



2022-2023 OFFICIAL BUDGET



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



PLANO ISD VISION

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 21, 2022

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 Comprehensive Annual 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 2022-2023 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.

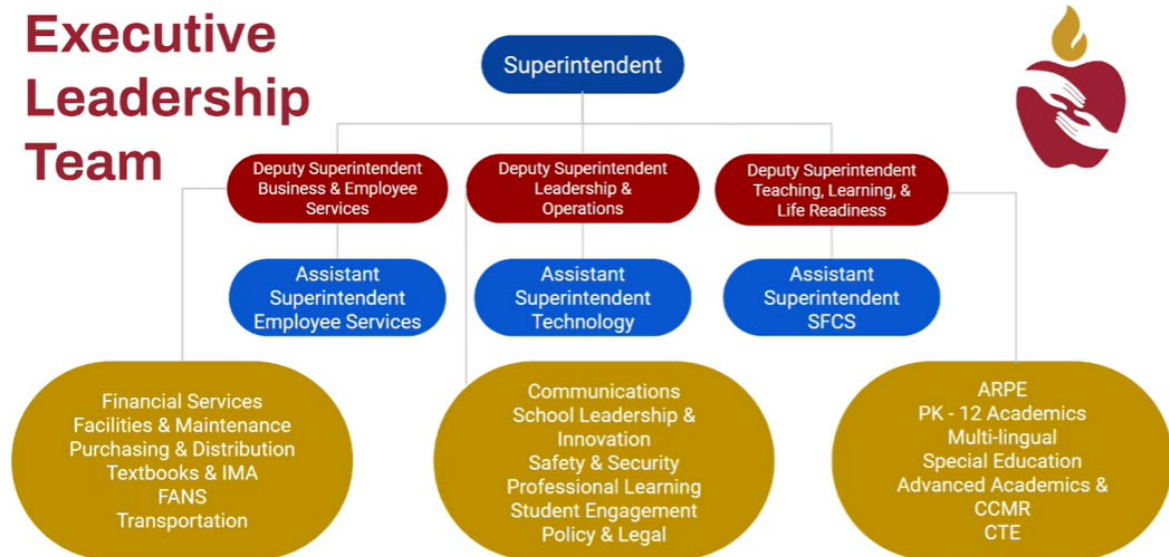
However, our most important concern in the presentation of the budget data is to improve the quality of information provided to our community about the District's financial plan for the educational programs and services for the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

OVERVIEW

With the commitment to the Districts Strategic Plan, Pillar 5 (Strategic Resource Management) calls for the District to be good stewards of resources and to strategically and equitably manage those resources. Part of that strategic plan was to continue zero-based budgeting. This process consisted of a line by line cost benefit analysis looking for efficiencies and the best way to keep funds directed towards District priorities. In response to declining enrollment and inflationary cost and keeping in line with the District's strategic

plan, the District as leveraged an opportunity to restructure its leadership team. This Executive Leadership Reorganization will create an improvement in operations, increase the overall support for the campuses, create efficiencies and cost savings. This will be obtained through reduction of cabinet level positions by repurposing vacant positions and streamline workflow, processes, systems through restructuring of roles and responsibilities.

The Executive Leadership team will consist of three divisions as indicated below under the new organization chart.



As part of the District's Strategic Plan, Pillar 3 (Talent Acquisition, Support and Growth), during the past year, the District addressed and implemented compensation for Substitute's, Bus Drivers and Bus Assistants, as these areas became a critical and urgent issue. Increasing the pay in these areas gave the District the competitive edge needed to maintain daily operations and learning needs.

During the budget process, the District evaluated inflation cost and surrounding districts to ascertain the alignment of compensation necessary to stay competitive and retain talent.

Proposed Compensation for 2022-2023

All Employees

- 4% general pay increase on the control rate for teachers, librarians and nurses
- Increase starting salary to \$58,250 for bachelor's degree teachers with no experience and \$60,250 for master's degree teachers with no experience
- 3% general pay increase on the control rate for all other employees
- Increase district contribution for employee health insurance to \$315/month
- Retention Stipend and New Employee Stipend (Sept/Oct) - \$1,000 for teachers and \$500 for all other employees

Strategic Pay Adjustments

- Increase pay structure for mechanics
- Increase pay structure for cafeteria specialists and cashiers
- Increase pay structure for special education paraprofessionals
- Increase stipend for bilingual certified teachers to \$4,000
- Increase structured special education stipend to \$3,000

Analysis of Projected Budget

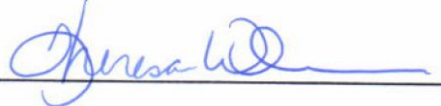
The District's approach to coping with the combination of declining enrollment and a restricted funding environment, while still maintaining an excellence in academic standards, has ensured that the budget process is instructionally driven and guided by the Strategic Plan. Part of this process consist of reviewing fund balance for cash flow and sustainability. With current inflation factors at 8%+ and built in fixed inflation on contracts, the budget was held to an overall 4% increase in appropriations with the majority of that being the increase of recapture. Certified property values increased 7.36% which will generate \$13.4 million in property tax revenue. This is offset with an increase in recapture of \$13.9 million, resulting in the District recapturing more than collections.

Over the past 5 years our student enrollment has decreased approximately 6.9%. 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 7%.


As the District continues to strategically plan, up for consideration is evaluating going to the community for a Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATR). This possibility could result in approximately an additional \$9.2 million dollars into the M&O Budget and a tax rate savings to the property owners. This would be done by maximizing Level I and Level 2 Tier II pennies, by having an increase in 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 would potentially reduce the current proposed deficit budget of \$38.9 million to \$29.7 million.

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



Organization of Plano Independent School District

Plano ISD was established in 1891 and serves the residents of approximately 100 square miles in southwest Colling County. The District is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees that serve 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 trustee 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 48,927 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

David Stolle, Board President
Place 5 ~ 2019-2023

Nancy Humphrey, Board Vice President
Place 3 ~ 2021-2025

Jeri Chambers, Board Secretary
Place 6 ~ 2021-2025

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

Angela Powell, Board Member
Place 2 ~ 2021-2025

Dr. Heather Wang, Board Member
Place 4 ~ 2019-2023

Cody Weaver, Board Member
Place 7 ~ 2019-2023

PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT LEADERSHIP TEAM

Dr. Theresa Williams – Superintendent

Johnny Hill – Deputy Superintendent Business & Employee Services

Dr. Selenda Anderson – Deputy Superintendent Leadership & Operations

Lisa Wilson – Deputy Superintendent Teaching, Learning & Life Readiness

Dr. Beth Brockman – 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

Dr. Dash Weerasinghe – Senior Executive Director for Assessment, Research &
Program Evaluation





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 call 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 allow the Board of Trustees adequate information and time for consideration of appropriate decisions and analysis of the associated financial impacts.

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 expenditure accounts for a majority (86%) 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

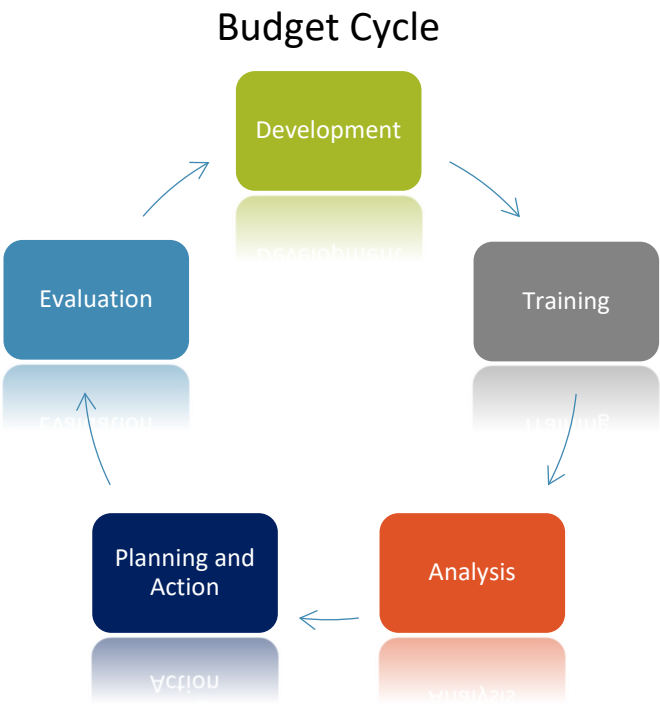
Budget evaluation is a continuous process and part of each month's activities. Monthly financial reports will be presented to the Board of Trustees in a format appropriate to enable the Board to understand the overall budget and financial status of the District.

Control and Accountability

Each campus and departmental administrator is 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.





**PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUDGET CALENDAR 2022-2023
BUDGET & TAX RATE PREPARATION/ADOPTION**

DATE	ACTIVITY
October	Open Laserfiche form for Capital Impv Projects
November	Budget Training for Departments
	Open Budget Workbooks for Departments
December	Present planning calendar to Board of Trustees
	Preliminary student projections established
	Capital Improvement Request Close
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 2022-2023
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 2022-2023 proposed budget; Board of Trustees adopts the 2022-2023 budget and approves the final 2021-2022 budget amendment</p>
August - September	<p>Receive Certified Tax Values from Collin County Appraisal District</p> <p>Board of Trustees adopts tax rate and approves Certified Appraisal Roll</p>

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PLANO ISD PROUD.



PLANO ISD VISION



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 2021 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 38 consecutive years. This award encourages and assists state and local governments to go beyond the minimum requirements of generally accepted accounting principles to prepare comprehensive annual financial reports that evidence the spirit of transparency and full disclosure and then to recognize individual governments that succeed in achieving that goal.

The District continues its legacy of high achievement by completing a year-long strategic planning process for years 2019-2023 with high aspirations for all students from pre-kindergarten through graduation and beyond. This in-depth, self-examination process concluded with the creation of Beliefs, Vision, Mission and five pillars of focus. During the development of the District's financial plan, the District culminated each area of the strategic plan to help ensure the success of these plans 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 strategic planning process started with the Board of Trustees in Spring 2018. Board members worked together to develop beliefs, a vision and pillars. A 75-member strategic planning committee, comprising of educators, parents, students, trustees and community members, worked to develop the plan's mission, objectives and strategies. Additionally, 124 stakeholders serving on 11 action teams developed action plans in order to operationalize the strategic plan. After board approval on April 9th, the plan was unveiled to the community at Plano ISD's first-ever State of the District Address on April 25, 2019.

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. Part of this process consist of reviewing fund balance for cash flow and sustainability.

With current inflation factors at 8%+ and built in fixed inflation on contracts, the budget was held to an overall 4% increase in appropriations with the majority of that being the increase of recapture. Certified property values increased 7.36% which will generate \$13.4 million in property tax revenue. This is offset with an increase in recapture of \$13.9 million, resulting in the District recapturing more than collections.

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As the District continues to strategically plan, up for consideration is evaluating going to the community for a Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATR). This possibility could result in approximately an additional \$9.2 million dollars into the M&O Budget and a tax rate savings to the property owners. This would be done by maximizing Level I and Level 2 Tier II pennies, by having an increase in 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 would potentially reduce the current proposed deficit budget of \$38.9 million to \$29.7 million.

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	\$43.233M
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 = TBD	2020-21 Supplemental PISD = \$43.233M

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

RATING YEAR 2020-2021

DISTRICT NUMBER district #

Select An Option

Help

Home



Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas

2020-2021 RATINGS BASED ON SCHOOL YEAR 2019-2020 DATA - DISTRICT STATUS DETAIL

Name: PLAN0 ISD(043910)	Publication Level 1: 8/4/2021 2:00:38 PM
Status: Passed	Publication Level 2: 8/6/2021 11:10:55 AM
Rating: A = Superior Achievement	Last Updated: 8/6/2021 11:10:55 AM
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>	7/9/2021 9:03:38 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>	6/8/2021 3:15:07 PM	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>	6/8/2021 3:15:07 PM	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>	7/1/2021 9:00:11 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 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>	6/28/2021 11:03:18 AM	Ceiling Passed

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>	6/8/2021 3:15:08 PM	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>	6/8/2021 3:15:08 PM	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>	6/8/2021 3:15:08 PM	10
10	<u>Did the school district average less than a 10 percent variance (90% to 110%) when comparing budgeted revenues to actual revenues for the last 3 fiscal years?</u>	7/2/2021 1:07:03 PM	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>	6/8/2021 3:15:10 PM	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>	6/8/2021 3:15:10 PM	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>	6/8/2021 3:15:10 PM	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>	6/8/2021 3:15:11 PM	10
15	<u>Was the school district's ADA within the allotted range of the district's biennial pupil projection(s) submitted to TEA? If the district did not submit pupil projections to TEA, did it certify TEA's projections? See ranges below in the Determination of Points section.</u>	6/8/2021 3:15:11 PM	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>	6/8/2021 3:15:11 PM	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>	6/8/2021 3:15:11 PM	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>	6/8/2021 3:15:11 PM	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>	6/8/2021 3:15:12 PM	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>	6/8/2021 3:15:12 PM	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 <i>No</i> .	89	B = Above Standard Achievement
Indicator 16 (PEIMS to AFR) - Response to indicator is <i>No</i> .	89	B = Above Standard Achievement
Indicator 17 (Material Weaknesses) - Response to indicator is <i>No</i> .	79	C = Meets Standard Achievement
Indicator 20 (Property Values and Tax Discussion) - Response to indicator is <i>No</i> .	89	B = Above Standard Achievement

Strategic Plan 2019-2023

Pillar 1: Learning & Teaching

- All students will have access to a culture of high expectations coupled with an engaging, innovative, personalized and supportive learning environment

Pillar 2: Life Ready

- Plano ISD graduates will possess the skills and knowledge that enable them to be future-ready citizens and leaders in the global workforce

Pillar 3: Talent Acquisition, Support & Growth

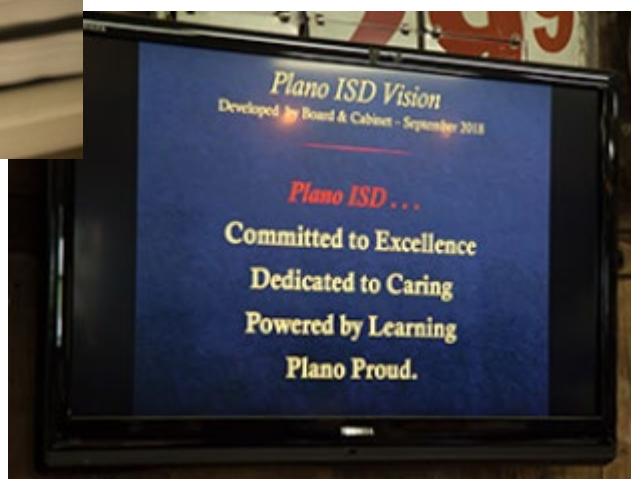
- To ensure a quality school system, Plano ISD will hire, train and retain the most effective and talented workforce

Pillar 4: Culture of Community

- Plano ISD embraces the diverse community in which we live and work and will foster partnerships that are beneficial to the education of our students and meet the needs of our families

Pillar 5: Strategic Resource Management

- As good stewards, we will strategically and equitably manage our resources to meet identified student needs and align resource allocation with district goals





Objective: All students will have access to a culture of high expectations coupled with an engaging, innovative, personalized and supportive learning environment.

Strategy 1.1: Empower educators to design learning experiences that meet the individual needs of each student.

Strategy 1.2: Equip educators to continually assess learning using a variety of methods to determine next steps in the learning progression.



Pillar I - Continued

• **Action Plan 1.1.1**

Specific Result: Provide a comprehensive and systematic professional learning plan focused on building capacity, so teachers are able to provide engaging, innovative, and differentiated instruction.

Action Steps:

1. Form a district-level committee, made up of district-level and campus-level leaders, to define a clear vision for a supportive learning environment and develop common language addressing engaging, innovative and differentiated instructional practices that promotes a culture of high expectations.
2. Evaluate what practices are in place across the district, previous learning opportunities and resources shared in order to analyze our current state and to identify professional learning needs for our future state.
3. Design a comprehensive and systematic professional learning plan that includes a variety of pathways for learning and building capacity based on strategic objectives and identified teacher/staff professional learning needs.
4. Provide training and ongoing coaching opportunities for district and campus leadership to ensure effective implementation of research-based practices for engaging, innovative, and differentiated instructional strategies.
5. Develop and provide a variety of professional learning opportunities for campus leaders to build capacity with teachers on the campus. Campus leaders will leverage these opportunities to create a campus-based professional learning plan.
6. Support teachers to continually enhance their engaging and differentiated instructional practices through individualized and job-embedded professional learning, observations and reflection.
7. Monitor the effectiveness of engaging, innovative and differentiated instructional practices through the use of a variety of identified methods such as walk-throughs, achievement data, etc.



Pillar I - Continued

- **Action Plan 1.1.2**

Specific Result: Provide research-based resources and tools so teachers are able to successfully facilitate engaging and innovative differentiated instruction.

Action Steps:

1. Review the vision regarding a supportive and differentiated learning environment in order to evaluate resources and tools.
2. Evaluate what resources and tools are available in the district and how those tools are being used effectively in order to identify our current state and determine needs for future state.
3. Evaluate current schedule models and related staffing models to ensure time is allocated to teachers in order to collaboratively grow and plan for differentiated instruction (engaging, supportive and innovative instructional practices and programming).
4. Evaluate current EC-12 master schedules to define and align practices with district vision for high expectations and a safe and collaborative culture, so student needs are met through differentiated instruction (i.e. design schedules to include language, content support and tiered interventions).
5. Use research-based tools to identify and meet student academic needs for remediation, advancement, and enrichment (i.e. assessing reading levels and instructing to student needs).
6. Create systems to support teachers in monitoring classroom instruction to ensure that students are benefiting from the differentiated strategies and instructional programming.
7. Monitor the effectiveness of differentiated instructional practices with a predetermined rubric/form, using a variety of identified methods such as walkthroughs, achievement data, etc.



Pillar I - Continued

- **Action Plan 1.2.1**

Specific Result: Design and provide a comprehensive and systematic professional learning plan focused on building a district-wide common understanding of assessment practices.

Action Steps:

1. Establish a district-level committee which includes district leaders, campus administrators and teachers to research effective assessment practices and the tools and resources to facilitate measuring student learning.
2. Evaluate current assessment practices across the district.
3. Provide learning for district and campus leaders to establish common language and understanding of research-based assessment practices for implementation across all campuses.
4. Identify district assessment tools and resources that align with the new common understanding.
5. Provide learning for teachers to establish and implement a district-wide common language and understanding of research-based assessment practices.
6. Establish a system to continuously evaluate assessment practices for equity and effectiveness.



Pillar I - Continued

- **Action Plan 1.2.2**

Specific Result: Design and provide professional learning that equips educators to analyze, reflect on and respond to evidence of student learning.

Action Steps:

1. Design and provide professional learning that equips educators to be responsive to evidence of student learning.
2. Identify or create specific tools, resources and protocols for data analysis.
3. Develop equitable competency district-wide (district/campus administrators and teachers) in data analysis and utilizing results to drive instructional decisions.
4. Develop equitable competency in teachers and campus/district leaders utilizing the results of the data analysis to drive instructional decisions.
5. Campuses evaluate the effectiveness of assessment practices through the use of a variety of methods (i.e. walk-through data, collaborative team agendas and discussions, student work, etc.).
6. Evaluate current schedule models and related staffing models to ensure time is allocated to teacher analysis of assessment data.





Objective: Plano ISD Graduates will possess the skills and knowledge that enable them to be future-ready citizens and leaders in the global workforce.

Strategy 2.1: Engage our learning community to define student success in terms of life readiness traits and competencies.

Strategy 2.2: Integrate and authentically embed life readiness skills/standards alongside state standards.



Pillar 2 - Continued

• **Action Plan 2.1.1**

Specific Result: Design a Portrait of a Graduate framework, with defined grade level learner profiles, that articulates student success, life ready skills and competencies important for student success.

Action Steps:

1. Research, evaluate, identify and define specific “life readiness skills and competencies” that contribute to Plano ISD’s definition of student success:
 - Research current literature on life readiness skills
 - Solicit business leaders for input on life ready skills necessary for future success
2. Engage diverse, representative communities and organizations to develop a Portrait of a Graduate (graduate profile) that reflects business and industry needs, as well as community interests and values.
3. Aligned with our Portrait of a Graduate (graduate profile), develop and implement life ready and career-connected learning programs with integrated experiences that expose students to careers and the pathways to attain success in them.
4. Install cyclical and/or ongoing opportunities for strategic partners to contribute meaningfully to PISD’s life-ready programming.
5. Establish the ways and means to systematically develop, integrate, recognize, honor and promote student successes that reflect the following core Portrait of a Graduate elements: Critical Thinkers & Problem Solvers; Effective Communicators & Collaborators; Social & Emotional Pathfinders; Aware & Adept Digital Citizens; Inquisitive & Adaptable Learners; and Financially, Creatively and Civically Literate
6. Graphically design and communicate the Plano ISD Portrait of a Graduate framework and grade-level learner profiles that reflect life readiness skills.
7. Evaluate plan annually according to the new Plano ISD community definition of student success and make changes as needed.



Pillar 2 - Continued

- **Action Plan 2.2.1**

Specific Result: Develop the Plano ISD Portrait of Graduate Framework - Learner Profiles to build authentic learning experiences and a life ready learning culture and environment.

Action Steps:

1. Review current district frameworks: Portrait of a Graduate, Plano ISD Social Emotional Learning competencies and standards, CTE, curriculum resources to outline skills and competencies necessary for success by each grade level and age appropriateness.
2. Develop vertically articulated life readiness experiences from Pre K-12 to incorporate into learner profiles and embed throughout content areas.
3. Partner with area universities and businesses to help create meaningful learning experiences to prepare students for life readiness.
4. Articulate universal life readiness language and communicate learner profiles within the school community.
5. Leverage collaborative teams to further incorporate life readiness skills on each campus to drive implementation and support of Portrait of a Graduate and learner profiles.
6. Create a life readiness professional library of evidence-based resources for all district members to access both physically and virtually.
7. Evaluate plan annually according to the new Plano ISD community definition of student success and make changes as needed.



Pillar 2 - Continued

- **Action Plan 2.2.2**

Specific Result: Build staff capacity and engage community to teach and model life readiness skills through daily interactions and instructional strategies in order to help students achieve success in life.

Action Steps:

1. Review current curriculum and identified areas for life readiness skills integration to determine professional learning plan needs.
2. Develop and incorporate professional learning on tools and strategies that builds teacher capacity to grow and support the life ready skills identified in the learner profiles across all content areas and grade levels.
3. Expand connections with community/business partners/PTA that supports students' opportunities in authentic life readiness learning experiences.
4. Expand internships and programming that supports, promotes and develops life readiness skills and preparedness.
5. Communicate and model life readiness skills/SEL expectations for all Plano ISD students to build self-advocacy and efficacy.
6. Evaluate plan annually according to the new Plano ISD community definition of student success and make changes as needed.





Objective: To ensure a quality school system, Plano ISD will hire, train and retain the most effective and talented workforce.

Strategy 3.1: Develop innovative recruitment and onboarding practices that reimagine roles and resources to meet diverse district needs.

Strategy 3.2: Cultivate a culture that empowers and supports the development of all employees through innovative thinking, individual learning pathways, collaborative experiences and reflective practice.

Strategy 3.3: Create a multi-tiered system of care and support, that values, retains and grows high-quality staff.



Pillar 3 - Continued

- **Action Plan 3.1.1**

Specific Result: Develop a focused and intentional talent acquisition plan that attracts the highest quality candidates in a competitive market.

Action Steps:

1. Survey employees hired in the previous school year on our existing efforts to solicit feedback regarding their initial interest in the district, their decision to accept the offer of employment, and their reason(s) for remaining in the district.
2. Establish a budget that supports the talent acquisition plan by creating a recruiter position(s) that exclusively focuses on sourcing top talent.
3. Examine the effectiveness of the current applicant tracking system with regard to searching for qualified applicants and posting location-specific jobs.
4. Examine competitive pay structures for current and future employees (i.e. stipends, longevity pay etc...).
5. Examine innovative methods to recruit hard to fill areas (i.e. auxiliary, special education, bilingual education).
6. Collaborate with the communications and technology departments to re-tool our online recruitment presence, utilizing information from our current employees.
7. Enhance current recruitment practices by developing diverse recruitment teams that represent our employees and the roles for which they are recruited.
8. Annually evaluate the effectiveness of the talent acquisition plan and make changes as needed.



Pillar 3 - Continued

- **Action Plan 3.1.2**

Specific Result: Develop a process to successfully assimilate new employees into their roles, and into the culture of Plano ISD, through pre-planned efforts.

Action Steps:

1. Create and implement an engaging onboarding process in Plano ISD that is supported by the district and all hiring managers.
2. Survey new employees to solicit feedback regarding the onboarding experience, current needs and remaining questions they may have.
3. Develop guidelines, resources and expectations for hiring managers to assist with onboarding new employees.
4. Implement district expectations for hiring managers to assist in regular monitoring of retention by campus/department by evaluating exit survey and turnover data annually.
5. Annually adjust the onboarding process to ensure employees are successfully assimilated into their roles and into the culture of Plano ISD.



Pillar 3 - Continued

• **Action Plan 3.2.1**

Specific Result: Provide personalized learning opportunities that promote ownership of professional growth and ensure relevant support for employees.

Action Steps:

1. Determine professional learning needs utilizing available data, participant feedback, district/campus/professional goals and researched best practice.
2. Identify innovative, relevant and meaningful professional learning designs and align campus and department practices.
3. Provide a “catalog” of available learning opportunities for all employees to search, register and track progress of personalized learning goals.
4. Expand use of technology (i.e. micro-learning, online courses, blended learning options, video) for self-directed growth, enhanced collaboration and increased flexibility of professional learning.
5. Identify, design and implement multiple learning pathways that are relevant to individual groups of employees.
6. Create a structure that enables employees to develop and implement an individual learning plan, including, but not limited to, potential funding sources, professional learning credit and certification programs.
7. Identify and leverage internal and external learning partnerships (i.e. experts in the field, mentors, cadres, coaches, externships, shadowing experiences) to provide specialized training.
8. Develop a system and process for implementation and evaluation of professional learning activities.
9. Evaluate and improve professional learning activities based on developed evaluation methods, participant feedback and intended results.



Pillar 3 - Continued

- **Action Plan 3.2.2**

Specific Result: Create a system of accessible professional learning that is application-focused, reflection-rich and results-oriented.

Action Steps

1. Create district guidelines for design and facilitation of professional learning that is results-oriented and ensures opportunities for participant application and reflection.
2. Develop and provide training that builds leadership capacity for the design and facilitation of professional learning activities that align with district guidelines.
3. Evaluate existing professional learning offerings to determine effectiveness based on established district guidelines.
4. Create tools to support designers and participants in identifying the desired results, apply learning to current practice and track progress towards identified goals.
5. Create a process for communicating and marketing professional learning opportunities to increase awareness, participation and access.
6. Develop a budget that supports job-embedded, practice-focused, professional learning opportunities, such as increased time in collaborative teams, increased availability of instructional coaches and innovative staffing solutions.
7. Develop a process that ensures reflection and feedback enhances the learning of participants and shapes future experiences.



Pillar 3 - Continued

• Action Plan 3.3.1

Specific Result: Create a multifaceted wellness program that helps employees balance and navigate challenges in life and work, including physical, mental, emotional and financial health.

Action Steps:

1. Gather input from employees across Plano ISD regarding their perception of the district as an employer related to existing support for physical, mental, emotional and financial health.
2. Perform a gap analysis to identify what employee wellness supports are offered and reasonable accessible in Plano ISD.
3. Develop a leadership position that is charged with the creation and sustained implementation of a multifaceted wellness program.
4. Develop a menu of various wellness programs including, but not limited to an employee clinic, mental health support services, financial planning and counseling, Employee Assistance Program and wellness education.
5. Create external partnerships to provide a comprehensive suite of wellness resources and supports.
6. Establish a proactive marketing plan to promote wellness initiatives and services, including the wide range of benefits for employees and their families.
7. Facilitate multidirectional communication for all Plano ISD employees to understand professional wellness, how it relates to them and district-provided supports.



