature to create school districts. Each district operates its schools and assesses property taxes within the district to support, in part, the schools. The term independent refers to the fact that the school district is not a part of city or county government and has independent budgeting and taxing authority. ISDs are governed by locally elected boards of trustees.

Individual Education Plan (IEP): A document required by federal law that details the special education requirements for each disabled student and explains how the school intends to address the student's needs. An IEP is intended to help ensure that disabled students have equal access to public education in the least restrictive environment.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA): The purposes of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) are to: (1) ensure that all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public education which emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs; (2) ensure that the rights of children with disabilities and their parents or guardians are protected; (3) assist States, localities, educational service agencies, and Federal agencies to provide for the education of all children with disabilities; and (4) assess and ensure the effectiveness of efforts to educate children with disabilities.

Instructional Facilities Allotment (IFA): Since 1997, the IFA has provided funds to school districts to help pay for debt service. The mechanism for computing the state and local share of the IFA payment is a guaranteed-yield formula. Low- wealth school districts and school districts not already participating in the IFA program have priority in receiving IFA funding for construction or lease purchase of new instructional facilities.

Instructional Materials Allotment (IMA): Legislation from the 82nd Texas Legislature created the IMA for the purchase of instructional materials, technological equipment and technology-related services. A school district is entitled to an annual allotment from the state instructional materials fund for each student enrolled in the district on a date during the preceding school year specified by the commissioner.

Interest and Sinking Fund (I&S) Tax: Also called the debt service tax. A tax levied by school districts to pay for bonded indebtedness, usually for construction of facilities and other capital needs.

Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP): In counties with populations greater than 125,000, the juvenile board must develop a juvenile justice AEP approved by the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission. In these larger counties, students who engage in conduct requiring expulsion under Chapter 37 of the Texas Education Code must be placed in a JJAEP.

Limited English Proficient (LEP): An English Language Learner whose overall English proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing is at the Intermediate or Advanced stages; students at this level are able to understand and be understood in many to most social communication situations, are gaining increased competence in the more cognitively demanding requirements of content areas, but are not yet ready to fully participate in academic content areas without linguistic support.

Local Fund Assignment (LFA): The portion of the foundation program allotment required to be paid by school districts using the local property tax. The greater the property wealth of

the district, the higher the LFA and the lower the amount of state aid the district will receive. (See also Foundation School Program)

Maintenance and Operations (M&O) Tax: A local school district property tax rate that raises revenue to be used for any legal purpose to operate and maintain the district's schools.

Maximum Compressed Rate (MCR): The district's maximum compressed rate, which is the tax rate for the current tax year per \$100 of valuation of taxable property at which the district must levy a maintenance and operations tax to receive the full amount of the tier one allotment to which the district is entitled.

Meritorious Budget Award (MBA): The Meritorious Budget Award was designed by the Association of School Business Officials International and school business management professionals to enable school business administrators to achieve a standard of excellence in budget presentation. The program helps school systems build a solid foundation in the skills of developing, analyzing, and presenting a budget. The Meritorious Budget Award is only conferred to school systems that have met or exceeded the Meritorious Budget Award Program Criteria.

Model Code of Educator Ethics (MCEE): A framework utilized by educators to guide decision-making which includes professional dispositions, applicable laws, statutes and policies.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting: Basis of accounting according to which (a) revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable and (b) expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for un-matured interest on general long-term debt and certain similar accrued obligations, which should be recognized when due.

National School Lunch Program (NSLP): A federally assisted meal program operating in more than 101,000 public and non-profit private schools across the nation. The program was established under the National School Lunch Act, signed by President Harry Truman in 1946.

Non-disciplinary Alternative Education Program (AEP): Many school districts establish non-disciplinary alternative education programs for dropout prevention and to address the unique needs of the small percentage of students who do not "fit" the traditional secondary schools. Districts must allocate to an AEP the same expenditure per student that would be allocated if the student were attending the regularly assigned program, including a special education program.

Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS): A data management system that includes information on student demographics, performance, school district budgets, teacher salaries, etc. The information for PEIMS is transmitted from local school districts to the Texas Education Agency by the education service centers.

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

Rollback: Rollback is a taxpayer relief mechanism that allows local voters to contravene the school board's maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate if it exceeds a certain level. If the school board adopts an M&O tax rate that exceeds the rollback tax rate, the district must call an election so voters can determine whether to ratify the adopted tax rate. The rollback rate is equal to the tax rate that would provide the same local taxes and state aid per weighted average daily attendance as was available the previous year plus \$0.04. A tax rate that exceeds the rollback tax rate will automatically trigger an election to limit school taxes on a date not less than 30 days or more than 90 days after the tax rate is adopted. If the election to limit school taxes is successful, the tax rate the district may impose for the current year is limited to the calculated rollback tax rate.

Seamless Summer Option (SSO): A federal and state funded program that encourages school food authorities participating in the National School Lunch Program or School Breakfast Program to provide meals in low-income areas during the summer.

School Board Authority: Statute gives local school boards the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools. Powers and duties not specifically delegated to the Texas Education Agency or the State Board of Education are reserved for local trustees.

State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR): The State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR) assessment replaced the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS), in the 2011-2012 school year. STAAR contains five (5) end-of-course exams required for graduation in addition to grade 3-8 assessments mandated by HB 3 in the 2009 legislative session. The tests are significantly more rigorous than previous tests and measure a child's performance as well as academic growth.

Teacher Retirement System (TRS): TRS delivers retirement and related benefits authorized by law for members and their beneficiaries.

Texas Academic Performance Reports (TAPR): Formerly known as the AEIS (Academic Excellence Indicator System) reports, pull together a wide range of information annually on the performance of students in each school and district in Texas. The reports also provide extensive information on staff, programs, and demographics for each school and district.

Texas Association of School Boards (TASB): A voluntary, nonprofit, statewide educational association that serves and represents Texas school districts.

Texas Education Agency (TEA): The administrative and regulatory unit for the Texas public education system managed by the commissioner of education. TEA is responsible for

implementing public education policies as established by the Legislature, State Board of Education, and commissioner of education.

Texas Education Code (TEC): All laws and rules passed by the state legislature that apply to most educational institutions.

Tier One: State guaranteed basic funding allotments per student.

Tier Two: State guaranteed revenues per student per penny of local tax effort to provide operational funding for an “enriched” educational program.

Truth-in-Taxation: School districts are required to calculate two rates after receiving a certified appraisal roll from the chief appraiser – the effective tax rate and the rollback tax rate. School districts are not required to publish the effective tax rate, but must publish the rollback rate in a public meeting notice. The school board must determine the effective tax rate and the rollback tax rate; decide how much revenue it needs and calculate the rate required to raise that amount; concurrently post a budget summary on its web site and publish notice on the budget and proposed tax rate; hold a hearing on the budget and proposed tax rate; adopt a budget and then adopt the tax rate; and administer a rollback election if the adopted rate exceeds the rollback rate.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA): A Federal department, founded in 1862, responsible for administering the National School Lunch Program and reimbursing participating schools’ Student Nutrition departments for the meals served to students. The USDA administers over 300 programs worldwide, including the School Breakfast Program, Child and Adult Care Food Program, and the Summer Student Nutrition Program.

Wealth per Student: In school finance, Wealth per Student is measured by dividing the taxable value of property, as determined under Section 11.86, Texas Education Code, by the number of students in Weighted Average Daily Attendance (WADA).

Weighted Average Daily Attendance (WADA): In Texas, students with special educational needs are weighted for funding purposes to help recognize the additional costs of educating those students. Weighted programs include special education, career and technology, bilingual, gifted and talented, and compensatory education. A weighted student count is used to distribute guaranteed-yield funding and establish Chapter 41 thresholds.

