Plano Independent School District

Plano, Texas Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared By

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Executive Director of Financial Services

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Teamwork for Excellence



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Certificate of The Board

<u>Plano Independent School District</u>	Collin	<u>043-910</u>
Name of School District	County	County-District No.
We, the undersigned, certify that the attache were reviewed and approved meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school	disapi	ncial reports of the above-named school district proved for the year ended June 30, 2022 at a
Signature of Board President	Signature of B	Jemboure oard Vice President

If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditor's report, the reason(s) for disapproving it is (are):

Introductory Section

Teamwork for Excellence

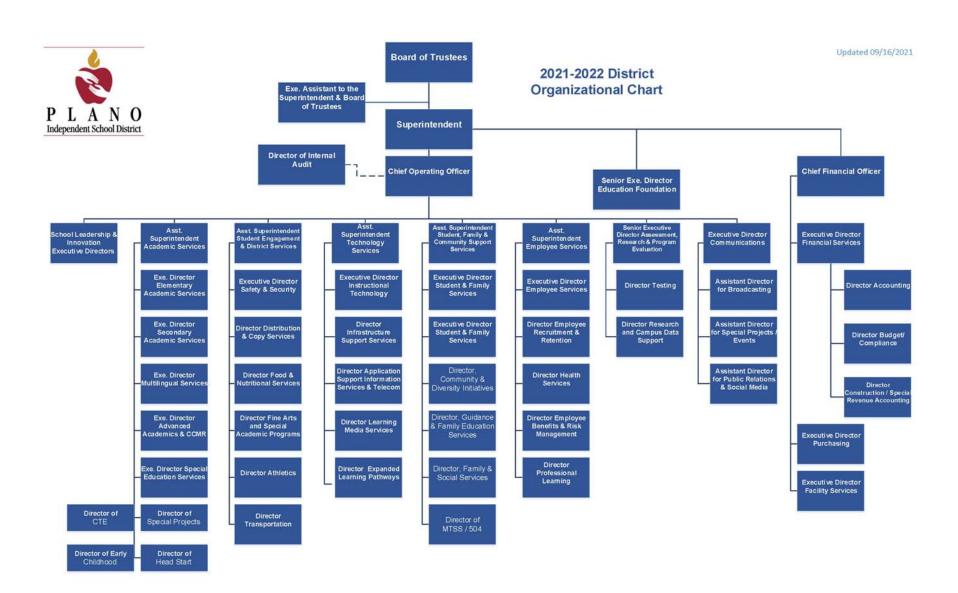


Board of Trustees

Name	Length of Service	Term Expires	Occupations
David Stolle President	11 Years	May 2023	Attorney
Nancy Humphrey Vice President	12 Years	May 2025	Community Volunteer and Retired Accountant
Jeri Chambers Secretary	4 Years	May 2025	Nonprofit Development Officer
Dr. Lauren Tyra Trustee	1 Year	May 2025	Scientist
Angela Powell Trustee	5 Years	May 2025	Chief Executive Officer
Dr. Heather Wang Trustee	3 Years	May 2023	Real Estate Broker and Community Volunteer
Cody Weaver Trustee	3 Years	May 2023	Real Estate Broker

Administrative Officials

Name	Position	Length of District Service
Dr. Theresa Williams	Superintendent *total school district experience 29 years	4 Years*
Dr. Selenda Anderson	Deputy Superintendent for Leadership & Operations *total school district experience 34 years	20 Years*
Johnny Hill	Deputy Superintendent for Business & Employee Services *total school district experience 27 years	1 Year*
Lisa Wilson	Deputy Superintendent for Teaching, Learning & Life Readiness *total school district experience 33 year	Since July 2022
Jed Reed	Interim Assistant Superintendent for Employee Services	Since September 2022
Dr. Courtney Gober	Assistant Superintendent for Student, Family, and Community Services	15 Years
Patrick Tanner	Assistant Superintendent for Technology Services	1 Year
Dr. Dash Weerasinghe	Senior Exec. Director, Assessment, Research & Program Evaluation	14 Years





November 15, 2022

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

Members of the Board:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Plano Independent School District (District) for the year ended June 30, 2022, is submitted herewith. This report was prepared by the District's Financial Services Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and the results of operations of the District as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included. This report includes all funds of the District. The District discusses in greater detail its financial position in the narrative, introduction, overview and analysis sections of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

The ACFR for the year ended June 30, 2022 is presented in conformance with the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999.

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. See page i for 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 Board has final control over local school matters limited only by the state legislature, by the courts and by 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, and 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.

MISSION

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, as well as additional support at the Solomon Adult Transition Center. These include regular and enriched academic education, special education for handicapped 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 48,945 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 a special program center. 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 (STEAM). 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.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

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

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

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 provide a wide variety of opportunities.

The District's latest multi-year bond program was successfully approved by the voters in May 2016. The purpose of this \$481 million program is to provide funding for eight major project areas with no increase to the tax rate. All Plano ISD campuses will be impacted by district-wide security updates, renovation and facility upgrades, as well as technology improvements. The program also provides funding for the purchase of property and construction of new facilities that will increase classroom capacity and expand program offerings for students along with the purchase of school buses. \$300 million of bonds (inclusive of bond premiums) were sold during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The second bond issue of \$120.05 million (inclusive of bond premiums) were sold during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The third bond issue of \$13.65 million (inclusive of bond premiums) were sold during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The fourth bond issue of \$13.045 million (inclusive of bond premiums) were sold during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. A list of construction projects in progress is included in Note 5 to the financial statements.

On August 16, 2022, the Plano ISD Board of Trustees unanimously called for a voter approval tax rate election (VATRE) and a \$1,495,638,000 Bond election to be held on November 8, 2022. A VATRE is an election required by the state that asks voters to consider approving a modified maintenance and operations tax rate to increase revenue for student programs, competitive teacher and staff salaries, and daily operations of the District. If approved by voters, the VATRE will result in an additional \$9 million annually. Bond Proposition B for \$1,172,976,000 will provide major and minor district wide renovations, safety and security updates, infrastructure upgrades, transportation, campus fine arts, technology infrastructure, campus athletics, and innovative program upgrades. Bond Proposition C for \$173,450,000 will provide instructional technology such as mobile devices, classroom multimedia AV upgrades, end user technology upgrades, and learning media services upgrades. Bond Proposition D for \$130,000,000 will provide a recreational and extracurricular facility (i.e. District Event Center). Finally, Bond Proposition E for \$19,212,000 will provide Clark Stadium parking lot resurfacing, turf replacement, Clark/Kimbrough Stadium concession renovations, Kimbrough Stadium security fence, and Clark/Kimbrough Stadium safety and security lighting.

The 87th Legislative Session

House Bill (HB) 1525 passed by the 87th Texas Legislature and signed into law by Governor Abbott on June 16, 2021. HB 1525, known as the "HB 3 cleanup bill," the bill corrected some of the unintended consequences of implementing the significant changes in HB 3:

- Restored to a weight of 0.07 for each identified gifted and talented students served, limited to a 5% cap on ADA
- Modified the Career & Technical Education (CTE) funding from one weight of 1.35 per FTE to a system of tired weights related to courses
- Entitled 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 skilled related to social emotional wellness
- Limited the Formula Transition Grant not to exceed limit of \$400 million
- Created new grant programs for districts from both state and federal funds
- Allowed IMA to be used for distance learning cost
- Allowed districts to net their recapture payments against state aid
- Reduced the Maximum Compressed Tier 1 Tax Rate (MCR) to .9134

ESSER Funds

As school districts have continued to navigate the residual effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in the 2021-22 school year, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) grant funding was authorized in three pieces of legislation. As a result, the ESSER programs were administered by TEA as separate grant programs. The CARES ESSER I, CRRSA ESSER II, and ARP ESSER III grant programs run concurrently. During the overlap in periods of availability, school districts may expend funds from any of the grant programs.

- CARES ESSER I 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 preaward), to September 30, 2022 (with carryover). The state of Texas was allocated \$1.29 billion.
 - The District was allocated \$4.03 million dollars. \$1.73 million was expensed during the 2020-21 school year and the remaining \$2.3 million was fully expensed in 2021-22.
- CRRSA ESSER II Authorized in the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA), signed into law in December 2020. Period of availability is March 13, 2020 (with pre-award), to September 30, 2023 (with carryover). The state of Texas was allocated \$5.53 billion.
 - The District was allocated \$19.25 million to be expensed in school years 2021-22 and 2022-23.
 \$4.0 million of ESSER II funds were expensed in 2021-22 and the remaining funds will be fully expensed in 2022-23.
- ARP ESSER III Authorized in the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP), signed into law in March 2021.
 Period of availability is March 13, 2020 (with pre-award), to September 30, 2024 (with carryover). The state of Texas was allocated \$12.42 billion.
 - The District was allocated \$43.23 million to be expense in school years 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24. The District expensed \$18.1 million in 2021-22 with \$5.7 million or 31.5% of the 2021-22 ESSER III expenses dedicated to address student learning loss due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The remaining \$25.25 million dollars to be expensed in 2022-23 and 2023-24

2022-23 Budget and Tax Rate

The Board of Trustees is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year, June 30. Annual budgets for the General Operating Fund, Debt Service Fund and Food Service Fund were adopted by the Board of Trustees on June 21, 2022. The budget is prepared by fund and function. Site based decisions are made throughout the year as campuses and departments manage their budgets. Budget transfers between functions, however, require approval from the Board of Trustees. The District operates a tightly controlled budget in all areas of operation while maintaining a high quality educational program.

On August 16, 2022 the District adopted a maintenance and operations tax rate of \$1.02240 per \$100 of taxable assessed value and adopted a debt service tax rate of \$0.23735 per \$100 of taxable assessed value for a total tax rate of \$1.25975 per \$100 of taxable assessed value.

For additional information about the financial status of the District, readers should refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

Controls

An internal control structure that has been designed, managed and maintained by the District is in place to ensure the District's assets are protected from loss, theft and misuse, and to ensure that accurate accounting data is compiled in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, therefore the internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met.

Independent Audit

State law and District policy require an annual audit of the accounts and financial records of the District by independent certified public accountants selected by the Board of Trustees. Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P. has issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Plano Independent School District for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditors' report has been included in this report at the front of the financial section.

Awards

In 1999, the 76th Texas Legislature, approved legislation requiring the commissioner of education in consultation with the comptroller of public accounts to develop a rating system for school district financial accountability. The 77th Texas Legislature in 2001 subsequently adopted rules for the implementation and administration of the financial accountability rating system known as School FIRST, Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas. The financial accountability rating system benefits the public by having in place a system to ensure that school districts will be held accountable for the quality of their financial management practices and achieve improved performance in the management of their financial resources. Plano Independent School District has received a Superior rating every year since the implementation of the rating system in the 2001-02 year.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Plano Independent School District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal period ended June 30, 2021. The District received this prestigious award for the thirty ninth consecutive year in 2021.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements..

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements. We are submitting the current report for the year ended June 30, 2022 to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The District received the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts' awards for the Traditional Finance Star and the Debt Obligations Star in 2021-22. The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts' Transparency Stars program recognizes local governments across Texas that are striving to meet a high standard for financial transparency online. These efforts provide citizens with clear, consistent information about public spending in user-friendly formats.

Also, in 2021-22 the District received the prestigious Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) Meritorious Budget Award (MBA) for excellence in budget presentation. The program promotes and recognizes excellence in school budget presentation and enhances school business officials' skills in developing, analyzing, and presenting a school system budget. After a rigorous review by professional auditors, the award is conferred only on school districts that have met or exceeded the program's stringent criteria.

<u>Acknowledgments</u>

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of Financial Services. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to its preparation.

We also wish to thank the members of the Board of Trustees for their continued consideration and support, and for planning and conducting the financial operations of the District in a responsible and progressive manner.

Dr. Theresa Williams
Dr. Theresa Williams
Superintendent

Johnny Hill

Deputy Superintendent of Business &

Employee Services



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Plano Independent School District Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Teamwork for Excellence



Financial Section

Teamwork for Excellence





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of Plano Independent School District Plano, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Plano Independent School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

The Board of Trustees of Plano Independent School District

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, General Fund budgetary comparison information, TRS pension and other postemployment benefits schedules, and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 7 through 20, 76, 77 through 80, and 81 through 83, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Board of Trustees of Plano Independent School District

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, Texas Education Agency required schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, Texas Education Agency required schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, Texas Education Agency required schedule, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

Management is responsible for the other information included in the ACFR. The other information comprises the introductory section, statistical section and Schedule of Required Responses to Selected School FIRST Indicators but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Tiduell, L.I.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas November 21, 2022 Teamwork for Excellence



Plano Independent School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of Plano Independent School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The District's total assets and deferred outflows of resources as presented on the government-wide Statement of Net Position exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$569.7 million. The net assets of the District increased by \$109.0 million during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The District's governmental funds financial statements reported a combined ending fund balance of \$402.9 million. Of this amount, the General Fund has a total of \$269.2 million, of which \$2.1 million is nonspendable, \$249.7 million is assigned, and \$17.8 million is unassigned and available for spending at the District's discretion. Fund balance of \$112.1 million is restricted for use by the Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. The Special Revenue Funds have a fund balance of \$21.2 million that is either restricted, committed or nonspendable.

During fiscal year 2022 Series 2012 and 2012A Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds were called for redemption. The redemption resulted in total debt service savings of \$5.7 million and a net present value savings of \$4.1 million. Restructuring matched the District's current debt service payments in years 2023 through 2029, and decreased debt estimated payments from 2024 through 2038.

This amount leaves the District with \$49.9 million of authorized, but unissued bonds as of June 30, 2022.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1) government- wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements All of the District's services are reported in the government- wide financial statements, including instruction, student support services, student transportation, general administration, school leadership, facilities acquisition and construction and food services. Property taxes, state and federal aid, and investment earnings finance most of the activities. Additionally, all capital and debt financing activities are reported here.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities details how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

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 whether there are more or fewer financial resources that 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 on the subsequent page 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 the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for its concession service, after school care, employee childcare and photography. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Immediately following the required supplementary information, combining statements are included for the non-major special revenue funds, the enterprise funds, the internal service funds and the custodial funds.

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements. Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain.

			Fund Statements	
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	All activities of the District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the district operates similar to private businesses.	Instances in which the district is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
	◆ Statement of net assets	◆Balance sheet	◆Statement of net assets	• Statement of fiduciary net assets
Required financial statements	• Statement of activities	• Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances	Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets Statement of cash flows	• Statement of changes fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; the Agency's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Financial Analysis of the District as A Whole

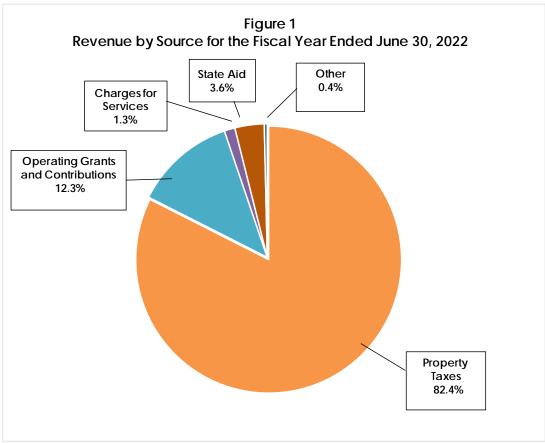
Net Position. As noted earlier, Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. The District's Net Position was \$569.7 million at June 30, 2022. The largest portion of Net Position, \$616.3 million, reflects the District's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire these assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the District's Net Position, \$34.6 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of Unrestricted Net Position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.