Pillar 3 - Continued

- **Action Plan 3.3.2**

Specific Result: Create systems and a culture that builds employee capacity for career growth.

Action Steps:

1. Collect feedback from current employees who have grown within Plano ISD to identify factors that made their growth possible and contributed to retention.
2. Survey Plano ISD employees to identify those who strive for career growth to determine their needs.
3. Implement career coaching and development programs for identified employees.
4. Create innovative cross-function staffing solutions to capitalize on leadership potential.
5. Establish a process and budget for growing all employees by advancing employee education, including but not limited to state and national certifications, post-secondary education and workforce certification programs.
6. Evaluate and enhance Plano ISD's current transfer system and practices related to in-district job opportunities and the selection process.



Pillar 3 - Continued

- **Action Plan 3.3.3**

Specific Result: Create systems and a culture that supports ethical decision making for all employees through collaboration and use of the Model Code of Educator Ethics (MCEE).

Action Steps:

1. Publish the MCEE in the Plano ISD Employee Handbook.
2. Create and implement a differentiated ethics training plan for all employees that includes best practices, expert input and customized focus for diverse learners.
3. Build leadership capacity to understand and utilize the framework.
4. Continually gather input from various Plano ISD stakeholders about authentic ethical dilemmas, MCEE and training plans.
5. Provide ongoing opportunities for all employees to interact with the framework and build skills for collaborative conversations.
6. Evaluate the impact of this specific result, as it relates to employee retention, employee investigations and amend MCEE as needed.
7. Consider board adoption of the MCEE with any necessary amendments after one year of use.
8. Systematically gather feedback from all stakeholders to evaluate effectiveness and provide ongoing support for identified needs.





Objective: Plano ISD embraces the diverse community in which we live and work and will foster partnerships that are beneficial to the education of our students and meet the needs of our families.

Strategy 4.1: Identify and engage stakeholders to foster meaningful, committed relationships that embrace the community as partners in student success.

Strategy 4.2: Develop and nurture a culture of empathy, caring and advocacy for our diverse learning community where individuals feel connected.



Pillar 4 - Continued

- **Action Plan 4.1.1**

Specific Result: Foster equitable engagement experiences across the district for all stakeholders.

Action Steps:

1. Assess current communications and engagement practices districtwide to determine opportunities, gaps, risks and the district's current framework for engagement.
2. Develop standards and guidelines for communications and engagement for each campus and department.
3. Identify and implement a district-wide volunteer management solution that allows schools and district programs to easily advertise engagement or partnership opportunities, and where stakeholders can find, join and track engagement and participation.
4. Research and employ an accessible online tool to filter and track questions, concerns, suggestions or other feedback from stakeholders in order to ensure efficient, accurate and timely responses, which could be shared with broader audiences as needed.
5. Improve telephone navigation for campuses and departments in order to provide a more concise and user-friendly experience.
6. Develop and implement a professional learning plan for campuses and departments that reinforces district-established guidelines and best practices for communications and engagement.
7. Evaluate the plan annually and update as needed.



Pillar 4 - Continued

- **Action Plan 4.1.2**

Specific Result: Build a cohesive, positive culture of trust and inclusion that engages all stakeholders.

Action Steps:

1. Analyze stakeholder perceptions of Plano ISD through surveys, focus groups, etc., to better understand the district's internal and external audiences and to inform the development of a consistent and cohesive brand identity.
2. Research branding and communications strategies, including conducting competitive analyses of other organizations and school systems, in order to gain insight and establish best practices for defining and presenting the Plano ISD brand.
3. Determine if Plano ISD should undergo a comprehensive rebranding effort based on analysis and research conducted as part of this Action Plan.
4. Assess the effectiveness of current communications channels and research and implement new channels, as needed, that will reach and encompass all Plano ISD stakeholders.
5. Develop a clear and concise "elevator pitch" for Plano ISD that resonates with all audiences and influences a unified perspective of who and what Plano ISD represents.
6. Outline and implement an inbound marketing strategy that draws audiences to Plano ISD's content-rich resources, such as the website and mobile app, and allows the district to keep track of user experiences.
7. Evaluate the plan annually and update as needed.



Pillar 4 - Continued

• **Action Plan 4.2.1**

Specific Result: Create, foster and maintain a systematic/streamlined/integrated process to identify, communicate and provide services for the whole child and family through strong collaborative relationships within Plano ISD and with outside community partners.

Action Steps:

1. Conduct a needs assessment
 - Assess needs of students and families
 - Define what a community partner is and levels of partnership engagement
 - Identify community partners (existing/potential)
 - Evaluate current systems/practices (i.e., evaluate systems— internal or external—that ensure up-to-date district and community resources)
2. Explore providers outside of Plano (city limits) especially for campuses located on county/city borders.
3. Explore nontraditional means to access services (hubs, telemedicine, transportation)
4. Research and compare other systems and districts (community-based schools).
5. Define roles for internal/external services providers.
6. Determine communication protocols (students, parents, community, teachers, staff).
7. Explore legal/ethical responsibilities.
8. Research and develop a unified, all-inclusive platform for awareness and streamlined access to needed services (possibly virtual).
9. Develop, build, enhance and maintain collaborative structures with internal and external service providers (i.e., host town hall meetings of service providers for awareness, collaboration, establishing relationships and identifying needs).
10. Begin documentation of developed system.
11. Begin training/capacity building on the developed system.
12. Maintain engagement with identified partners.
13. Evaluate plan annually and make changes as needed.



Pillar 4 - Continued

- **Action Plan 4.2.2**

Specific Result: Simplify and maintain ways for students, families and the community to contribute to the school/district which utilize their talents and resources and lift up their own unique value.

Action Steps:

1. Understand and identify current systems and processes to connect and contribute.
2. Determine strengths and challenges in current processes.
 - Define and identify stakeholders.
 - Input/feedback from stakeholders (ex: survey to find what families have to offer, students, teachers, families community).
3. Identify community talents, resources and ways they can connect to district/campus needs.
4. Explore nontraditional ways to contribute (time, place, skills).
5. Enhance, expand or develop systems/processes that allow increased stakeholder connection and contribution.
6. Develop systems to measure stakeholder engagement.
7. Evaluate and maintain developed systems/processes.

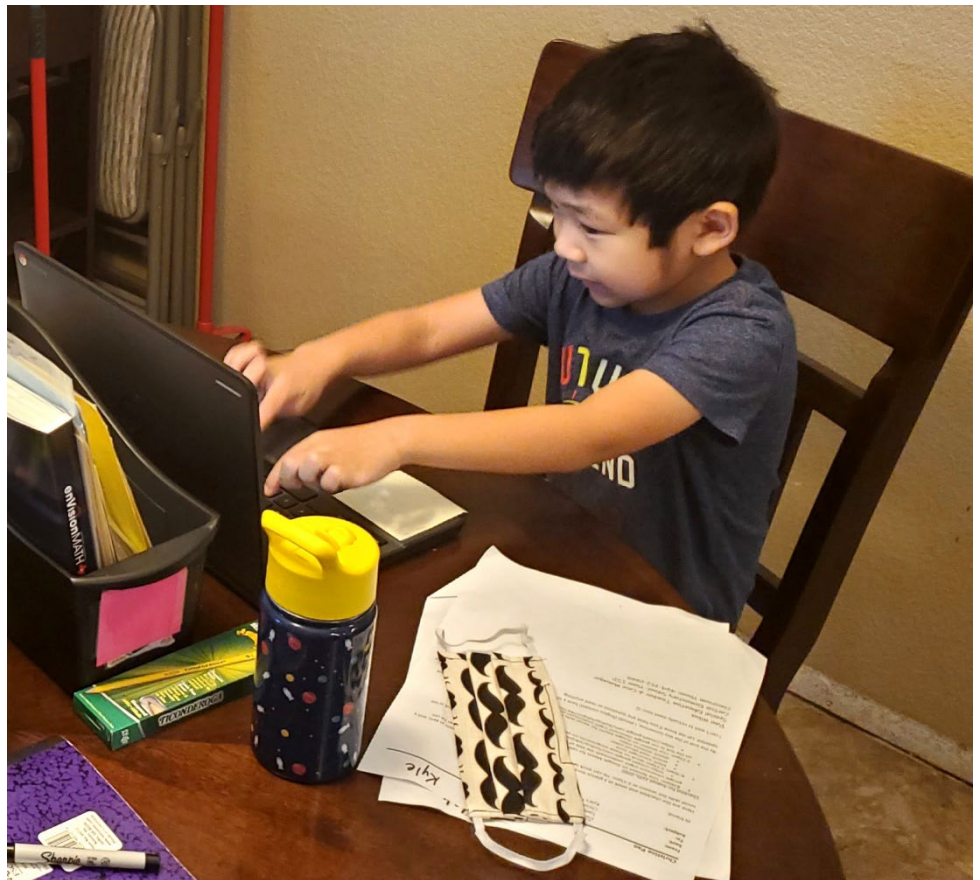




Objective: As good stewards, we will strategically and equitably manage our resources to meet identified student needs and align resource allocation with district goals.

Strategy 5.1: Increase investment in our learning community through advocacy, partnerships and increased enrollment.

Strategy 5.2: Design and manage a system that allocates resources in alignment with our district's strategic objectives.



Pillar 5 - Continued

- **Action Plan 5.1.1**

Specific Result: Grow and sustain the district's portfolio of partnerships to include community and corporate financial sponsorships along with in-kind, volunteer, mentorship, internship, externship, job-shadowing and student opportunities.

Action Steps:

1. Examine methods to increase our capacity to develop and deepen long-term community and corporate relationships and recognize that this function is separate from the solicitation of more marketing-driven annual sponsorships.
2. Create a list of priorities agreed upon by district and foundation leadership that can be easily and widely communicated to both district staff and the community. These priorities will guide decisions on which community or business entities on which to focus.
3. Target communication efforts with current and potential long-term partners including regular updates on programs supported, student achievement, PR efforts, social media posts, etc.
4. Create a system for district staff to use when asking for or receiving donations or volunteer hours that will allow the district to collect data to accurately gauge current engagement activity.
5. Create a clearinghouse to efficiently match community resources with student and campus needs, including but not limited to traditional volunteers, guest speakers, mentorships, externships, internships, job-shadowing opportunities, expertise/talents, etc.
6. Evaluate plan annually and make changes as needed.



Pillar 5 - Continued

- **Action Plan 5.1.2**

Specific Result: Explore additional possibilities for schools and programs of choice while overtly marketing our existing programs in order to provide greater accessibility and meet more individualized student needs.

Action Steps:

1. Examine existing programs of study and actively market those pathways to students.
2. Examine tuition-based entrance to our existing programs/schools from students outside of the district's boundaries.
3. Explore other types of schools and programs or enhancements to existing campuses which fit student needs and interests that are not currently offered.
4. Evaluate plan annually and make changes as needed.

- **Action Plan 5.2.1**

Specific Result: Create strategic allocation model that brings adequacy and equity to all students and programs.

Action Steps:

5. Develop data-driven allocation formulas for campuses and implement zero-based budgets for departments.
6. Distribute allocations and provide informational sessions on how allocations are formulated.
7. Assemble a FOCUS group to gather feedback on processes once completed and refine/enhance future processes.
8. Offer training sessions to demonstrate best practices and provide assistance.
9. Evaluate plan annually and make changes as needed.



Pillar 5 - Continued

- **Action Plan 5.2.2**

Specific Result: Evaluate desired outcomes against resource allocations to ensure effectiveness and to allow reassessment of resource distributions.

Action Steps:

1. Prior to developing next year allocations, review formulas and revise as needed.
2. Track student growth, campus improvement and department effectiveness in relation to funds allocated.
3. Develop expected outcomes prior to adding FTEs and/or resources.
4. Evaluate results obtained from additional resources provided.
5. Analyze progress in Campus Improvement Plans based on resource allocations.
6. Utilize new tools (Forecast 5, Plan to Learn) to provide historical and dashboard data to campuses and departments and to evaluate effectiveness of resources provided.
7. Evaluate plan annually and make changes as needed.



District Regulations

Preparation

A proposed budget shall be prepared by the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent 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 Trustee 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 \$736,757,732 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 \$33,789,913 from 2021-2022 amended budget, reflecting a projected decrease in enrollment of 1,870 students from 50,797 in 2021-2022 to an estimated of 48,927 in 2022-2023.

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 \$170,180,640 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, 2021, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$683.3 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 student was \$1,782 and the ratio of net bonded debt to assessed value was 1.08 percent.

The District has authorized unissued bonds as of June 30, 2021 in the amount of \$49,875,000. The District issued \$60,720,000 of Series 2020 Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds. The bonds were issued with a \$3.4 million premium. The District continues to be awarded excellent bond ratings. Rating agency reviews were conducted in the fall of 2020 in conjunction with the issuance of the Series 2020 Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding Bonds issued on November 16, 2020. 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. As of fiscal year ending June 2022 construction for this project was not completed. The building is named Robbie and Lynore Robinson Fine Arts Center and is set to open in fiscal year 2022-2023.

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

Food and Nutritional Services – This fund, budgeted at \$27,257,952 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.

Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) recognizes that state agencies and school food authorities need additional support and flexibility to continue serving free meals to all children while maintaining appropriate safety measures and managing the impacts of COVID–19. This will be especially important during school year 2022-2023 as communities are continuing to reopen. At this time all school children are not yet vaccinated; we will be particularly cautious while communities balance schools and safety for students.

Pursuant to the authority in Section 2202(a) of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (the FFCRA) (PL 116-127), as extended by the Continuing Appropriations Act 2021 and Other Extensions Act (PL 116-159) and based on the exceptional circumstances of this public health emergency, the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) is establishing a waiver to allow the National School Lunch Program Seamless Summer Option (SSO) to operate when school is open during the regular school year, through June 30, 2022.

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 2021-2022 is shown below.

**PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

All Governmental Funds

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	General Fund 2023	Debt Service 2023	Capital Projects 2023	Food and Nutritional 2023	Federal Funds 2023	Total 2023
REVENUES						
TOTAL REVENUES	\$698,271,647	\$170,180,640	\$16,365,919	\$27,257,952	\$52,165,456	\$964,241,614
EXPENDITURES						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/TRANS	\$737,171,647	\$170,180,640	\$33,786,410	\$27,257,952	\$52,165,456	\$1,020,562,105
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$38,900,000)	\$0	(\$17,420,491)	\$0	\$0	(\$56,320,491)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE*	\$254,638,472	\$33,201,383	\$30,373,335	\$4,251,588	\$0	\$322,464,778
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$215,738,472	\$33,201,383	\$12,952,844	\$4,251,588	\$0	\$266,144,287

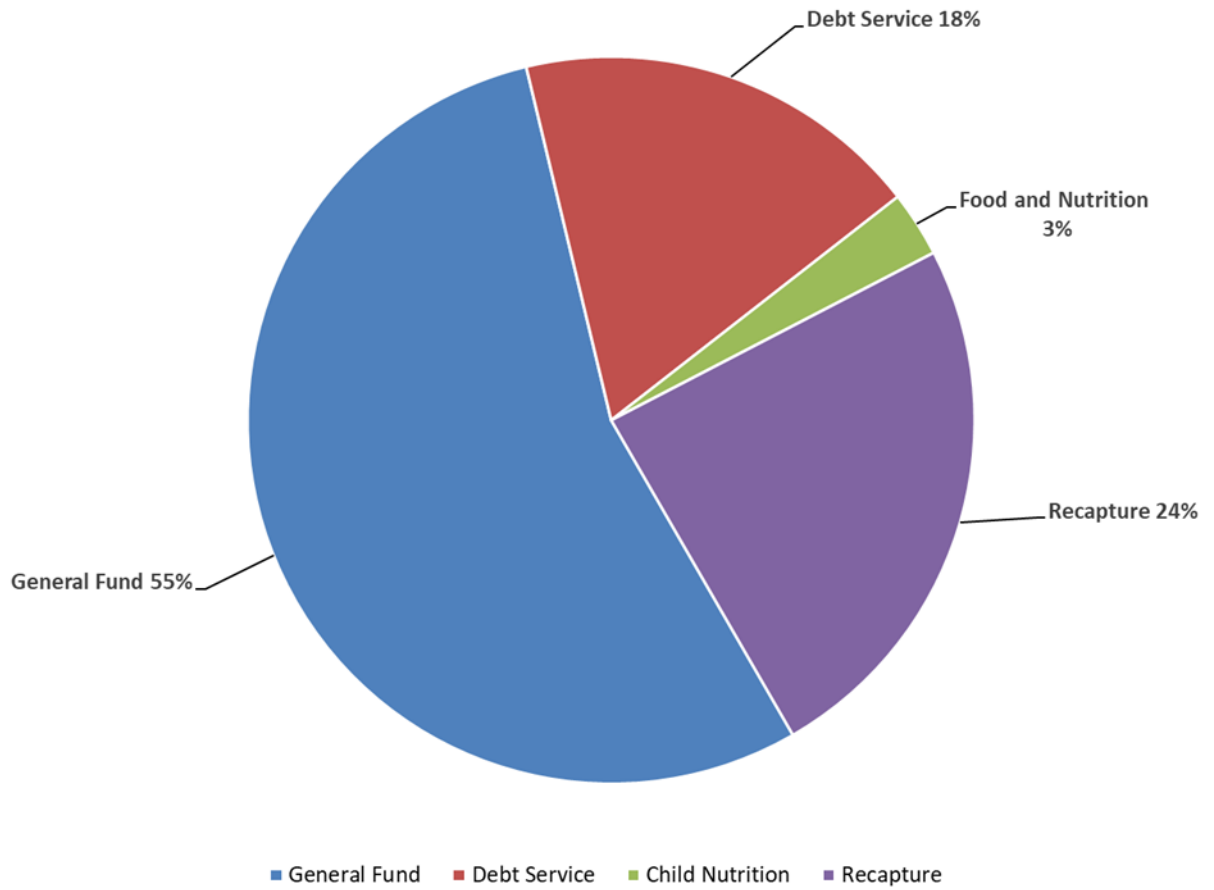
* Estimate Beginning Fund Balance based on 21-22 Amended Budget



Plano Independent School District
Proposed Budget
Legally Adopted Funds
2022 - 2023

	General Operating	Debt Service	Food and Nutrition Svcs
Revenues and Other Sources:			
Local Revenues	\$ 644,205,264	\$ 169,080,640	\$ 11,223,591
State Program Revenues	47,458,123	950,000	585,600
Federal Program Revenues	6,608,260	150,000	15,448,761
Total Revenue and Other Resources	\$ 698,271,647	\$ 170,180,640	\$ 27,257,952
Expenditures:			
11- Instruction	\$ 324,142,723	\$ -	\$ -
12- Instr. Resources & Media	7,419,931	-	-
13- Curriculum/Instructional Staff Dev.	9,993,156	-	-
21- Instructional Leadership	5,379,480	-	-
23- School Leadership	29,944,775	-	-
31- Guidance & Counseling	25,452,717	-	-
32- Social Work Services	1,614,641	-	-
33- Health Services	6,706,352	-	-
34- Transportation	18,906,287	-	-
35- Food Services	12,576	-	27,248,952
36- Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	8,314,231	-	-
41- General Administration	12,467,304	-	-
51- Maintenance & Operations	37,513,742	-	9,000
52- Security Services	5,287,740	-	-
53- Data Processing	8,134,469	-	-
61- Community Services	2,949,801	-	-
71- Debt Administration-Principal	-	146,408,175	-
71- Debt Service-Interest	-	23,727,465	-
71- Debt Service-Fees	-	45,000	-
81- Capital Improvements	-	-	-
91- Intergovernmental Charges	226,913,560	-	-
92- Incremental Costs	35,000	-	-
93- Payments to Fiscal Agent	55,000	-	-
95- Payments to JJAEP	70,000	-	-
99- Other Intergovernmental Charges	5,444,243	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 736,757,732	\$ 170,180,640	\$ 27,257,952
Other Financing Sources/Uses			
Operating Transfers In	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Transfers (Out)	(913,915)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses	\$ (413,915)	\$ -	\$ -
Net Operating Results	\$ (38,900,000)	\$ -	\$ -

Plano Independent School District
Legally Adopted Funds
2022-2023



PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
Comparative Summary of Revenue, Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

All Governmental Funds

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	Actuals 2019	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Amended Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Change From Prior Year
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$798,831,929	\$774,042,471	\$773,110,733	\$796,179,323	\$841,025,414	\$44,846,091
State Sources	\$65,770,342	\$47,734,331	\$62,093,340	\$54,180,677	\$48,993,723	(\$5,186,954)
Federal Sources	\$52,103,948	\$45,886,977	\$46,508,000	\$78,407,162	\$74,222,477	(\$4,184,685)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$916,706,219	\$867,663,779	\$881,712,073	\$928,767,162	\$964,241,614	\$35,474,452
EXPENDITURES						
Payroll Cost	\$448,662,175	\$451,390,639	\$448,519,742	\$478,394,164	\$499,557,456	\$21,163,292
Professional and Contracted Services	\$59,842,204	\$49,281,604	\$50,954,277	\$47,095,132	\$58,957,803	\$11,862,670
Intergovernmental Charges	\$211,183,179	\$166,111,660	\$192,058,699	\$214,943,978	\$226,913,560	\$11,969,582
Supplies and Materials	\$49,793,466	\$31,352,624	\$31,579,278	\$45,756,847	\$140,399,962	\$94,643,115
Other Operating Expenses	\$9,320,379	\$9,040,361	\$7,453,464	\$11,807,148	\$13,572,864	\$1,765,716
Debt Service	\$147,156,690	\$155,332,152	\$160,632,958	\$162,981,131	\$170,180,640	\$7,199,509
Supplies/Capital Outlay	\$96,432,640	\$77,985,828	\$26,903,505	\$16,406,530	\$411,869,585	\$395,463,055
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$1,022,390,733	\$940,494,869	\$918,101,924	\$977,384,931	\$1,521,451,870	\$544,066,939
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$105,684,514)	(\$72,831,090)	(\$36,389,851)	(\$48,617,769)	(\$557,210,256)	(\$508,592,487)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)						
Other Financing Sources	\$26,310,067	\$28,170,108	\$66,142,922	\$986,766	\$504,020,833	\$503,034,067
Other Financing Uses	(\$1,138,796)	(\$11,952,389)	(\$68,595,080)	(\$863,188)	\$1,324,238	\$2,187,426
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$25,171,271	\$16,217,719	(\$2,452,158)	\$123,578	\$505,345,071	\$505,221,493
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	(\$80,513,243)	(\$56,613,371)	(\$38,842,009)	(\$48,494,191)	(\$51,865,185)	(\$3,370,994)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$599,879,232	\$519,365,989	\$462,752,618	\$423,910,609	\$375,416,418	(\$48,494,192)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$519,365,989	\$462,752,618	\$423,910,609	\$375,416,418	\$323,551,235	(\$51,865,184)

**PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

All Governmental Funds

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	General Fund 2023	Debt Service 2023	Capital Projects 2023	Food and Nutritional Service 2023	Federal Funds 2023	Total 2023
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$644,205,264	\$169,230,640	\$16,365,919	\$11,223,591	\$0	\$841,025,414
State Sources	\$47,458,123	\$950,000	\$0	\$585,600	\$0	\$48,993,723
Federal Sources	\$6,608,260	\$0	\$0	\$15,448,761	\$52,165,456	\$74,222,477
TOTAL REVENUES	\$698,271,647	\$170,180,640	\$16,365,919	\$27,257,952	\$52,165,456	\$964,241,614
EXPENDITURES						
Payroll Cost	\$437,486,971	\$0	\$4,922,915	\$11,763,623	\$45,383,947	\$499,557,456
Professional and Contracted Services	\$43,826,510	\$0	\$12,996,829	\$569,500	\$1,564,964	\$58,957,803
Intergovernmental Charges	\$226,913,560	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$226,913,560
Supplies and Materials	\$18,098,892	\$0	\$105,391,691	\$14,822,761	\$2,086,618	\$140,399,962
Other Operating Expenses	\$10,324,798	\$0	\$16,071	\$102,068	\$3,129,927	\$13,572,864
Debt Service	\$0	\$170,180,640	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$170,180,640
Supplies/Capital Outlay	\$107,000	\$0	\$411,762,585	\$0	\$0	\$411,869,585
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$736,757,732	\$170,180,640	\$535,090,091	\$27,257,952	\$52,165,456	\$1,521,451,870
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$38,486,085)	\$0	(\$518,724,172)	\$0	\$0	(\$557,210,256)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)						
Other Financing Sources	\$500,000	\$0	\$503,520,833	\$0	\$0	\$504,020,833
Other Financing Uses	(\$913,915)	\$0	\$2,238,153	\$0	\$0	\$1,324,238
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	(\$413,915)	\$0	\$505,758,986	\$0	\$0	\$505,345,071
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	(\$38,900,000)	\$0	(\$12,965,186)	\$0	\$0	(\$51,865,185)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$254,638,472	\$33,201,383	\$84,273,974	\$3,302,588	\$0	\$375,416,418
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$215,738,472	\$33,201,383	\$71,308,788	\$3,302,588	\$0	\$323,551,232

Additional Information

Economic Factors – The local economy continues to be favorable. Certified taxable property values reported in the summer of 2021 grew by \$6.09 billion (9.83%) from 2020 and now totals \$68.01 billion. Of this growth, \$602.0 million was for new construction. The balance reflects increases in value of existing property. The City and District have enjoyed carefully planned development and as a result, the local economy is based on research, development and manufacturing in the fields of information technology and telecommunications. Research activities, publishing, printing, banking, government employment, insurance, real estate and diverse manufacturing facilities provided a wide variety of opportunities.

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 six million square feet of office space, almost 4,000 apartments, two hotels and 300,000 square feet of retail space. Also, demolition and construction began in 2020 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 will adopt its 2022-23 budget on June 21, 2022. The 2022-23 General Fund budget has revenues and other sources of \$698.3 million, appropriations and other uses of \$736.8 million, thus resulting in a \$38.9 million deficit budget. The General fund revenue budget decreased \$16.2 million compared to 2021-22 final amended budget.

Appropriations and other uses reflect an increase of \$33.8 million when compared to the 2021-22 final amended budget.

- Recapture payments to TEA were increased from \$187.9 million for FY 2022 to \$226.9 million in FY 2023

On August 16th, 2022 the District adopted a maintenance and operations tax rate of \$1.0224 per \$100 of taxable assessed value and adopted a debt service tax rate of 23.7 cents. As the District continues to strategically plan, up for consideration is evaluating going to the community for a Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATR). The preceding rates reflect this initiative. Debt payments due in 2022-23 consist of \$94.3 million.

This year Plano ISD leadership has introduced and challenged District Leadership to connect, focus, re-center, engage, learn and Believe in the Districts Mission, Beliefs & Vision. The initiative is known as “BELIEVE” and challenges leaders with competencies to align these with your department or campus. Establish norms and values that are committed to excellence and inspire and improve the practices of PISD.



Category	Competencies	Behaviors	Descriptor
	Connect	Engage Collaborate Communicate Commitment	Create and engage in meaningful connections with all stakeholders through effective communication and productive collaboration. Commit to intentionally forging positive, open, and trusting relationships by embracing the opportunity to seek, listen and learn in order to better understand.
	Relate	Empathy Respect Trust Compassionate	Nurture authentic relationships to cultivate a culture of belonging, dignity, empathy, compassion and respect.
	Serve	Empower Support Encourage	Value and understand the strengths and needs of others. Provide effective supports and encouragement while listening for opportunities to empower and build agency in others that propel each person to achieve individual and common goals.
	Cultivate	Inspire Motivate Develop Grow Coach	Recognize and inspire growth and development in self and others. Build capacity in others through providing motivation, resources, support, coaching and authentic feedback that nurtures others to aspire to reach their full potential as a learner and leader.
	Innovate	Curate Design Create Reimagine Explore	Pioneer bold, creative solutions to challenging problems by actively exploring, designing and curating ideas that challenge the status quo to reimagine the future.
	Differentiate	Adjust Value Elevate Respond	Understand and celebrate divergent thinking and adjust responses based on variations of thinking. Build processes and systems that are responsive to the needs to elevate the individuals being served.
	Strategic	Analyze Plan Activate Evaluate Resourceful	Establish a shared vision based on identified needs. Lead change toward a common goal by developing an intentional plan designed to optimize measurable results and supported with adequate resources. Refine, reflect and evaluate effectiveness of the plan and make adjustments for continuous improvement.
	Impact	Influence Model Reflect Grow Improve	Make a positive, personal and collective impact on sustainable, continuous improvement of the organization. Utilize knowledge, experiences, modeling, strengths and reflective practices to influence and inspire others.
	High Expectations	Ethical Integrity Shared Responsibility Accountable	Maintain a culture of high expectations through the relentless pursuit of excellence demonstrated by ethical decision making, individual and shared accountability, and modeling by all. Provide a system of scaffolded support that drives improvement efforts and inspires others to exceed all expectations.