The District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2022	Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2021	Business Type Activities As of June 30, 2022	Business Type Activities As of June 30, 2021
Current and other assets	\$ 720,577,988 1,067,385,714	\$ 720,643,690 1,096,261,670	\$ 2,023,910	\$ 367,337
Capital assets Total assets	1,787,963,702	1,816,905,360	2,032,148	5,282 372,619
Deferred outflows of resources	76,859,693	90,313,963	-	-
Current liabilities Long term liability	305,334,240 762,323,149	288,001,526 996,592,337	602,371 6,446	352,678 -
Total liabilities	1,067,657,389	1,284,593,863	608,817	352,678
Deferred inflows of resources Net position: Net investment in	228,878,995	161,976,344	-	-
capital assets	616,276,017	532,042,161	8,238	5,282
Restricted	34,586,270	28,239,401	-	-
Unrestricted	(82,575,276)	(99,632,446)	1,415,093	14,659
Total net position	\$ 568,287,011	\$ 460,649,116	\$ 1,423,331	\$ 19,941

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues were \$948.8 million. The most significant portion (82.4%) of the District's revenue comes from property taxes. (See Figure 1), operating grants and contributions equaled 12.3%, state aid comprised 3.6% and charges for service equaled 0.7%. All remaining sources combined for the remaining 0.4%. The total cost of all programs and services was \$839.7 million.

Figure 1 graphically depicts the sources of revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Property taxes and state aid are two of the District's chief sources of operating revenues. Both of these revenue streams continue to change from year to year due to changes in property values and components in the funding formulas directed by the State of Texas to calculate state aid.



Government-Wide Activities

The total cost of all government-wide activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$839.7 million. Funding for these government-wide activities (including business-type activities) is by specific program revenue or through general revenues such as property taxes and investment earnings. The following is a summary of the governmental funds activities:

- The cost of all *governmental activities* (excluding business-type activities) for the year was \$835.2 million.
- Some of the *governmental activities* cost was funded by program revenues directly attributable to specific activities. These program revenues amounted to \$123.9 million.
- The remaining cost of *governmental activities* not directly funded by program revenues was \$711.3 million which was funded from property taxes and other local sources.

The following table presents the cost of the District's largest governmental functions as well as their related *net cost* (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by local tax dollars, state revenues and other miscellaneous general revenues.

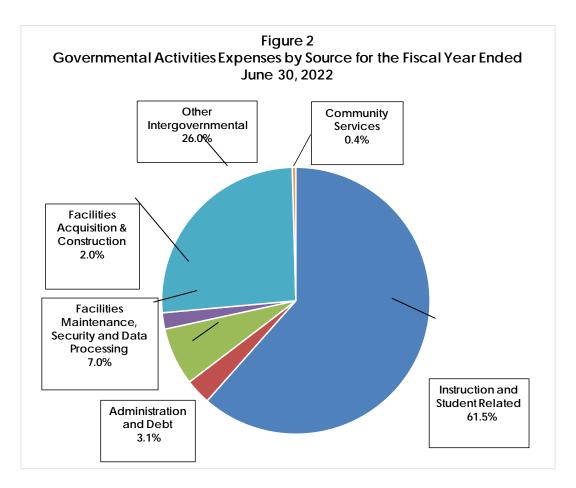
Net Cost of Selected District Functions

(in millions of dollars)

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$368.0	\$298.8
Contracted instructional services between schools	211.0	211.0
Facilities maintenance & operations	45.2	43.4
School leadership	29.8	26.9
Food services	24.8	2.4
Guidance, counseling and evalulationg services	25.5	22.0

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities FY 6/30/22	Governmental Activities FY 6/30/21	Business-Type Activities FY 6/30/22	Business-Type Activities FY 6/30/21
Revenue				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 6,891,241	\$ 3,571,537	\$ 5,431,163	\$ 3,658,626
Operating grants and contributions	117,010,233	108,136,982	-	-
General revenues				
Property taxes	782,210,161	766,889,476	-	-
State aid - formula	33,857,305	41,092,008	-	-
Interest income	2,312,469	589,161	6,338	68
Other	1,064,152	885,597		
Total revenues	943,345,561	921,164,761	5,437,501	3,658,694
Expenses				
Instruction and Instructional - related services	388,916,872	417,183,395	-	-
Instructional and school leadership	34,925,994	38,705,593	-	-
Support services - student	89,823,649	80,180,102	-	-
Administrative support services	11,331,875	11,487,690	-	-
Support services - nonstudent based	58,451,014	57,551,181	-	-
Ancillary services - community service	3,568,873	3,797,955	-	-
Debt service	14,359,226	21,779,995	-	-
Other facility costs	16,537,556	11,113,484	-	-
Intergovernmental charges	217,292,607	198,029,326	-	-
Concessions		-	161,625	149,787
Employee child care	-	-	1,561,956	1,962,573
After school care			2,810,526	2,660,918
Total expenses	835,207,666	839,828,721	4,534,107	4,773,278
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers	108,137,895	81,336,040	903,394	(1,114,584)
Transfers in (out)	(500,000)	(1,038,564)	500,000	1,038,564
Change in net position	107,637,895	80,297,476	1,403,394	(76,020)
Beginning net position	460,649,116	380,351,640	19,937	95,961
Ending net position	\$ 568,287,011	\$ 460,649,116	\$ 1,423,331	\$ 19,941



The increase in the ending net position for Governmental Activities of \$107.6 million is due to a combination of several factors.

Revenue for Governmental Activities increased by \$22.2 million during fiscal year 2022.

- Property tax increased \$15.3 million due to a 2.51% increase in taxable property values.
- State Aid decreased by \$7.2 million, due to the District receiving \$7.7 million in refunded Recapture payments due to property value audits performed for the District in the prior year.
- Investment earnings increased \$1.7 million due to improved market conditions.

Expenses are summarized by functional categories that reflect the purpose of the transaction. Various operating expenses are recorded within each functional category. Total expenses reflect an overall reduction of \$4.6 million mainly due to impact of pension and OPEB expenses. All functional categories except Support Services, Other Facilities Costs and Intergovernmental Charges (Recapture) decreased due to the reduction of expenses with the change in assumptions associated with the net pension liability and Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability.

• Intergovernmental Charges significantly increased due to increase in Recapture. House Bill (HB) 3, passed in the 86th legislative session, made substantial changes to the District's recapture payment due to tax compression. Under HB 3, districts must reduce local revenue in excess of entitlement. As a result of the increase in property tax revenue, Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools (Recapture) increased by \$19.0 million.

Business-Type Activities The net position of the District's business-type activities increased by \$1.4 million. This increase is primarily due to the return of normal business activities following the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Employee Child Care Centers and PASAR After School Care enterprise funds had revenues that exceeded expenditures.
 - Employee Child Care Center had revenues that exceeded expenditures by \$30.966.
 - o PASAR After School Care had revenues that exceeded expenditures by \$783.758.
- Concessions also saw an increase in net position of \$88,604 with revenues that exceeded expenditures by \$88,604.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Governmental Funds 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. The general governmental operations include the following major funds: General, Debt Service and the Capital Projects Fund.

Revenues for general governmental functions totaled \$948.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. Property taxes were the largest source of revenue received by the District. Revenue from all sources increased \$56.3 million from prior year.

Local revenue increased by \$20.6 million.

- House Bill (HB) 3 compressed the District's M&O tax rate from \$1.05475 to \$1.05175. The total property tax rate for the district was \$1.32075 including the I&S rate of \$.269, that remained the same as the prior year. For FY 2022 M&O tax revenue increased \$12.0 million and Debt Service tax revenue increased \$3.3 million for a total net increase in tax revenue of \$15.3 million.
- Investment earnings increased \$1.7 million due to improved market performance while, other local revenue increased \$3.6 million.

State revenue decreased by \$10.0 million.

• State Aid, specifically the Foundation School Fund programs decreased \$7.7 million due to refunded Recapture payments from property value audits performed for the district in the prior fiscal year.

Federal revenues increased by \$45.7 million.

 An increase in Federal revenues generated by the additional Federal Funds, CARES ESSER I, CRRSA ESSER II, and ARP ESSER III as well as a substantial increase in federal revenue for the National Breakfast and Lunch program over the prior year.

Expenditures for general governmental operations totaled \$979.1 million during fiscal year 2022 for a increase of \$52.0 million.

- Contracted Instructional Services between Schools (Recapture) increased by \$19.0 million as previously discussed.
- Extracurricular activities expenditures increased by \$4.1 million due to increased activity after the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Food Services expenditures increased by \$7.3 million due to students returning to campus from virtual home instruction.
- Debt Service principal and interest payments increased \$5.2 million due to recent bond issuances in 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

The governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$402.9 million. Out of the combined fund balances, \$17.8 million constitutes unassigned fund balance available for the general operations of the District. The remainder of the fund balance is non-spendable, restricted, committed by board action or assigned. Fund balance classifications as of June 30, 2022 consist of:

	As of 6/30/22	As of 6/30/21	
Nonspendable			
Inventories	\$ 1,340,730	\$ 994,256	
Prepaid items	804,992	844,508	
Restricted			
Debt service	29,644,775	33,201,383	
Capital projects	82,448,110	111,639,690	
Food service	10,832,980	3,561,363	
State special revenue	1,330,031	1,418,570	
Committed			
Local special revenue	9,029,851	9,050,200	
Assigned			
Purchases on order	2,191,513	409,847	
Cash flow requirements	170,000,000	167,000,000	
Equipment acquisitions-technology	10,000,000	15,000,000	
Capital outlay - buses	10,000,000	12,000,000	
Insurance deductible	10,000,000	10,000,000	
Compensated absences	3,600,000	3,600,000	
Budget deficit	38,900,000	19,700,000	
COVID - 19 Academic Recovery	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Unassigned	17,751,662	41,908,561	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 402,874,644	\$ 435,328,378	

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$17.8 million. Assigned funds total \$249.7 million. Unassigned fund balance available for the general operations of the District represents 2.6% of the total general fund expenditures while total fund balance represents 39.0% of the same.

The Capital Project Fund has a total fund balance of \$82.4 million. This entire amount is restricted for future construction. The fund balance decreased by \$23.2 million as a result of the expenditures from decreased construction project activity.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$29.6 million and decreased by \$3.6 million. As of June 30, 2022, the August 2022 payment is neither expended nor accrued.

The Special Revenue Funds have a total fund balance of \$21.6 million. Nonspendable fund balance of \$406,026 is invested in inventory. Fund balance is restricted for food service in the amount of \$10.8 million, for state special revenue in the amount of \$1.3 million with the remaining balance of \$9.0 million committed for local special revenue funds. Approximately 41.8% of the total fund balance is from activity in several local special revenue funds. Of the remaining balance, 50.1% is restricted for use by food service with 6.2% restricted for state grants.

Proprietary Funds — The District maintains both enterprise funds and internal service funds. Information is presented separately in the proprietary fund statement of net position and in the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund Net Position for the Enterprise Funds and the Internal Service Funds.

Net position in the Enterprise Funds as of June 30, 2022 was \$1,423,331. Net position for the 2022 year increased by \$1.4 million. The increase is primarily due to increases in activity for Employee Child Care, PASAR After School Care, and Concessions.

Net Position in the Internal Service Funds as of June 30, 2022 was approximately \$3.2 million. The majority of this amount is unrestricted to be used for future expenses in the Print Shop, Health Benefits, Unemployment and Sign Shop internal service funds. Net Position increased by \$1.4 million during fiscal year 2022. This increase is attributable to the combination of increases in net position for Health Benefits, Workers' Compensation, Unemployment, Sign Shop, and Insurance Claims that was offset by a decrease in the Print Shop internal service fund.

- The Worker's Compensation Fund was funded for the entire year, which resulted in the increase in net position of \$365,577.
- The Unemployment Internal Service Fund received a transfer of \$500,000. The net position increased \$500,527 for 2022.
- The Insurance Claims Internal Service Fund received a transfer in of \$1.0 million during the fiscal year 2022 to fund claims. The Insurance Claims Internal Service Fund Net Position increased \$252,491 for fiscal year 2022.
- The Health Benefits Internal Service Fund Net Position increased by \$582,695 due to transfer in from the General Fund to cover overhead costs.
- The Print Shop Internal Service Fund Net Position decreased \$269,000 due to the implementation of GASB 87 during fiscal year 2022.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights 87th Legislature

House Bill (HB) 1525, passed by the 87th Texas Legislature and signed into law by Governor Abbott on June 16, 2021. HB 1525, known as the "HB 3 cleanup bill," the bill corrected some of the unintended consequences of implementing the significant changes in HB 3:

- Restored to a weight of 0.07 for each identified gifted and talented students served, limited to a 5% cap on ADA
- Modified the Career & Technical Education (CTE) funding from one weight of 1.35 per FTE to a system of tired weights related to courses
- Entitled 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 skilled related to social emotional wellness
- Limited the Formula Transition Grant not to exceed limit of \$400 million
- Created new grant programs for districts from both state and federal funds
- Allowed IMA to be used for distance learning cost
- Allowed districts to net their recapture payments against state aid
- Reduced the Maximum Compressed Tier 1 Tax Rate (MCR) to .9134

ESSER Funds As school districts have continued to navigate the residual effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in the 2021-22 school year, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) grant funding was authorized in three pieces of legislation. As a result, the ESSER programs were administered by TEA as separate grant programs. The CARES ESSER I, CRRSA ESSER II, and ARP ESSER III grant programs run concurrently. During the overlap in periods of availability, school districts may expend funds from any of the grant programs.

CARES ESSER I Grant Program

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). The state of Texas was allocated \$1.29 billion.

The District was allocated \$4.03 million dollars. \$1.73 million was expensed in the 2020-21 school year and the remaining \$2.3 million was fully expensed in 2021-22. ESSER I funds fully supplanted state aid for the allocated amount for school districts in school year 2019-20

Authorized the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA), signed into law in December 2020. Period of availability is March 13, 2020 (with pre-award), to September 30, 2023 (with carryover). The state of Texas was allocated \$5.53 billion.

CRRSA ESSER II Grant Program

The District was allocated \$19.25 million to be expensed in school years 2021-22 and 2022-23. \$4.0 million of ESSER II funds were expensed in 2021-22 and the remaining funds will be fully expensed in 2022-23. ESSER II funds supplanted state aid for the portion adjusted for ADA hold-harmless for school districts in school year 2020-21.

ARP ESSER III Grant Program

Authorized in the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP), signed into law in March 2021. Period of availability is March 13, 2020 (with preaward), to September 30, 2024 (with carryover). The state of Texas was allocated \$12.42 billion. Additional District requirements under

ARP ESSER III included:

- Engage in meaningful consultation with all District stakeholders
- Provide a documented plan of expenditures per statutorily allowable activities and provide a plan for the safe return to in-person instruction and continuity of services
 - Both plans must be posted on the District's website with 30 days of receiving ESSER III Notice of Grant Award
- Reserve not less than 20 percent of its total ARP ESSER III
 allocation to address learning loss through the
 implementation of evidence-based interventions and ensure
 that such interventions respond to students' academic,
 social, and emotional needs and address the
 disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on underrepresented
 student subgroups

The District was allocated \$43.35 million to be expensed in school years 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24. ESSER III funds are fully supplemental for school districts. The District expensed \$18.1 million in 2021-22 with \$5.7 million or 31.5% of the 2021-22 ESSER III expenses dedicated to address student learning loss due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The remaining \$25.25 million dollars to be expensed in 2022-23 and 2023-24.

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the general fund can be briefly summarized as follows:

Total estimated Revenues increased \$25.4 million.

- Net increase in state revenue of \$15.2 million is due to changes in ASF (Available School Fund-Per Capita) changing from \$200.000 to \$510.890 per prior year ADA.
- Property tax revenues were estimated to be \$8.7 million higher than original due to final property value estimates.

Total estimated Appropriations increased \$25.9 million.

- Due to increase in property values and decrease in enrollment, Chapter 49 recapture cost was increased \$27.0 million.
- Final Amended Budget Compared to Actual

As of June 30, 2022, actual revenues were lower than final budgetary estimates by \$759.0 million primarily due to changes in some of the Districts summer-based programs.

Actual expenditures were lower than final budgetary estimates by \$20.3 million. The most significant variances are summarized below:

- Use of ESSER II funds (Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplement Appropriations Act (CRRSA Act) in the General Fund were estimated at \$7.5 million however, actual was at \$3.8 million
- Ch. 49 Recapture at Near Final was estimated lower than expected by \$3.9 million
- Overall expenses in payroll were lower by \$13.7 million than final amended budget. This mainly due to unfilled positions.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets As of June 30, 2022, the District had invested \$1,067,393,952 net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and Construction in Progress. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, retirements and depreciation) of \$28.9 million over last year.

	As of 6/30/22	As of 6/30/21
Land and improvements	\$ 152,081,536	\$ 150,786,031
Buildings and improvements	1,544,361,530	1,540,440,682
Construction in progress	75,279,390	62,637,596
Right to use leased asset	1,517,670	-
Furniture, equipment, & vehicles	135,340,753	132,737,753
Totals	1,908,580,879	1,886,602,062
Total accumulated depreciation	(841,186,927)	(790,335,110)
Net capital assets	\$ 1,067,393,952	\$ 1,096,266,952

The had several active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. The district continued work on the refurbishment at Williams High School and HVAC and roof upgrades at Sockwell. Additionally, HVAC projects were started at PESH, PWSH, Shepard, Harrington, and Andrews Elementary schools. Other major projects included upgrades at Clark Stadium locker room, baseball/softball bleacher upgrades at PSHS, PESH, and PWSH, Solomon Center Kitchen addition, and Barron Elementary fire system upgrades. Lastly, the district continued to work on minor capital project improvements at several campuses.

Completed projects included the Fine Arts addition at Frankford Middle School, addition at Gulledge Elementary, Hughston Elementary kitchen upgrade, and cafeteria serving line upgrades at Schimelpfenig MS, and Shepard, Thomas, Andrews, and Hickey Elementary schools. Andrews Elementary, Holifield Center and Murphy Distribution Center received roof replacements. Flooring upgrades were completed at PWSH, Harrington, Dooley, and Hunt Elementary schools. Lastly, HVAC upgrades were completed at PSHS, Centennial, and Jackson Elementary. Other minor capital project improvements were completed at several campuses, including upgrading security doors at several elementary schools. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration and Bond Ratings

Debt-management policies seek to provide the most favorable climate for District debt projects while upholding the highest rating possible for debt instruments.

Management policies include the following points:

- All debt service obligations will be met when due.
- Long-term financing will be restricted to capital projects and capital equipment acquisition.
- Long-term bonds will not be issued to finance current operations.
- The District will cooperate and communicate with bond-rating agencies and work towards obtaining the most favorable municipal bond rating possible.
- Outstanding obligations will be reviewed frequently to ensure the most favorable funding structure for the District.
- All necessary information and material regarding the District's financial status will be provided to the appropriate parties.

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

The District has authorized unissued bonds as of June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$49,875,000. During the year, Series 2012 and 2012A Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds were called for redemption. The redemption resulted in total debt service savings of \$5.7 million and a net present value savings of \$4.1 million. The District continues to be awarded excellent bond ratings. Moody's Investors Service, Inc. assigned an underlying rating of Aaa while Standard and Poor's Corporation assigned an underlying rating of AA+ with a stable outlook to the district's debt obligations.

Interest earnings on proceeds from debt are subject to arbitrage regulations contained in the Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986. As of June 30, 2022, there was a liability for arbitrage rebate in the amount of \$76,284.

Amounts included for compensated absences include accrued vacation according to the District's leave policy. Employees who terminate their employment may be paid accrued vacation not to exceed 40 days carryover plus the current-year vacation allocation. More detailed information about the District's general long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The local economy continues to be favorable. Certified taxable property values reported in the summer of 2022 grew by \$6.1 billion (9.83%) from 2021 and now totals \$68.0 billion. Of this growth, \$602.0 million was for new construction. The balance reflects increases in value of existing property. Plano created a central business district in North Texas with the 255- acre Legacy West development. Several large companies have corporate headquarters in Plano. Those companies included Rent-A-Center, Cinemark Holdings, Toyota, Liberty Mutual Insurance, JPMorgan Chase & Co, FedEx, Pizza Hut, and Boeing Global Service to name some. Plano is home to numerous manufacturers, small businesses and start-ups from a vast variety of industries including, telecommunications, software/information technology, digital media, financial services, health and medical, electronics, and energy.

In the South central section of the district, the \$1.5 billion, 186-acre CityLine mixed-use development is home to State Farm Insurance. The key corporate anchor of the development Raytheon now fully occupies its new regional office within the development. CityLine has 6 million square feet of office space, almost 4,000 apartments, two hotels, and 300,000 square feet of retail space. Also, demolition and construction continued in 2022 on the Collin Creek development, formerly known as Collin Creek Mall. The development will include a hotel, 400 single family homes, 200 multifamily units, and retail spaces designed to sustain the community.

The District adopted its 2022-23 budget on June 21, 2022. The 2022-23 General Fund budget was adopted with revenues and other sources of \$698.8 million, appropriations and other uses of \$737.7 million, thus resulting in a \$38.9 million deficit budget. The General fund revenue budget increased \$7.8 million compared to 2021-22 final amended budget. The majority of the increase is attributed to property tax increase due to the property value growth. Appropriations and other uses reflect an increase of \$25.4 million when compared to the 2021-22 final amended budget. The change in appropriations due to an increase in salary and benefits due to a 4% general pay increase for teachers, nurses, & librarians, 3% general pay increase for all other employees, an increase in the district's contribution for employee health insurance from \$300/month to \$315/month, and an increase in recapture payments to TEA increased from \$214.9 million for FY 2022 to \$226.9 million in FY 2023.

On August 16, 2022 the District adopted a maintenance and operations tax rate of \$1.02240 per \$100 of taxable assessed value and adopted a debt service tax rate of \$0.23735 per \$100 of taxable assessed value for a total tax rate of \$1.25975 per \$100 of taxable assessed value. Due to the favorable interest rates and increase in property values, the District is able to decrease the Debt service tax rate adopted in 2021-22. The debt service fund has a balanced budget of \$170.2 million in revenue and appropriations for 2022-23.

Contacting The District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Executive Director for Financial Services or the Director of Accounting, at 2700 W. 15th Street, Plano, Texas 75075, or call (469) 752-8118 or 8115.

Teamwork for Excellence



Basic Financial Statements

Teamwork for Excellence



Plano Independent School District Statement of Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		1	2 Primary Government	3 t
Data			Business	
Control Codes		Governmental Activities	Type Activities	Total
	ASSETS			
1110	Cash and investments	\$ 671,547,832	\$ 1,997,428	\$ 673,545,260
1220	Property taxes receivable (delinquent)	11,393,181	-	11,393,181
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(4,486,856)	≡	(4,486,856)
1240	Due from other governments	28,577,168	=	28,577,168
1250	Accrued interest	83,796	2	83,798
1290	Other receivables, net	102,068	26,480	128,548
1294	Lease Receivables	10,889,555	20,100	10,889,555
1300	Inventories	1,340,730	_	1,340,730
1410	Deferred expenses	1,130,514		1,130,514
1410		1,130,314	-	1,130,314
	Non-current assets:			
4540	Capital assets:	00.407.700		00.407.700
1510	Land	90,486,698	-	90,486,698
1520	Buildings, net	850,953,577	=	850,953,577
1530	Furniture and equipment, net	24,579,077	3,962	24,583,039
1540	Other capital assets, net	24,503,342	Ξ	24,503,342
1559	Right-to-use leased equipment, net	1,583,630	4,276	1,587,906
1580	Construction in progress	75,279,390		75,279,390
1000	Total assets	1,787,963,702	2,032,148	1,789,995,850
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
1701	Deferred charge for refunding	7,197,747	-	7,197,747
1705	Related to the TRS pension	41,308,592	=	41,308,592
1706	Related to the TRS OPEB	28,353,354	-	28,353,354
1700	Total deferred outflows of resources	76,859,693	-	76,859,693
	LIABILITIES			
2110	Accounts payable	17,694,779	404,230	18,099,009
			404,230	
2140	Interest payable	9,031,393	=	9,031,393
2150	Payroll deduction and withholdings	3,927,450	12/ 050	3,927,450
2160	Accrued wages payable	52,254,938	136,859	52,391,797
2180	Due to other governments	212,507,343	-	212,507,343
2200	Accrued expenses	2,795,666	-	2,795,666
2300	Unearned revenues	7,115,848	61,282	7,177,130
2440	Other Payables	6,823	-	6,823
	Non-current liabilities:			
2501	Due within one year	71,813,555	2,170	71,815,725
2502	Due in more than one year	468,166,870	4,276	468,171,146
2540	Net pension liability (District's share)	74,488,392	-	74,488,392
2545	OPEB liability (District's share)	147,854,332	=	147,854,332
2000	Total liabilities	1,067,657,389	608,817	1,068,266,206
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
2531	Related to leased assets	11,761,463	-	11,761,463
2605	Related to the TRS pension	93,282,628	-	93,282,628
2606	Related to the TRS OPEB	123,834,904		123,834,904
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	228,878,995	-	228,878,995
	NET POSITION			
3200	Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	616,276,017	8,238	616,284,255
3820	Restricted for state programs	1,330,031	-	1,330,031
3840	Restricted for food service	11,239,006	=	11,239,006
3850	Restricted for debt service	22,017,233	_	22,017,233
3900	Unrestricted net position	(82,575,276)	1,415,093	(81,160,183)
3000	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 568,287,011	\$ 1,423,331	\$ 569,710,342

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues		
			3	4	5
Data				Operating	Capital
Control			Charges of	Grant and	Grants and
Codes		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
	Primary Government				
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
11	Instruction	\$ 367,960,183	\$ 2,206,518	\$ 66,984,754	\$ -
12	Instructional resources and media services	9,410,464	-	591,887	-
13	Curriculum and instructional staff development	11,546,225	54,804	6,213,206	-
21	Instructional leadership	5,160,361	-	1,185,561	-
23	School leadership	29,765,633	-	2,849,988	-
31	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	25,543,339	-	3,494,543	-
32	Social work services	1,825,619	-	369,597	-
33	Health services	6,227,602	-	595,230	-
34	Student (pupil) transportation	17,458,452	-	898,837	-
35	Food services	24,846,641	2,369,789	24,854,850	-
36	Extracurricular activities	13,921,996	1,420,710	1,500,105	-
41	General administration	11,331,875	-	814,930	-
51	Facilities maintenance and operations	45,166,429	802,883	922,312	-
52	Security and monitoring services	5,775,292	-	312,664	-
53	Data processing services	7,509,293	-	426,806	-
61	Community services	3,568,873	36,537	2,351,540	-
72	Debt service - interest on long term debt	14,332,591	-	990,090	-
73	Debt service - bond issuance costs and fees	26,635	-	-	-
81	Other facility costs	16,537,556	-	-	-
91	Contracted instructional services between schools	211,043,800	-	-	-
92	Incremental costs associated with Chapter 41	28,324	-	-	-
93	Payment to fiscal agent/member districts of SSA	818,160	-	1,653,333	-
95	Payments to juvenile justice alternative ed. prg.	11,984	-	-	-
99	Other intergovernmental charges	5,390,339	-	-	-
TG	Total governmental activities	835,207,666	6,891,241	117,010,233	-
	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
01	Employee child care	1,561,956	1,592,922	-	-
02	After school care	2,810,526	3,589,521	-	-
03	Concessions	161,625	248,720		
TB	Total business-type activities	4,534,107	5,431,163		
TP	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 839,741,773	\$ 12,322,404	\$ 117,010,233	\$ -
	General revenues:				

Property taxes, levied for general purposes MT DT Property taxes, levied for debt service

Grants and contributions not restricted GC

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous local and intermediate revenue MI

FR Transfers in (out)

TR Total general revenues and transfers

CN Change in net position

NB Net position - beginning

NE **NET POSITION - ENDING**

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Changes in Net Assets				
6	7	8		
Primary Government				
Governmental	Business Type			
Activities	Activities	Total		
\$ (298,768,911)	\$ -	\$ (298,768,911)		
(8,818,577)	-	(8,818,577)		
(5,278,215)	-	(5,278,215)		
(3,974,800)	-	(3,974,800)		
(26,915,645)	-	(26,915,645)		
(22,048,796)	-	(22,048,796)		
(1,456,022)	-	(1,456,022)		
(5,632,372)	-	(5,632,372)		
(16,559,615)	-	(16,559,615)		
2,377,998	-	2,377,998		
(11,001,181)	-	(11,001,181)		
(10,516,945)	-	(10,516,945)		
(43,441,234)	-	(43,441,234)		
(5,462,628)	-	(5,462,628)		
(7,082,487)	-	(7,082,487)		
(1,180,796)	-	(1,180,796)		
(13,342,501)	-	(13,342,501)		
(26,635)	-	(26,635)		
(16,537,556)	-	(16,537,556)		
(211,043,800)	-	(211,043,800)		
(28,324)	-	(28,324)		
835,173	-	835,173		
(11,984)	-	(11,984)		
(5,390,339)		(5,390,339)		
(711,306,192)	-	(711,306,192)		
_	30,966	30,966		
_	778,995	778,995		
	87,095	87,095		
	897,056	897,056		
\$ (711,306,192)	\$ 897,056	\$ (710,409,136)		
623,125,720	-	623,125,720		
159,084,441	-	159,084,441		
33,857,305	-	33,857,305		
2,312,469	6,338	2,318,807		
1,064,152	-	1,064,152		
(500,000)	500,000	-		
818,944,087	506,338	819,450,425		
107,637,895	1,403,394	109,041,289		
460,649,116	19,937	460,669,053		
\$ 568,287,011	\$ 1,423,331	\$ 569,710,342		

Plano Independent School District Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

1220 Property 1230 Allowand 1240 Due fron 1250 Accrued 1260 Due fron 1290 Other re	d investments taxes - delinquent ce for uncollectible taxes (credit) n other governments I interest n other funds	\$ 523,324,916 9,079,320 (3,576,846)	\$ 29,074,090 2,313,861	\$	
1220 Property 1230 Allowand 1240 Due fron 1250 Accrued 1260 Due fron 1290 Other re	taxes - delinquent ce for uncollectible taxes (credit) n other governments I interest	9,079,320		\$	
1240 Due from 1250 Accrued 1260 Due from 1290 Other re	n other governments I interest	(3,576,846)			88,405,771 -
1250 Accrued1260 Due fron1290 Other re	Interest		(910,010)	=
1260 Due from 1290 Other re		9,290,501	567,816		-
1290 Other re	n other funds	75,892	2,869		3,024
		9,519,021	-		-
1204 10000 10	ceivables	77,383	-		-
1294 Lease re	ceivables	10,889,555	-		-
1300 Inventor	ies	934,704	-		-
1410 Prepaid	expenditures	804,992	-		-
1000 T	otal assets	\$ 560,419,438	\$ 31,048,626	\$	88,408,795
LIABILITIES					
	ts payable	\$ 9,659,759	\$ -	\$	5,958,378
•	eductions and withholdings payable	3,927,450	-		-
	l wages payable	47,909,954	=		2,307
2170 Due to c	other funds	-	-		-
2180 Due to c	other governments	212,505,227	-		-
2300 Unearne	ed revenues	830,982	-		-
2440 Other pa	ayables	952	-		-
2000 T	otal liabilities	274,834,324	-		5,960,685
DEFERRED IN	FLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2531 Related	to leased assets	10,889,555	-		-
2601 Unavaila	able revenue - property taxes	5,512,688	1,403,851		-
2600 T	otal deferred inflows of resources	16,402,243	1,403,851		-
FUND BALAN	ICES				
Nonsper	ndable				
3410 Inves	stments in inventory	934,704	-		-
3430 Prep	aid expenditures	804,992	-		-
Restricte	ed .				
3480 Debt	t service	-	29,644,775		-
3470 Cap	ital projects	-	-		82,448,110
3450 Food	I service	-	-		-
3450 State	e special revenue	-	-		-
Commit	ted				
3545 Loca	al special revenue	-	-		-
Assigned	i				
3590 Purc	hases on order	2,191,513	-		-
3590 Cash	n flow requirements	170,000,000	-		-
3590 Equi	oment acquisitions-technology	10,000,000	-		-
3590 Cap	ital outlay - buses	10,000,000	=		=
3590 Insur	ance deductible	10,000,000	=		-
3590 Com	pensated absences	3,600,000	=		=
3590 2022	-2023 budget deficit	38,900,000	-		-
3590 COV	TID - 19 Academic Recovery	5,000,000	=		=
3600 Unassign	ned	17,751,662	-		=
T	otal fund balances	269,182,871	29,644,775		82,448,110
TOTAL LIABIL	ITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 560,419,438	\$ 31,048,626	\$	88,408,795