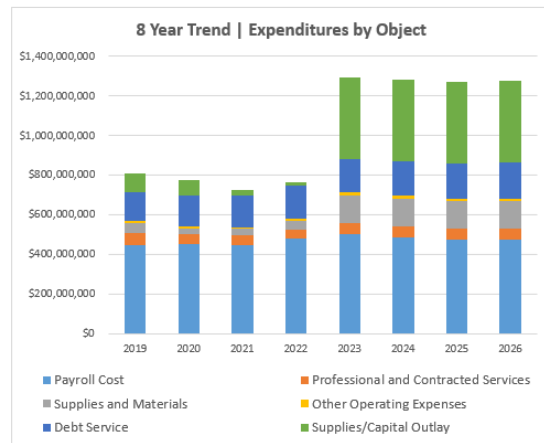
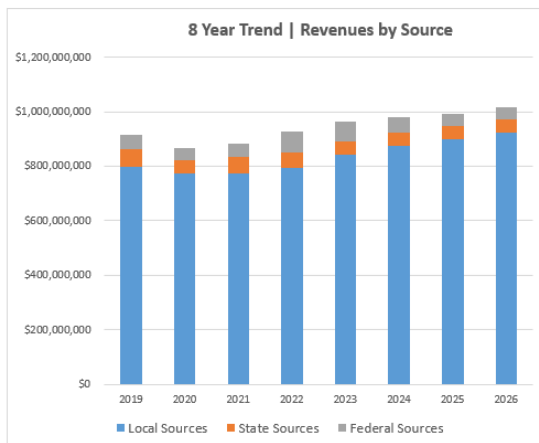
PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
Comparative Summary of Revenue, Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

All Governmental Funds

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

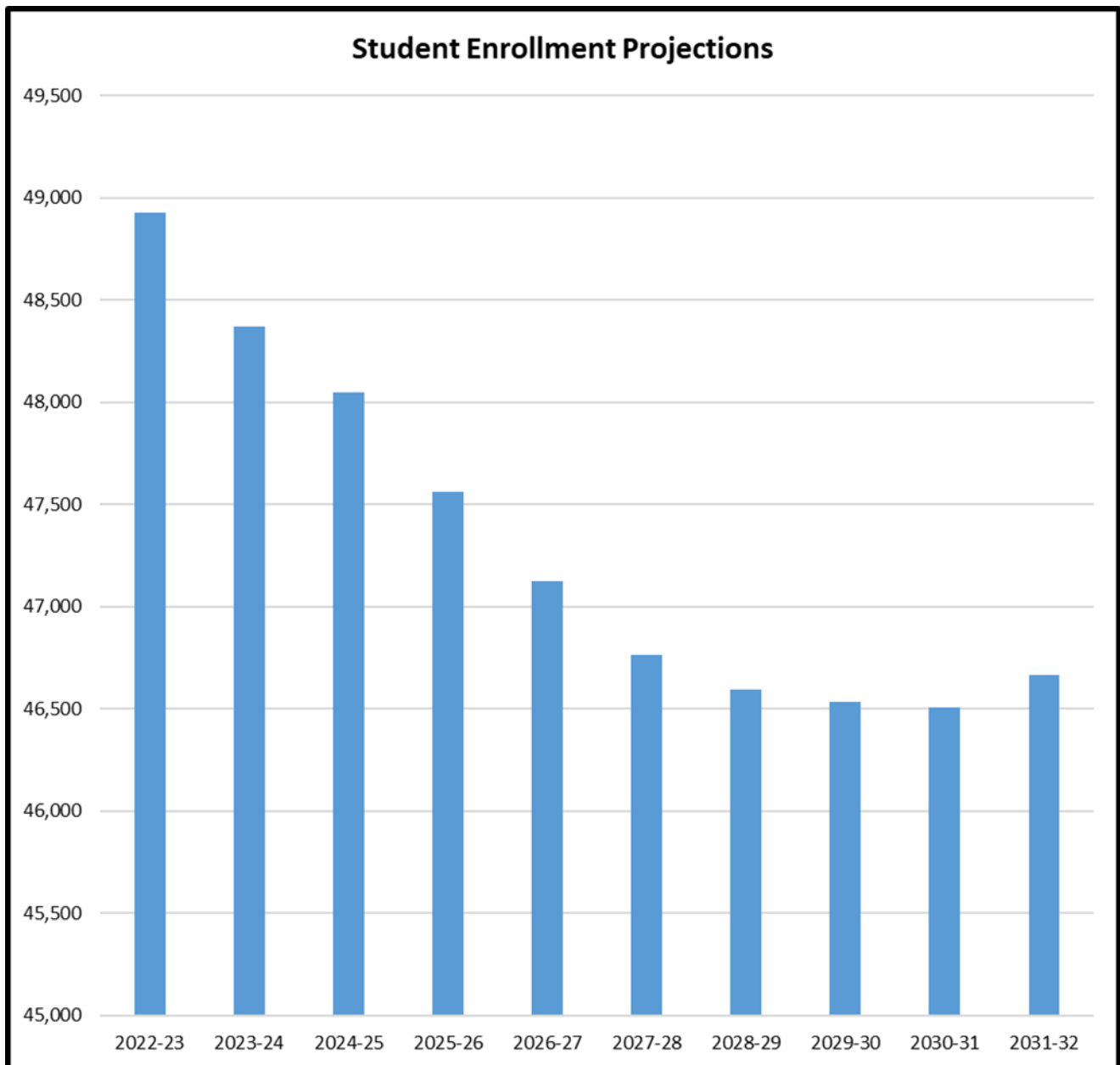
	Actuals 2019	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Amended Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Projected 2024	Projected 2025	Projected 2026
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$798,831,929	\$774,042,471	\$773,110,733	\$796,179,323	\$841,025,414	\$877,187,595	\$900,639,900	\$924,161,251
State Sources	\$65,770,342	\$47,734,331	\$62,093,340	\$54,180,677	\$48,993,723	\$46,705,028	\$48,705,028	\$46,705,028
Federal Sources	\$52,103,948	\$45,886,977	\$46,508,000	\$78,407,162	\$74,222,477	\$56,845,108	\$44,188,905	\$44,188,905
TOTAL REVENUES	\$916,706,219	\$867,663,779	\$881,712,073	\$928,767,162	\$964,241,614	\$980,737,731	\$993,533,833	\$1,015,055,184
EXPENDITURES								
Payroll Cost	\$448,662,175	\$451,390,639	\$448,519,742	\$478,394,164	\$499,557,456	\$484,439,144	\$473,428,248	\$473,428,248
Professional and Contracted Services	\$59,842,204	\$49,281,604	\$50,954,277	\$47,095,132	\$58,957,803	\$58,436,482	\$58,056,796	\$58,056,796
Intergovernmental Charges	\$211,183,179	\$166,111,660	\$192,058,699	\$214,943,978	\$226,913,560	\$236,913,560	\$246,913,560	\$256,913,560
Supplies and Materials	\$49,793,466	\$31,352,624	\$31,579,278	\$45,756,847	\$140,399,962	\$139,704,867	\$139,198,619	\$139,198,619
Other Operating Expenses	\$9,320,379	\$9,040,361	\$7,453,464	\$11,807,148	\$13,572,864	\$12,530,222	\$11,764,779	\$11,764,779
Debt Service	\$147,156,690	\$155,332,152	\$160,632,958	\$162,981,131	\$170,180,640	\$173,565,253	\$177,017,558	\$180,538,909
Supplies/Capital Outlay	\$96,432,640	\$77,985,828	\$26,903,505	\$16,406,530	\$411,869,585	\$412,214,816	\$412,214,816	\$412,214,816
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$1,022,390,733	\$940,494,869	\$918,101,924	\$977,384,931	\$1,521,451,870	\$1,517,804,344	\$1,518,594,375	\$1,532,115,726
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$105,684,514)	(\$72,831,090)	(\$36,389,851)	(\$48,617,769)	(\$557,210,256)	(\$537,066,613)	(\$525,060,542)	(\$517,060,542)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	\$26,310,067	\$28,170,108	\$66,142,922	\$986,766	\$504,020,833	\$505,020,833	\$505,020,833	\$505,020,833
Other Financing Uses	(\$1,138,796)	(\$11,952,389)	(\$68,595,080)	(\$863,188)	\$1,324,238	\$1,324,238	\$1,324,238	\$1,324,238
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$25,171,271	\$16,217,719	(\$2,452,158)	\$123,578	\$505,345,071	\$506,345,071	\$506,345,071	\$506,345,071
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	(\$80,513,243)	(\$56,613,371)	(\$38,842,009)	(\$48,494,191)	(\$51,865,185)	(\$30,721,542)	(\$18,715,471)	(\$10,715,471)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$599,879,232	\$519,365,989	\$462,752,618	\$423,910,609	\$375,416,418	\$323,551,235	\$292,829,689	\$274,114,218
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$519,365,989	\$462,752,618	\$423,910,609	\$375,416,418	\$323,551,235	\$292,829,689	\$274,114,218	\$263,398,747

All Governmental Funds



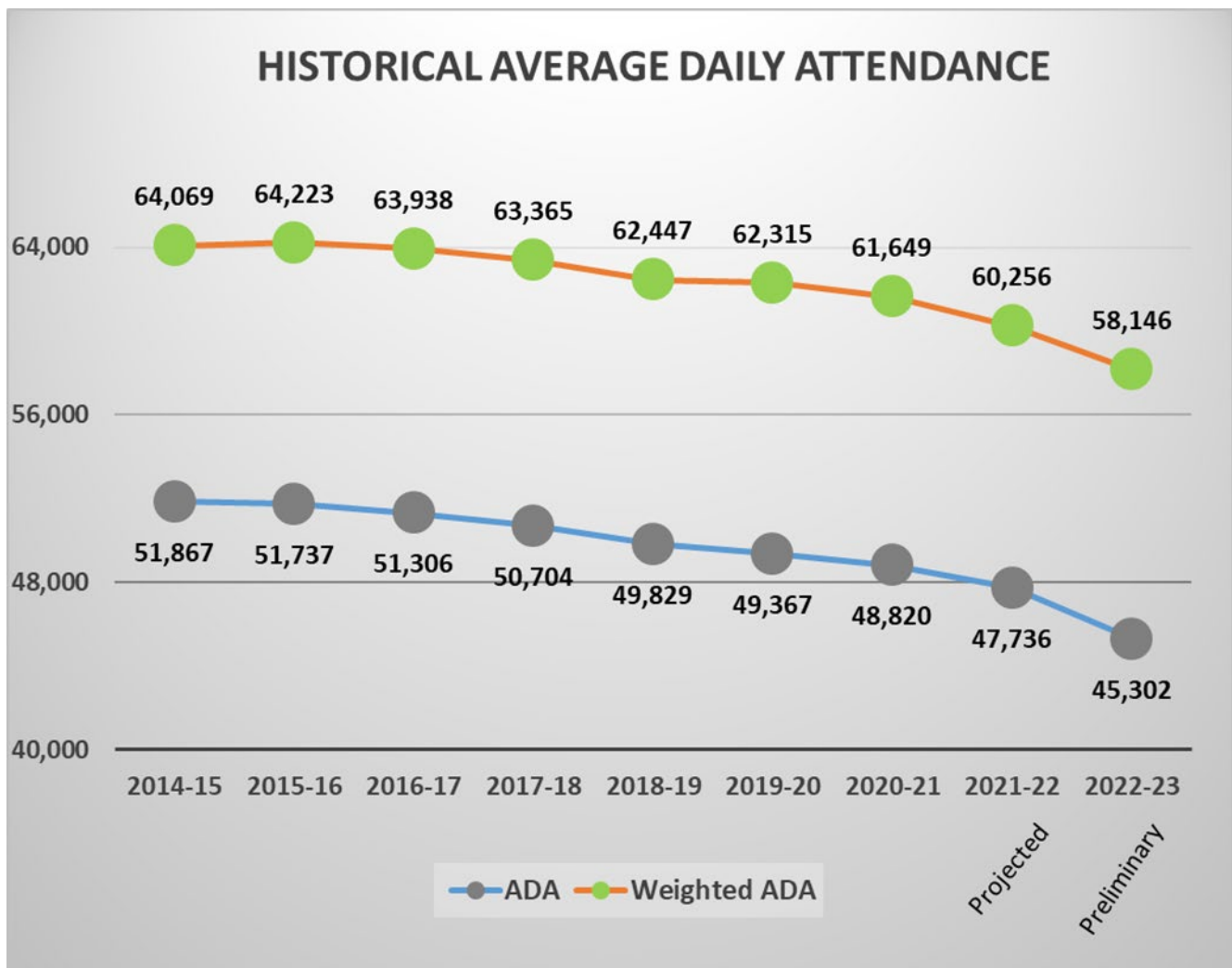
Plano Independent School District
Student Enrollment Projections
Fiscal Years 2022-2023 through 2031-2032

	<u>2022-23</u>	<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>
Total Enrollment	<u>48,927</u>	<u>48,369</u>	<u>48,049</u>	<u>47,563</u>	<u>47,126</u>	<u>46,764</u>	<u>46,592</u>	<u>46,536</u>	<u>46,509</u>	<u>46,665</u>
Change	(478)	(558)	(320)	(486)	(437)	(362)	(172)	(228)	(83)	129
% Change	-0.97%	-1.14%	-0.66%	-1.01%	-0.92%	-0.77%	-0.37%	-0.49%	-0.18%	0.28%



**Plano Independent School District
Historical Average Daily Attendance
Fiscal Years 2014-2015 through 2022-2023**

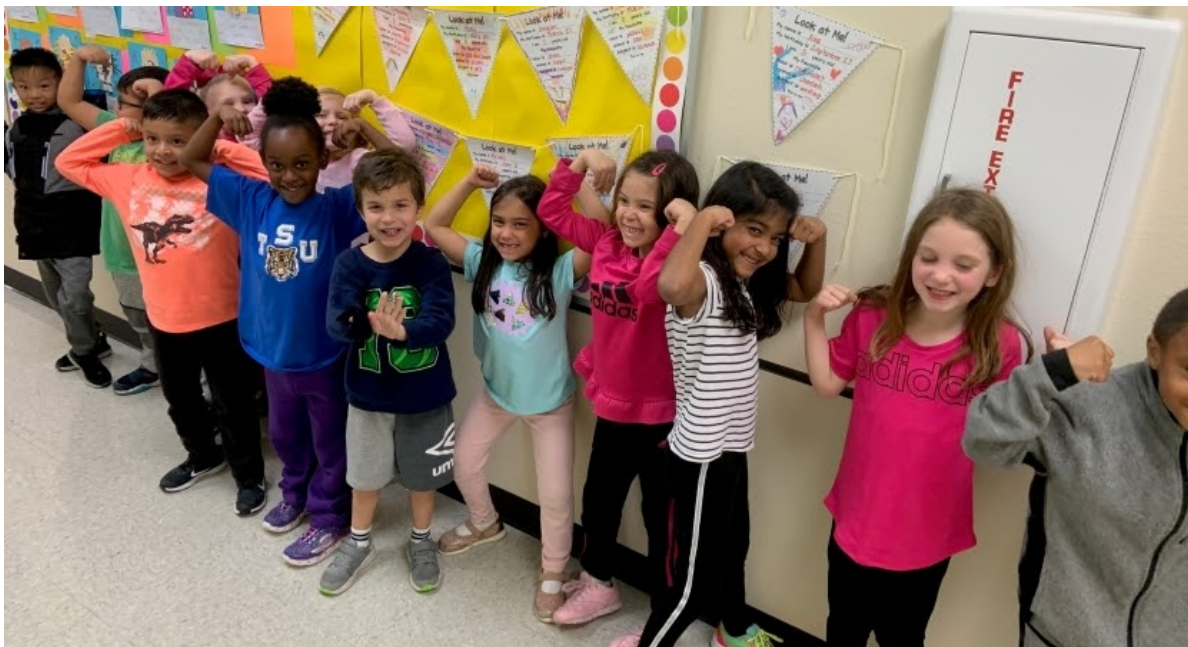
	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
ADA	51,867	51,737	51,306	50,704	49,829	49,367	48,820	47,736	45,302
Weighted ADA	64,069	64,223	63,938	63,365	62,447	62,315	61,649	60,256	58,146



Plano Independent School District Student Allotments

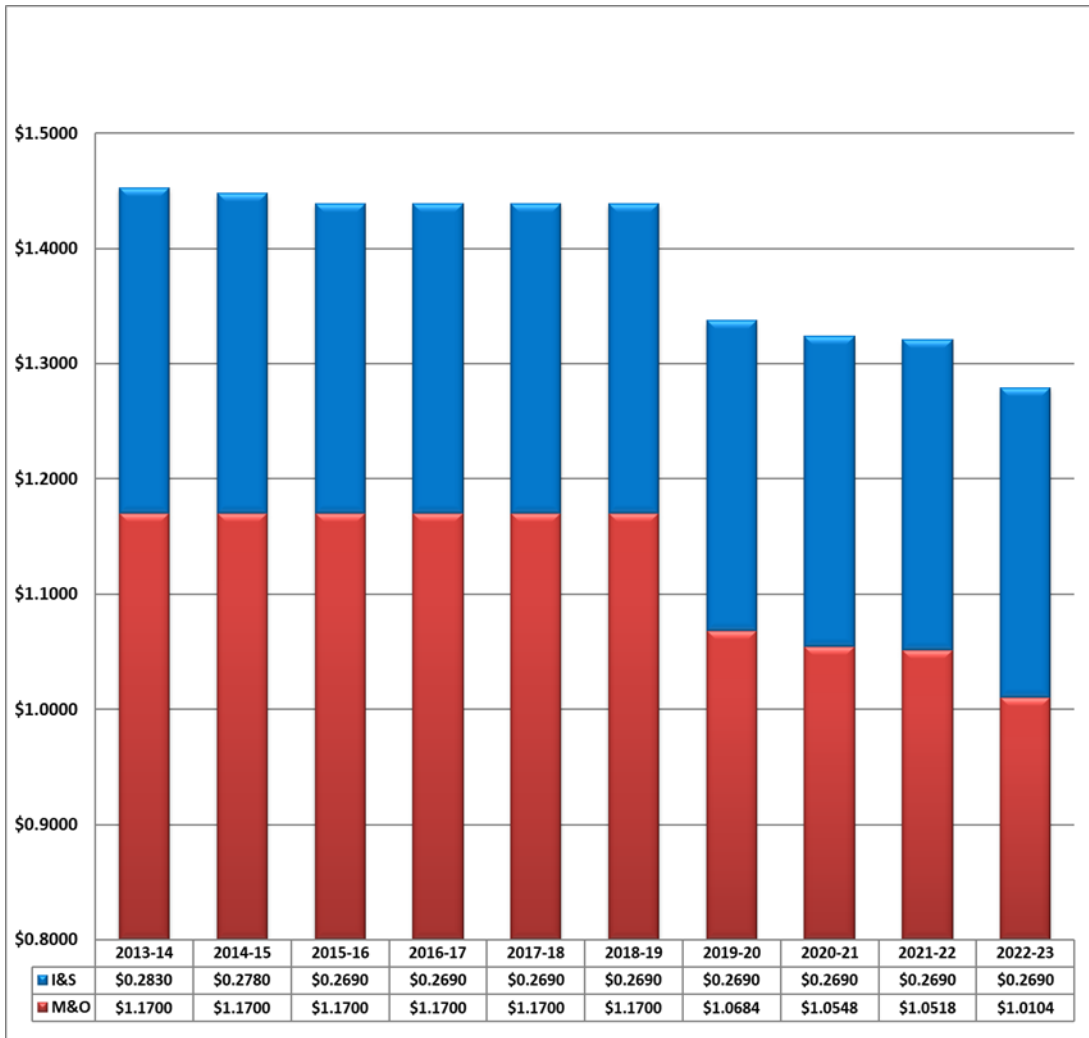
	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Middle School</u>	<u>High School</u>	<u>Senior High</u>
Basic Allocation:	\$ 66.00	\$ 67.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 80.00
Special Allocations:				
Compensatory Ed	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00
Compensatory Ed At Risk > 55%	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00	\$ -	\$ -
Bilingual	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$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



Plano Independent School District Tax Rate History

Year	Maintenance & Operations	Interest & Sinking	Total
2012-13	\$ 1.0400	\$ 0.3334	\$ 1.3734
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	\$ 1.0104	\$ 0.2690	\$ 1.2794





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.

ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET-Continue

CE (LOCAL)

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.

The District recognizes the importance of maintaining its financial integrity; therefore, it has developed this policy to support its mission, goals, and objectives.

Financial Stability

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.

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.

Funds from Operation

The District's general operating fund shall provide adequate funding to support the following:

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; and
6. Unanticipated extraordinary costs.

ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET-Continue

CE (LOCAL)

Revenue

The District's revenue levels shall be evaluated annually with the administration's recommendations giving consideration to the following:

- 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**

All expenditures from the general operating fund shall maintain the following priorities of obligation:

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.

DATE ISSUED: 10/2/2015
UPDATE 103
CE(LOCAL)-X

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
- Are adequate for sound fiscal management;
- Provide for the stewardship of public funds; and
- 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 1. "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.

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 2. "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;

ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET-Continue

CE (LOCAL)

- Construction programs; and
 - Other federal and state grants.
- Committed Fund Balance 3. "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 4. "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 chief financial officer.

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.
- Unassigned Fund Balance 5. "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.

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.

**Operating Fund and
Interest and Sinking
Fund**

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.

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:

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**

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.

Plano ISD Board of Trustees Profiles



David Stolle, Board President
Place 5 ~ 2019-2023



Nancy Humphrey, Board Vice President
Place 3 ~ 2021-2025



Jeri Chambers, Board Secretary
Place 6 ~ 2021-2025



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



Angel Powel, Board Member
Place 2 ~ 2021-2025



Dr. Heather Wang, Board Member
Place 4 ~ 2019-2023



Cody Weaver, Board Member
Place 4 ~ 2019-2023

Plano ISD Leadership Team



Dr. Theresa Williams -
Superintendent



Dr. Selenda Anderson – 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



Dr. Dash Weerasinghe – Sr.
Executive Director for Assessment
Research & Program Evaluation



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 prekindergarten 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 48,927 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 student's 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, premedical 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. Albridge
2. Andrews
3. Burckdale
4. Burton
5. Beary ECS (PreK/PPCD)
6. Beverly
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. Hawn
21. Hedcoxe
22. Hickey
23. Hightower
24. Huffman
25. Hughton
26. Hunt
27. Isaacs ECS (PreK/PPCD)
28. Jackson
29. Mathews
30. McCall
31. Meadows
32. Memorial
33. Menchall
34. Miller
35. Mitchell
36. Pearson ECS (PreK/PPCD)
37. Razor
38. Sealing
39. Schell
40. Shepard
41. Sigler
42. Skaggs
43. Simon
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. Renner
57. Rice
58. Robinson
59. Schmepfing
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)

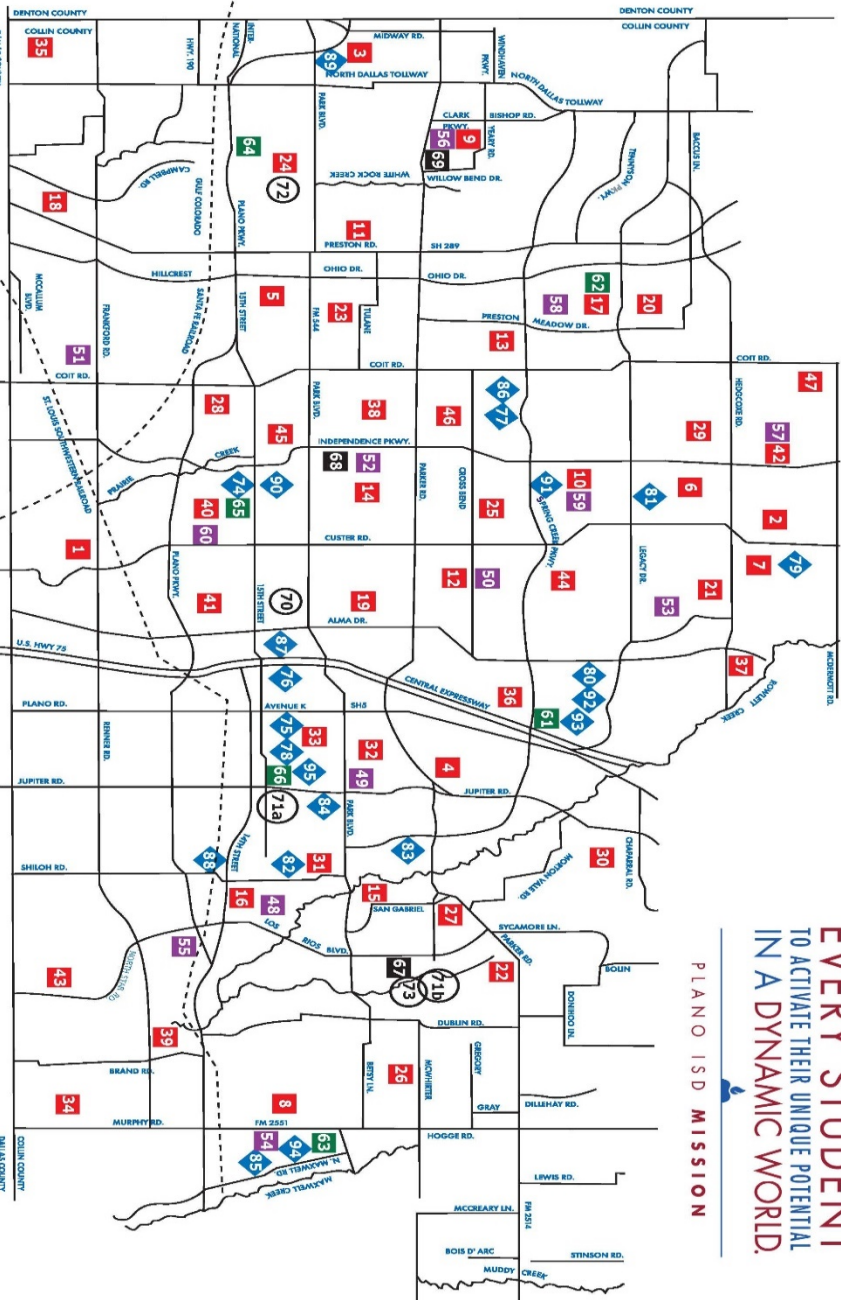
67. Plano East Senior High School
68. Plano Senior High School
69. Plano West Senior High School

Academy Programs of Plano

70. Academy High School
71. Health Sciences Academy (a) Williams HS & (b) Plano East SHS
72. JB World School at Huffman Elementary
73. JB World School at Plano East Senior High
- ★ 73SD 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

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

PLANO ISD VISION



Other Facilities/Programs

74. Administration Center
75. Bldg. Addition & Enrollment Center
76. COT 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
83. Hillfield Science Learning Center
84. Junior Department Center
85. Murphy Distribution Center
86. Peckham Creek Center
87. Peckham Creek Center
88. Peckham Creek Center
89. Peckham Creek Center
90. Peckham Creek Center
91. Peckham Creek Center
92. Peckham Creek Center
93. Peckham Creek Center
94. Peckham Creek Center
95. Peckham Creek Center

Athletic Fields

93. John C. Starnes & Sub-Varsity Fields
94. Kim Kimbrough Stadium
95. Williams Stadium



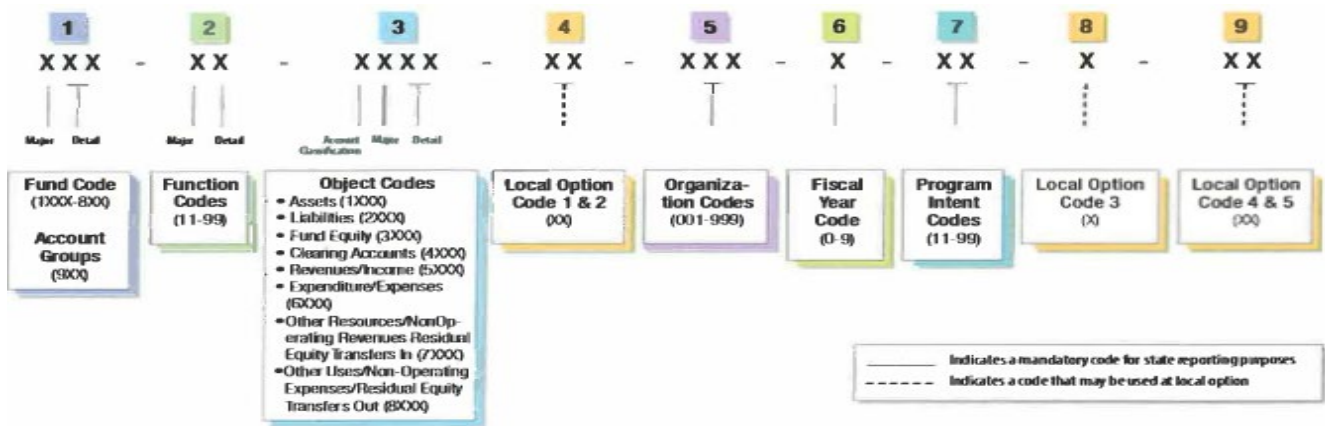
Accounting Code Structure

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).

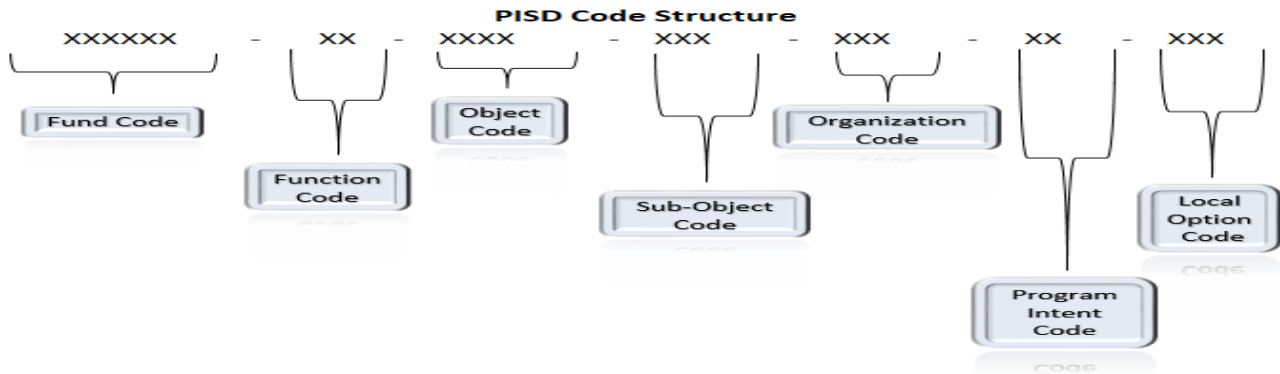
Texas Education Agency has released and adopted *The Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (FASRG)*. This guide describes the rules of financial accounting for school districts. This resource guide has several modules. The FAR (Financial Accounting and Reporting) Module contains all account 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	8xxxxxx – Student Activity
169000-Athletics	224000 – IDEA Pt B	6xxxxxx – Capital Projects & Bonds	174000 - PASAR	
179000-Special Prog 194000-Fine Arts Ctr	240000 – Food Serv		752000 – Print Shop	
193000-Health Sc Aca	255000 – Title II 2630x0 - Title III			
199000-General	435000 - State Deaf 205000 - Head Start			
480000-Family Lit	9xxxxxx – Campus Activity			



Functional Codes – General Descriptions and Examples

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.	Expenses related to maintaining the library and other media resources.	Expenses related to aid instructional staff in planning, developing and evaluating learning experiences for students.
<u>Ex:</u> field trips, teacher salaries, tutoring pay, sub teachers, classroom supplies	<u>Ex:</u> librarian salaries, library books, library magazine subscriptions, library computers and media projectors	<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.	Expenses related to directing and managing a school campus.	Expenses related to assessing and testing students' abilities, aptitudes and interests.
<u>Ex:</u> area director offices	<u>Ex:</u> principal salaries, campus secretaries, accounting clerks, data clerk, office supplies	<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.	Expenses related to providing physical health services to students.	Expenses related to the transportation of students
<u>Ex:</u> truant officers, social workers	<u>Ex:</u> nurses, nursing supplies	<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.	Expenses related to managing or governing the school district as an overall entity.	Expenses related to keeping facilities and grounds open, clean, comfortable and in effective working condition.
<u>Ex:</u> coaching stipends, UIL transportation, after school field trips	<u>Ex:</u> superintendent, HR, business office	<u>Ex:</u> custodians, maintenance staff
52 – Security Services	53 – Data Processing	61 – Community Services
Expenses related to keeping student and staff surroundings safe.	Expenses related to data processing services, whether in-house or contracted.	Expenses related to the whole community, some segment of the community and parental involvement.
<u>Ex:</u> security/police staff, metal detectors	<u>Ex:</u> database administrator, IT staff	<u>Ex:</u> parent and community meetings

Plano ISD teachers
average more than 11.7
years of experience



36.6% of teachers
hold a master's
degree or above

Plano ISD
families represent

94

languages
spoken at
home and

129

countries

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

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.
Ex. basic educational cost	Ex. resource materials, professional development, instructional materials	Ex. 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.
Ex. homebound, speech therapy, self-contained room	Ex. tutoring, specialized software, supplemental instr supplies	Ex. bilingual dictionaries, specialized software
32-Pre-K	33-Pre-K Special Education	35-Pre-K Bilingual
Costs to help pre-K students develop skills needed for success in the public school curriculum.	Costs incurred to provide compensatory education to pre-k students based on strategies outlined in the district's campus plans	Costs incurred to evaluate, place and provide educational and/or other services for LEP pre-K students to increase proficiency in the English language.
Ex. same as PIC 11 specified for Pre-K	Ex. same as PIC 23 specified for Pre-K	Ex. same as PIC 25 specified for Pre-K
36-Early Education Allotment	37-Dyslexia	38-College, Career, & Military Readiness
To fund programs and services designed to improve student performance in reading and math for pre-k through third grade.	For each student that a school district serves who has been identified as having dyslexia or a related disorder. Ex. screening, early intervention programs, professional development	To improve college, career, and military readiness for grades 8 - 12.
91-Athletics & Other Support	99-Undistributed	
Costs for participation in competitive athletic activities.	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:

Nonspendable 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 Associate Superintendent of Business 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 nonspendable 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.



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 three 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 2022

- Cell Tower \$751,967
- JROTC \$333,486
- Fare Busing \$346,639



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 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 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

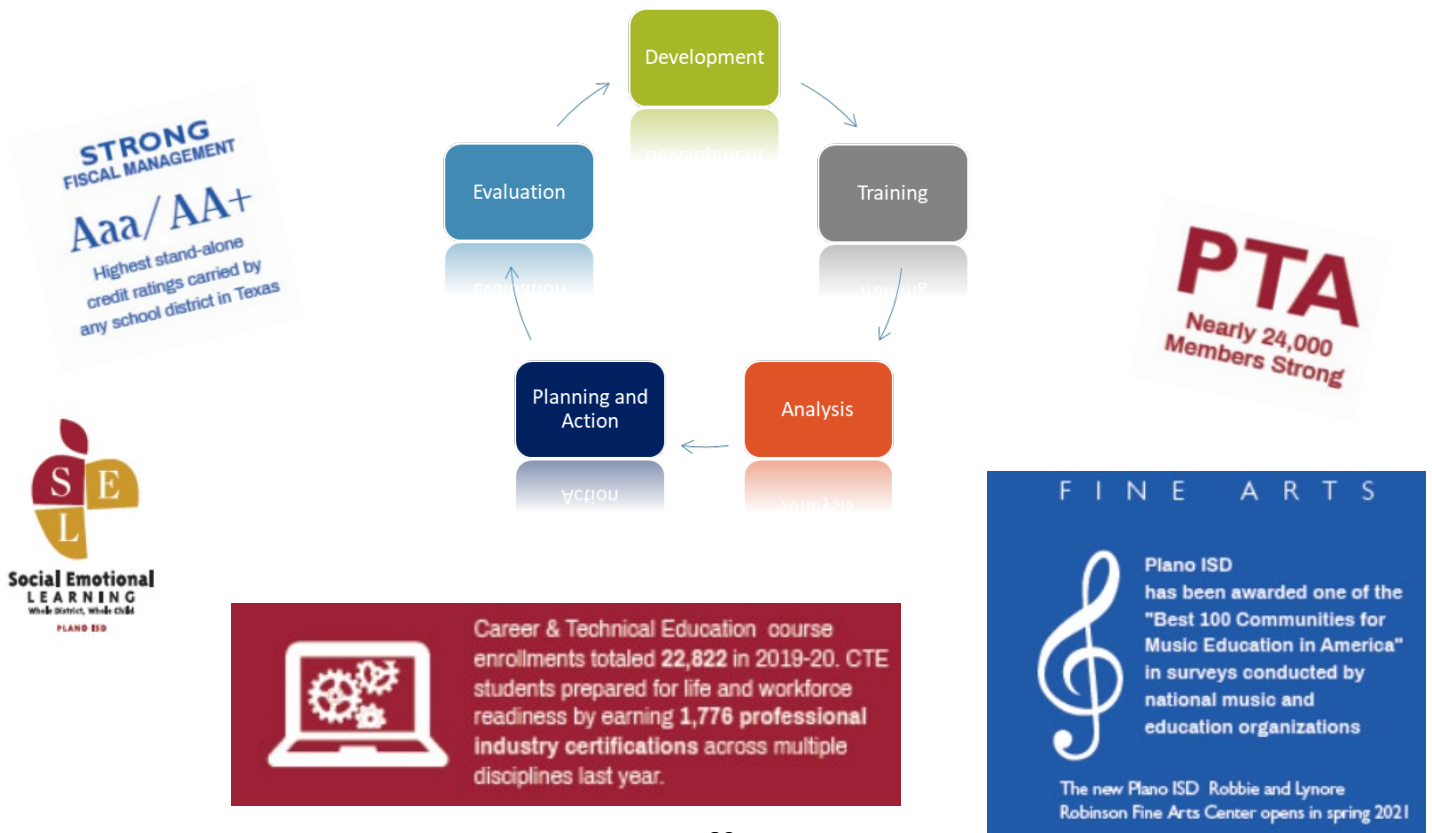
Budget evaluation is a continuous process and part of each month's activities. Monthly financial reports will be presented to the Board of Trustees in a format appropriate to enable the Board to understand the overall budget and financial status of the District.

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 2022-2023
BUDGET & TAX RATE PREPARATION/ADOPTION**

DATE	ACTIVITY
October	Open Laserfiche form for Capital Impv Projects
November	Budget Training for Departments
	Open Budget Workbooks for Departments
December	Present planning calendar to Board of Trustees
	Preliminary student projections established
	Capital Improvement Request Close
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 2022-2023 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 2022-2023 proposed budget; Board of Trustees adopts the 2022-2023 budget and approves the final 2021-2022 budget amendment</p>
August - September	<p>Receive Certified Tax Values from Collin County Appraisal District</p> <p>Board of Trustees adopts tax rate and approves Certified Appraisal Roll</p>





P I L L A R S

Learning and Teaching • Life Ready • Talent Acquisition/Support and Growth
Culture of Community • Strategic Resource Management

STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

To continue the legacy of excellence in Plano ISD, with high aspirations for all students, from Pre-Kindergarten, through graduation and beyond. Plano ISD began a year-long strategic planning process that started with the Board of Trustees in Spring 2018. Drawing on the collective experiences and knowledge of a diverse and representative group of district stakeholders, the Board members worked together to develop beliefs, a vision and pillars. The 75-member strategic planning committee comprised of educators, parents, students, trustees and community members, that worked to develop the plan's mission, objectives and strategies. Additionally, 124 stakeholders serving on 11 action teams developed action plans in order to operationalize the strategic plan. It was important to have an in-depth, self-examination process. After board approval on April 9, 2019 the plan was unveiled to the community at Plano ISD's first-ever State of the District Address on April 25, 2019. Details of this plan are state in the executive summary section of this document.



Objective: All students will have access to a culture of high expectations coupled with an engaging, innovative, personalized and supportive learning environment.

Strategy 1.1: Empower educators to design learning experiences that meet the individual needs of each student.

Strategy 1.2: Equip educators to continually assess learning using a variety of methods to determine next steps in the learning progression.

Budget Dedicated to Pillar 1

Instruction	\$ 324,142,723
Instructional Resources	\$ 7,419,931
Curriculum & Instruction	\$ 9,993,156
Instructional Leadership	\$ 5,379,480
School Leadership	\$ 29,944,775





Objective: Plano ISD Graduates will possess the skills and knowledge that enable them to be future-ready citizens and leaders in the global workforce.

Strategy 2.1: Engage our learning community to define student success in terms of life readiness traits and competencies.

Strategy 2.2: Integrate and authentically embed life readiness skills/standards alongside state standards.

Budget Dedicated to Pilar 2

Guidance & Counseling	\$ 25,452,717
Career & Technology	\$ 12,379,395
College, Career & Military Readiness	\$ 3,518,283





Budget Dedicated to Pilar 3

Recruitment	\$	1,163,545
Human Resource/Employee Serv	\$	1,266,266
Leadership/Prof Development	\$	855,066

Objective: To ensure a quality school system, Plano ISD will hire, train and retain the most effective and talented workforce.

Strategy 3.1: Develop innovative recruitment and onboarding practices that reimagine roles and resources to meet diverse district needs.

Strategy 3.2: Cultivate a culture that empowers and supports the development of all employees through innovative thinking, individual learning pathways, collaborative experiences and reflective practice.

Strategy 3.3: Create a multi-tiered system of care and support, that values, retains and grows high-quality staff.





Objective: Plano ISD embraces the diverse community in which we live and work and will foster partnerships that are beneficial to the education of our students and meet the needs of our families.

Strategy 4.1: Identify and engage stakeholders to foster meaningful, committed relationships that embrace the community as partners in student success.

Strategy 4.2: Develop and nurture a culture of empathy, caring and advocacy for our diverse learning community where individuals feel connected.

Budget Dedicated to Pilar 4

Student & Family Support	\$	2,949,801
Social Work	\$	1,614,641





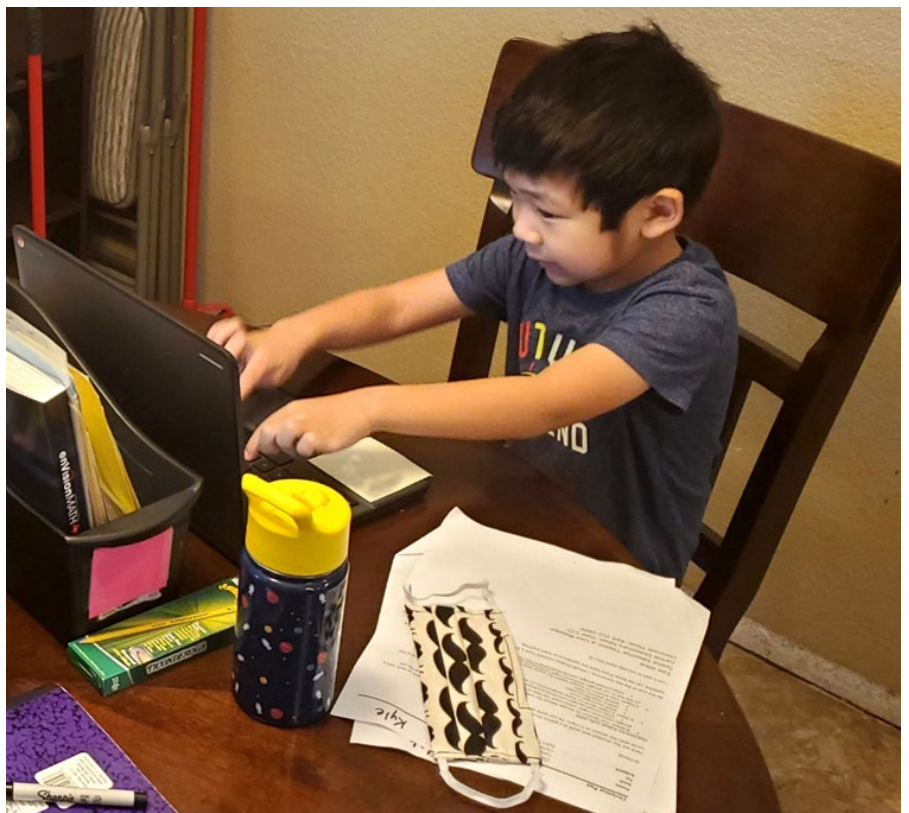
Objective: As good stewards, we will strategically and equitably manage our resources to meet identified student needs and align resource allocation with district goals.

Strategy 5.1: Increase investment in our learning community through advocacy, partnerships and increased enrollment.

Strategy 5.2: Design and manage a system that allocates resources in alignment with our district's strategic objectives.

Budget Dedicated to Pilar 5

Business/Finance Services	\$	2,819,278
Commnuications	\$	1,560,487
Assessment/Program Evaluation	\$	2,490,906





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	\$ 86,112,749,055	\$ 86,112,749,055
Less Exemptions/Transfers	(12,947,323,681)	(12,947,323,681)
Less Incompletes	(6,690,085,624)	(6,690,085,624)
Estimated Taxable Values	\$ 66,475,339,750	\$ 66,475,339,750
Frozen Values	(9,646,693,256)	(9,646,693,256)
Net Estimated Taxable Value	<u>\$ 56,828,646,494</u>	<u>\$ 56,828,646,494</u>
 Tax Rate	 \$ 1.01040	 \$ 0.2690
 Tax Revenues	 \$ 574,196,644	 \$ 152,869,059
Levy on Frozen Values	68,347,604	17,804,617
Net Tax Levy	<u>\$ 642,544,248</u>	<u>\$ 170,673,676</u>
 Collection Rate	 98.5%	 98.5%
 Estimated Tax Revenues	 \$ 633,931,299	 \$ 168,380,640
Delinquent Taxes	1,700,000	400,000
Penalty and Interest	1,600,000	300,000
Estimated Tax Revenues	<u>\$ 637,231,299</u>	<u>\$ 169,080,640</u>

Total assessed values are based on April 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 bequest, 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 law and to find solutions to issues the state is facing.

The 87th Regular Session of the Texas Legislature began January 12th 2021 and adjourned on May 31st 2021. A total of 9,966 bills were introduced. Of those bills, HB 1525 is the focus for public school finance and public education. HB 1525 provides HB3 Cleanup to correct technical errors from the 86th Legislative Session, as well as a variety of impactful provisions. To summarize:

- Restores to a weight of 0.07 for each identified gifted and talented students served, limited to a 5% cap on ADA
- Modifies the Career & Technical Education (CTE) funding from one weight of 1.35 per FTE to a system of tiered weights related to courses
- Entitles districts to the highest possible compensatory education weight for each enrolled student who is homeless. Allows use of compensatory education funds to pay for an instructional coach to help disadvantaged students, duties performed by attendance officers and programs to build skills related to social emotional wellness
- Limits the Formula Transition Grant not to exceed limit of \$400 million
- Creates new grant programs for districts from both state and federal funds
- Allows IMA to be used for distance learning cost
- Allows districts to net their recapture payments against state aid
- Reduces the Maximum Compressed Tier 1 Tax Rate (MCR) to .9164

To view the entire bill, 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 2022-2023 school year.



Plano Independent School District

Special Revenue Funds

2022-2023 School Year

Grant Program	Preliminary Entitlements
ESSER II Coronavirus Response and Relief 2021-2023 (CRRSA)	19,250,168
ESSER III American Rescue Plan (2020-2024)	43,247,110
IDEA B Formula	8,502,319
IDEA B Formula-ARP (2021-2024)	2,130,662
IDEA B Preschool	251,341
IDEA B Preschool ARP (2021-2024)	90,603
IDEA Discretionary Deaf	190,155
Dyslexia Grant Award	319,384
Regional Day School for the Deaf	* 1,954,060
ESEA Title I, Part A	6,716,825
ESEA Title II, Part A TPTR	1,376,994
ESEA Title III, Part A ELA	981,265
ESEA Title IV	411,682
Head Start	1,183,185
Head Start COVID	43,941
Head Start ARP	174,689
Homeless	* 57,970
Homeless ARP I (2021-2024)	115,940
Homeless ARP II (2021-2024)	196,778
Career and Technology Education for 21st Century	454,007
Other Miscellaneous Grants	-
Total Grant Funds	\$ 87,649,078

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.

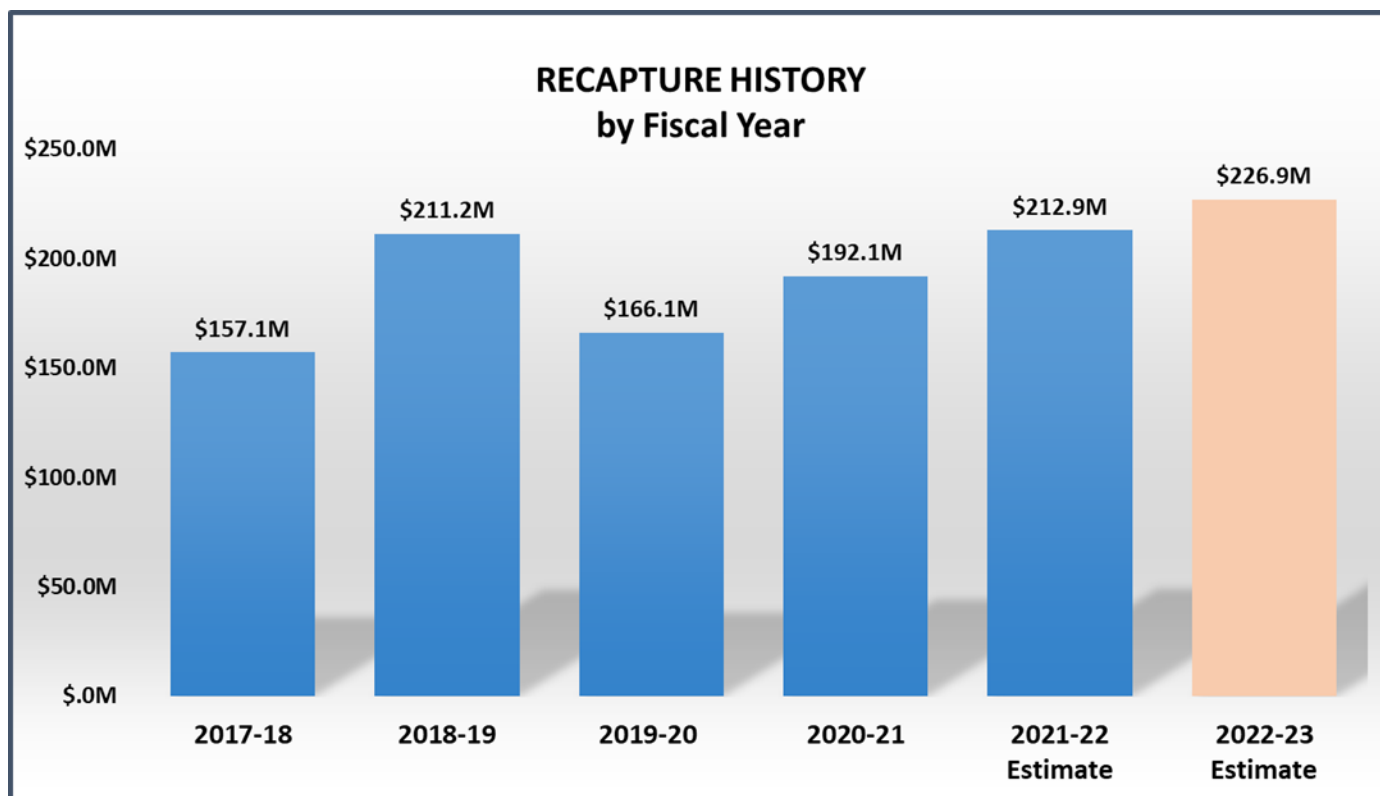
MAJOR EXPENDITURES

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 and trustees who believed property owners have the right to know where and how their school redistributing funds to “property-poor” districts.

Plano ISD partnered with other school districts in an effort called “Taxparency” during the 85th legislative session to collaborate with school board taxes 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.



2022-2023 Budget

Significant Expenditure Changes for Department Budgets:

Increase - Custodial/Aux. Services Contract	\$ 870,014
Increase - Bond Election Costs	534,750
Increase - Instructional Software	507,500
Increase - Property/Casualty Insurance (estimated)	488,885
Increase - Utilities	407,130
Increase - Transportation Fuel	293,742
Increase - Tax Office/Appraisal District	260,401
Increase - Special Ed Contracted Services	252,676
Increase - Investment Consulting Fee	163,472
Increase - Family & Social Services	131,485
Increase - Welcome Center	90,125



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 reduced Department Budgets by **\$670,113**
- **2019-2020** - \$2,016,902
- **2020-2021** - \$1,608,454
- **2021-2022** - \$905,411
- **2022-2023** - \$(3,860,654)

OUTLOOK AND ASSUMPTIONS

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. Part of this process consist of reviewing fund balance for cash flow and sustainability. With current inflation factors at 8%+ and built in fixed inflation on contracts, the budget was held to an overall 4% increase in appropriations with the majority of that being the increase of recapture. Certified property values increased 7.36% which will generate \$13.4 million in property tax revenue. This is offset with an increase in recapture of \$13.9 million, resulting in the District recapturing more than collections.

Over the past 5 years our student enrollment has decreased approximately 6.9%. 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 7%.

As the District continues to strategically plan, up for consideration is evaluating going to the community for a Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATR). This possibility could result in approximately an additional \$9.2 million dollars into the M&O Budget and a tax rate savings to the property owners. This would be done by maximizing Level I and Level 2 Tier II pennies, by having an increase in 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 would potentially reduce the current proposed deficit budget of \$38.9 million to \$29.7 million.