		Total
	Other	Total Governmental
	Funds	Funds
	04/40405	
\$	24,643,405	\$ 665,448,182
	-	11,393,181
	10.710.051	(4,486,856)
	18,718,851 1,443	28,577,168
	1,443	83,228 9,519,021
	21,006	98,389
	21,000	10,889,555
	406,026	1,340,730
	-	804,992
\$	43,790,731	\$ 723,667,590
		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
¢	2 047 727	¢ 17.665.061
\$	2,047,727	\$ 17,665,864 3,927,450
	4,333,120	52,245,381
	9,519,021	9,519,021
	2,116	212,507,343
	6,283,988	7,114,970
	5,871	6,823
	0,071	- 0,020
	22,191,843	302,986,852
	-	10,889,555
	=	6,916,539
	_	17,806,094
		,
	404.024	1,340,730
	406,026	804,992
	-	804,992
	-	29,644,775
	-	82,448,110
	10,832,980	10,832,980
	1,330,031	1,330,031
	9,029,851	9,029,851
	-	2,191,513
	-	170,000,000
	-	10,000,000
	-	10,000,000
	-	10,000,000
	-	3,600,000
	-	38,900,000
	=	5,000,000
	=	17,751,662
	21,598,888	402,874,644
\$	43,790,731	\$ 723,667,590
_		

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Plano Independent School District Exhibit C-2 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022 **TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** \$ 402,874,644 Capital assets used in governmental activities (excluding internal service) are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. The cost of the capital assets is \$1,908,049,719, and the accumulated depreciation and amortization associated with the capital assets is \$841,186,927. 1,066,862,792 Uncollected property taxes are reported as deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet but are recognized as a revenue in the statement of activities. 6,916,539 The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance and printing, to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds (including net capital assets of \$522,922) are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase net position. 3,245,417 Long-term liabilities of \$539,980,425 are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. A deferred charge on an advanced refunding of bonds payable of (532,782,678)\$7,197,747 is reflected as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position. Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (9,031,393)Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability in the amount of \$74,488,392, a deferred inflow of resources related to TRS in the amount of \$93,282,628 and a deferred outflow of resources related to TRS in the amount of \$41,308,592. This resulted in (126,462,428)a decrease in net position. Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the TRS OPEB liability in the amount of \$147,854,332, a deferred inflow of resources related to TRS in the amount of \$123,834,904, and a deferred outflow of resources related to TRS in the amount of \$28,353,354. This resulted (243,335,882)in a decrease in net position. **NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 568,287,011

Plano Independent School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Project
	REVENUES			
5700	Total local and intermediate sources	\$ 628,892,717	\$ 159,196,572	\$ 223,880
5800	State program revenues	51,177,728	711,629	-
5900	Federal program revenues	9,609,889		
5020	Total revenues	689,680,334	159,908,201	223,880
	EXPENDITURES			
	Current:			
0011	Instruction	303,101,030	-	-
0012	Instructional resources and media services	7,246,550	-	-
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	8,193,280	-	-
0021	Instructional leadership	4,904,489	-	-
0023	School leadership	28,579,713	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	24,244,678	-	-
0032	Social work services	1,718,609	-	-
0033	Health services	6,238,183	-	-
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	16,868,552	-	-
0035	Food services	11,252	-	-
0036	Extracurricular activities	6,879,491	-	-
0041	General administration	11,496,592	-	-
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	38,904,483	-	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	4,848,779	-	-
0053	Data processing services	6,810,584	-	-
0061	Community services	2,518,491	-	-
	Debt service:			
0071	Debt service - principal on long term debt	458,443	133,430,000	-
0072	Debt service - interest on long term debt	_	30,008,174	_
0073	Debt service - bond issuance cost and fees	-	26,635	-
	Capital outlay:			
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	34,402,226
	Intergovernmental:			
0091	Contracted instructional services between schools	211,043,800	-	-
0092	Incremental costs associated with Chapter 41	28,324	<u>-</u>	_
0093	Payments to fiscal agent/member districts of SSA	-	-	-
0095	Payments to juvenile justice alternative ed. prg.	11,984	-	-
0099	Other intergovermental charges	5,390,339	-	-
6030	Total expenditures	689,497,646	163,464,809	34,402,226
1100	Evenes (definional) of revenues over (under)			
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	182,688	(3,556,608)	(34,178,346)
			, , ,	, , ,
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
7915	Transfers in	-	-	4,000,000
7919	Insurance recoveries	1,252	-	986,766
8911	Transfers out (use)	(7,391,150)		
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,389,898)		4,986,766
1200	Net change in fund balances	(7,207,210)	(3,556,608)	(29,191,580)
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	276,390,081	33,201,383	111,639,690
3000	FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30 (ENDING)	\$ 269,182,871	\$ 29,644,775	\$ 82,448,110

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	9,096,486	\$ 797,409,655
Ψ	9,401,871	61,291,228
	80,316,698	89,926,587
	98,815,055	948,627,470
	48,037,270	351,138,300
	227,149	7,473,699
	3,917,840	12,111,120
	582,398	5,486,887
	1,251,400	29,831,113
	2,372,711	26,617,389
	221,021	1,939,630
	213,979	6,452,162
	423,751	17,292,303
	23,730,946	23,742,198
	4,291,681	11,171,172
	162,543	11,659,135
	3,959,344	42,863,827
	250,542	5,099,321
	86,812	6,897,396
	1,145,918	3,664,409
	3,458	133,891,901
	-	30,008,174
	-	26,635
	7,618	34,409,844
	-	211,043,800
	-	28,324
	818,160	818,160
	-	11,984
	-	5,390,339
	91,704,541	979,069,222
	7,110,514	(30,441,752)
	391,150	4,391,150
	-	988,018
	-	(7,391,150)
	391,150	(2,011,982)
	7,501,664	(32,453,734)
	14,097,224	435,328,378
ф.		
\$	21,598,888	\$ 402,874,644

Exhibit C-4

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (32,453,734)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation or over the duration of the lease as amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization of \$51,517,803 exceeded capital outlays and donated assets of \$22,123,854 in the current period (Certain expenditures are reported in the Facilities Acquisition and Construction category which are under the capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and therefore are not considered capital outlay.)

(29,393,949)

Repayment of principal and other long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and is not expensed in the current period. This amount represents the following: current year

Principal payment on bonds payable	\$ 133,430,000
Amortization of premium	13,526,748
Amortization of loss on bond refunding	(212,581)
Amortization of lease payable	452,067
Proceeds from right-to-use leased assets	(1,517,670)
Reduction of Arbitrage	334,478

146,013,042

Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends, therefore they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Unearned tax revenues, net of bad debt, increased (decreased) by this amount.

7,379

Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrued, regardless

2,371,250

In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This year, compensated absences used exceeded the amounts earned.

1,076,898

The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance and printing, to appropriate functions in other funds. The net income of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. The net effect of this consolidation is to decrease net position.

1,433,219

The net change in net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financials resources and, therefore is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consists of a decrease in the deferred outflow of resources related to TRS of \$18,141,018, an increase in the deferred inflow of resources related to TRS of \$57,288,944, and an decrease in the net pension liability of \$83,933,499.

8,233,537

The net change in OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financials resources and, therefore is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consists of an increase in the deferred outflow of resources related to TRS-OPEB of \$5,169,329, a decrease in the deferred inflow of resources related to TRS-OPEB of \$2,147,756, and a decrease in the OPEB liability of \$3,033,168.

10,350,253

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 107,637,895

Plano Independent School District Statement of Net Position

Exhibit D-1

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities Total Internal Service Funds	
	Total Enterprise Funds		
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,997,428	\$ 6,099,650	
Accrued interest	2	568	
Other receivables	26,480	3,679	
Prepaid expenses	-	325,522	
Total current assets	2,023,910	6,429,419	
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets			
Furniture and equipment	14,690	31,374	
Right-to-use leased equipment	6,446	871,908	
Depreciation and amortization on furniture and equipment	(12,898)	(380,360)	
Total noncurrent assets	8,238	522,922	
TOTAL ASSETS	2,032,148	6,952,341	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	404,230	28,915	
Accrued wages payable	136,859	9,557	
Accrued expenses	-	2,795,666	
Unearned revenues	61,282	878	
Non-current liabilities			
Due in more than one year	4,276	519,636	
Due within one year	2,170	352,272	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	608,817	3,706,924	
NET POSITION			
Investments in capital assets	1,792	(348,986)	
Unrestricted net position	1,421,539	3,594,403	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,423,331	\$ 3,245,417	

Exhibit D-2

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities Total Internal Service Funds	
	Total Enterprise Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 5,431,163	\$ 38,816,514	
Total operating revenues	5,431,163	38,816,514	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Payroll costs	3,630,379	800,187	
Professional and contracted services	123,331	2,701,637	
Supplies and materials	135,431	424,665	
Depreciation and amortization	3,491	353,915	
Other operating costs	639,530	36,178,214	
Total operating expenses	4,532,162	40,458,618	
Operating income (loss)	899,001	(1,642,104)	
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Earnings from temporary deposits and investments	4,393	14,188	
Insurance recovery	-	561,135	
Total non operating revenue	4,393	575,323	
Income (loss) before transfers	903,394	(1,066,781)	
Transfers in	500,000	2,500,000	
Change in net position	1,403,394	1,433,219	
Net position - July 1 (beginning)	19,937	1,812,198	
TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30 (ENDING)	\$ 1,423,331	\$ 3,245,417	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities	
	E	Total Enterprise Funds	Se	Total Internal rvice Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from user charges	\$	5,447,634	\$	38,744,263	
Cash payments to employees for services		(3,617,519)		(804,596)	
Cash payments for insurance claims		-		(267,541)	
Cash payments for suppliers		(34,938)		(3,134,136)	
Cash payments for other operating expenses		(639,531)		(35,606,292)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		1,155,646		(1,068,302)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in		500,000		2,500,000	
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities		500,000		2,500,000	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sales and maturities of securities		1,465		80,874	
Purchase of investment securities		(117,991)		(22,942)	
Interest and dividends on investments		4,396		14,767	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		(112,130)		72,699	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,543,516		1,504,397	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		309,097		4,064,154	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		1,852,613		5,568,551	
Temporary investment not in cash equivalents		144,815		531,099	
CASH ON BALANCE SHEET	\$	1,997,428	\$	6,099,650	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$	899,001	\$	(1,080,969)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net					
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation		-		353,915	
Effect of increases and decreases in current assets and liabilities:					
Decrease (increase) in receivables		3,466		(1,559)	
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		-		10,787	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		223,824		(7,834)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable		12,860		(4,409)	
Increase (decrease) in noncurrent liabilities		3,490		-	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		13,005		-	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses				(338,233)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	1,155,646	\$	(1,068,302)	

Exhibit E-1

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund June 30, 2022

	Custodia		
		Fund	
ASSETS	-		
Cash and investments	\$	368,346	
Accrued interest		17	
Other receivables		89	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	368,452	
TOTAL ASSETS	Φ	300,432	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	128	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		128	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for other purposes	\$	368,324	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	368,324	

Exhibit E-2

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund June 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS	
Earnings from investments	\$ 577
Miscellaneous revenue from student groups	219,733
TOTAL ADDITIONS	220,310
DEDUCTIONS	
Contracted services	375
Supplies and materials	69,350
Scholarships and awards granted	2,336
Student travel	14,407
Dues and fees	109,184
Other miscellaneous operating expenses	27,620
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	223,272
Change in net position	(2,962)
NET POSITION	
Net position, beginning	371,286
Net position, ending	\$ 368,324

Teamwork for Excellence



Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Plano Independent School District (District) is an independent school district governed by the Board of Trustees (Board), composed of seven Board Members, all of whom are elected officials. The Board is the basic level of government which has responsibility and control over all activities related to the public school education in the city of Plano and portions of the cities of Richardson, Dallas, Murphy, Parker, Carrollton, Garland, Wylie, Lucas, and Allen which lie within the District's boundaries. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity," as defined in pronouncements by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Reporting Entity as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Transactions among governmental funds and between governmental funds and proprietary funds appear as due to/due from other funds on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position and as other financing sources and uses on the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and on the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the consolidation of funds for the Statement of Activities. All interfund transactions that do not represent services provided and used between governmental funds and between governmental funds and internal service funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and enterprise funds remain on the government-wide statements and appear on the government-wide Statement of Net Position as internal balances and on the Statement of Activities as interfund transfers. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as receivables and payables on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities reduce the cost of the function to be financed from General Revenues. Taxes and other items not properly identified as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation and amortization expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense to each function.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, as well as the custodial and proprietary fund statements, are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded when payments are due. Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred.

All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Funds

The District reports its financial activities through the use of "fund accounting." The activities of the District are organized on the basis of funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts to reflect results of activities. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to assist management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

As required by the Texas Education Agency, the following fund types are included in the financial statements:

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through the Governmental Fund Types.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the District not encompassed within other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenses and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the retirement of, long-term debt and related costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, renovation or construction of capital facilities. Proceeds are received through long-term debt financing and other authorized sources.

Other governmental funds include:

Special Revenue Funds. The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than private-purpose trust funds or capital projects) such as federal, state or locally financed programs. Funds are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is appropriate for sound financial administration.

Enterprise Funds. The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private enterprise where the District's intent is to provide services financed primarily through user charges. The District accounts for Employee Child Care, After School Care, Concessions and Photography as enterprise funds.

Internal Service Funds. The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The print shop, health benefits, workers' compensation self-funded, unemployment benefits self-funded, sign shop and insurance claims self-funded programs of the District are accounted for in these funds. Accrued liabilities include provisions for claims reported and claims incurred but not reported. The provision for reported claims is determined by estimating the amount which will ultimately be paid to each claimant. The provision for claims incurred but not yet reported is estimated based on District experience since the inception of the programs and data provided by actuarial consultants.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds

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.

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds accounts for the resources held for the others in a custodial capacity. The fund is used to account for the assets held by the District as an agent for student and other organizations. These funds were previously reported in an agency fund. This change resulted in reporting more detail of additions to and deductions from custodial funds that was reported for agency funds.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents. The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, money market bank sweep accounts, money markets, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Investments. Investments with maturities exceeding twelve months at the date of purchase are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which the investment can be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Investments with maturities of twelve months or less at the date of purchase are held at amortized cost and net asset value (NAV). Management of the District believes that in the areas of investment practice, management reports and the establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the State of Texas Public Funds Investment Act. Additionally, management of the District believes that investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies.

Receivables and Payables. Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible. The property tax receivable allowance is 39.4% of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2022.

Lease Receivable - Lessor. The District is a lessee for non-cancelable leases of property and equipment. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide, governmental fund and proprietary fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. The District has \$10,889,555 remaining in lease receivables and \$10,889,555 remaining in deferred inflows as of June 30, 2022. The District recorded lease revenue including interest of \$964,990 in the fiscal year. Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the non-cancelable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee, variable payments from the lessee that are fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, residual value guarantee payments from the lessee that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives that are payable to the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a re-measurement of its leases and will re-measure the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Inventories and Prepaid Items. Inventories of supplies on the balance sheet are stated at weighted average cost. Inventory items are recorded as expenditures when they are consumed. Supplies are used for almost all functions of activity.