2022-2023 BUDGET DRIVERS

Enrollment Numbers



Property Value Growth



Recapture



= Net Revenue



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*, 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, 2023

All Governmental Funds						
Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object						
	Actuals 2019	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Amended Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Change From Prior Year
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$798,831,929	\$774,042,471	\$773,110,733	\$796,179,323	\$841,025,414	\$44,846,091
State Sources	\$65,770,342	\$47,734,331	\$62,093,340	\$54,180,677	\$48,993,723	(\$5,186,954)
Federal Sources	\$52,103,948	\$45,886,977	\$46,508,000	\$78,407,162	\$74,222,477	(\$4,184,685)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$916,706,219	\$867,663,779	\$881,712,073	\$928,767,162	\$964,241,614	\$35,474,452
EXPENDITURES						
Payroll Cost	\$448,662,175	\$451,390,639	\$448,519,742	\$478,394,164	\$499,557,456	\$21,163,292
Professional and Contracted Services	\$59,842,204	\$49,281,604	\$50,954,277	\$47,095,132	\$58,957,803	\$11,862,670
Intergovernmental Charges	\$211,183,179	\$166,111,660	\$192,058,699	\$214,943,978	\$226,913,560	\$11,969,582
Supplies and Materials	\$49,793,466	\$31,352,624	\$31,579,278	\$45,756,847	\$140,399,962	\$94,643,115
Other Operating Expenses	\$9,320,379	\$9,040,361	\$7,453,464	\$11,807,148	\$13,572,864	\$1,765,716
Debt Service	\$147,156,690	\$155,332,152	\$160,632,958	\$162,981,131	\$170,180,640	\$7,199,509
Supplies/Capital Outlay	\$96,432,640	\$77,985,828	\$26,903,505	\$16,406,530	\$411,869,585	\$395,463,055
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$1,022,390,733	\$940,494,869	\$918,101,924	\$977,384,931	\$1,521,451,870	\$544,066,939
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$105,684,514)	(\$72,831,090)	(\$36,389,851)	(\$48,617,769)	(\$557,210,256)	(\$508,592,487)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)						
Other Financing Sources	\$26,310,067	\$28,170,108	\$66,142,922	\$986,766	\$504,020,833	\$503,034,067
Other Financing Uses	(\$1,138,796)	(\$11,952,389)	(\$68,595,080)	(\$863,188)	\$1,324,238	\$2,187,426
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$25,171,271	\$16,217,719	(\$2,452,158)	\$123,578	\$505,345,071	\$505,221,493
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	(\$80,513,243)	(\$56,613,371)	(\$38,842,009)	(\$48,494,191)	(\$51,865,185)	(\$3,370,994)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$599,879,232	\$519,365,989	\$462,752,618	\$423,910,609	\$375,416,418	(\$48,494,192)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$519,365,989	\$462,752,618	\$423,910,609	\$375,416,418	\$323,551,235	(\$51,865,184)

PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
Comparative Summary of Revenue, Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

All Governmental Funds

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	Actuals 2019	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Amended Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Projected 2024	Projected 2025	Projected 2026
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$798,831,929	\$774,042,471	\$773,110,733	\$796,179,323	\$841,025,414	\$877,187,595	\$900,639,900	\$924,161,251
State Sources	\$65,770,342	\$47,734,331	\$62,093,340	\$54,180,677	\$48,993,723	\$46,705,028	\$48,705,028	\$46,705,028
Federal Sources	\$52,103,948	\$45,886,977	\$46,508,000	\$78,407,162	\$74,222,477	\$56,845,108	\$44,188,905	\$44,188,905
TOTAL REVENUES	\$916,706,219	\$867,663,779	\$881,712,073	\$928,767,162	\$964,241,614	\$980,737,731	\$993,533,833	\$1,015,055,184
EXPENDITURES								
Payroll Cost	\$448,662,175	\$451,390,639	\$448,519,742	\$478,394,164	\$499,557,456	\$484,439,144	\$473,428,248	\$473,428,248
Professional and Contracted Services	\$59,842,204	\$49,281,604	\$50,954,277	\$47,095,132	\$58,957,803	\$58,436,482	\$58,056,796	\$58,056,796
Intergovernmental Charges	\$211,183,179	\$166,111,660	\$192,058,699	\$214,943,978	\$226,913,560	\$236,913,560	\$246,913,560	\$256,913,560
Supplies and Materials	\$49,793,466	\$31,352,624	\$31,579,278	\$45,756,847	\$140,399,962	\$139,704,867	\$139,198,619	\$139,198,619
Other Operating Expenses	\$9,320,379	\$9,040,361	\$7,453,464	\$11,807,148	\$13,572,864	\$12,530,222	\$11,764,779	\$11,764,779
Debt Service	\$147,156,690	\$155,332,152	\$160,632,958	\$162,981,131	\$170,180,640	\$173,565,253	\$177,017,558	\$180,538,909
Supplies/Capital Outlay	\$96,432,640	\$77,985,828	\$26,903,505	\$16,406,530	\$411,869,585	\$412,214,816	\$412,214,816	\$412,214,816
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$1,022,390,733	\$940,494,869	\$918,101,924	\$977,384,931	\$1,521,451,870	\$1,517,804,344	\$1,518,594,375	\$1,532,115,726
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$105,684,514)	(\$72,831,090)	(\$36,389,851)	(\$48,617,769)	(\$557,210,256)	(\$537,066,613)	(\$525,060,542)	(\$517,060,542)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	\$26,310,067	\$28,170,108	\$66,142,922	\$986,766	\$504,020,833	\$505,020,833	\$505,020,833	\$505,020,833
Other Financing Uses	(\$1,138,796)	(\$11,952,389)	(\$68,595,080)	(\$863,188)	\$1,324,238	\$1,324,238	\$1,324,238	\$1,324,238
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$25,171,271	\$16,217,719	(\$2,452,158)	\$123,578	\$505,345,071	\$506,345,071	\$506,345,071	\$506,345,071
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	(\$80,513,243)	(\$56,613,371)	(\$38,842,009)	(\$48,494,191)	(\$51,865,185)	(\$30,721,542)	(\$18,715,471)	(\$10,715,471)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$599,879,232	\$519,365,989	\$462,752,618	\$423,910,609	\$375,416,418	\$323,551,235	\$292,829,689	\$274,114,218
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$519,365,989	\$462,752,618	\$423,910,609	\$375,416,418	\$323,551,235	\$292,829,689	\$274,114,218	\$263,398,747

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 \$16.2 million and current expenditures increased \$33.8 million from 2020-2021 amended budget. Fund balance is controlled by and retained for the use of the District. This fund is preparing for a \$38.9 million deficit for the 2022-2023 fiscal year. This deficit is a result decreasing student enrollment, increase in recapture and inflationary cost.

PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

General Fund								
Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object								
	Actuals 2019	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Amended Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Projected 2024	Projected 2025	Projected 2026
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$635,998,653	\$610,492,454	\$616,322,350	\$630,159,604	\$644,205,264	\$676,982,832	\$696,982,832	\$716,982,832
State Sources	\$63,992,235	\$45,994,820	\$59,569,632	\$52,628,034	\$47,458,123	\$45,169,428	\$47,169,428	\$45,169,428
Federal Sources	\$10,854,212	\$7,361,642	\$7,986,164	\$7,651,742	\$6,608,260	\$6,608,260	\$6,608,260	\$6,608,260
TOTAL REVENUES	\$710,845,100	\$663,848,916	\$683,878,146	\$690,439,380	\$698,271,647	\$728,760,520	\$750,760,520	\$768,760,520
EXPENDITURES								
Payroll Cost	\$411,508,515	\$414,734,329	\$413,306,033	\$424,989,316	\$437,486,971	\$437,486,971	\$437,486,971	\$437,486,971
Professional and Contracted Services	\$57,804,882	\$43,644,255	\$44,156,052	\$43,546,171	\$43,826,510	\$43,826,510	\$43,826,510	\$43,826,510
Recapture	\$211,183,179	\$166,111,660	\$192,058,699	\$214,943,978	\$226,913,560	\$236,913,560	\$246,913,560	\$256,913,560
Supplies and Materials	\$17,548,394	\$14,205,045	\$16,303,839	\$18,535,570	\$18,098,892	\$18,098,892	\$18,098,892	\$18,098,892
Other Operating Expenses	\$7,194,521	\$7,072,942	\$5,192,476	\$8,854,744	\$10,324,798	\$10,324,798	\$10,324,798	\$10,324,798
Debt Service	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplies/Capital Outlay	\$645,988	\$930,151	\$314,358	\$458,022	\$107,000	\$452,231	\$452,231	\$452,231
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$705,885,479	\$646,698,382	\$671,331,457	\$711,327,801	\$736,757,732	\$747,102,962	\$757,102,962	\$767,102,962
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$4,959,621	\$17,150,534	\$12,546,689	(\$20,888,421)	(\$38,486,085)	(\$18,342,442)	(\$6,342,442)	\$1,657,558
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	\$2,823,270	\$1,166,168	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Other Financing Uses	(\$1,078,174)	(\$1,112,859)	(\$2,820,206)	(\$863,188)	(\$913,915)	(\$913,915)	(\$913,915)	(\$913,915)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$1,745,096	\$53,309	(\$2,820,206)	(\$863,188)	(\$413,915)	\$586,085	\$586,085	\$586,085
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	\$6,704,717	\$17,203,843	\$9,726,483	(\$21,751,609)	(\$38,900,000)	(\$17,756,357)	(\$5,756,357)	\$2,243,643
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$242,755,039	\$249,459,756	\$266,663,598	\$276,390,081	\$254,638,472	\$215,738,472	\$197,982,115	\$192,225,758
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$249,459,756	\$266,663,598	\$276,390,081	\$254,638,472	\$215,738,472	\$197,982,115	\$192,225,758	\$194,469,401

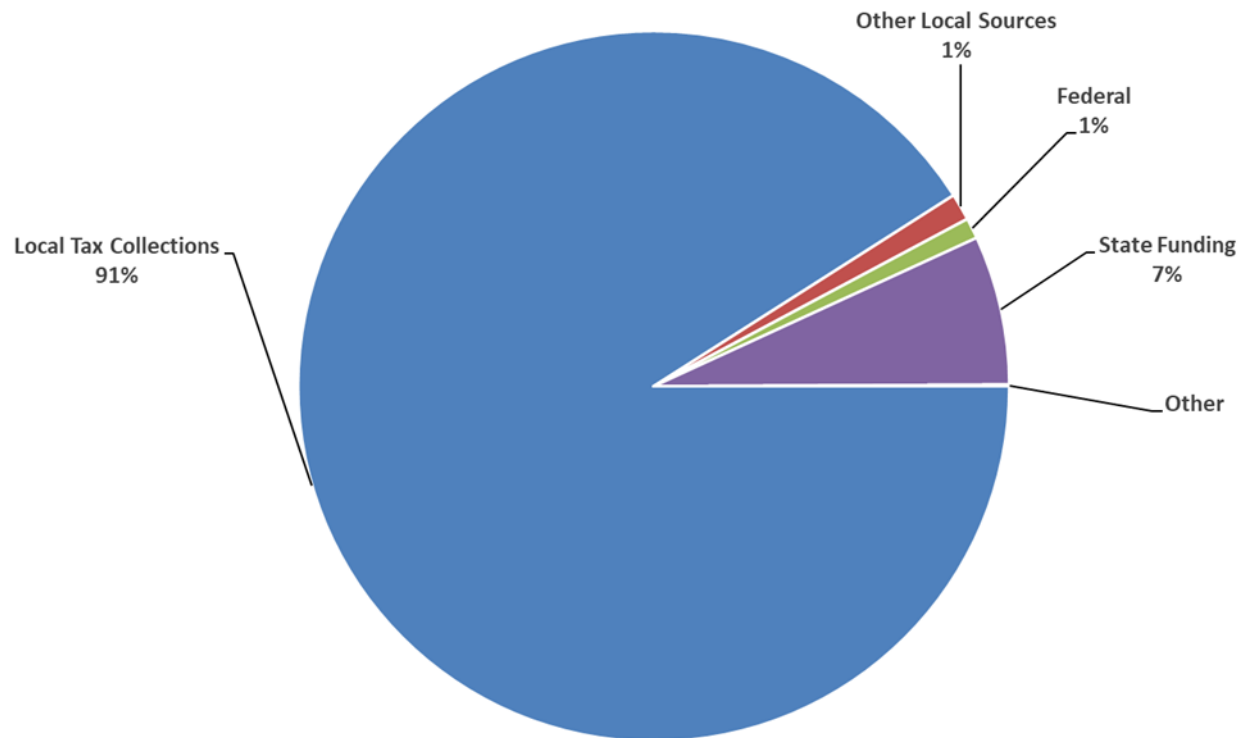
Plano Independent School District
General Fund
Budget Overview

	2021-2022 Original Budget	2021-2022 Amended Budget	2022-2023 Proposed Budget	Change from Amended Budget
Revenues:				
Local Sources	\$ 623,711,500	\$ 630,159,604	\$ 644,205,264	\$ 14,045,660
State Sources	35,169,428	45,768,050	47,458,123	1,690,073
Federal Sources	6,151,742	6,151,742	6,608,260	456,518
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 665,032,670	\$ 682,079,396	\$ 698,271,647	\$ 16,192,251
Expenditures:				
Function 11 - Instruction	\$ 311,490,537	\$ 311,267,320	\$ 324,142,723	\$ 12,875,403
Function 12 - Instr. Resources & Media	7,317,696	7,316,822	7,419,931	103,109
Function 13 - Curriculum & Instructional Staff Dev.	9,035,735	9,137,189	9,993,156	855,967
Function 21 - Instructional Leadership	5,051,750	5,045,632	5,379,480	333,848
Function 23 - School Leadership	29,568,242	29,618,659	29,944,775	326,116
Function 31 - Guidance & Counseling	24,906,925	24,978,323	25,452,717	474,395
Function 32 - Social Work Services	2,341,368	2,343,368	1,614,641	(728,727)
Function 33 - Health Services	6,461,404	6,467,851	6,706,352	238,501
Function 34 - Transportation	16,003,303	16,005,903	18,906,287	2,900,384
Function 35 - Food Service	13,296	13,296	12,576	(720)
Function 36 - Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	7,675,737	7,655,576	8,314,231	658,655
Function 41 - General Administration	11,436,650	11,427,891	12,467,304	1,039,413
Function 51 - Maintenance & Operations	45,545,921	38,140,595	37,513,742	(626,852)
Function 52 - Security Services	5,143,251	5,191,623	5,287,740	96,117
Function 53 - Data Processing	7,148,032	7,138,032	8,134,469	996,437
Function 61 - Community Services	2,907,406	2,931,918	2,949,801	17,883
Function 71 - Debt Service	-	-	-	-
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	5,183,842	5,183,842	5,444,243	260,401
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$ 497,391,095	\$ 490,023,839	\$ 509,844,171	\$ 19,820,331
Function 91 - Intergovernmental Charges	\$ 187,939,208	\$ 212,943,978	\$ 226,913,560	\$ 13,969,582
TOTAL ALL EXPENDITURES	\$ 685,330,304	\$ 702,967,817	\$ 736,757,732	\$ 33,789,913
Other Financing Sources/Uses				
Other Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Transfers In	1,500,000	-	500,000	500,000
Operating Transfers (Out)	(863,188)	(863,188)	(913,915)	(50,727)
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses	\$ 636,812	\$ (863,188)	\$ (413,915)	\$ 449,273
Net Operation Results	\$ (19,660,822)	\$ (21,751,609)	\$ (38,900,000)	\$ (17,148,389)
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 276,390,081	\$ 276,390,081	\$ 254,638,472	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 256,729,259	\$ 254,638,472	\$ 215,738,472	

**Plano Independent School District
General Fund
Revenue Sources**

	2021-2022 Amended Budget	2022-2023 Proposed Budget	Change
LOCAL & OTHER SOURCES			
Local Taxes - Current Year	\$ 620,572,198	\$ 633,931,299	\$ 13,359,101
Local Taxes - Prior Years	1,700,000	1,700,000	-
Local Tax Penalties & Interest	1,600,000	1,600,000	-
Earning from Investments	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
Tuition - ECS	105,000	105,000	-
Tuition - Fare Busing	435,000	435,000	-
Tuition - Other	1,890,000	1,024,565	(865,435)
Gate Receipts & Athletics	816,500	836,500	20,000
Misc. Local Revenues	823,770	1,297,900	474,130
Rents and Building Use Fees	950,000	1,005,000	55,000
Gifts and Bequests	267,136	270,000	2,864
Total Local and Other Sources	\$ 630,159,604	\$ 644,205,264	\$ 14,045,660
STATE SOURCES			
Per Capita Apportionment	\$ 18,938,582	\$ 20,708,123	\$ 1,769,541
Foundation School Fund	-	750,000	750,000
Misc. State Revenues	46	-	(46)
TRS On-behalf Payments	25,500,000	26,000,000	500,000
Other State	1,329,422	-	(1,329,422)
Total State Sources	\$ 45,768,050	\$ 47,458,123	\$ 1,690,073
FEDERAL SOURCES			
SHARS	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 500,000
ROTC	265,000	265,000	-
Indirect Cost	350,000	350,000	-
BABS Rebate	1,536,742	1,493,260	(43,482)
Total Federal Sources	\$ 6,151,742	\$ 6,608,260	\$ 456,518
Total Local, State and Federal Revenue	\$ 682,079,396	\$ 698,271,647	\$ 16,192,251
OTHER SOURCES			
Other Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers In	-	500,000	500,000
	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	\$ 682,079,396	\$ 698,771,647	\$ 16,692,251

Plano Independent School District
General Fund Revenues
FY 2022-2023



■ Local Tax Collections ■ Other Local Sources ■ Federal ■ State Funding ■ Other

Plano Independent School District

General Fund

Budget Comparison

	2021-2022 Original Budget	2021-2022 Amended Budget	2022-2023 Proposed Budget	Change from Amended Budget
Revenues:				
Local Sources	\$ 623,711,500	\$ 630,159,604	\$ 644,205,264	\$ 14,045,660
State Sources	35,169,428	45,768,050	47,458,123	1,690,073
Federal Sources	6,151,742	6,151,742	6,608,260	456,518
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 665,032,670	\$ 682,079,396	\$ 698,271,647	\$ 16,192,251
Expenditures:				
Function 11 - Instruction				
6100 Payroll	\$ 298,519,122	\$ 298,269,988	\$ 310,384,729	\$ 12,114,741
6200 Contracted Services	5,218,965	5,334,610	5,307,902	(26,707)
6300 Supplies & Materials	6,523,369	6,464,875	7,215,660	750,785
6400 Other Operating	1,219,081	1,197,848	1,224,433	26,585
6600 Capital Outlay	10,000	-	10,000	10,000
Total 11 - Instruction	\$ 311,490,537	\$ 311,267,320	\$ 324,142,723	\$ 12,875,403
Function 12 - Instr. Resources & Media				
6100 Payroll	\$ 6,428,552	\$ 6,428,553	\$ 6,638,677	\$ 210,124
6200 Contracted Services	26,600	20,733	34,000	13,267
6300 Supplies & Materials	857,808	862,118	733,840	(128,278)
6400 Other Operating	4,736	5,418	13,414	7,996
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 12 - Instr. Resources & Media	\$ 7,317,696	\$ 7,316,822	\$ 7,419,931	\$ 103,109
Function 13 - Curriculum/Instructional Staff Dev.				
6100 Payroll	\$ 7,917,702	\$ 7,873,700	\$ 8,332,870	\$ 459,170
6200 Contracted Services	361,748	392,371	915,844	523,473
6300 Supplies & Materials	334,656	351,418	281,447	(69,971)
6400 Other Operating	421,629	519,699	462,995	(56,704)
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 13 - Curr. / Instr. Staff Dev.	\$ 9,035,735	\$ 9,137,189	\$ 9,993,156	\$ 855,967
Function 21 - Instructional Leadership				
6100 Payroll	\$ 4,772,046	\$ 4,786,046	\$ 5,092,682	\$ 306,637
6200 Contracted Services	98,818	80,374	88,340	7,966
6300 Supplies & Materials	45,350	43,859	50,936	7,077
6400 Other Operating	135,536	135,353	147,522	12,169
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 21 - Instructional Leadership	\$ 5,051,750	\$ 5,045,632	\$ 5,379,480	\$ 333,848
Function 23 - School Leadership				
6100 Payroll	\$ 29,215,452	\$ 29,218,297	\$ 29,591,871	\$ 373,574
6200 Contracted Services	44,362	46,044	33,610	(12,434)
6300 Supplies & Materials	273,970	309,080	263,875	(45,205)
6400 Other Operating	34,458	45,239	55,419	10,180
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 23 - School Leadership	\$ 29,568,242	\$ 29,618,659	\$ 29,944,775	\$ 326,116

Plano Independent School District

General Fund

Budget Comparison

	2021-2022 Original Budget	2021-2022 Amended Budget	2022-2023 Proposed Budget	Change from Amended Budget
Function 31 - Guidance & Counseling				
6100 Payroll	\$ 22,910,625	\$ 22,864,825	\$ 23,330,938	\$ 466,113
6200 Contracted Services	396,997	448,557	274,432	(174,125)
6300 Supplies & Materials	1,487,792	1,540,563	1,710,445	169,882
6400 Other Operating	111,511	109,377	136,902	27,525
6600 Capital Outlay	-	15,000	-	(15,000)
Total 31 - Guidance & Counseling	\$ 24,906,925	\$ 24,978,323	\$ 25,452,717	\$ 474,395
Function 32 - Social Work Services				
6100 Payroll	\$ 2,291,419	\$ 2,293,419	\$ 1,534,079	\$ (759,340)
6200 Contracted Services	23,750	22,614	31,250	8,636
6300 Supplies & Materials	17,814	20,817	28,300	7,483
6400 Other Operating	8,385	6,518	21,012	14,494
Total 32 - Social Work Services	\$ 2,341,368	\$ 2,343,368	\$ 1,614,641	\$ (728,727)
Function 33 - Health Services				
6100 Payroll	\$ 6,314,369	\$ 6,318,079	\$ 6,507,149	\$ 189,071
6200 Contracted Services	13,360	14,660	13,560	(1,100)
6300 Supplies & Materials	119,395	124,793	173,867	49,074
6400 Other Operating	14,280	10,320	11,776	1,456
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 33 - Health Services	\$ 6,461,404	\$ 6,467,851	\$ 6,706,352	\$ 238,501
Function 34 - Transportation				
6100 Payroll	\$ 13,544,775	\$ 13,528,010	\$ 16,148,739	\$ 2,620,729
6200 Contracted Services	759,900	759,900	775,975	16,075
6300 Supplies & Materials	2,532,619	2,530,073	2,776,819	246,746
6400 Other Operating	(873,991)	(853,626)	(795,246)	58,380
6600 Capital Outlay	40,000	41,546	-	(41,546)
Total 34 - Transportation	\$ 16,003,303	\$ 16,005,903	\$ 18,906,287	\$ 2,900,384
Function 35 - Food Service				
6100 Payroll	\$ 13,296	\$ 13,296	\$ 12,576	\$ (720)
6200 Contracted Services	-	-	-	-
6400 Other Operating	-	-	-	-
Total 35 - Food Service	\$ 13,296	\$ 13,296	\$ 12,576	\$ (720)
Function 36 - Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities				
6100 Payroll	\$ 4,131,098	\$ 4,080,976	\$ 4,288,674	\$ 207,698
6200 Contracted Services	698,144	724,227	725,960	1,733
6300 Supplies & Materials	782,112	784,951	691,711	(93,240)
6400 Other Operating	2,064,383	2,065,422	2,607,886	542,464
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 36 - Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	\$ 7,675,737	\$ 7,655,576	\$ 8,314,231	\$ 658,655
Function 41 - General Administration				
6100 Payroll	\$ 7,957,132	\$ 7,856,007	\$ 8,516,312	\$ 660,305
6200 Contracted Services	2,182,867	2,283,501	2,282,052	(1,449)
6300 Supplies & Materials	149,474	179,403	136,744	(42,659)
6400 Other Operating	1,147,177	1,108,980	1,532,196	423,216
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 41 - General Administration	\$ 11,436,650	\$ 11,427,891	\$ 12,467,304	\$ 1,039,413

Plano Independent School District
General Fund
Budget Comparison

	2021-2022 Original Budget	2021-2022 Amended Budget	2022-2023 Proposed Budget	Change from Amended Budget
Function 51 - Maintenance & Operations				
6100 Payroll	\$ 8,814,190	\$ 8,828,303	\$ 8,017,621	\$ (810,682)
6200 Contracted Services	29,668,927	22,067,892	22,539,722	471,830
6300 Supplies & Materials	2,402,969	2,619,761	2,210,175	(409,586)
6400 Other Operating	4,272,835	4,234,338	4,649,224	414,886
6600 Capital Outlay	387,000	390,301	97,000	(293,301)
Total 51 - Maintenance & Operations	\$ 45,545,921	\$ 38,140,595	\$ 37,513,742	\$ (626,852)
Function 52 - Security Services				
6100 Payroll	\$ 1,442,698	\$ 1,452,698	\$ 1,656,669	\$ 203,971
6200 Contracted Services	3,461,545	3,417,662	3,306,195	(111,467)
6300 Supplies & Materials	141,710	212,591	219,451	6,861
6400 Other Operating	97,298	96,673	105,425	8,752
6600 Capital Outlay	-	12,000	-	(12,000)
Total 52 - Security Services	\$ 5,143,251	\$ 5,191,623	\$ 5,287,740	\$ 96,117
Function 53 - Data Processing				
6100 Payroll	\$ 3,913,218	\$ 3,571,978	\$ 4,746,129	\$ 1,174,151
6200 Contracted Services	1,620,490	1,941,753	1,814,150	(127,603)
6300 Supplies & Materials	1,600,004	1,604,981	1,545,190	(59,791)
6400 Other Operating	14,320	19,320	29,000	9,680
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 53 - Data Processing	\$ 7,148,032	\$ 7,138,032	\$ 8,134,469	\$ 996,437
Function 61 - Community Services				
6100 Payroll	\$ 2,659,205	\$ 2,624,045	\$ 2,687,255	\$ 63,210
6200 Contracted Services	157,330	185,922	134,275	(51,647)
6300 Supplies & Materials	40,279	53,368	60,431	7,063
6400 Other Operating	50,592	68,583	67,840	(743)
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 61 - Community Services	\$ 2,907,406	\$ 2,931,918	\$ 2,949,801	\$ 17,883
Function 71 - Debt Service				
6500 Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total 71 - Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
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	\$ -

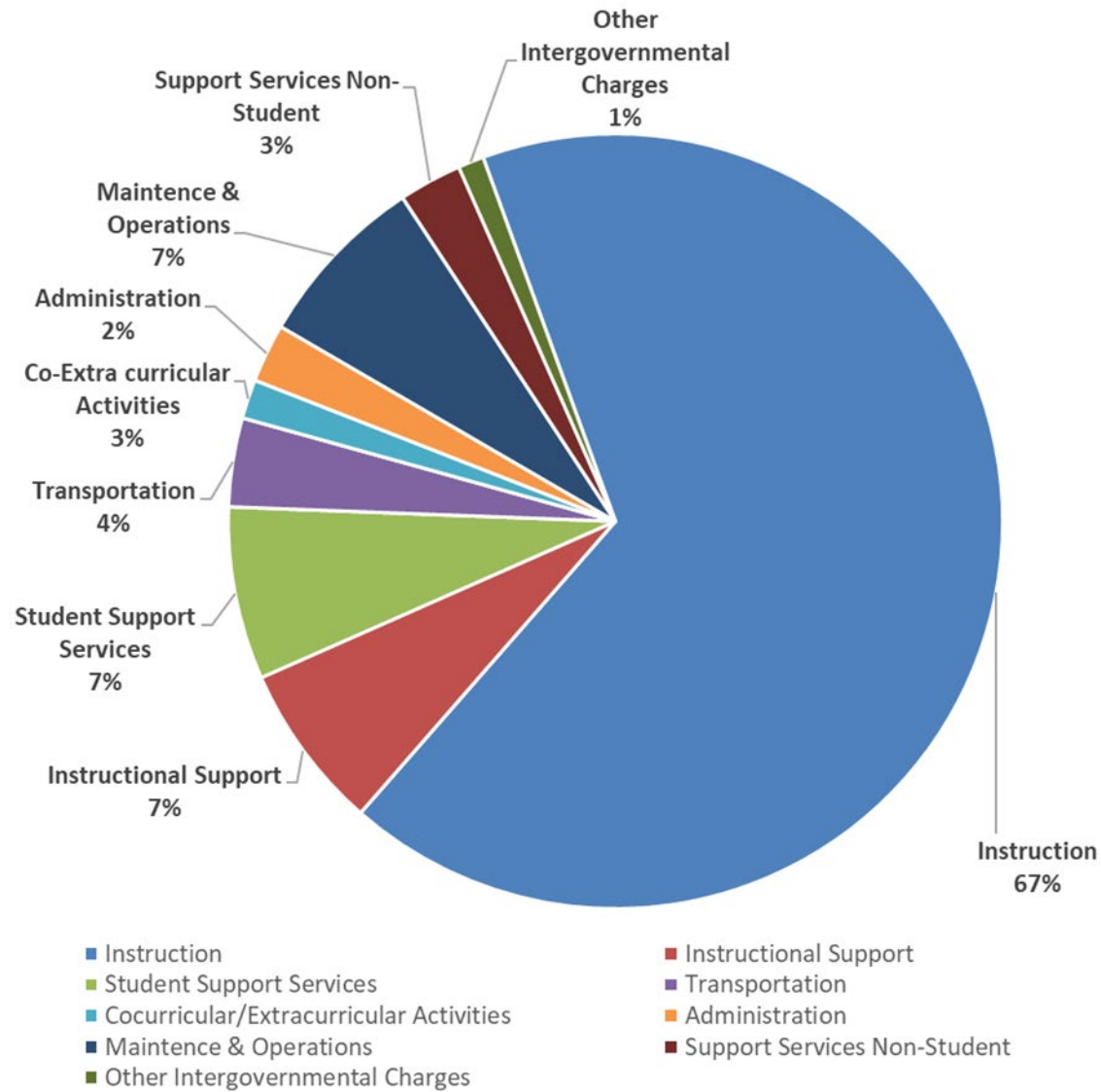
**Plano Independent School District
General Fund
Budget Comparison**

	2021-2022 Original Budget	2021-2022 Amended Budget	2022-2023 Proposed Budget	Change from Amended Budget
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	\$ 5,183,842	\$ 5,183,842	\$ 5,444,243	\$ 260,401
Total 99 - Other Intergovernmental Charges	\$ 5,183,842	\$ 5,183,842	\$ 5,444,243	\$ 260,401
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$ 497,391,095	\$ 490,023,839	\$ 509,844,171	\$ 19,820,331
Function 91 - Intergovernmental Charges				
6200 Chapter 41 Option 3 Payment	\$ 187,939,208	\$ 212,943,978	\$ 226,913,560	\$ 13,969,582
TOTAL ALL EXPENDITURES	\$ 685,330,304	\$ 702,967,817	\$ 736,757,732	\$ 33,789,913
Other Financing Sources/Uses				
Other Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Transfers In	1,500,000	-	500,000	500,000
Operating Transfers (Out)	(863,188)	(863,188)	(913,915)	(50,727)
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses	\$ 636,812	\$ (863,188)	\$ (413,915)	\$ 449,273
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues vs. Expenditures	\$ (19,660,822)	\$ (21,751,609)	\$ (38,900,000)	\$ (17,148,389)
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 276,390,081	\$ 276,390,081	\$ 254,638,472	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 256,729,259	\$ 254,638,472	\$ 215,738,472	

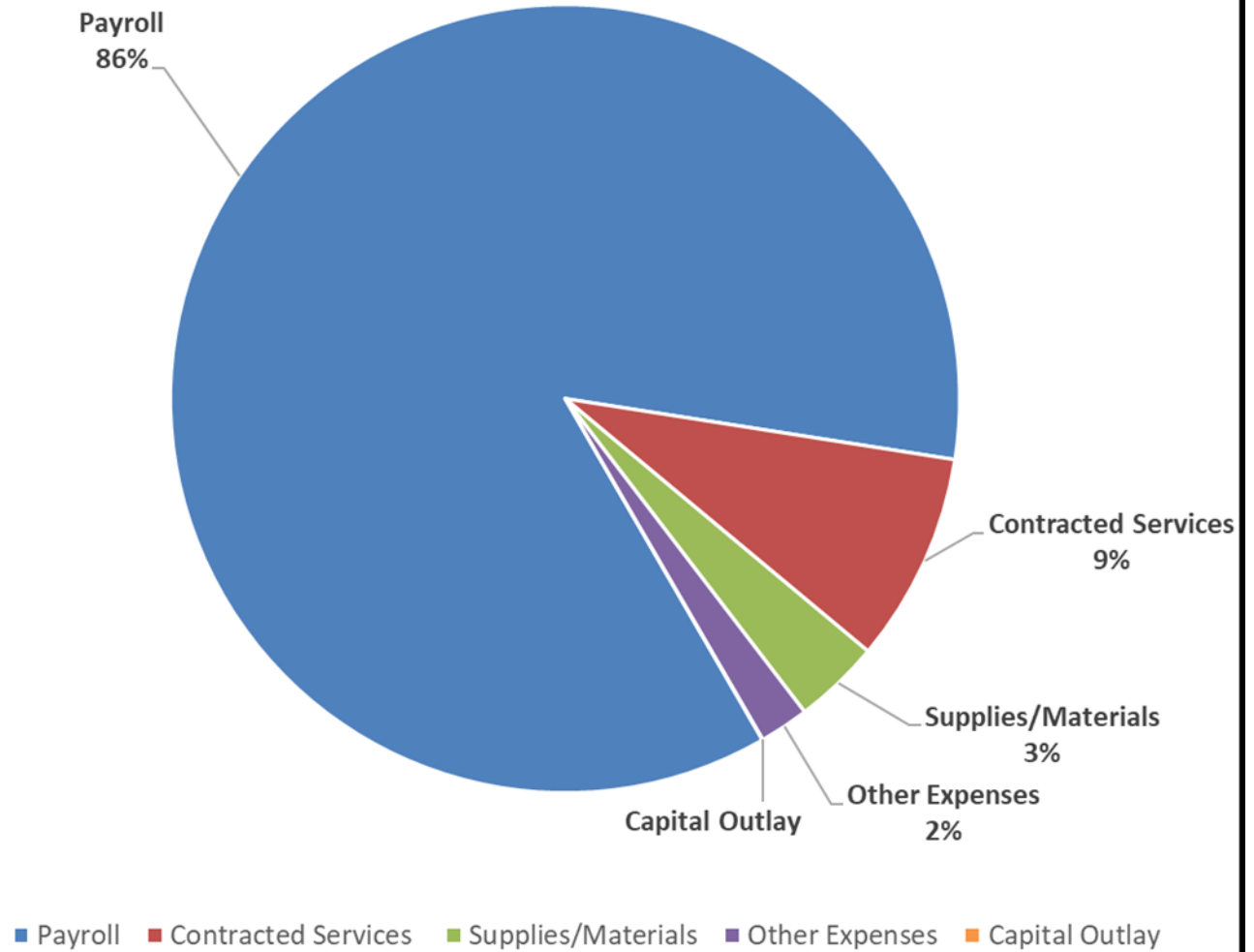
Plano Independent School District
General Fund
Expenditure Budget Summary by Function and Object
FY 2022-2023

FUNCTION	PAYROLL SERVICES (61XX)	CONTRACTED SERVICES (62XX)	SUPPLIES/ MATERIALS (63XX)	OTHER EXPENSES (64XX)	CAPITAL OUTLAY (66XX)	TOTALS	FCT. %
INSTRUCTION & INSTRUCTION RELATED SERVICES							
11 INSTRUCTION	\$310,384,729	\$ 5,307,902	\$ 7,215,660	\$ 1,224,433	\$ 10,000	\$324,142,723	63.58%
12 INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES & MEDIA SERVICES	6,638,677	34,000	733,840	13,414	-	7,419,931	1.46%
13 CURRICULUM & INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF DEVELOPMENT	8,332,870	915,844	281,447	462,995	-	9,993,156	1.96%
INSTRUCTIONAL & SCHOOL LEADERSHIP							
21 INSTRUCTIONAL LEADERSHIP	5,092,682	88,340	50,936	147,522	-	5,379,480	1.06%
23 SCHOOL LEADERSHIP	29,591,871	33,610	263,875	55,419	-	29,944,775	5.87%
STUDENT SERVICES							
31 GUIDANCE & COUNSELING	23,330,938	274,432	1,710,445	136,902	-	25,452,717	4.99%
32 SOCIAL WORK SERVICES	1,534,079	31,250	28,300	21,012	-	1,614,641	0.32%
33 HEALTH SERVICES	6,507,149	13,560	173,867	11,776	-	6,706,352	1.32%
61 COMMUNITY SERVICES	2,687,255	134,275	60,431	67,840	-	2,949,801	0.58%
35 FOOD SERVICE	12,576	-	-	-	-	12,576	0.00%
36 COCURRICULAR/EXTRACURRICULAR	4,288,674	725,960	691,711	2,607,886	-	8,314,231	1.63%
41 ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES	8,516,312	2,282,052	136,744	1,532,196	-	12,467,304	2.45%
34 STUDENT (PUPIL) TRANSPORTATION	16,148,739	775,975	2,776,819	(795,246)	-	18,906,287	3.71%
51 MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS	8,017,621	22,539,722	2,210,175	4,649,224	97,000	37,513,742	7.36%
SUPPORT SERVICES-NON STUDENT							
52 SECURITY SERVICES	1,656,669	3,306,195	219,451	105,425	-	5,287,740	1.04%
53 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES	4,746,129	1,814,150	1,545,190	29,000	-	8,134,469	1.60%
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	-	5,444,243	-	-	-	5,444,243	1.07%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$437,486,971	\$ 43,826,510	\$ 18,098,892	\$ 10,324,798	\$ 107,000	\$509,844,171	100%
Percentages by Object	85.81%	8.60%	3.56%	2.03%	0.02%	100%	
91 CHAPTER 41 / PURCHASE OF WADA	\$ -	\$226,913,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$226,913,560	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$437,486,971	\$270,740,070	\$ 18,098,892	\$ 10,324,798	\$ 107,000	\$736,757,732	

**Plano Independent School District
General Fund Expenditures
(Net of Recapture) - by Function
FY 2022-2023**



**Plano Independent School District
General Fund Expenditures (Net of Recapture) - by Object
FY 2022-2023**



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, 2023

Debt Service Fund

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	Actuals 2019	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Amended Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Projected 2024	Projected 2025	Projected 2026
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$143,649,907	\$151,388,536	\$156,207,461	\$162,003,488	\$169,230,640	\$172,615,253	\$176,067,558	\$179,588,909
State Sources	\$1,172,042	\$1,062,013	\$1,043,341	\$977,643	\$950,000	\$950,000	\$950,000	\$950,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$144,821,949	\$152,450,549	\$157,250,802	\$162,981,131	\$170,180,640	\$173,565,253	\$177,017,558	\$180,538,909
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service	\$147,156,690	\$155,332,152	\$160,632,958	\$162,981,131	\$170,180,640	\$173,565,253	\$177,017,558	\$180,538,909
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$147,156,690	\$155,332,152	\$160,632,958	\$162,981,131	\$170,180,640	\$173,565,253	\$177,017,558	\$180,538,909
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$2,334,741)	(\$2,881,603)	(\$3,382,156)	\$0	\$0	(\$0)	(\$0)	\$0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	\$89,280	\$10,955,255	\$66,142,922	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Financing Uses	\$0	(\$10,839,530)	(\$65,774,874)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$89,280	\$115,725	\$368,048	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	(\$2,245,461)	(\$2,765,878)	(\$3,014,108)	\$0	\$0	(\$0)	(\$0)	\$0
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$41,226,830	\$38,981,369	\$36,215,491	\$33,201,383	\$33,201,383	\$33,201,383	\$33,201,383	\$33,201,383
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$38,981,369	\$36,215,491	\$33,201,383	\$33,201,383	\$33,201,383	\$33,201,383	\$33,201,383	\$33,201,383



Plano Independent School District

Debt Service Fund

Budget Overview

	2021-2022 Amended Budget	2022-2023 Proposed Budget	Change
Revenues:			
Local Tax Revenues	\$ 161,603,488	\$ 169,080,640	\$ 7,477,152
Interest Income	400,000	150,000	(250,000)
State Hold Harmless	977,643	950,000	(27,643)
Total Revenues	\$ 162,981,131	\$ 170,180,640	\$ 7,199,509
Expenditures:			
Principal	\$ 132,927,957	\$ 146,408,175	\$ 13,480,218
Interest & Fees	30,008,174	23,727,465	(6,280,709)
Other	45,000	45,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 162,981,131	\$ 170,180,640	\$ 7,199,509
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues vs. Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 33,201,383	\$ 33,201,383	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 33,201,383	\$ 33,201,383	

Plano Independent School District
Debt Service Payment Schedule
As of FY 2023

Series	Payment Date	Principal	Interest	Total Payment	Due in 2022-2023
2009B	08/15/2022	-	2,293,795	2,293,795	
2009B	02/15/2023	2,740,000	2,293,795	5,033,795	7,327,590
2009C	08/15/2022	-	34,200	34,200	
2009C	02/15/2023	2,280,000	34,200	2,314,200	2,348,400
2013	08/15/2022	-	694,338	694,338	
2013	02/15/2023	1,570,000	694,338	2,264,338	2,958,675
2015	08/15/2022	-	714,300	714,300	
2015	02/15/2023	2,595,000	714,300	3,309,300	4,023,600
2016	08/15/2022	-	3,717,900	3,717,900	
2016	02/15/2023	24,530,000	3,717,900	28,247,900	31,965,800
2016A	08/15/2022	-	3,339,250	3,339,250	
2016A	02/15/2023	14,575,000	3,339,250	17,914,250	21,253,500
2017	08/15/2022	-	660,725	660,725	
2017	02/15/2023	7,275,000	660,725	7,935,725	8,596,450
2018	08/15/2022	-	7,000	7,000	
2018	02/15/2023	280,000	7,000	287,000	294,000
2019	08/15/2022	-	37,725	37,725	
2019	02/15/2023	190,000	37,725	227,725	265,450
2020	08/15/2022		364,500	364,500	
2020	02/15/2023	14,580,000	364,500	14,944,500	15,309,000
		\$ 70,615,000	\$ 23,727,465	\$ 94,342,465	\$ 94,342,465

Plano Independent School District
Total Bonded Debt Outstanding
As of FY 2023

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 70,615,000	\$ 23,727,465	\$ 94,342,465
2024	51,315,000	20,284,901	71,599,901
2025	49,550,000	17,801,704	67,351,704
2026	36,800,000	15,380,246	52,180,246
2027	38,150,000	13,485,155	51,635,155
2028	39,415,000	11,529,382	50,944,382
2029	41,395,000	7,383,338	48,778,338
2030	36,300,000	7,383,338	43,683,338
2031	23,025,000	5,743,904	28,768,904
2032	19,855,000	4,635,104	24,490,104
2033	20,695,000	3,686,549	24,381,549
2034	21,555,000	2,697,960	24,252,960
2035	22,435,000	1,668,262	24,103,262
2036	15,090,000	670,175	15,760,175
2037	3,150,000	207,800	3,357,800
2038	2,850,000	99,750	2,949,750
Total	\$ 492,195,000	\$ 136,385,029	\$ 628,580,029

**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>
2012	\$ 1,039,226	\$ 20,002	\$ 1,019,224	2.97%	\$ 3,126
2013	1,022,548	19,753	1,002,795	2.88%	3,059
2014	960,869	20,846	940,023	2.58%	2,834
2015	889,854	21,133	868,721	2.23%	2,564
2016	824,106	23,203	800,903	1.93%	2,338
2017	1,031,577	25,733	1,005,844	2.19%	2,894
2018	1,046,051	25,487	1,020,564	2.00%	2,927
2019	940,831	38,981	901,850	1.63%	2,575
2020	823,579	36,215	787,364	1.34%	2,223
2021	683,270	33,201	650,069	1.08%	1,782



**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>
2012	\$ 3,434,296	\$ 1,003,229	\$ 2,431,067	29.21%
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%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021

Assessed Value		\$ 60,154,332
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)		6,015,433
Total bonded debt	\$ 683,270	
Less reserve for retirement of debt	<u>33,201</u>	
Debt applicable to limit		<u>716,471</u>
Legal debt margin		<u><u>\$ 5,298,962</u></u>

2023 Bond Redemption and 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 redeem and defease some of its outstanding bonds before maturity. This plan is set to go before the Board of Trustees in the August 2022 meeting.

Series 2013 Bonds to be Redeemed

- 2024 - \$1,625,000
- 2025 - \$1,690,000
- 2026 - \$1,765,000
- 2027 - \$1,825,000
- 2028 - \$1,890,000
- 2029 - \$1,970,000
- 2030 - \$1,910,000
- 2031 - \$2,010,000
- 2032 - \$2,110,000
- 2033 - \$2,220,000
- 2034 - \$2,330,000
- 2035 - \$2,450,000
- 2036 - \$2,580,000
- 2037 - \$2,710,000
- 2038 - \$2,850,000
- Total - \$31,935,000

Savings on Bond Redemption

*** Projected**

\$31,935,000	Principal for Redemption
\$655,087	Accrued Interest
\$15,000	Cost of Issuance *
\$32,605,087	Total Cost of Redemption *
-\$43,218,625	Prior Debt Service
\$10,613,538	Net Cash Flow Savings *

Series 2015 and Series 2016 Defeased Principal Amounts

<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Combined</u>
• 2024 - \$2,740,000	• 2036 - <u>\$1,480,000</u>	• 2024 - \$2,740,000
• 2025 - \$2,900,000	• Total - \$1,480,000	• 2025 - \$2,900,000
• 2026 - \$3,065,000		• 2026 - \$3,065,000
• 2027 - \$3,240,000		• 2027 - \$3,240,000
• 2028 - \$3,420,000		• 2028 - \$3,420,000
• 2029 - \$3,610,000		• 2029 - \$3,610,000
• 2030 - \$3,790,000		• 2030 - \$3,790,000
• 2031 - <u>\$3,970,000</u>		• 2031 - \$3,970,000
• Total - \$26,735,000		• 2036 - <u>\$1,480,000</u>
		• Total - \$28,215,000

Savings on Bond Defeasance

\$28,215,000	Principal for Defeasance
\$2,593,900	Accrued Interest
<u>\$30,000</u>	Estimated Transaction Costs
\$30,838,900	Total Cost of Defeasance
<u>-\$34,914,150</u>	Prior Debt Service
\$4,075,250	Net Cash Flow Savings






2023 Voter-Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATRE)

On August 16, 2022, Plano ISD Board of Trustees called an Election Ratifying a Voter-Approval Tax Rate to be held November 2022. 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 possibility could result in approximately an additional \$9.2 million dollars into the M&O Budget and a tax rate savings to the property owners. This would be done by maximizing Level I and Level 2 Tier II pennies, by having an increase in 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.

A VATRE will generate 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

SUCCESSFUL VATRE

Tax Rate	21-22	22-23	Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election Adjustments
M&O Tier 1 - Basic Programs Maximum Compressed Rate (MCR - certified by state)	\$0.91340	\$0.85240	 Reduce by \$0.06100
M&O Tier II, Level 1 - Enriched Programs Golden Pennies	\$0.08000	\$0.08000	0.0000 (<i>No change</i>)
M&O Tier II, Level 2 - Enriched Programs Copper Pennies	\$0.05835	\$0.09000	 Increase by \$0.03165
M&O Total	\$1.05175	\$1.02240	 Reduce by \$0.02935
I&S	\$0.26900	\$0.23735	 Reduce by \$0.03165
Overall Total Tax Rate	\$1.32075	\$1.25975	 Reduce by \$0.06100
Net additional dollars: <u>Approximately \$9.0 Million Annual Increase to M&O with a Tax Rate Savings to Voters</u>			<div>Total Tax Rate REDUCTION for 2023</div>

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, 2023

Food and Nutritional Service Fund

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	Actuals 2019	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Amended Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Projected 2024	Projected 2025	Projected 2026
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$12,431,226	\$9,105,439	\$388,392	\$3,919,304	\$11,223,591	\$11,223,591	\$11,223,591	\$11,223,591
State Sources	\$606,065	\$677,498	\$1,480,367	\$575,000	\$585,600	\$585,600	\$585,600	\$585,600
Federal Sources	\$11,303,490	\$8,980,081	\$1,413,530	\$23,282,576	\$15,448,761	\$15,448,761	\$15,448,761	\$15,448,761
TOTAL REVENUES	\$24,340,781	\$18,763,018	\$3,282,289	\$27,776,880	\$27,257,952	\$27,257,952	\$27,257,952	\$27,257,952
EXPENDITURES								
Payroll Cost	\$10,357,725	\$10,115,161	\$1,865,049	\$11,393,380	\$11,763,623	\$11,763,623	\$11,763,623	\$11,763,623
Professional and Contracted Services	\$467,784	\$240,753	\$85,218	\$622,500	\$569,500	\$569,500	\$569,500	\$569,500
Supplies and Materials	\$12,798,549	\$10,686,064	\$2,422,991	\$15,037,066	\$14,822,761	\$14,822,761	\$14,822,761	\$14,822,761
Other Operating Expenses	\$447,507	\$326,109	\$32,815	\$100,800	\$102,068	\$102,068	\$102,068	\$102,068
Supplies/Capital Outlay	\$0	\$1,621,676	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$24,071,565	\$22,989,764	\$4,406,073	\$27,153,746	\$27,257,952	\$27,257,952	\$27,257,952	\$27,257,952
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$269,216	(\$4,226,746)	(\$1,123,784)	\$623,134	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Financing Uses	\$28,658	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$28,658	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	\$297,874	(\$4,226,746)	(\$1,123,784)	\$623,134	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$7,732,110	\$8,029,984	\$3,803,238	\$2,679,454	\$3,302,588	\$3,302,588	\$3,302,588	\$3,302,588
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$8,029,984	\$3,803,238	\$2,679,454	\$3,302,588	\$3,302,588	\$3,302,588	\$3,302,588	\$3,302,588



**Plano Independent School District
Food and Nutritional Services Fund
2022-2023 Budget Summary Report**

	2021-2022 Amended Budget	2022-2023 Proposed Budget	Change
REVENUES:			
Local Revenue	\$ 3,919,304	\$ 11,223,591	\$ 7,304,287
State Revenue	575,000	585,600	10,600
Federal Revenue	23,282,576	15,448,761	(7,833,815)
Total Revenues	\$ 27,776,880	\$ 27,257,952	\$ (518,928)
EXPENDITURES:			
Payroll	\$ 11,393,380	\$ 11,763,623	\$ 370,243
Contracted Services	622,500	569,500	(53,000)
Supplies & Materials	15,037,066	14,822,761	(214,305)
Other Operating	100,800	102,068	1,268
Total Expenditures	\$ 27,153,746	\$ 27,257,952	\$ 104,206
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues vs. Expenditures	\$ 623,134	\$ -	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 3,628,454	\$ 4,251,588	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 4,251,588	\$ 4,251,588	

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.

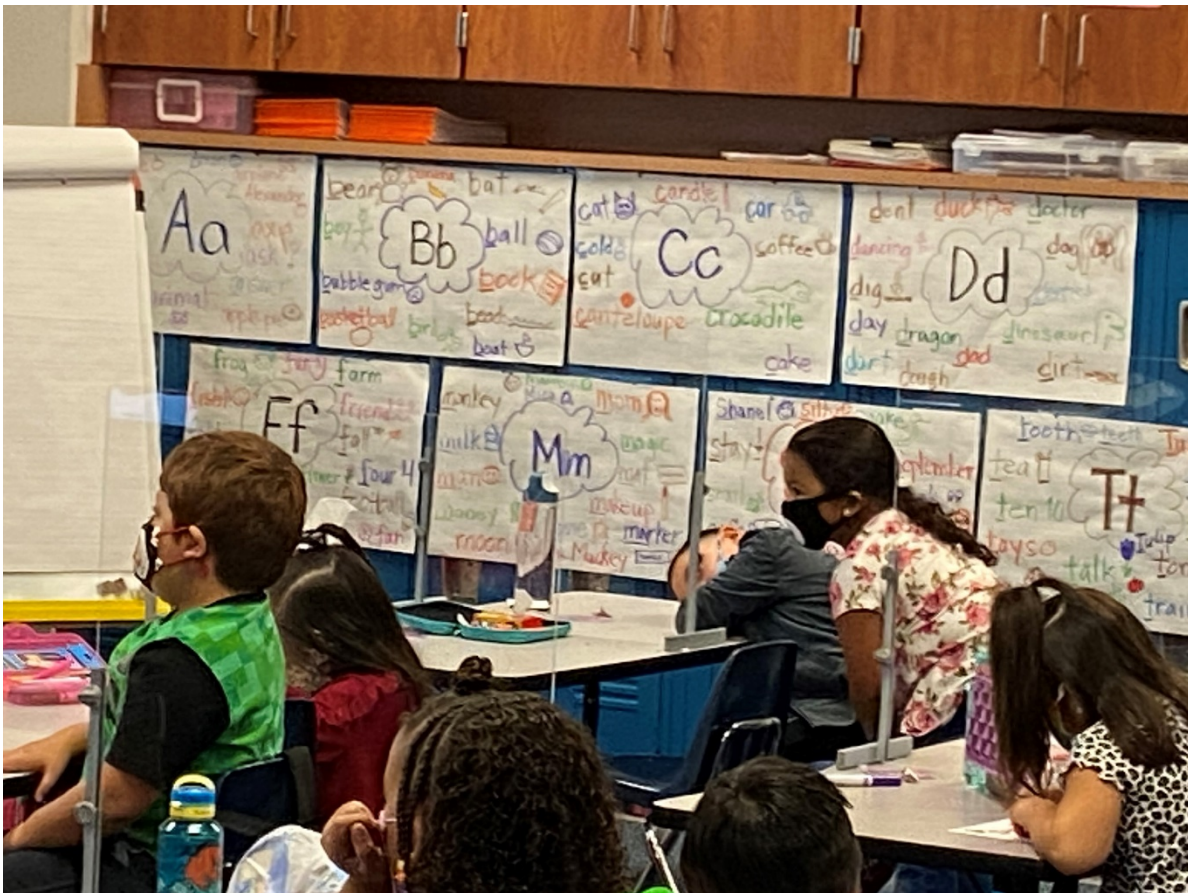


PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Funds

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	Actuals 2019	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Amended Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Projected 2024	Projected 2025	Projected 2026
REVENUES								
Federal Sources	\$29,946,246	\$29,545,254	\$37,108,306	\$47,472,844	\$52,165,456	\$34,788,087	\$22,131,884	\$22,131,884
TOTAL REVENUES	\$29,946,246	\$29,545,254	\$37,108,306	\$47,472,844	\$52,165,456	\$34,788,087	\$22,131,884	\$22,131,884
EXPENDITURES								
Payroll Cost	\$26,110,577	\$25,851,804	\$32,284,226	\$41,301,374	\$45,383,947	\$30,265,636	\$19,254,739	\$19,254,739
Professional and Contracted Services	\$605,782	\$1,019,296	\$1,113,249	\$1,424,185	\$1,564,964	\$1,043,643	\$663,957	\$663,957
Supplies and Materials	\$1,552,315	\$1,041,752	\$1,484,332	\$1,898,914	\$2,086,618	\$1,391,523	\$885,275	\$885,275
Other Operating Expenses	\$1,677,572	\$1,632,401	\$2,226,498	\$2,848,371	\$3,129,927	\$2,087,285	\$1,327,913	\$1,327,913
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$29,946,246	\$29,545,254	\$37,108,306	\$47,472,844	\$52,165,456	\$34,788,087	\$22,131,884	\$22,131,884
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



Plano Independent School District

Special Revenue Funds

2022-2023 School Year

Grant Program	Preliminary Entitlements
ESSER II Coronavirus Response and Relief 2021-2023 (CRRSA)	19,250,168
ESSER III American Rescue Plan (2020-2024)	43,247,110
IDEA B Formula	8,502,319
IDEA B Formula-ARP (2021-2024)	2,130,662
IDEA B Preschool	251,341
IDEA B Preschool ARP (2021-2024)	90,603
IDEA Discretionary Deaf	190,155
Dyslexia Grant Award	319,384
Regional Day School for the Deaf	* 1,954,060
ESEA Title I, Part A	6,716,825
ESEA Title II, Part A TPTR	1,376,994
ESEA Title III, Part A ELA	981,265
ESEA Title IV	411,682
Head Start	1,183,185
Head Start COVID	43,941
Head Start ARP	174,689
Homeless	* 57,970
Homeless ARP I (2021-2024)	115,940
Homeless ARP II (2021-2024)	196,778
Career and Technology Education for 21st Century	454,007
Other Miscellaneous Grants	-
Total Grant Funds	\$ 87,649,078

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 600 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.

The following schedule show's a list of current projects in development or final stages of near completion. This includes the purchase of property in 2017 for a new Fine Arts facility. This Fine Arts facility, a project approved by the community as part of Plano ISD's 2016 bond election, is designed to showcase music, dance, theater and the visual arts. The building

is approximately 82,200 square feet spread across two levels. The main theater has 1,500 seats and one balcony level. The building also has a flexible 200-seat studio theater, large rehearsal room and gallery component for exhibitions. As of fiscal year ending June 2021 construction for this project was not completed, however, it is set to be completed during the current fiscal year 2022-2023 as indicated. On June 24, 2020 the Plano ISD Board of Trustees voted to approve naming the Fine Arts Center, the Robbie and Lynore Robinson Fine Arts Center. Robbie and Lynore Robinson are names that are synonymous with the arts in this community and throughout Collin County. They focused their efforts in cultivating, growing and endowing the arts.