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond June 30, 2022. The cost of governmental fund type prepaid balances are recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Grant Fund Accounting. The Special Revenue Funds include programs that are financed on a project grant basis. These projects have grant periods that range from less than twelve months to in excess of two years. Grants are recorded as revenues when earned. Cost reimbursement grants are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grants. Funds received, but not earned, are recorded as unearned revenue until earned.

Indirect costs earned from grant programs are recorded as revenues of the General Fund. These indirect costs are determined by applying approved indirect cost rates to actual expenditures of the programs.

Encumbrances. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in the accounting system in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental fund financial statements. Encumbrances, which have not been liquidated, are reported as assignments of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. District policy requires that such amounts be re-appropriated in the following fiscal year.

Capital Assets. Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, building, building improvements and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The capitalization threshold is a unit cost of \$5,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings and building improvements of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method beginning in the year after they are placed in service. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Classification	Useful Life
Buildings and building improvements	50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Furniture/equipment & vehicles	
Vehicles and buses	10 years
Furniture	20 years
Equipment	
Computers	5 years
Kitchen equipment	10 years
Custodial equipment	15 years
Telephone equipment	10 years
Instruction and misc. equipment	10 years

Right-to-use assets. Right-to-use assets are amortized over the duration of the lease using the straight-line method.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then.

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension and OPEB activities are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and OPEB, except for projected and actual earnings differences on investments which are amortized on a closed basis over a 5-year period.
- District contributions after the measurement date are recognized in the subsequent year.
- Deferred charge/gain on refunding is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Property taxes are recognized in the period the amount becomes available.
- Deferred inflows from leases are adjusted over the life of the current portion of the principal received.

Compensated Absences. Employees of the District are granted vacation and sick leave annually. Teachers do not receive paid vacations but are paid only for the number of days they are required to work each year. Full-time employees in positions that require 12 months of service are eligible for two weeks of vacation on July 1 following the first full year of employment. Full-time employees who have not been employed one full year as of July 1 are eligible to take accrued days after July 1 of that year but shall not be eligible for the full two weeks until July 1 of the following year. Full-time employees who have completed five years of service in the District are granted three weeks of vacation per year. Employees in positions that require 12 months of service may extend accrued vacation time to September 30 each year. Vacation days not used by September 30 may be carried over, with a maximum accrual of 40 days. As of June 30, 2022, the District recorded \$2,525,759 in the government-wide financial statements for accrued vacation liabilities. Employees are allowed to accrue five days of state personal leave and seven days of local sick leave each year without limit.

State personal leave and local sick leave do not vest under the District's policy and accordingly, employees can only utilize state personal and sick leave when sick, or state personal leave for personal reasons when approved by their supervisor. Since the employees' accumulating rights to receive compensation for future absences are contingent upon the absences being caused by future illnesses and such amounts cannot be reasonably estimated, a liability for unused sick leave is not recorded in the financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities. In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported inclusive of applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred. Losses on refunding are capitalized and amortized over the shorter of the life of the new issuance or the life on existing debt using the effective interest method and are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the related debt using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs and deferred losses on refunding as expenditures during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Leases Payable - Lessee. The District is a lessee for non-cancelable leases of property and equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability, reported with long-term debt, and a right-to-use lease asset, reported with other capital assets, in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the non-cancelable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the liability are composed of fixed payments, variable payments fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise, lease incentives receivable from the lessor, and any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a re-measurement of its leases and will re-measure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability

Fund Balances and Net Position

Government-wide Financial Statements

Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets. The component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt net of premiums and discounts, excluding unspent proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these capital assets.

Restricted for Debt Service. The component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by law.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Restricted for Food Service. The component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Restricted for State Programs. The component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by the State of Texas.

Unrestricted. The difference between the assets and liabilities that is not reported in Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt and restricted net position.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund balances are classified as Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of constraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

Assigned. Includes fund balance amounts that are self-imposed by the District to be used for a particular purpose. As defined by the Fiscal Management Goals and Objectives Policy, fund balance can be assigned by the District's Board, the Superintendent, or the Associate Superintendent of Business Services. This classification includes insurance deductibles, encumbrances, program start-up costs, liabilities associated with compensated absences, 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, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and the unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Management's Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The amount of state foundation revenue a school district earns for a year can and does vary until the time when final values for each of the factors in the formula become available. Availability can be as late as midway into the next fiscal year. It is possible that the foundation revenue estimate as of June 30, 2022 will change.

Pensions. The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The General Fund and the National Breakfast and Lunch Program Fund have been used to liquidate pension liabilities.

Other Post-Employment Benefits. The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) TRS Care Plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS Care's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account. The General Fund and the National Breakfast and Lunch Program Fund have been used to liquidate other postemployment benefits liabilities.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

Statutes of the State of Texas and policies mandated by the District's Board of Trustees authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, public fund investment pools, mutual funds and money market accounts. All cash balances and investments are held separately in each of its funds.

As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's cash deposits were \$408,399 and the bank balance was \$46,316.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Depository information, required to be reported to the Texas Education Agency, is as follows:

- a) Name of depository bank: Wells Fargo, N.A.
- b) Amount of bond or security pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$6,545,179.
- c) Highest cash, savings and time deposits combined account balances amount was \$4,947,175 and occurred on July 22, 2021.
- d) Total amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage at the time of highest combined balance was \$250,000.

The District also holds bank deposits as part of the District's investment portfolio. As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount and bank balance of these deposits were \$11,405,418. The District's cash deposits at June 30, 2022 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's bank in the District's name.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable
 for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The District has recurring fair value measurements as presented in the table below. The District's investment balances and weighted average maturity of such investments are as follows:

		Fair V	alue Measurements			
	June 30, 2022	Ouoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Percent of Total Investments	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Cash and cash equivalents						
Bank deposits	\$ 11,813,817	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total cash and cash equivalents	11,813,817	-	-	-		
Investments measured at amortized cost: Investment pools:						
Texpool	27,207,492	-	-	-	4.11%	0.0027
Investments measured at Net asset value (NAV), fair value: Investment pools:	70.000.077				40.000	2 2227
Lone Star TexasCLASS	72,099,377 355,884,602	-	-	-	10.89% 53.75%	0.0027 0.0027
Texasclass	102,443,331	-	-	-	53.75% 15.47%	0.0027
TexasDAILY	15,029,432	•	•	•	2.27%	0.0027
Investments by fair value level: U.S. government agency securities: Federal Farm Credit Bank	14,944,230	-	14,944,230	-	2.26%	0.2110
U.S. treasury bonds	44,354,688	44,354,688	-	-	6.70%	0.6307
Certificates of deposit	15,152,416	-	15,152,416	-	2.29%	0.0027
Commercial paper	14,984,221		14,984,221	-	2.26%	0.0575
Total investments	662,099,789	44,354,688	45,080,867			
Total cash and investments	\$ 673,913,606	\$ 44,354,688	\$ 45,080,867	\$ -		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity						0.0537

The *Texpool* investment pool is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, the investment pool must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements within the investment pool.

The investment pool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has weighted average maturities of 60 days or less and weighted average lives of 120 days or less, investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, have no more than 5% of portfolio with one issuer (excluding U.S. government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. Texpool has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pool's authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national state of emergency that affects the pool's liquidity. Texpool is subject to regulatory oversight by the State Treasurer, although it is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The TexasCLASS, Lone Star and TexStar investment pools are external investment pools measured at net asset value. TexasCLASS, Lone Star and TexStar's strategy is to seek preservation of principal, liquidity and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. The District has no unfunded commitments related to the investment pools. TexasCLASS, Lone Star and TexStar have a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pool's liquidity. TexasCLASS, LoneStar and TexStar are subject to regulatory oversight by the State Treasurer, although the pools are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The TexasDAILY, is Texas TERM Local Government Investment Pool "the Pool" was established in conformity with the State of Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act and is administered by PFM Asset Management, LLC. U.S. Bank serves at the Pool's custodial bank. The Pool operates two separate investment Portfolios, TexasDAILY and Texas TERM.

The primary objective of the *TexasDAILY* portfolio is to produce the highest income consistent with preserving principal and maintaining liquidity. The portfolio will maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity that does not exceed 60 days and seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share. Texas DAILY may invest in securities including: obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or the United States; repurchase agreements involving obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit issued by FDIC insured banks; and SEC-registered no-load money-market mutual funds which meet the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act.

The *TexasDAILY* portfolio has a redemption notice period of one day and no maximum transaction amounts. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pools' liquidity.

U.S. Government Agency Securities and *Municipal Bonds* classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

U.S. Treasury Bonds, Certificates of Deposit and *Commercial Paper* classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the District's investment policy, investments are made in a manner that ensures the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio, and offsets during a 12-month period any market price losses resulting from interest-rate fluctuations by income received from the balance of the portfolio. The District's policy states that no individual investment transaction shall be undertaken that jeopardizes the total capital position of the overall portfolio.

Credit Risk

The District's policy relating to the credit risk of investments reflects adherence to the Public Funds Investment Act, which limits investments in commercial paper to not less than A-1 or P-1 or equivalent rating by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies. The District's investments in public funds investment pools and money market mutual funds include those with TexPool, TexStar, TexasCLASS, TexasDAILY and LoneStar. TexPool, TexStar, TexasCLASS, and LoneStar are public funds investment pools operating in full compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act. Texpool, TexStar, TexasCLASS, TexasDAILY and LoneStar are rated as AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The District's investments in U.S. agencies were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Municipal obligations were not rated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District places no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer; however, the investment portfolio is diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions to reduce risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specific issuer.

Twelve percent of the District's investment portfolio is held in commercial paper. Commercial paper is concentrated in the following instruments:

	Percentage			
Commercial Paper	of	S&P	Moody	Fitch
Investment Description	Investments	Rating	Rating	Rating
Toyota Motor Corp.	2.26%	A-1+	P-1	F1

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. Under the Dodd Frank Act, deposits held in noninterest-bearing transaction accounts are now aggregated with any interest-bearing deposits the owner may hold in the same ownership category, and the combined total is insured up to \$250,000.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments held by third parties were fully collateralized and held in the District's name.

Note 3. Property Taxes and State Aid Revenue

Property Taxes

The appraisal of property within the District is the responsibility of the Collin County Appraisal District (Appraisal District). The District's property taxes are levied annually in October on the basis of the Appraisal District's assessed values of property as of January 1 of that calendar year and are due and payable when assessed. Such taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are levied and become delinquent with an enforceable lien on property after January 31 of the subsequent calendar year.

Delinquent taxes receivable and the related allowance for uncollectible taxes are shown on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the fund financial Balance Sheet.

The District is permitted to levy taxes up to \$1.07 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental maintenance and operations. The tax rate for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt is determined by the debt service requirements of the outstanding bonds as approved by the voters prior to issuance. For the current fiscal year, the Board of Trustees set a tax rate of \$1.3208 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The maintenance and debt service portions of such rate are \$1.0518 and \$0.269, respectively. The 2022 assessed valuation was \$61,587,926,710 resulting in a tax levy of \$782,016,818 for the current fiscal year. The 2022 tax levy reflects an adjustment of \$31,401,184 frozen homestead exemptions for taxpayers 65 years and older as mandated by state property tax laws.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Delinquent taxes receivable and the related allowance for uncollectible taxes in the governmental fund financial statements as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Delinquent Taxes Receivable, Gross		Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes			nquent Taxes eivable, net
General fund Debt service fund	\$	\$ 9,079,320 2,313,861		\$ 3,576,846 910,010		5,502,474 1,403,851
Total	\$	11,393,181	\$	4,486,856	\$	6,906,325

State Aid Revenue

The Texas Education Agency, through its application of state law, allocates state revenues to school districts by formula allocation. The District receives two allocations, a per capita allocation and a foundation program allocation. The District also recognizes revenues for the state's share of the contributions to the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. See Note 10 for additional information on the employee's retirement plan. Other state revenues are received through other state miscellaneous programs on an allocated basis.

State Program Revenues

The components of state program revenues as shown in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Revenues	 Amounts
Per capita revenues	\$ 24,961,445
Foundation fund revenues	718,233
Instructional materials allotment	4,300,195
State aid for homestead exemption	711,629
TRS on behalf	25,588,679
Other state revenues	 5,006,352
Total state program revenues	\$ 61,286,533

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables due from other governments, as of June 30, 2022 for the District's individual major funds and non-major, internal service and fiduciary funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	 General S Fund		Debt Service Fund	 Non-Major Other Funds	Total
Due from the State of Texas Due from the federal government Due from other local governments	\$ 7,094,920 - 2,195,581	\$	- - 567,816	\$ 18,351,275 356,961 10,615	\$ 25,446,195 356,961 2,774,012
Total receivables	\$ 9,290,501	\$	567,816	\$ 18,718,851	\$ 28,577,168

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Leases Receivable. The District has entered into multiple lease agreements as lessor. The leases allow the right-to-use of land, buildings, and infrastructure to other organizations over the term of the lease. The District receives annual and quarterly payments at the interest rate stated or implied within the leases. The interest rates for these leases range from 0.5% to 3.0%. The District has \$10,889,555 remaining in lease receivables and \$10,889,555 remaining in deferred inflows as of June 30, 2022 recorded in the General Fund.

As of June 30, 2022, expectation of lease receipts through the expiration of all leases is as follows:

t Totals
,898 \$ 866,077
,200 891,920
,087 875,913
,663 854,070
,876 842,429
,111 4,039,116
2,901,365
,049 1,319,867
,978 548,882
77 19,515
,599 \$ 13,159,154

Plano Independent School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Capital Assets

A summary of capital asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized:					
Land	\$ 90,486,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,486,698	
Construction in progress	62,637,596	17,858,149	5,216,355	75,279,390	
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	153,124,294	17,858,149	5,216,355	165,766,088	
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:					
Land improvements	60,299,333	1,295,508	-	61,594,841	
Buildings and improvements	1,540,440,682	3,920,848	-	1,544,361,530	
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	1,517,670	-	1,517,670	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	132,691,689	2,748,034	630,133	134,809,590	
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	1,733,431,704	9,482,060	630,133	1,742,283,631	
Total capital assets	1,886,555,998	27,340,209	5,846,488	1,908,049,719	
Less accumulated depreciation or amortization for:					
Land improvements	33,590,631	3,500,868	-	37,091,499	
Buildings and improvements	651,130,468	42,277,485	-	693,407,953	
Right-to-use leased equipment amortization	-	453,676	-	453,676	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	105,578,158	5,285,774	630,133	110,233,799	
Total accumulated depreciation or amortization	790,299,257	51,517,803	630,133	841,186,927	
Governmental funds capital assets, net	1,096,256,741	(24,177,594)	5,216,355	1,066,862,792	
Internal service funds:					
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	31,374	-	-	31,374	
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	871,908	-	871,908	
Less accumulated depreciation or amortization	26,445	353,915		380,360	
Internal service funds capital assets, net	4,929	517,993		522,922	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$1,096,261,670	\$ (23,659,601)	\$ 5,216,355	\$1,067,385,714	
Business activities:					
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$ 14,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,690	
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	6,447	-	6,447	
Less accumulated depreciation or amortization	9,408	3,491		12,899	
Business activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,282	\$ 2,956	\$ -	\$ 8,238	
Total capital assets, net	\$1,096,266,952	\$ (23,656,645)	\$ 5,216,355	\$1,067,393,952	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 34,808,007
Instructional resources and media services	2,463,737
Curriculum development and instructional staff development	228,991
Instructional leadership	26,513
School leadership	1,429,975
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	375,668
Health services	141,358
Student transportation	1,640,286
Food services	3,138,396
Co-curricular/extracurricular activities	3,061,627
General administration	232,587
Plant maintenance and operations	2,094,579
Security and monitoring services	823,864
Data processing services	830,982
Community services	187,762
Facilities acquisition and construction	 35,114
	\$ 51,519,446
During and Associated and Associated and	
Business-type activities:	
Community services	\$ 3,491
	\$ 3,491

Construction Commitments

The District had several active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. Projects included additions to buildings and renovation of existing facilities. Fiscal year 2022 expenses and estimated future expenditures for capital projects are funded from operating capital project funds, unexpended bond proceeds and additional general obligation bonds. The following summarizes the various types of projects:

Building Purchases/New Construction. During fiscal year 2022 no new buildings were purchased. In 2017 the district purchased property for the Robbie and Lynore Robinson Fine Arts facility and construction continued for this project during 2022.