**Plano Independent School District
Approved Capital Projects
Exceeding \$250K**

2022-2023 Projects	Estimated Total Cost	Estimated Remaining Commitment	Phase of Project @ 6/30/2022	Estimated Start of Construction	Estimated Completion
Admin. Building Elevators	\$ 263,051	\$ 263,051	Development	10/1/2022	12/31/2022
Aldridge Flooring	\$ 488,578	\$ 484,247	In Construction	6/1/2022	8/24/2022
Beverly HVAC & Plumbing Upgrades	\$ 485,162	\$ 393,295	In Construction	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Hightower HVAC	\$ 485,787	\$ 318,760	In Construction	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Huffman Flooring	\$ 418,388	\$ 413,816	In Construction	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Jasper Bldg Upgrades-Ice Plant/HVAC	\$ 420,704	\$ 168,783	Near Completion	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Plano East SHS AHU2	\$ 364,616	\$ 364,616	In Construction	6/1/2022	2/28/2023
Plano East SHS Roof Upgrades	\$ 4,381,750	\$ 2,662,756	In Construction	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Plano East SHS Voice Evacuation System	\$ 740,000	\$ 708,293	In Construction	6/1/2022	7/31/2024
PWSH Roof Upgrades	\$ 1,864,200	\$ 925,471	In Construction	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
PWSH Voice Evacuation System	\$ 860,000	\$ 828,102	In Construction	6/1/2022	7/31/2024
Robinson Fine Arts Center	\$ 60,440,185	\$ 1,877,923	Near Completion	2/1/2019	TBD
Sigler Roof Upgrades	\$ 313,200	\$ 228,952	In Construction	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Williams HS HVAC Project	\$ 1,810,336	\$ 13,870	In Construction	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Williams HS Refurbishment Phase 1	\$ 15,916,036	\$ 5,271,303	In Construction	3/15/2021	7/31/2022
Wraparound Services Ctr. Mapleshade	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,872,908	In Design	TBD	TBD
Land Improvement Projects:					
McMillen HS Resurface Track	\$ 509,268	\$ 363,050	Near Completion	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Kimbrough Stadium Track Upgrades	\$ 1,007,812	\$ 202,272	Near Completion	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Future Projects					
Jupiter Center Renovation	\$ 3,000,000				
Murphy Distribution Addition	\$ 3,000,000				

PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Capital Projects Fund

Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Object

	Actuals 2019	Actuals 2020	Actuals 2021	Amended Budget 2022	Budget 2023	Projected 2024	Projected 2025	Projected 2026
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$6,752,143	\$3,056,042	\$192,530	\$96,927	\$16,365,919	\$16,365,919	\$16,365,919	\$16,365,919
TOTAL REVENUES	\$6,752,143	\$3,056,042	\$192,530	\$96,927	\$16,365,919	\$16,365,919	\$16,365,919	\$16,365,919
EXPENDITURES								
Payroll Cost	\$685,358	\$689,345	\$1,064,434	\$710,093	\$4,922,915	\$4,922,915	\$4,922,915	\$4,922,915
Professional and Contracted Services	\$963,756	\$4,377,300	\$5,599,758	\$1,502,276	\$12,996,829	\$12,996,829	\$12,996,829	\$12,996,829
Supplies and Materials	\$17,894,208	\$5,419,763	\$11,368,116	\$10,285,298	\$105,391,691	\$105,391,691	\$105,391,691	\$105,391,691
Other Operating Expenses	\$779	\$8,909	\$1,675	\$3,234	\$16,071	\$16,071	\$10,000	\$10,000
Supplies/Capital Outlay	\$95,786,652	\$75,434,001	\$26,589,147	\$15,948,508	\$411,762,585	\$411,762,585	\$411,762,585	\$411,762,585
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$115,330,753	\$85,929,318	\$44,623,130	\$28,449,409	\$535,090,091	\$535,090,090	\$535,084,019	\$535,084,019
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(\$108,578,610)	(\$82,873,276)	(\$44,430,600)	(\$28,352,482)	(\$518,724,172)	(\$518,724,171)	(\$518,718,100)	(\$518,718,100)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Other Financing Sources	\$23,397,517	\$16,048,685	\$0	\$986,766	\$503,520,833	\$503,520,833	\$503,520,833	\$503,520,833
Other Financing Uses	(\$89,280)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,238,153	\$2,238,153	\$2,238,153	\$2,238,153
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	\$23,308,237	\$16,048,685	\$0	\$986,766	\$505,758,986	\$505,758,986	\$505,758,986	\$505,758,986
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	(\$85,270,373)	(\$66,824,591)	(\$44,430,600)	(\$27,365,716)	(\$12,965,186)	(\$12,965,185)	(\$12,959,114)	(\$12,959,114)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$308,165,254	\$222,894,881	\$156,070,290	\$111,639,690	\$84,273,974	\$71,308,788	\$58,343,603	\$45,384,489
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$222,894,881	\$156,070,290	\$111,639,690	\$84,273,974	\$71,308,788	\$58,343,603	\$45,384,489	\$32,425,375

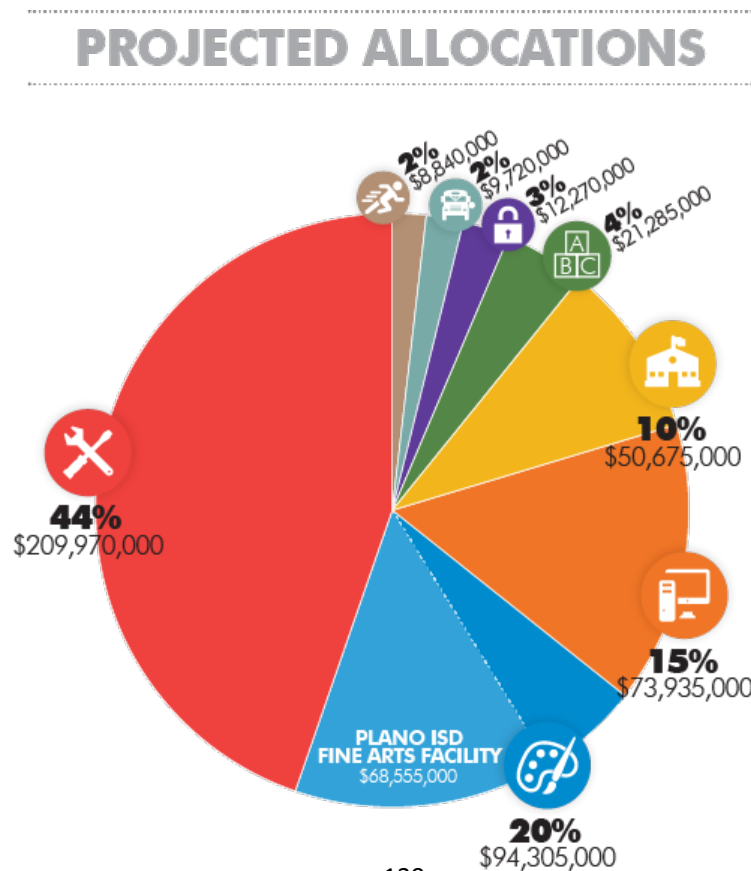


Most Recent Bond

On May 7, 2016, Plano ISD voters passed a \$481 million bond proposal to fund initiatives recommended by the Plano ISD Facilities and Technology Task Force. Appointed in August, 2015 by the Plano ISD Board of Trustees, the task force was comprised of citizens, business leaders, teachers and parents. During several meetings conducted this school year, the task force reviewed enrollment trends and projections, established construction and renovation needs and validated costs before making recommendations to the school board.

Collin County voters residing within the Plano ISD attendance zone were asked to consider a single proposition to provide \$481 million toward eight major project areas with no increase to the tax rate. All Plano ISD campuses will be impacted by district-wide security updates, renovations and facility upgrades, as well as technology improvements. Reroofing projects and construction of permanent classroom space to replace portables will be funded from a combination of surplus funds generated through the 2013 Tax Ratification Election (TRE) and unissued bond funds from the 2008 bond program.

It had been eight years since the previous bond issue and the Plano ISD Board of Trustees is committed to providing state-of-the-art facilities and leading edge technology resources for all students, while remaining good stewards of taxpayer dollars. 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.





District-Wide Renovations and Upgrades

Major renovations at Shepton High School and Robinson Middle School. Refurbishments at Barksdale, Gullledge, Hagggar, Haun, Miller and Skaggs Elementary Schools, Bowman and Wilson Middle Schools and Jasper and Williams High Schools. The bond proposal also addresses needs for schools and service facilities such as carpet and air-conditioning equipment, updating fire alarms or energy management systems and site improvements for parking or fire lanes.



Fine Arts

With more than 60% of Plano ISD secondary students participating in fine arts programs, funding includes an auditorium for large and acoustically appropriate performances. Currently, the district spends in excess of \$45,000 annually to rent space for district performances. The bond package would allow for construction of a Plano ISD performing arts and multipurpose facility to be used for performances by all fine arts programs in the school district. Other fine arts projects include additions to current campus-based fine arts facilities to increase classroom size, improve space functionality, increase storage capability and make dance floor improvements.



Technology

The district's current operating budget cannot support large technology purchases without taking dollars away from other instructional programs. This bond package includes district-wide improvements to technology infrastructure and additional equipment to support classroom technologies that help maintain the district's 2013-16 Technology Plan. The technology portion of the bonds is repaid over a shorter term (5 years) than the other projects.



Expanding Classroom and Program Capacity

Funding would include purchasing property and constructing new facilities that will increase classroom capacity across the school district and expand program offerings for students and teachers.



Early Childhood Education

As studies have shown that preschool education increases the academic success of students, the bond includes plans for a fourth early childhood school in conjunction with planned expansion of pre-k opportunities.



Safety and Security

District-wide upgrades and improvements would include access control systems, security camera systems; emergency communication equipment, campus panic alarms, security upgrades for senior high schools and safety upgrades for Clark Stadium.



New Buses

Funding would be allocated to replace 90 buses as they reach the end of their fifteen-year useful life cycles.



Athletics

Proposed upgrades to athletic facilities include replacing artificial turf at Clark Stadium and the three senior high school indoor practice facilities, adding artificial turf at the Clark Triple Fields, Williams High School Field and the three senior high school outdoor practice fields, replacing the scoreboard at Clark Stadium, adding locker rooms on the home and visitor sides of Clark East Field, a locker room renovation at Plano East Senior High School and softball and baseball bleacher enhancements/expansions.

Future Bond

On August 16, 2022, Plano ISD Board of Trustees called a Bond Election and an Election Ratifying a Voter-Approval Tax Rate to be 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 redemption's, refunding's 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 aggressive plan on debt has allowed PISD to layer this debt in and still maintain fiscally 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	



Bond Propositions

This bond must be presented to voters as 4 Propositions



Proposition A

*Renovations, Safety & Security,
Infrastructure, Transportation,
Fine Arts, Technology
Infrastructure, Campus Athletics,
CTE & Innovative Programs*



Proposition B

*Instructional
Technology*



Proposition C

*Plano ISD
Event Center*



Proposition D

*Stadium
Renovations*

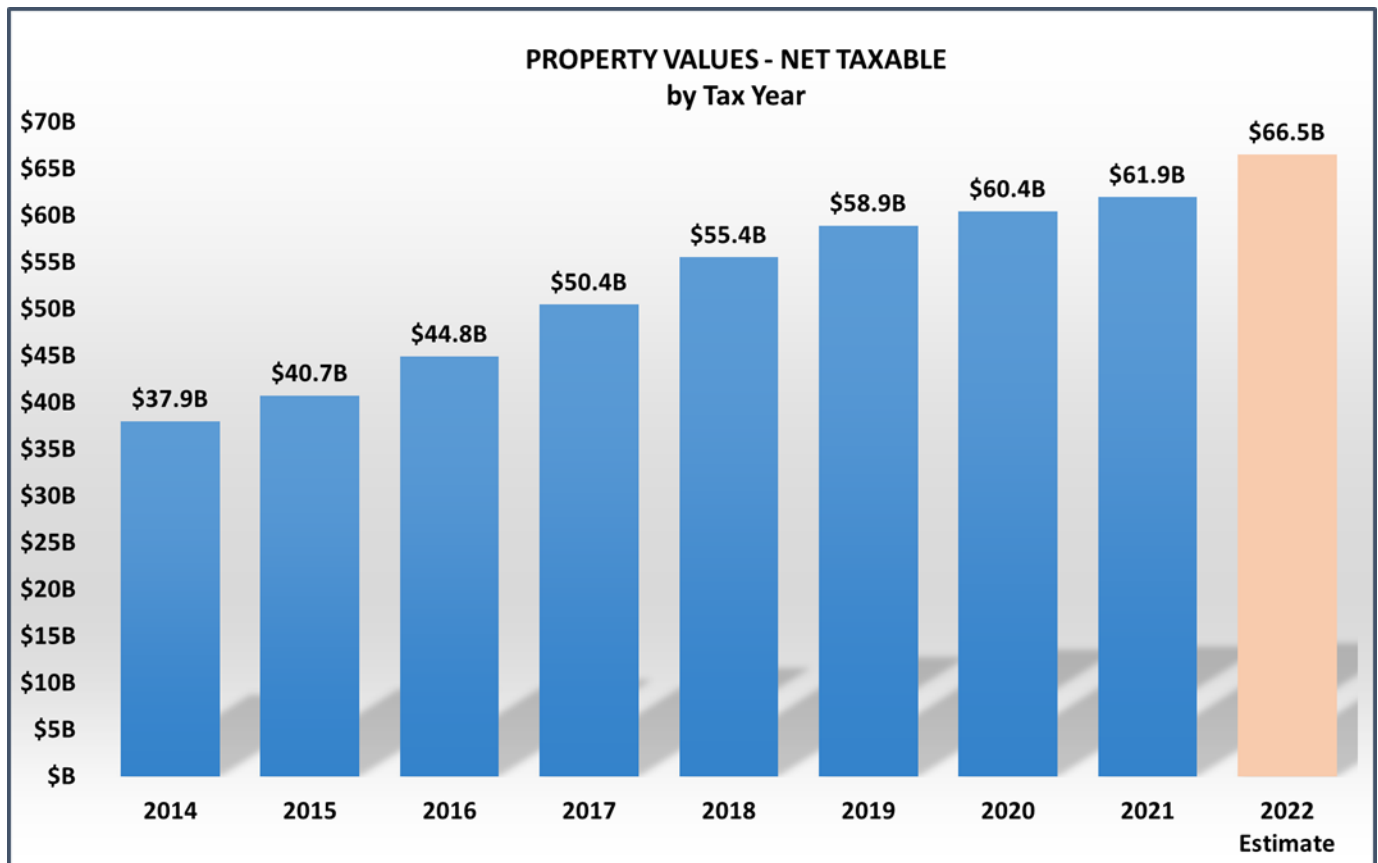


Work Aligned with Board Priorities & Parameters

- Linked to Strategic Plan Pillars and Beliefs
 - All Pillars
 - Pillar 1 - Learning and Teaching
 - Pillar 2 - Life Ready
 - Pillar 3 - Talent Acquisition, Support and Growth
 - Pillar 4 - Culture of Community
 - Pillar 5 - Strategic Resource Management
- Governance - Board of Trustees
 - Filters for the group to check alignment to District Strategic Plan
 - Provides parameters for the Task Force as authorized by the Board of Trustees

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

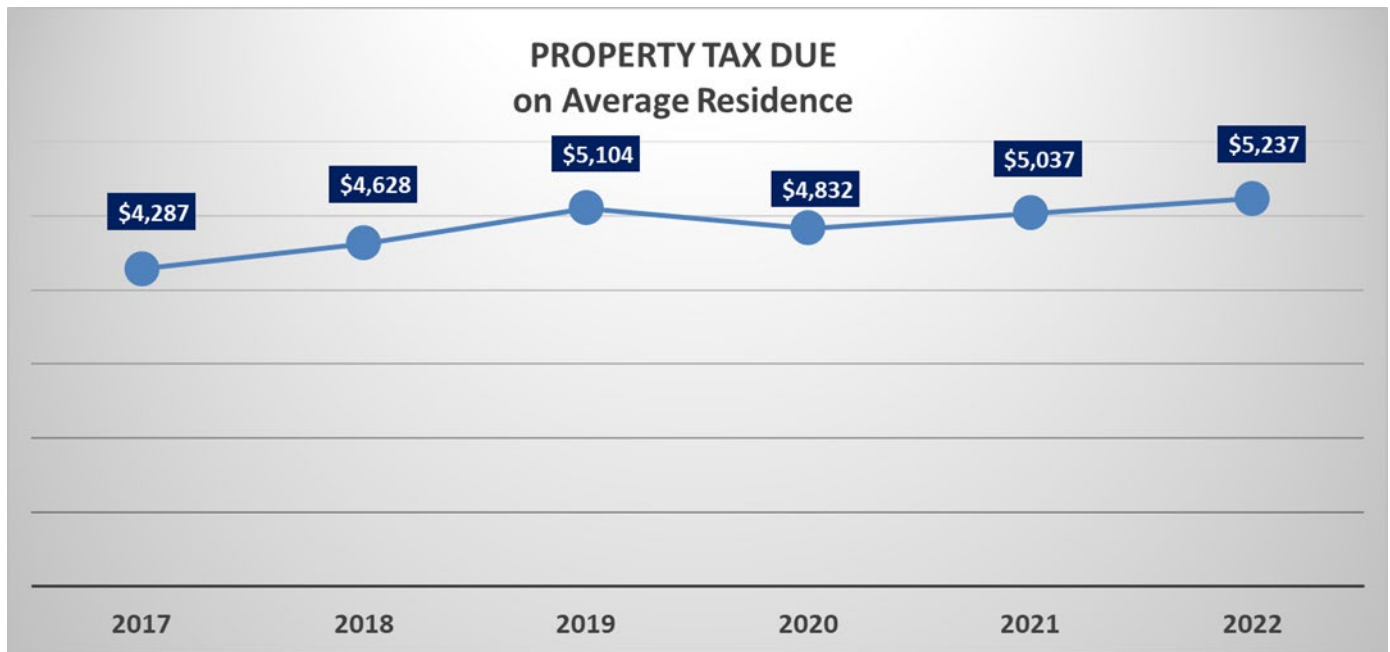
The following information is presented as supplementary information. This information has been influential on the budget preparation and process. The supplemental information includes tax values and tax rate data, Federal Funds, Capital Projects and post-employment information.



Plano Independent School District 2022-2023 Budget

Impact of Budget on Taxpayers

Tax year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Budgeted 2022
Assessed/Market value of Residence	\$ 361,634	\$ 379,634	\$ 390,914	\$ 391,314	\$ 408,467	\$ 509,058
Average Taxable Value	321,621	354,694	365,914	365,001	381,389	409,354
Total property tax rate	<u>\$ 1.4390</u>	<u>\$ 1.4390</u>	<u>\$ 1.3374</u>	<u>\$ 1.32375</u>	<u>\$ 1.32075</u>	<u>\$ 1.27935</u>
Property tax due	<u>\$ 4,287</u>	<u>\$ 4,628</u>	<u>\$ 5,104</u>	<u>\$ 4,832</u>	<u>\$ 5,037</u>	<u>\$ 5,237</u>
Increase/(decrease) in taxes		\$ 341	\$ 476	\$ (272)	\$ 205	\$ 200
Property tax Percent increase from prior year		7.95%	10.29%	-5.34%	4.25%	3.97%



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 2022 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 21, 2022 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 \$ 1.01035 / \$100 (Proposed rate for maintenance and operations)

School Debt Service Tax

Approved by Local Voters \$.26900 / \$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>4.81</u>	% increase	or	_____	% (decrease)
Debt service	<u>4.42</u>	% increase	or	_____	% (decrease)
Total expenditures	<u>4.73</u>	% increase	or	_____	% (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>69,824,364,558</u>	\$ <u>82,700,000,000</u>
Total appraised value* of new property**	\$ <u>699,741,226</u>	\$ <u>739,967,180</u>
Total taxable value*** of all property	\$ <u>61,918,961,683</u>	\$ <u>66,475,339,750</u>
Total taxable value*** of new property**	\$ <u>625,384,570</u>	\$ <u>676,912,928</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* \$ 492,195,000

* 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	\$ 1.05175	\$.26900 *	\$ 1.32075	\$ 12,393	\$ 411
Rate to Maintain Same Level of Maintenance & Operations Revenue & Pay Debt Service	\$.88492	\$.25712 *	\$ 1.14204	\$ 11,592	\$ 1,479
Proposed Rate	\$ 1.01035	\$.26900 *	\$ 1.27935	\$ 12,748	\$ 458

* 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	\$ 408,467	\$ 509,058
Average Taxable Value of Residences	\$ 381,389	\$ 409,354
Last Year's Rate Versus Proposed Rate per \$100 Value	\$ 1.32075	\$ 1.27935
Taxes Due on Average Residence	\$ 5,037	\$ 5,237
Increase (Decrease) in Taxes		\$ 200

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 \$1.27935. This election will be automatically held if the district adopts a rate in excess of the voter-approval rate of \$1.27935.

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)	\$ 89,790,650
Interest & Sinking Fund Balance(s)	\$ 19,008,927

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.

Plano Independent School District

No-New-Revenue and Voter-Approval Tax Rate Calculation

2022-2023 Budget

These numbers are illustrative only and do not constitute a legal opinion of the TEA.
Districts should in all cases consult with their tax attorney before adopting a tax rate.

PLANO ISD

District's total adopted TY 2020 M&O tax rate	\$ 1.0517
Enter TY 2020 Tax effort adopted by district in response to a disaster under 26.08 (a-1), Tax Code	\$ -
District's total adopted TY 2020 M&O tax rate net of pennies adopted to respond to disaster	<u>\$ 1.0517</u>
Maximum Tier one tax rate (limited to 90% of highest taxing district)	\$ 0.8720
Golden Pennies	0.0800
Copper Pennies	0.0583
Unequalized pennies for certain Harris County districts under special law	-
TY 2021 Total tax rate with no increase	<u>\$ 1.0103</u>

Voter Approval (Rollback) Tax Rate for TY 2021

Section 26.08 (n) (A) District Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (MCR)	\$ 0.8720
(B) (i) Districts TY 2020 enrichment Tax rate	0.1383
(B) (ii) 5 cents if applicable	-
Code	-
TY 2021 I&S Tax Rate	<u>0.2690</u>
Voter Approval Tax Rate	<u>\$ 1.2793</u>

Note:

TEA requirement prepared and presented in accordance with Texas Tax Code §26.04 (c),(d-1),(e-5)

This calculation was prepared prior to the passage of HB 1525 which further reduced the Maximum Compressed Tier I Tax Rate to .8720. Reflected above correlates with the published rate as noted on pages 39-40.

OPEB (OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT) LIABILITY

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$150,887,500 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEM liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEM support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEM liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEM liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEM liability	\$ 150,887,500
State's proportionate share of the net OPEM liability associated with the District	\$ <u>202,756,631</u>
Total	\$ <u>353,644,131</u>

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2019 and rolled forward to August 31, 2020 and the Total OPEM Liability used to calculate the Net OPEM 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, 2019 thru August 31, 2020.

At August 31, 2020 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.3969207462% which was decreased of 0.02251% from the same proportion measured as of August 31, 2019.





PLANO
Independent School District

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 2022:

- Projected statewide growth 4.36%
- Tax year 2022 MCR = \$.8941 (no compression under projected statewide growth)

If a district's 2022 taxable values increase greater than 4.36%, then they must compress for the 2022-2023 tax rate. However, the limit on compression a district may have is 90% of the State MCR.

For the fiscal year 2022-2023 Plano ISD exceeded the 4.36% statewide property value growth, therefore was impacted with the compression Tier I MCR of \$.8524.



Plano Independent School District Property Values and Estimated Tax Revenues

	<u>General Operating</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>
Total Market Value	\$ 86,112,749,055	\$ 86,112,749,055
Less Exemptions/Transfers	(12,947,323,681)	(12,947,323,681)
Less Incompletes	<u>(6,690,085,624)</u>	<u>(6,690,085,624)</u>
Estimated Taxable Values	\$ 66,475,339,750	\$ 66,475,339,750
Frozen Values	<u>(9,646,693,256)</u>	<u>(9,646,693,256)</u>
Net Estimated Taxable Value	<u><u>\$ 56,828,646,494</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 56,828,646,494</u></u>
 Tax Rate	 \$ 1.01040	 \$ 0.2690
 Tax Revenues	 \$ 574,196,644	 \$ 152,869,059
Levy on Frozen Values	<u>68,347,604</u>	<u>17,804,617</u>
Net Tax Levy	<u><u>\$ 642,544,248</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 170,673,676</u></u>
 Collection Rate	 98.5%	 98.5%
 Estimated Tax Revenues	 \$ 633,931,299	 \$ 168,380,640
Delinquent Taxes	1,700,000	400,000
Penalty and Interest	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
Estimated Tax Revenues	<u><u>\$ 637,231,299</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 169,080,640</u></u>

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

Plano Independent School District

No-New-Revenue and Voter-Approval Tax Rate Calculation

2022-2023 Budget

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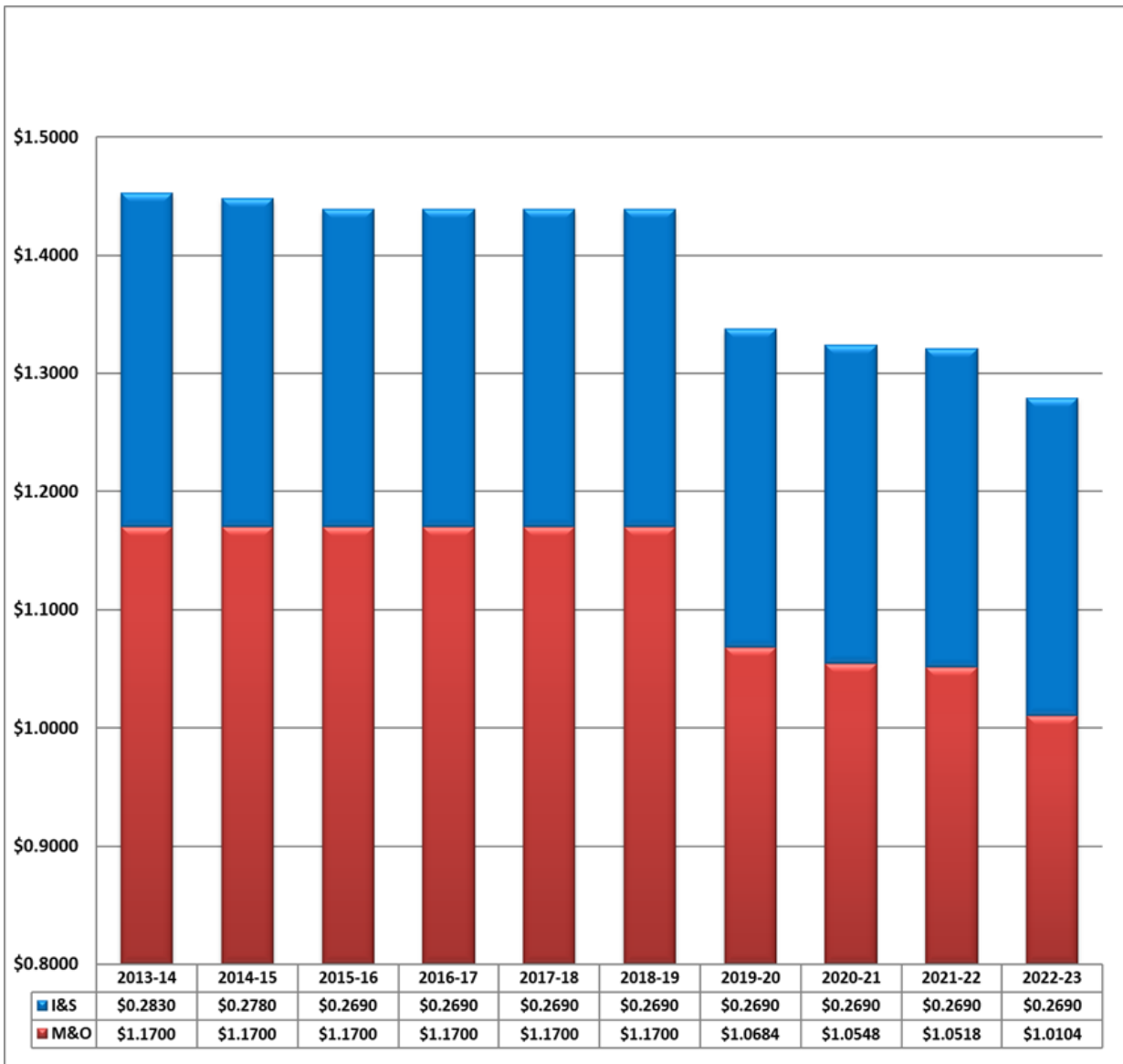
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(B) (ii) 5 cents if applicable	-
Code	-
TY 2021 I&S Tax Rate	0.2690
Voter Approval Tax Rate	\$ 1.2793



Plano Independent School District Tax Rate History

<u>Year</u>	<u>Maintenance & Operations</u>	<u>Interest & Sinking</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012-13	\$ 1.0400	\$ 0.3334	\$ 1.3734
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	\$ 1.0104	\$ 0.2690	\$ 1.2794



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%	2,824,173	464,730,430	99.79%
2014	514,632,074	509,947,307	99.01%	4,344,295	514,291,602	99.93%
2015	544,668,148	540,145,891	98.89%	4,112,441	544,258,332	99.92%
2016	581,137,104	576,953,689	99.16%	3,807,436	580,761,125	99.94%
2017	638,479,160	634,181,327	99.11%	3,807,436	638,019,288	99.93%
2018	709,049,087	704,057,256	99.52%	3,837,961	708,470,182	99.92%
2019	766,034,793	760,523,128	99.63%	4,412,926	765,369,591	99.91%
2020	755,828,559	747,732,077	99.05%	7,216,901	754,948,978	99.88%
2021	787,435,419	764,074,775	97.17%	22,360,523	786,435,298	99.87%
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.

On May 7, 2022 Constitutional Amendment Election – Homestead Exemption took place under Propositions 1 and 2.

Under Proposition 1: Homeowners who had already qualified for frozen property taxes, could now qualify for additional reductions starting in 2023.

Under Proposition 2: The current \$25,000 residential homestead exemption would be increased to \$40,000.

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**

<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>
2018	\$ 54,776,749	\$ 5,001,069	\$ (8,768,355)	\$ 51,009,463
2019	58,793,229	5,034,163	(8,550,851)	55,276,541
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	76,698,427	6,134,179	(14,388,622)	68,443,984
2024	78,232,395	6,256,863	(14,676,394)	69,812,864
2025	79,797,043	6,382,000	(14,969,922)	71,209,121

Source: Collin County Tax Assesor Collector - Tax Roll Summary

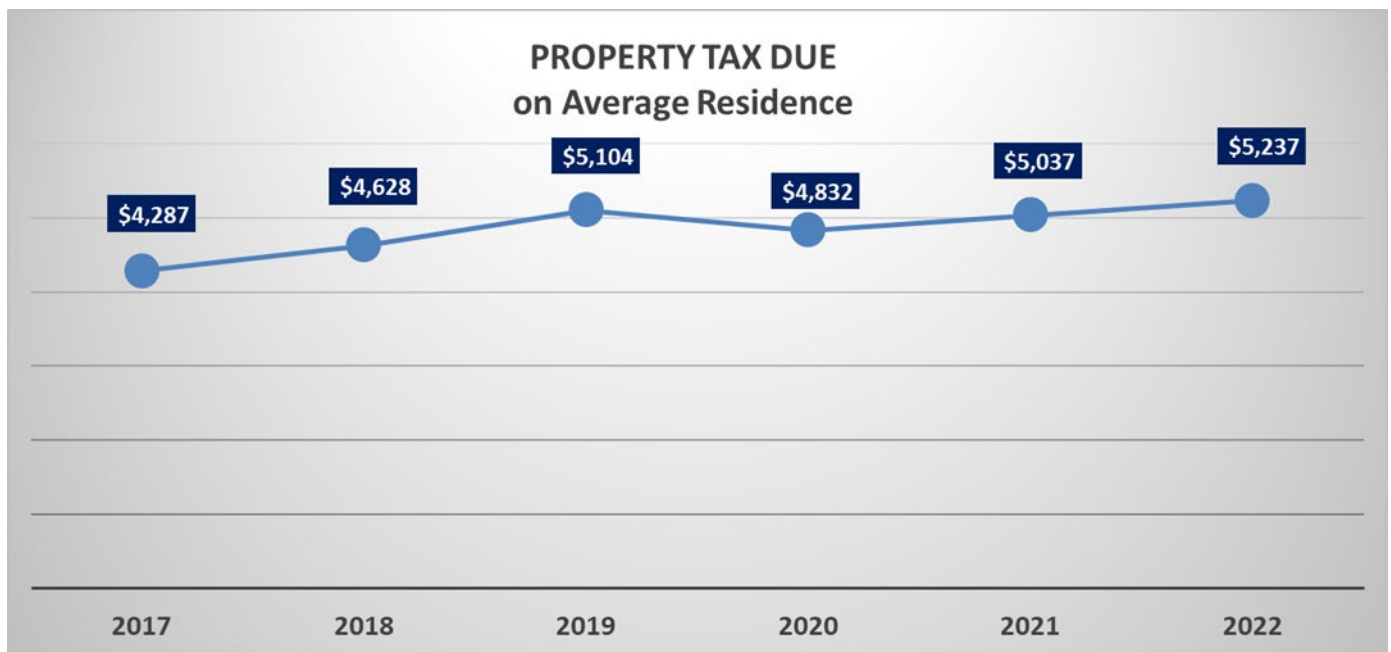
Forcasted values include a 2% growth rate

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

Plano Independent School District 2022-2023 Budget

Impact of Budget on Taxpayers

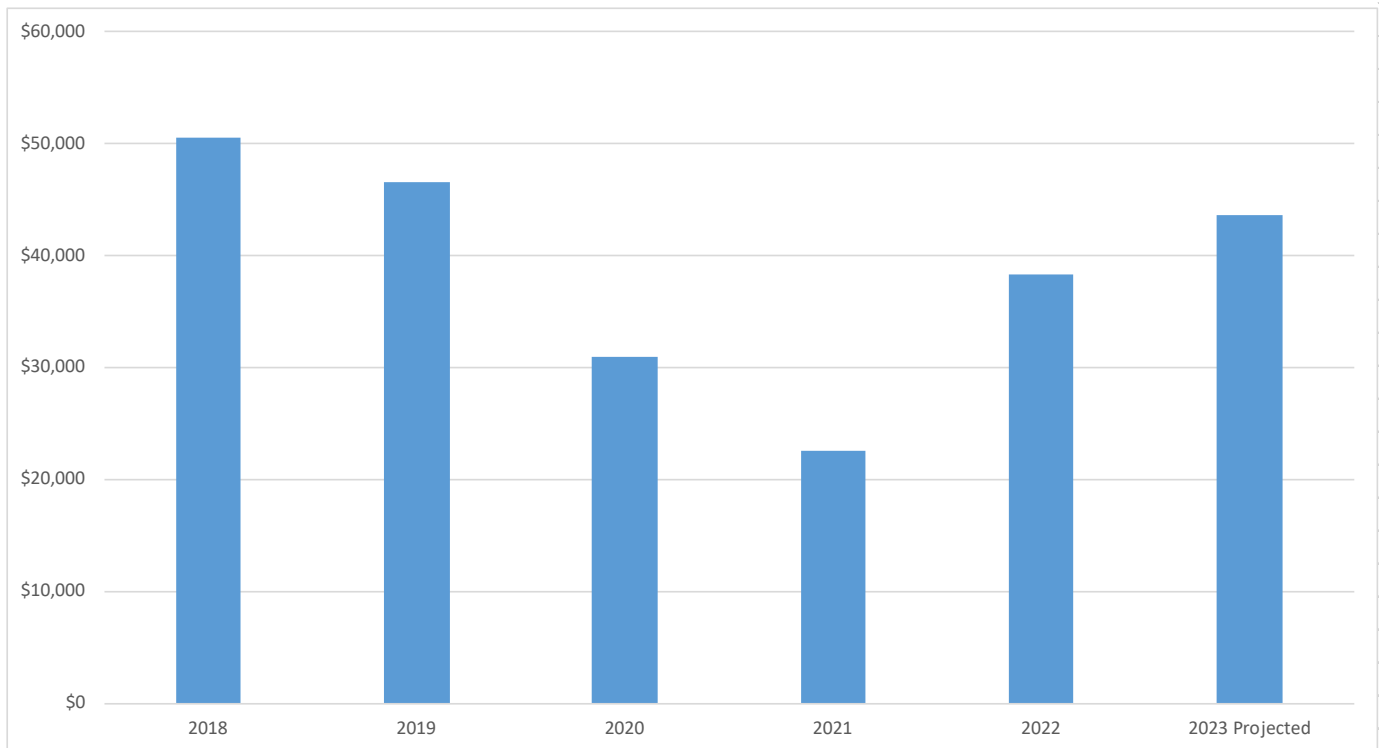
Tax year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Budgeted 2022
Assessed/Market value of Residence	\$ 361,634	\$ 379,634	\$ 390,914	\$ 391,314	\$ 408,467	\$ 509,058
Average Taxable Value	321,621	354,694	365,914	365,001	381,389	409,354
Total property tax rate	<u>\$ 1.4390</u>	<u>\$ 1.4390</u>	<u>\$ 1.3374</u>	<u>\$ 1.32375</u>	<u>\$ 1.32075</u>	<u>\$ 1.27935</u>
Property tax due	<u>\$ 4,287</u>	<u>\$ 4,628</u>	<u>\$ 5,104</u>	<u>\$ 4,832</u>	<u>\$ 5,037</u>	<u>\$ 5,237</u>
Increase/(decrease) in taxes		\$ 341	\$ 476	\$ (272)	\$ 205	\$ 200
Property tax Percent increase from prior year		7.95%	10.29%	-5.34%	4.25%	3.97%



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 \$48.7 in sales tax.

PLANO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
Alternative Tax Collections
Sales Tax
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



PLANO ISD ENROLLMENT AND PERSONNEL

With the commitment to the Districts Strategic Plan, Pillar 5 (Strategic Resource Management) calls for the District to be good stewards of resources and to strategically and equitably manage those resources. Part of that strategic plan was to continue zero-based budgeting. This process consisted of a line by line cost benefit analysis looking for efficiencies and the best way to keep funds directed towards District priorities. In response to declining enrollment and inflationary cost and keeping in line with the District's strategic plan, the District as leveraged an opportunity to restructure its leadership team. This Executive Leadership Reorganization will create an improvement in operations, increase the overall support for the campuses, create efficiencies and cost savings. This will be obtained through reduction of cabinet level positions by repurposing vacant positions and streamline workflow, processes, systems through restructuring of roles and responsibilities.

As part of the District's Strategic Plan, Pillar 3 (Talent Acquisition, Support and Growth), during the past year, the District addressed and implemented compensation for Substitute's, Bus Drivers and Bus Assistants, as these areas became a critical and urgent issue. Increasing the pay in these areas gave the District the competitive edge needed to maintain daily operations and learning needs.

During the budget process, the District evaluated inflation cost and surrounding districts to ascertain the alignment of compensation necessary to stay competitive and retain talent.

Proposed Compensation for 2022-2023

All Employees

- 4% general pay increase on the control rate for teachers, librarians and nurses
- Increase starting salary to \$58,250 for bachelor's degree teachers with no experience and \$60,250 for master's degree teachers with no experience
- 3% general pay increase on the control rate for all other employees
- Increase district contribution for employee health insurance to \$315/month
- Retention Stipend and New Employee Stipend (Sept/Oct) - \$1,000 for teachers and \$500 for all other employees

Strategic Pay Adjustments

- Increase pay structure for mechanics
- Increase pay structure for cafeteria specialists and cashiers
- Increase pay structure for special education paraprofessionals
- Increase stipend for bilingual certified teachers to \$4,000
- Increase structured special education stipend to \$3,000

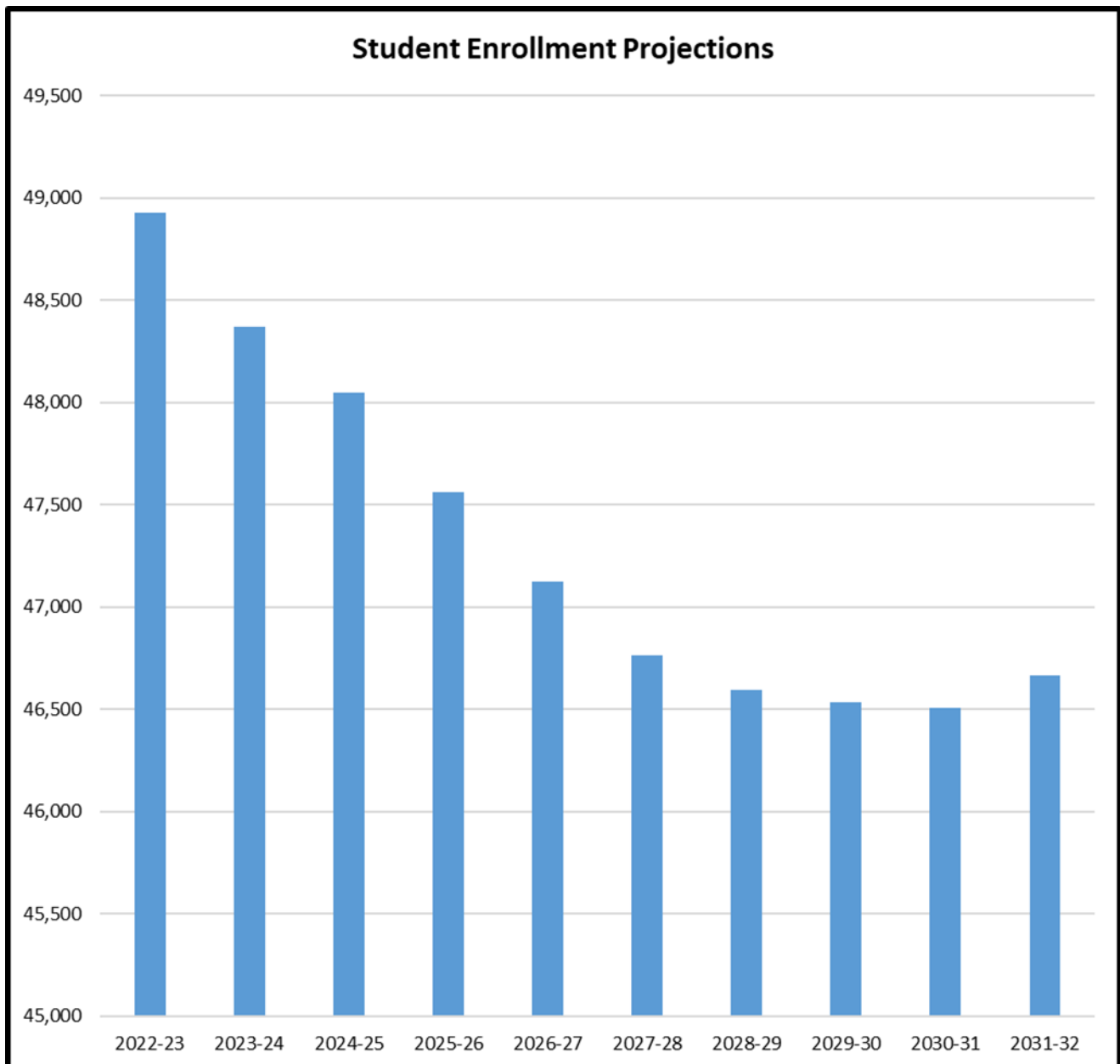
Plano ISD relies on an annual demographer report to help with enrollment projections. This report takes into consideration socioeconomic information and an in-depth study of a targeted population. This strategy along with trend analysis and Plano Texas economic factors allows for administration to have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

Plano ISD continues to be one of the principal employers and is ranked the best place to work in Plano, we are committed to attracting and retaining the finest caliber employees. Plano ISD teachers average more than 11.8 year of experience and 34.6 of teachers hold a master's degree or above.



Plano Independent School District
Student Enrollment Projections
Fiscal Years 2022-2023 through 2031-2032

	<u>2022-23</u>	<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>
Total Enrollment	48,927	48,369	48,049	47,563	47,126	46,764	46,592	46,536	46,509	46,665
Change	(478)	(558)	(320)	(486)	(437)	(362)	(172)	(228)	(83)	129
% Change	-0.97%	-1.14%	-0.66%	-1.01%	-0.92%	-0.77%	-0.37%	-0.49%	-0.18%	0.28%



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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	*2022
Instruction					
Teachers	3,907	3,855	3,784	3,619	3,632
Librarians	71	71	69	71	71
Educations Aides	624	637	630	630	628
Other Instructional Professionals	226	224	224	224	218
	<u>4,828</u>	<u>4,787</u>	<u>4,707</u>	<u>4,544</u>	<u>4,549</u>
Campus Administration					
Principal	72	72	72	72	71
Assistant Principal	112	114	117	116	114
Instructional Officer	12	12	12	12	11
Athletic Director	3	3	3	3	3
	<u>199</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>199</u>
Student Services					
Counselor	162	162	160	160	159
Educational Diagnostician	38	38	39	39	39
School Nurse	71	70	72	72	71
LSSP/Psychologist	16	15	17	16	17
Social Worker	18	19	20	18	20
	<u>305</u>	<u>304</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>306</u>
Support and Administration					
Superintendent, Debuty, Assoc & Assistant	9	9	8	8	8
Non-Campus Professional	232	237	238	237	192
Auxillary Staff	1,442	1,249	1,241	1,226	1,212
	<u>1,683</u>	<u>1,495</u>	<u>1,487</u>	<u>1,471</u>	<u>1,412</u>
Total	<u>7,015</u>	<u>6,787</u>	<u>6,706</u>	<u>6,523</u>	<u>6,466</u>

* Projection - PEIMS data to be generated Oct 2022

Over the past 5 years our student enrollment has decreased approximately 6.9%. 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 7%.



**Plano Independent School District
Approved Capital Projects
Exceeding \$250K**

2022-2023 Projects	Estimated Total Cost	Estimated Remaining Commitment	Phase of Project @ 6/30/2022	Estimated Start of Construction	Estimated Completion
Admin. Building Elevators	\$ 263,051	\$ 263,051	Development	10/1/2022	12/31/2022
Aldridge Flooring	\$ 488,578	\$ 484,247	In Construction	6/1/2022	8/24/2022
Beverly HVAC & Plumbing Upgrades	\$ 485,162	\$ 393,295	In Construction	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Hightower HVAC	\$ 485,787	\$ 318,760	In Construction	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Huffman Flooring	\$ 418,388	\$ 413,816	In Construction	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Jasper Bldg Upgrades-Ice Plant/HVAC	\$ 420,704	\$ 168,783	Near Completion	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Plano East SHS AHU2	\$ 364,616	\$ 364,616	In Construction	6/1/2022	2/28/2023
Plano East SHS Roof Upgrades	\$ 4,381,750	\$ 2,662,756	In Construction	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Plano East SHS Voice Evacuation System	\$ 740,000	\$ 708,293	In Construction	6/1/2022	7/31/2024
PWSH Roof Upgrades	\$ 1,864,200	\$ 925,471	In Construction	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
PWSH Voice Evacuation System	\$ 860,000	\$ 828,102	In Construction	6/1/2022	7/31/2024
Robinson Fine Arts Center	\$ 60,440,185	\$ 1,877,923	Near Completion	2/1/2019	TBD
Sigler Roof Upgrades	\$ 313,200	\$ 228,952	In Construction	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Williams HS HVAC Project	\$ 1,810,336	\$ 13,870	In Construction	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Williams HS Refurbishment Phase 1	\$ 15,916,036	\$ 5,271,303	In Construction	3/15/2021	7/31/2022
Wraparound Services Ctr. Mapleshade	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,872,908	In Design	TBD	TBD
Land Improvement Projects:					
McMillen HS Resurface Track	\$ 509,268	\$ 363,050	Near Completion	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Kimbrough Stadium Track Upgrades	\$ 1,007,812	\$ 202,272	Near Completion	6/1/2022	8/31/2022
Future Projects					
Jupiter Center Renovation	\$ 3,000,000				
Murphy Distribution Addition	\$ 3,000,000				



Plano Independent School District
Debt Service Payment Schedule
As of FY 2023

Series	Payment Date	Principal	Interest	Total Payment	Due in 2022-2023
2009B	08/15/2022	-	2,293,795	2,293,795	
2009B	02/15/2023	2,740,000	2,293,795	5,033,795	7,327,590
2009C	08/15/2022	-	34,200	34,200	
2009C	02/15/2023	2,280,000	34,200	2,314,200	2,348,400
2013	08/15/2022	-	694,338	694,338	
2013	02/15/2023	1,570,000	694,338	2,264,338	2,958,675
2015	08/15/2022	-	714,300	714,300	
2015	02/15/2023	2,595,000	714,300	3,309,300	4,023,600
2016	08/15/2022	-	3,717,900	3,717,900	
2016	02/15/2023	24,530,000	3,717,900	28,247,900	31,965,800
2016A	08/15/2022	-	3,339,250	3,339,250	
2016A	02/15/2023	14,575,000	3,339,250	17,914,250	21,253,500
2017	08/15/2022	-	660,725	660,725	
2017	02/15/2023	7,275,000	660,725	7,935,725	8,596,450
2018	08/15/2022	-	7,000	7,000	
2018	02/15/2023	280,000	7,000	287,000	294,000
2019	08/15/2022	-	37,725	37,725	
2019	02/15/2023	190,000	37,725	227,725	265,450
2020	08/15/2022		364,500	364,500	
2020	02/15/2023	14,580,000	364,500	14,944,500	15,309,000
		\$ 70,615,000	\$ 23,727,465	\$ 94,342,465	\$ 94,342,465

Plano Independent School District
Total Bonded Debt Outstanding
As of FY 2023

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 70,615,000	\$ 23,727,465	\$ 94,342,465
2024	51,315,000	20,284,901	71,599,901
2025	49,550,000	17,801,704	67,351,704
2026	36,800,000	15,380,246	52,180,246
2027	38,150,000	13,485,155	51,635,155
2028	39,415,000	11,529,382	50,944,382
2029	41,395,000	7,383,338	48,778,338
2030	36,300,000	7,383,338	43,683,338
2031	23,025,000	5,743,904	28,768,904
2032	19,855,000	4,635,104	24,490,104
2033	20,695,000	3,686,549	24,381,549
2034	21,555,000	2,697,960	24,252,960
2035	22,435,000	1,668,262	24,103,262
2036	15,090,000	670,175	15,760,175
2037	3,150,000	207,800	3,357,800
2038	2,850,000	99,750	2,949,750
Total	\$ 492,195,000	\$ 136,385,029	\$ 628,580,029

2021 Bond Redemption 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 redeem some of its outstanding bonds before maturity. This plan is set to go before the Board of Trustees in the September 2021 meeting.

Series 2012 & 2012A Combined Outstanding Principal to be Redeemed

- 2023 - \$ 4 ,265,000
- 2024 - \$ 4,470,000
- 2025 - \$ 4,680,000
- 2026 - \$ 4,895,000
- 2027 - \$ 5,070,000
- 2028 - \$ 5,260,000
- 2029 - \$ 5,480,000
- Total - \$34,120,000

Present Value Savings

\$ 34,120,000	Principal for Redemption
713,425	Accrued Interest
<u>15,425</u>	Cost of Issurance
\$ 34,848,425	Total Cost of Redemption
<u>\$- 40,531,075</u>	Prior Debt Service
\$ 5,682,650	Net Cash Flow Savings
\$ 4,142,467	Present Value Savings

Academic Performance



DISTRICT PROFILE

Overall Rating



89 out of 100

This measures how much students are learning in each grade and whether or not they are ready for the next grade. It also shows how well a school or district prepares their students for success after high school in college, the workforce, or the military.

Address:

2700 W 15th
Plano, TX 75075

Phone:

(469) 752-8100

Superintendent Name:

Dr Theresa Williams



DISTRICT WEBSITE

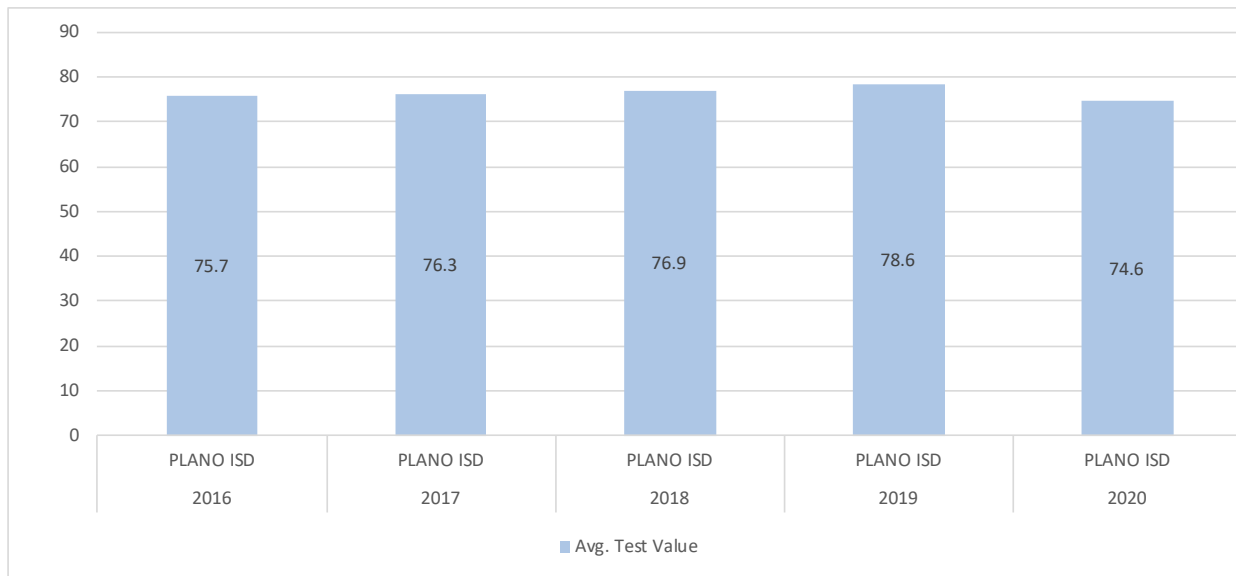
Change Over Time

Academic Year	Overall Rating	Score
2021-22	B	89
2020-21	Not Rated*	N/A
2019-20	Not Rated*	N/A
2018-19	A	91
2017-18	A	93

* Given the impact of COVID-19, all districts and schools received a label of Not Rated: Declared State of Disaster for their 2019-20 and 2020-21 accountability ratings.

This shows how overall performance at the district has changed over time.

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



**Plano Independent School District
SAT/ACT Average Score - All Subjects
2020-2021 Texas Academic Performance Report**

	State	Plano ISD
SAT Score	1019	1235
ACT Score	20.2	26.3

**Plano Independent School District
Attendance, Graduation and Dropout Rates
2020-2021 Texas Academic Performance Report**

	State	Plano ISD
Attendance Rate	98.3%	99.0%
Graduation Rate	90.3%	96.1%
Dropout Rate	1.6%	0.5%
College Ready Graduates	53.4%	65.7%
At-Risk Students	41.3%	17.7%
Economically Disadvantaged	52.0%	25.3%
Percentage of Free or Reduced Price Meals		36.0%





Beliefs

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

PLANO ISD MISSION

- 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.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR): A financial report that encompasses all funds and component units of the government. The CAFR 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 CAFR 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, 2022 (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.