Building Renovation/Upgrades. The district continued work on the refurbishment at Williams High School, HVAC upgrades Plano East Senior High School, Plano West Senior High School, and Jasper High School, as well as upgrades to the PA system at Stinson Elementary School. Additionally, HVAC projects were started at Plano Senior High School, Wilson Middle School, Rice Middle School, and Beverly, Hightower, Boggess, Beaty, and Pearson Elementary Schools. Roofing projects were started at Plano East Senior High, Plano West Senior High, Armstrong Middle School, and Sigler Elementary School. Flooring projects were started at Otto Middle School, Aldridge Elementary School and Huffman Elementary School. Other major projects included upgrades to Clark Stadium visitor ticket booth, voice evacuation system upgrades at Plano East Senior High School, and Plano West Senior High School; Hickey Elementary School kitchen upgrades, and building upgrades at the ECCC 1. Lastly, the District continued work on minor capital project improvements at several campuses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Completed Projects. During fiscal year 2022 the District completed the HVAC upgrades at Shepard, Harrington, and Andrews Elementary Schools. The Barron ES fire system upgrades were completed. Kitchen upgrades were completed at the Solomon ATC. The Clark Stadium locker room upgrades were completed. The Sockwell Center HVAC and roofing projects were completed. Other minor capital project improvements were completed at several campuses.

Current projects include the following:

Project	Estimated Total Cost		Estimated Future Expenditures
Building improvement projects:			
PSHS HVAC Upgrades	\$ 120,865	\$ 74,929	\$ 45,936
Williams HS HVAC Project	1,810,336		13,870
Williams HS Refurbishment	15,916,036		5,271,303
Plano East SHS Voice Evacuation System	740,000		708,293
Plano East SHS Roof Upgrades	4,381,750	1,718,994	2,662,756
Plano East SHS HVAC	630,352		486,422
Plano East SHS Front Area Upgrades	42,740	34,587	8,153
Jasper Bldg Upgrades-Ice Plant/HVAC	420,704		168,783
PWSH HVAC	232,329	71,603	160,726
PWSH Roof Upgrades	1,864,200	938,729	925,471
PWSH Voice Evacuation System	860,000		828,102
PWSH Flooring	25,000	1,500	23,500
Wilson HVAC	106,752	38,673	68,079
Armstrong Roof	196,375	7,759	188,616
Rice HVAC Upgrades	249,286	13,800	235,486
Otto Flooring	61,111	32,699	28,412
Sigler Roof Upgrades	313,200	84,248	228,952
Aldridge Flooring	488,578	4,331	484,247
Huffman Flooring	418,388	4,571	413,817
Beverly HVAC & Plumbing Upgrades	485,162	91,867	393,295
Hightower HVAC	485,787	167,027	318,760
Stinson PA System Upgrades	214,722	154,896	59,826
Boggess HVAC	115,416	102,432	12,984
Hickey Plumbing Upgrades	189,268	69,293	119,975
Beaty HVAC	133,430	36,921	96,509
Pearson HVAC	132,046	37,791	94,255
Admin. Building Elevators	276,600	1,438	275,162
Robinson Fine Arts Center	60,440,185	57,263,542	3,176,643
Clark Stadium Visitor Ticket Booth	189,267	10,180	179,087
Wraparound Services Ctr. Mapleshade	3,000,000	127,094	2,872,906
ECCC1 Building Upgrades	82,976	55,000	27,976
Land improvement projects:			
McMillen HS Resurface Track	509,268	146,219	363,049
Thomas Parking/Irrigation Upgrades	98,087	6,191	91,896
Fine Arts Center Site Fees/Pking Upgrades	176,037	173,164	2,873
Kimbrough Stadium Irrigation Upgrades	105,517	103,717	1,800
Kimbrough Stadium Track Upgrades	1,007,812	805,540	202,272
	\$ 96,519,582	\$ 75,279,390	\$ 21,240,192

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances in the fund financial statements as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Re	eceivable	Payable		
General fund Other governmental funds	\$	9,519,021 -	\$	- 9,519,021	
Totals	\$	9,519,021	\$	9,519,021	

The primary interfund transactions at year-end included amounts due to the General Fund from Other Governmental Funds for expenditures made by the funds prior to receiving reimbursement from the federal or state sources.

The following is a summary of the District's transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Transfers Out	Transfers In						 Total	
			Other	_				
	Capital Projects Fund	Go	l Funds		nterprise Funds	Se	Internal rvice Funds	
General fund	\$ 4,000,000	\$	391,150	\$	500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$ 7,391,150
	\$ 4,000,000	\$	391,150	\$	500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$ 7,391,150

The transfers made during the period consisted of the following:

From	То	Amount	Description
General fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 391,150	To finance costs in excess of federal allot ments for Headstart; to finance costs in excess of donations, grants and user charges in the Special Events Fund.
General fund	Capital projects fund	4,000,000	To finance costs of the Wrap Around Center
General fund	Internal service fund	2,500,000	To finance claims in excess of user fees in the Unemployment and Insurance Claims Funds.
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	500,000	To finance cost in excess of user fees to the Employee Child Care.
Total transfers		\$ 7,391,150	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the District's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Obligations				
	Obligations	New	Retired or	Obligations	Obligations
	Outstanding	Obligations	Refunded and	Outstanding	Due Within
	July 1, 2021	Incurred	Accretion	June 30, 2022	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 625,625,000	\$ -	\$ (133,430,000)	\$ 492,195,000	\$ 70,615,000
Loss (gain) on advanced refunding	(7,410,328)	-	212,581	(7,197,747)	-
Premium on bond issuance	57,644,527	-	(13,526,748)	44,117,779	-
Lease payable	-	1,517,670	(452,067)	1,065,603	805,469
Compensated absences	3,602,657	1,039,044	(2,115,942)	2,525,759	393,086
Arbitrage liability	410,762		(334,478)	76,284	
Total governmental activities	\$ 679,872,618	\$ 2,556,714	\$ (149,646,654)	\$ 532,782,678	\$ 71,813,555
	Obligations Outstanding July 1, 2021	New Obligations Incurred	Obligations Retired or Refunded and Accretion	Obligations Outstanding June 30, 2022	Obligations Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Lease payable		8,616	(2,170)	6,446	2,170
Total business-type activities	\$ -	\$ 8,616	\$ (2,170)	\$ 6,446	\$ 2,170

Plano Independent School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Debt Payable-Governmental Activities

Bonds payable at June 30, 2022, are composed of the following individual issues:

Description	Interest Rate Payable	Amounts Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding at July 1, 2021	Issued (Retired)	Bonds Outstanding at June 30, 2022
School Building	4.04%				
Unlimited Tax Bonds	to				
Series 2009B	6.27%	87,390,000	77,240,000	(2,640,000)	74,600,000
School Building Unlimited Tax Bonds Series 2009C	1.00%	31,900,000	9,120,000	(2,280,000)	6,840,000
Unlimited Tax	4.00%				
Refunding Bonds	to				
Series 2012	5.00%	46,115,000	28,450,000	(28,450,000)	-
Unlimited Tax	2.00%				
Refunding Bonds	to				
Series 2012A	4.00%	27,805,000	9,735,000	(9,735,000)	-
School Building	3.38%				
Unlimited Tax Bonds	to				
Series 2013	5.50%	53,740,000	35,035,000	(1,530,000)	33,505,000
School Building	2.00%				
Refunding Bonds	to				
Series 2015	5.00%	43,250,000	31,785,000	(2,455,000)	29,330,000 (continued)

Plano Independent School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Description	Interest Rate Payable	Amounts Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding at July 1, 2021	Issued (Retired)	Bonds Outstanding at June 30, 2022
School Building Refunding Bonds Series 2016A	2.00% to 5.00%	199,950,000	158,820,000	(25,250,000)	133,570,000
School Building Refunding Bonds Series 2016B	2.00% to 5.00%	103,410,000	1,935,000	(1,935,000)	-
School Building Unlimited Tax Bonds Series 2016	3.00% to 5.00%	257,210,000	185,660,000	(16,240,000)	169,420,000
School Building Unlimited Tax Bonds Series 2017	3.00% to 5.00%	108,020,000	38,690,000	(10,180,000)	28,510,000
School Building Unlimited Tax Bonds Series 2018	5.00%	13,655,000	550,000	(270,000)	280,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2019	4.00% to 5.00%	10,325,000	1,745,000	(185,000)	1,560,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2020	5.00%	62,720,000	46,860,000	(32,280,000)	14,580,000
Totals			\$ 625,625,000	\$ (133,430,000)	\$ 492,195,000

The following table summarizes the annual debt service requirements of the outstanding debt issues at June 30, 2022, to maturity:

	Bond Principal	Bond Interest	Totals
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
2028-2032	159,990,000	38,787,795	198,777,795
2033-2037	82,925,000	8,930,745	91,855,745
2038-2042	2,850,000	99,750	2,949,750
	\$ 492,195,000	\$ 138,497,761	\$ 630,692,761

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2022, the District had zero deceased bonds outstanding. Original losses on refunding were \$17.3 million of which \$7.4 million is unamortized and reported in the Statement of Net Position as a deferred outflow of resources. Unamortized bond premiums of \$57.6 million are reported in the Statement of Net Position as an increase in the long-term debt.

As of June 30, 2022, \$49,875,000 of bonds from the May 2016 election were authorized by bond election and not issued.

Other Long-term Debt

Arbitrage. The Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires issuers of tax-exempt debt to make payments to the United States Treasury of investment income received at yields that exceed the issuer's tax-exempt borrowing rates. The U.S. Treasury requires payment for each issue every five years. Arbitrage liability for tax-exempt debt subject to the Tax Reform Act issued through June 30, 2022, amounted to \$339,475.

The estimated liability is updated annually for any tax-exempt issuances or changes in yields until such time payment of the calculated liability is due.

Compensated Absences. Certain employees are entitled to receive accrued vacation pay in a lump-sum cash payment upon termination of employment with the District. The net decrease of \$1,076,898 over the prior fiscal year represents the recorded decrease in the liability due to employees' using accumulated vacation pay and not allowing days to accumulate. The general fund and special revenue funds are used to liquidate compensated absences.

Leases Payable. The District has entered into multiple lease agreements as lessee. The leases allow the right-to-use copier lease over the term of the lease. The District is required to make monthly payments at its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate stated or implied within the leases. The lease rate, term and ending lease liability are as follows:

	Interest Rate(s)	Liability at Commencement		,		Lease Term in Years	ing Balance ne 30, 2022
Governmental activities Copiers	0.73 - 1.06%	\$	1,517,670	2023-2026	\$ 1,065,603		
Total governmental activities					\$ 1,065,603		
Business-type activities Copiers	0.73 - 1.06%	\$	8,616	2023-2026	\$ 6,446		
Total business-type activities					\$ 6,446		

The future principal and interest lease payments as of fiscal year end are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending	Principal		Interest	Total		
2023	\$	805,469	\$ 11,829	\$	817,298	
2024		96,618	4,219		100,837	
2025		81,758	1,704		83,462	
2026		81,758	 856		82,614	
			 		_	
Total governmental activities	\$	1,065,603	\$ 18,608	\$	1,084,211	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year					
Ending	P	rincipal	Interest		Total
2023	\$	2,170	\$	60	\$ 2,230
2024		2,160		26	2,186
2025		2,116		10	2,126
Total business-type activities	\$	6,446	\$	96	\$ 6,542

The value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,526,286 and had accumulated amortization of \$454,237.

Note 8. Encumbrances

At June 30, 2022, the District had encumbrances which are classified as restricted, committed or assigned in accordance with purpose constraints. Encumbrances reported in the Governmental Funds were as follows:

Function	 General Fund	 Capital Projects	Food Service	Federal Special Revenue	State Special Revenue	Local Special Revenue	 Total
Instruction	\$ 309,335	\$ =	\$ =	\$ 417,273	\$ 1,785,044	\$ 154,790	\$ 2,666,442
Instructional resources	1,401	-	-	=	=	649	2,050
Curriculum and instructional							
staff development	16,793	-	-	139,900	-	800	157,493
Technology	21,434	-	-	-	-	-	21,434
Instructional leadership	1,552	-	-	2,389	964	305	5,210
School leadership	5,550	-	-	-	-	3,982	9,532
Guidance, counseling and							
evaluation services	70,178	-	-	13,300	-	5,337	88,815
Health services	15,570	-	-	-	-	-	15,570
Student transportation	137,661	-	-	-	-	-	137,661
Food services	-	-	125,901	-	-	-	125,901
Co-curricular/							
extracurricular activities	249,296	-	-	-	231	199,464	448,991
General administration	195,505	-	-	=	-	=	195,505
Plant maintenance							
and operations	904,010	-	-	=	-	19,445	923,455
Security and							
Communityservices	15,473	-	-	225,188	-	71	240,732
Facilities acquisition							
and construction	 -	 29,335,265	 -	 -	 -	 -	 29,335,265
Total encumbrances by fund type	\$ 1,943,758	\$ 29,335,265	\$ 125,901	\$ 798,050	\$ 1,786,239	\$ 384,843	\$ 34,374,056

Note 9. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks related to the theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District's risk management program encompasses various means of protecting the District against losses through policies with commercial insurance carriers or through self-insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous five fiscal years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Workers' Compensation

The District maintains a self-insurance program for workers' compensation. Contributions are paid from all governmental and proprietary funds to the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund from which all claims and administrative expenses are paid. The District maintains a catastrophic loss insurance policy for catastrophic losses exceeding \$400,000 per occurrence up to statutory limit of liability.

An accrual for incurred but not reported claims in the amount of \$2,246,000 has been recorded in the fund as of June 30, 2022. Claims payable, including an estimate of claims incurred but not reported, was actuarially determined based on the District's historical claims experience and an estimate of the remaining liability on known claims.

Workers' Compensation Fund changes in claims payable for the years ended 2022 and 2021:

	June 30, 2022		Ju	ine 30, 2021
Account balance, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	\$	2,288,000 1,180,112	\$	2,374,000 3,609,954
Claim payments during the year		(1,222,112)		(3,695,954)
Account balance, end of fiscal year	\$	2,246,000	\$	2,288,000

Health Benefits

The District employees are eligible to purchase health insurance through TRS-Active Care which is the statewide health plan for public education employees established by the 77th Texas Legislature and is a fully insured plan administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Texas.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District funded benefit credits of \$300 per month per participating employee to the health insurance internal service fund.

The District contribution, along with the employee contribution made through payroll deduction was used to pay the premiums for the insurance plans chosen by the employee. The District also offers a flexible spending option that is administered by Flexible Benefit Administrators.

Property, Casualty, General Liability and Professional Liability

The District purchases commercial policies which include general liability, property and auto insurance. However, the District has established a self-funded internal service fund to pay the cost of deductibles associated with these insurance policies. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year for any category of risk.

The deductible for property insurance is \$250,000 with no deductible on auto insurance. In addition, the District purchases professional legal liability insurance and must pay the first \$100,000 on each liability claim. The amount of claims settlements did not exceed the insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

An accrual for incurred but not reported claims in the amount of \$50,000 has been recorded as of June 30, 2021. Property and Liability changes in claims payable for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	June 30, 2022		June	e 30, 2021	
Account balance, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claim payments during the year	\$ 50,000 \$ 1,326,796 (1,326,796)		\$	15,034 35,128 (162)	
Account balance, end of fiscal year	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	

Unemployment

The District utilizes a separate internal service fund to account for unemployment benefits. TASB Risk Management Fund bills the District quarterly for the unemployment benefits paid out by the Texas Workforce Commission.

The District maintains the self-insurance program for unemployment benefits which is funded by premiums charged to the general and special revenue funds. An accrual for incurred but not reported claims in the amount of \$400,000 has been recorded as of June 30, 2022

Changes in unemployment claims payable for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Jur	ne 30, 2022	Jun	ne 30, 2021
Account balance, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claim payments during the year	\$	\$ 700,000 - (267,541)		650,000 50,000 -
Account balance, end of fiscal year	\$	432,459	\$	700,000

The liabilities for each type of claims payable described above are expected to be liquidated within the next twelve months, and are, therefore, recorded as current liabilities.

Medicare Part D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, these on-behalf payments were \$1,157,273 and \$1,670,676, respectively, and were recorded as equal revenues and expenditures in the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 10. Employees' Retirement Plan and Retiree Health Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TRS's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about_archive_cafr.aspx; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years.

Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above.

Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if, as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article XVI, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year. Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements if, as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 thru 2025.

Rates for such plan fiscal years are as follows:

	Contrib	ution F	Rates
	2022		2021
Member	8.0%		7.7%
Non-employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.5%		7.5%
Employers	7.5%		7.5%
2022 Employer Contributions		\$	13,543,050
2022 Member Contributions			29,363,038
2022 NECE On-behalf Contributions			19,962,830

Contributors to the plan include members, employers and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity. The State is the employer for senior colleges, medical schools and state agencies including TRS. In each respective role, the State contributes to the plan in accordance with state statutes and the General Appropriations Act (GAA).

As the non-employer contributing entity, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of the pension trust fund during the fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Employers (public school, junior college, other entities or the State of Texas as the employer for senior universities and medical schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, local or non-educational and general funds.
- When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to the retirement system an amount equal to 50% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there are two surcharges an employer is subject to:

- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment-after-retirement surcharge.
- Public education employer contribution all public schools, charter schools and regional education service centers must contribute 1.6% of the member's salary beginning in September 1, 2020, gradually increasing to 2.0% on September 1, 2024.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

August 31, 2020 rolled forward

Valuation date to August 31, 2021

Acturial method normal Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method Fair Value
Single discount rate 7.25%
Long-term expected investment rate of return 7.25%

Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2021 1.95%. Source for the rate is

the

Fixed Income Market

Data/Yield

Curve/Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-

exempt

municipal bonds as reported

Last year ending August 31 in

Projection Period (100 years) 2120 Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases including inflation 3.05% to 9.05% including inflatic

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

The actuarial methods and assumptions are used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation assumptions used in the Actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2020. For a full description of these assumptions please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 9, 2020.

Discount Rate and Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2021 are summarized below:

		Long-Term Expected	Expected Contribution
	Target	Geometric Real Rate	to Long-Term Portfolio
Asset Class	Allocation*	of Return**	Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.	18.00%	3.60%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	4.40%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	4.60%	0.74%
Directional Hedge Funds	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Private Equity	14.00%	6.30%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.00%	-0.20%	0.01%
Absolute Return	-	1.10%	-
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	1.20%	0.12%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Real Estate	15.00%	4.50%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure	6.00%	4.70%	0.35%
Commodities	-	1.70%	-
Risk Party Risk Party	8.00%	2.80%	0.28%
-	6.00%	2.00%	0.20%
Asset Allocation Leverage Cash	2.00%	-0.70%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.00%	-0.70%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation	-0.0070	-0.3070	2.20%
Volatility drag***			-0.95%
	100,000/		
Total	100.00%		6.90%

^{*} Absolute Return Includes Credit Sensitive Investments

^{**} Target allocations are based on the FY 2021 policy model.

^{***} Capital market assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 8/31/2021).

^{****} The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithemetic and geometric mean returns.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (7.25%) in measuring the Net Pension Liability:

	1% Decrease in	1% Decrease in			1% Increase in		
	Discount Rate	Di	scount Rate	Rate Discount			
	(6.25%)		(7.25%)	(8.25%)			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$ 162,768,959	\$	74,488,392	\$	2,866,056		

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$74,488,392 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 74,488,392
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 119,129,606
Total	\$ 193,617,998

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 thru August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2021 the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.292496%, which was a decrease of (0.00329918%) from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

Change of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

There were no changes of assumptions since the prior measurement date that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Change of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date

There were no changes of benefit terms since the prior measurement date that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

At June 30, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	Resources			Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experiences	\$	124,654	\$	5,244,042
Changes in actuarial assumptions		26,330,191		11,477,705
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		-		62,457,550
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's				
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		3,370,076		14,103,331
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		11,483,671		-
Total	\$	41,308,592	\$	93,282,628

\$11,483,671 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension
	Expense
	(Income)
Year ended June 30:	_
2023	\$ (10,963,865)
2024	(11,399,801)
2025	(17,480,352)
2026	(21,838,547)
2027	(1,556,684)
Thereafter	 (218,458)
Total	\$ (63,457,707)

Note 11. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. The TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature. The plan is administered through a trust by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) Board of Trustees. It is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about_archive_cafr.aspx; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Benefits Provided

TRS-Care provides a basic health insurance coverage (TRS-Care 1), at no cost to all retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension plan. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high-deductible health plan. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in the TRS-Care Medicare Advantage medical plan and the TRS-Care Medical Rx prescription drug plan. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system. The Board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. There are no automatic post employments benefit changes; including automatic COLAs.

The premium rates for retirees are reflected in the following table:

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates Effective January 1, 2021-December 31, 2021

	Med	dicare	Non-Medicare	
Retiree or surviving spouse	\$	135	\$	200
Retiree and spouse		529		689
Retiree or surviving spouse and children		468		408
Retiree and family		1,020		999

Contributions

Contribution rates for the TRS-Care plan are established in state statute by the Texas Legislature, and there is no continuing obligation to provide benefits beyond each fiscal year. The TRS-Care plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is subject to change based on available funding. Funding for TRS-Care is provided by retiree premium contributions and contributions from the state, active employees, and school districts based upon public school district payroll. The TRS Board of trustees does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25 percent of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is .75 percent of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

	2021	2022
Active employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-employer contribution entity (state)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers (District)	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private funding	1.25%	1.25%

^{*} Contributions paid from federal funds and private grants are remitted by the employer (Distr and paid at the State rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The contribution amounts for the District's fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

District contributions 3,101,066 Member contributions 2,478,698 NECE on-behalf contributions (state) 4,011,843

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge all TRS employers are subject to (regardless of whether or not they participate in the TRS Care OPEB program). When employers hire a TRS retiree, they are required to pay to TRS Care, a monthly surcharge of \$535 per retiree.

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$5,520,343 in fiscal year 2021 for consumer protections against medical and health care billing by certain out-of-network providers. .

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was rolled forward to August 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-CARE are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2020 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2021:

> Rates of mortality General inflation Rates of retirement Wage inflation

Rates of termination Rates of disability incidence

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date August 31, 2020, rolled forward to

August 31, 2021

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Inflation 2.30%

Single discount rate 1.95%. Sourced from fixed Income

> municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federal tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of

August 31, 2021.

Aging factors Based on plan specific experience

Third-party administrative Expenses

> expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in

the age-adjusted claims costs.

Payroll growth rate

Projected salary increases 3.50% to 9.50% including inflation **Election rates** Normal retirement 65% participation prior to age 65, 40% participation after

age 65 and 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue converage at

age 65

None Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The initial medical trend rates were 8.50% for Medicare retirees and 7.10% for non-Medicare retirees. There was an initial prescription drug trend rate of 8.50% for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% over a period of 12 years.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of .38 perfect in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to *not be able to* make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used 1.95% in measuring the Net OPEB Liability:

	Current						
	1% Decrease Discount Rate					1% Increase	
	(0.95%)		(1.95%)			(2.95%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	178,346,394	\$	147,854,332	\$	123,856,087	

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate.:

	Current					
	Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 119,757,109	\$ 147,854,332	\$ 185,553,826			

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Change of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

• The discount rate changed from 2.33% as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95% as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

Change of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date

There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended August 31, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$14,560,289 and revenue of \$7,311,102 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	(Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience		6,365,829	71,571,840
Changes of assumptions		16,376,603	31,268,455
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
OPEB investments		160,523	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
district contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions (cost-sharing plan)		2,845,107	20,994,609
District contributions after measurement date		2,605,292	-
Totals	\$	28,353,354	\$ 123,834,904

\$2,605,292 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported at deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

•	
\$	(17,910,142)
	(17,913,763)
	(17,912,771)
	(14,020,851)
	(8,751,885)
	(21,577,430)
<u></u>	
\$	(98,086,842)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 12. Recapture Payment

Intergovernmental Charges include an amount of \$211,043,800 representing recapture payments made in accordance with the state school finance law.

House Bill (HB) 3, passed during the 86th Texas legislative session, made substantial changes to the District's recapture payment. Under HB 3, districts must reduce local revenue in excess of entitlement. Texas Education Code, Chapter 49. The Chapter 49 provision recaptures local tax dollars from property-rich districts and redistributes the funds to property-poor districts.

In FY2022, 33.9 percent of all local revenue collected from property taxes will be subject to recapture. The District's recapture payment for 2021-2022 of \$211 million increased \$19.0 million due to an increase in property values.

Note 14. Shared Service Arrangements

The District is the fiscal agent for a Shared Service Arrangement (SSA) which provides deaf education services to member districts whose students are enrolled in the Regional Day School Program for the Deaf (RDSPD). In addition to the District, other member districts include Allen ISD, Anna ISD, Blue Ridge ISD, Celina ISD, Community ISD, Coppell ISD, Farmersville ISD, Frisco ISD, Imagine International, Lovejoy ISD, McKinney ISD, Melissa ISD, Princeton ISD, Prosper ISD, Richardson ISD and Wylie ISD. The District, acting as the fiscal agent, receives monies from the granting agencies and administers the program. The fiscal agent is responsible for employment of personnel, budgeting, accounting, reporting and ensuring funds are used in accordance with the grant provisions. The District reports the activities of the SSA in the appropriate special revenue funds provided in the TEA Financial Accounting Resource Guide, Version 17.0.

Pursuant to the SSA agreement, costs incurred by the RDSPD in excess of the total state and federal funds are allocated among the member districts using a weighted formula based on student services, staff time and distance to a school.

Expenditures billed to the SSA members as of June 30, 2022 are summarized below:

Allen ISD	\$ 82,579
Anna ISD	82,943
Blue Ridge ISD	-
Celina ISD	-
Community ISD	76,724
Coppell ISD	-
Farmersville ISD	29,981
Frisco ISD	436,025
Imagine International	282
LovejoyISD	6,981
McKinney ISD	239,992
Melissa ISD	15,092
Plano ISD	818,160
Princeton ISD	76,093
Prosper ISD	170,132
Richardson ISD	408,798
Wylie ISD	136,812
	 <u> </u>
Total	\$ 2,580,594

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 15. Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The District's management has reviewed its financial statements and evaluated subsequent events for the period of time from its year ended June 30, 2022 through November 21, 2022, the date the financial statements were issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events, other than those described above, that would require recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 16. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Pronouncements implemented by the District

GASB Statement No. 87: Leases. Statement 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement were originally effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019; however, issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance (GASB 95), extended the effective date of GASB 87 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 87 was implemented in the District's 2022 financial statements with no impact to amounts reported under previous standards. See Note 4 and Note 7 for the lease receivable and liability information as of June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 89: Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. Statement 89 was issued in June 2018. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB 89 was implemented in the District's fiscal year 2022 financial statements with no impact to amounts previously reported.

GASB Statement No. 92: Omnibus 2020. Statement 92 was issued in January 2020. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intraentity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. GASB 92 was implemented in the District's fiscal year 2022 financial statements with no impact to the District.

GASB Statement No. 93: Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. Statement 93 was issued in March 2020. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. GASB 93 was implemented in the District's fiscal year 2022 financial statements with no impact to the District.

GASB Statement No. 97: Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32." Statement 97 was issued in June 2020. This Statement modifies the applicability of certain component unit criteria as they relate to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans. GASB 97 was implemented in the District's fiscal year 2022 financial statements with no impact to the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

GASB Pronouncements to be implemented by the District

GASB Statement No. 91: Conduit Debt Obligations. Statement 91 was issued in May 2019. This Statement establishes a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers to eliminate diversity in practice. This Standard becomes effective for the District in fiscal year in fiscal year 2021. The District has not yet determined the impact of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 94: Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. Statement 94 was issued in March 2020. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for PPPs and APAs for governments. This Standard becomes effective for the District in fiscal year 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 96: Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Statement 96 was issued in May 2020. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for Subscription-based information technology arrangements by a government end user (a government). This Standard becomes effective for the District in fiscal year in fiscal year 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. Statement 99, enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves consistency of authoritative literature by addressing 1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and 2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. These requirements for GASB 99 will be implemented in the District's fiscal year 2023 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. Statement 100, enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement 1) defines accounting changes and corrections of errors; 2) prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for each type of accounting change and error corrections; and 3) clarifies required note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 100 will be implemented in the District's fiscal year 2024 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Statement 101, improves the information needs of financial statements users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model and amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 101 will be implemented in the District's fiscal year 2025 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

Teamwork for Excellence



Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget And Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

Data					Variance With Final Budget		
Control		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Positive or		
Codes		Original	Final	(GAAP BASIS)	(Negative)		
	DELENIUS						
F700	REVENUES Total legal and intermediate sources	¢ 400 711 F00	¢ 430.1E0.404	¢ 420,002,717	¢ (1.244.007)		
5700 5800	Total local and intermediate sources	\$ 623,711,500	\$ 630,159,604	\$ 628,892,717	\$ (1,266,887)		
5900	State program revenues Federal program revenues	35,169,428 6,151,742	52,628,034 7,651,742	51,177,728 9,609,889	(1,450,306) 1,958,147		
3700	rederal programme vendes	0,131,742	7,031,742	7,007,007	1,730,147		
5020	Total revenues	665,032,670	690,439,380	689,680,334	(759,046)		
	EXPENDITURES						
0011	Current:	211 400 520	210 024 200	202 101 020	7 725 250		
0011	Instruction Instructional resources and media services	311,490,539 7,317,696	310,836,389 7,571,806	303,101,030 7,246,550	7,735,359 325,256		
0012	Curriculum and instructional staff development	9,035,735	9,140,599	8,193,280	947,319		
0013	Instructional leadership	5,051,750	5,136,082	4,904,489	231,593		
0021	School leadership	29,568,242	29,598,363	28,579,713	1,018,650		
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	24,906,925	24,992,333	24,244,678	747,655		
0032	Social work services	2,341,368	2,347,743	1,718,609	629,134		
0033	Health services	6,461,404	6,519,001	6,238,183	280,818		
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	16,003,303	18,005,413	16,868,552	1,136,861		
0035	Food services	13,296	18,296	11,252	7,044		
0036	Extracurricular activities	7,675,737	7,632,851	6,879,491	753,360		
0041	General administration	11,436,650	11,514,465	11,496,592	17,873		
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	45,545,921	41,651,479	38,904,483	2,746,996		
0052	Security and monitoring services	5,143,251	5,202,600	4,848,779	353,821		
0053	Data processing services	7,148,032	7,138,032	6,810,584	327,448		
0061	Community services	2,907,406	2,930,847	2,518,491	412,356		
	Debt Services:						
0071	Debt Services - Principal on Capital Lease Intergovernmental:	-	528,683	458,443	70,240		
0091	Contracted instructional services between schools	187,939,208	214,943,978	211,043,800	3,900,178		
0092	Incremental costs associated with Chapter 41	35,000	35,000	28,324	6,676		
0093	Payments to fiscal agent/member district of SSA	55,000	55,000	-	55,000		
0095	Payments to juvenile justice alternative ed. prg.	70,000	95,000	11,984	83,016		
0099	Other intergovermental charges	5,183,842	5,433,842	5,390,339	43,503		
6030	Total expenditures	685,330,305	711,327,802	689,497,646	21,830,156		
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
	expenditures	(20,297,635)	(20,888,422)	182,688	21,071,110		
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
7915	Transfers in	1,500,000	-	-	-		
7919	Insurance recoveries	-	-	1,252	1,252		
8911	Transfers out (use)	(863,188)	(863,188)	(7,391,150)	(6,527,962)		
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	636,812	(863,188)	(7,389,898)	(6,526,710)		
1200	Net change in fund balances	(19,660,823)	(21,751,610)	(7,207,210)	14,544,400		
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	276,390,081	276,390,081	276,390,081	14,344,400		
3000	FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30 (ENDING)	\$ 256,729,258	\$ 254,638,471	\$ 269,182,871	\$ 14,544,400		

The Notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit G-2

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teacher Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years

Year	District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District	Total	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.2924965%	\$ 74,488,392	\$ 119,126,606	\$ 193,614,998	\$ 371,846,289	20.03%	88.79%
2021	0.2957952%	\$ 158,421,891	\$ 260,980,020	\$ 419,401,911	\$ 374,857,643	42.26%	75.54%
2020	0.3352453%	\$ 174,271,009	\$ 252,952,531	\$ 427,223,540	\$ 369,522,881	47.16%	75.24%
2019	0.3402698%	\$ 187,292,777	\$ 277,739,751	\$ 465,032,528	\$ 362,360,271	51.69%	73.74%
2018	0.2561200%	\$ 104,113,028	\$ 169,779,642	\$ 273,892,670	\$ 352,238,059	29.56%	82.17%
2017	0.3105818%	\$ 117,364,255	\$ 209,131,676	\$ 326,495,931	\$ 341,031,000	34.41%	78.00%
2016	0.3282305%	\$ 116,025,113	\$ 198,641,457	\$ 314,666,570	\$ 329,056,036	35.26%	78.43%
2015	0.2089994%	\$ 55,826,630	\$ 173,123,406	\$ 228,950,036	\$ 316,362,498	17.65%	83.25%

^{*} The amounts presented for the fiscal years were determined as of the Plan's fiscal year end, August 31 of the prior year. Ten years of data is not available.

Schedule of the District Contributions Teacher Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years

				ntributions in lation to the					Contribut as a	
Year	I	ontractually Required ontributions	uired Required		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll		Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2022	\$	13,543,050	\$	(13,543,050)	\$	-	\$ 38	1,338,152	:	3.55%
2021	\$	12,653,695	\$	(12,653,695)	\$	-	\$ 372	2,789,113	:	3.39%
2020	\$	8,030,901	\$	(8,030,901)	\$	-	\$ 376	6,190,182		2.13%
2019	\$	7,737,725	\$	(7,737,725)	\$	-	\$ 368	8,266,313		2.10%
2018	\$	7,234,141	\$	(7,234,141)	\$	-	\$ 360	0,911,191		2.00%
2017	\$	6,762,839	\$	(6,762,839)	\$	-	\$ 350	0,278,666		1.93%
2016	\$	5,992,793	\$	(5,992,793)	\$	-	\$ 339	9,263,215		1.77%
2015	\$	5,822,171	\$	(5,822,171)	\$	-	\$ 32	7,053,718		1.78%

^{*} The amounts presented for the fiscal years were determined as of the District's fiscal year end. Ten years of data is not available.

Exhibit G-4

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability of a Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer OPEB Plan Teacher Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years*

Year	District's Proportion of Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with the District		Total	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2022	0.3832958%	\$ 147,854,332	\$	-	\$ 147,854,332	\$ 371,846,289	39.76%	6.18%
2021	0.3969207%	\$ 150,887,500	\$	-	\$ 150,887,500	\$ 374,857,643	40.25%	4.99%
2020	0.4194300%	\$ 263,567,548	\$	-	\$ 263,567,548	\$ 369,522,881	71.33%	2.66%
2019	0.4254291%	\$ 212,420,665	\$	-	\$ 212,420,665	\$ 362,360,271	58.62%	1.57%
2018	0.4171418%	\$ 181,399,331	\$	-	\$ 181,399,331	\$ 352,238,059	51.50%	0.91%

^{*} The amounts presented for the fiscal years were determined as of the Plan's fiscal year end, August 31 of the prior year. Ten years of data is not available.

Schedule of the District's Contributions to the Teacher Retirement System OPEB Plan Last Five Fiscal Years*

Year	Contractually Required Contributions		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	Φ.	0.404.077	Φ.	(0.101.0//)	Φ.		* 201 220 150	0.010/
2022	\$	3,101,066	\$	(3,101,066)	\$	-	\$ 381,338,152	0.81%
2021	\$	3,016,875	\$	(3,016,875)	\$	-	\$ 372,789,113	0.81%
2020	\$	2,976,792	\$	(2,976,792)	\$	-	\$ 376,190,182	0.79%
2019	\$	2,934,853	\$	(2,934,853)	\$	-	\$ 368,266,313	0.80%
2018	\$	2,522,542	\$	(2,522,542)	\$	-	\$ 360,911,191	0.70%

^{*} The amounts presented for the fiscal years were determined as of the District's fiscal year end. Ten years of data is not available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1. Budgets

The District is required by state law to adopt an annual budget for the General Fund, presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with GAAP. Annual budgets are also adopted for the Child Nutrition Program and the Debt Service Fund.

The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A. Prior to June 30 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. A meeting of the Board of Trustees is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after giving at least ten days and up to 30 days public notice of the meeting.
- C. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board of Trustees.
- D. Budget data is filed with the Texas Education Agency as a part of the District's annual fall submission to the TEA Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS).

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at the function and fund level only by approval of a majority of the members of the Board of Trustees. The function level is the legal level of budgetary control and the object level is the administrative level of control. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment crossing the function level must have Board approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board and are not made after fiscal year-end, as dictated by law.

Each budget is controlled by the budget director at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Board approval is not required for amendments by department heads that move monies within a function. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board of Trustees. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

Note 2. Significant Items

Budget Amendments

During the year, numerous budget amendments are approved by the Board in order to redistribute the budget to align specific amounts to meet projected actual expenditures.

The Board also approves appropriations of fund balance to meet budgetary needs that may arise after the original budget is approved.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2022

Significant changes between the original and final budgets in the General Fund include the following:

Type of Revenue/Expenditure	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budget Amendments	
State program revenues	\$ 35,169,428	\$ 52,628,034	\$ 17,458,606	
Incremental cost associated with Chapter 49	187,939,208	214,943,978	27,004,770	

State program revenue budget increased due to changes in ASF (Available School Fund-Per Capita). The Texas Education Agency increased per Capita Allotment from \$200.000 to \$510.890 per prior year ADA.

Chapter 49 increase is due to the combination of the increase in property tax collections and decrease in enrollment. The difference between certified estimated property values and actual certified property values resulted in an increase in current tax collection of \$8.7 million. Average daily attendance (ADA) decreased approximately 1,936.

Note 3. Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

The following factors significantly affect trends in the amounts reported for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability:

Changes in actuarial assumptions and inputs

			Net OPEB
	Net Pensi	Liability	
_			
		Expected	
	Discount	Rate of	Discount
Measurement Date August 31,	Rate	Return	Rate
2021	7.250%	7.250%	1.950%
2020	7.250%	7.250%	2.330%
2019	7.250%	7.250%	2.630%
2018	6.907%	7.250%	2.690%
2017	8.000%	8.000%	3.420%
2016	8.000%	8.000%	
2015	8.000%	8.000%	
2014	8.000%	8.000%	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in demographic and economic assumptions

For Measurement Date August 31, 2018 - Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability:

- Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement and economic assumptions, including rates of salary increase for individual participants were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

Changes in benefit terms

For Measurement Date August 31, 2018 - Net OPEB Liability:

- Changes of benefit terms were made effective September 1, 2017 by the 85th Texas Legislature.

Other changes

For Measurement Date August 31, 2020 - Net OPEB Liability:

- The participation rate for post-65 retirees was lowered from 50% to 40%.
- The ultimate health care trend rate assumption decreased to reflect the repeal of the excise (Cadillac) tax on high-cost employer health plans.

For Measurement Date August 31, 2019 – Net Pension Liability:

- With the enactment of SB3 by the 2019 Texas Legislature, as assumption was made about how this would impact future salaries. It is assumed that eligible active members will each receive a \$2,700 increase in fiscal year 2020. This is in addition to the salary increase expected based on the actuarial assumptions.

For Measurement Date August 31, 2019 - Net OPEB Liability:

- The participation rate for pre-65 retirees was lowered from 70% to 65%. The participation rate for post-65 retirees was lowered from 75% to 50%. 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue their coverage at age 65.
- The trend rates were reset to better reflect the plan's anticipated experience.
- The percentage of retirees who are assumed to have two-person coverage was lowered from 20% to 15%. In addition, the participation assumption for the surviving spouses of employees that die while actively employed was lowered from 20% to 10%.

For Measurement Date August 31, 2018 - Net OPEB Liability:

- Adjustments were made for retirees that were known to have discontinued their health care coverage in fiscal year 2018.
- The health care trend rate assumption was updated to reflect the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (HIF) in 2020.

Teamwork for Excellence



Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Teamwork for Excellence



Exhibit H-1

Plano Independent School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			ctual Amounts GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)		
	REVENUES							
5700 5800	Total local and intermediate sources Total state revenues	\$	162,003,488 977,643	\$	162,003,488 977,643	\$ 159,196,572 711,629	\$	(2,806,916) (266,014)
5020	Total revenues		162,981,131		162,981,131	159,908,201		(3,072,930)
	EXPENDITURES Debt apprises							
0071	Debt service: Debt service - principal on long term debt		132,927,957		132,927,957	133,430,000		(502,043)
0071	Debt service - interest on long term debt		30,008,174		30,008,174	30,008,174		(302,043)
0073	Debt service - bond issuance cost and fees	_	45,000		45,000	 26,635		18,365
6030	Total expenditures		162,981,131		162,981,131	 163,464,809		(483,678)
1100	Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		-		-	(3,556,608)		(3,556,608)
1200	Net change in fund balances		-		-	(3,556,608)		(3,556,608)
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)		33,201,383		33,201,383	33,201,383		
3000	FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30 (ENDING)	\$	33,201,383	\$	33,201,383	\$ 29,644,775	\$	(3,556,608)

Plano Independent School District Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Data Control		Br	240 National eakfast and	Ot	289 her Federal Special	379 Other Federal SSA Special		
Codes		Lur	nch Program	Re	venue Funds	Revenue Funds		
	ASSETS							
1110	Cash and investments	\$	12,775,687	\$	28,394	\$	-	
1240	Due from other governments		142,614		13,327,027		43,878	
1250	Accrued interest		1,303		-		-	
1290	Other receivables		20,436		-		-	
1300	Inventories		406,026		-		-	
1000	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,346,066	\$	13,355,421	\$	43,878	
	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
	Liabilities:							
2110	Accounts payable	\$	402,336	\$	363,117	\$	-	
2160	Accrued wages payable		272,575		3,450,790		10,509	
2170	Due to other funds		-		9,453,919		33,369	
2180	Due to other governments		-		-		-	
2300	Unearned revenues		1,432,149		87,595		-	
2440	Other Payables		-		-		-	
2000	Total liabilities		2,107,060		13,355,421		43,878	
	Fund balances:							
	Non spendable							
3410	Investments in inventory Restricted		406,026		-		-	
3450	Food services		10,832,980		_		-	
3450	State special revenue		-		-		-	
	Committed							
3545	Local special revenue		-				-	
3000	Total fund balances		11,239,006				-	
4000	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	13,346,066	\$	13,355,421	\$	43,878	

	410 Instructional Materials		tructional Other State flaterials Special				459 Other SSA Special		499 ther Local Special	Total Nonmajor Governmental			
	Allotment	Reve	Revenue Funds		Revenue Funds		enue Funds	Funds					
\$	1,936,473	\$	249,734	\$	159,851	\$ 9,493,266		\$	24,643,405				
	4,477,386		36,232		691,714		-		18,718,851				
	-		-		-		140		1,443				
	-		-		-		570		21,006				
	-		-		-		-		406,026				
\$	6,413,859	\$	285,966	\$ 851,565		\$	\$ 9,493,976		43,790,731				
\$	857,721	\$	2,044	\$	1,036	\$	\$ 421,473		2,047,727				
	-		910		563,671		34,665		4,333,120				
	-		31,733		-		-		9,519,021				
	-		-		-		2,116		2,116				
	4,477,386		-		286,858		-		6,283,988				
	-		-		-		5,871		5,871				
	5,335,107		34,687		851,565		464,125		22,191,843				
	-		-		-		-		406,026				
	-		-		-		-		10,832,980				
	1,078,752		251,279	-		-			-		1,330,031		
	-		-		-		9,029,851		9,029,851				
	1,078,752		251,279			9,029,851			21,598,888				
\$	6,413,859	\$	285,966	\$	851,565	\$ 9,493,976		\$	43,790,731				

Plano Independent School DistrictCombining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

Data Control Codes		240 National eakfast and nch Program	9	289 er Federal Special enue Funds	SSA	379 er Federal A Special enue Funds
	REVENUES					
5700	Total local and intermediate sources	\$ 2,374,253	\$	2,170	\$	-
5800	State program revenues	609,808		-		-
5900	Federal program revenues	27,404,647		52,716,859	ī	195,192
5020	Total revenues	30,388,708		52,719,029		195,192
	EXPENDITURES					
	Current:					
0011	Instruction	-		38,630,229		185,077
0012	Instructional resources and media services	-		114,767		-
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	-		3,854,116		-
0021	Instructional leadership	-		414,314		-
0023	School leadership	-		834,564		-
0031	Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	-		1,542,639		-
0032	Social work services	-		221,021		-
0033	Health services	-		211,671		-
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	-		423,751		-
0035	Food services	22,776,880		953,332		-
0036	Extracurricular activities	-		35,856		-
0041	General administration	-		129,711		-
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	-		3,892,901		-
0052	Security and monitoring services	-		25,971		-
0053	Data processing services	-		53,336		-
0061	Community services	-		946,178		10,115
0071	Debt service - principal on long term debt	1,276		-		-
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction	-		7,618		-
	Intergovernmental:					
0093	Payments to fiscal agent/member districts of SSA	 -		818,160		-
6030	Total expenditures	 22,778,156		53,110,135		195,192
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
1100	over (under) expenditures	7,610,552		(391,106)		-
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
7915	Transfers in	 		391,106		-
7080	Total other financing sources	 -		391,106		-
1200	Net change in fund balance	7,610,552		-		-
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	3,628,454		-		-
3000	FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30 (ENDING)	\$ 11,239,006	\$	-	\$	-

ı	410 structional Materials Allotment	9	429 ther State Special enue Funds		459 Other SSA Special renue Funds		499 ther Local Special renue Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	42,383 4,300,195	\$	- 212,426	\$	2,557 4,279,442	\$	\$ 6,675,123 -		9,096,486 9,401,871
	-		-		-	-			80,316,698
	4,342,578		212,426		4,281,999		6,675,123		98,815,055
	4,437,351		117,572		3,898,737		768,304		48,037,270
	-		7		-		112,375		227,149
	-		6,044		3,536		54,144		3,917,840
	-		145		164,818		3,121		582,398
	-		-		-		416,836		1,251,400
	-		67,037		-		763,035		2,372,711
	-		-		-		-		221,021
	-		193		79		2,036		213,979
	-		-		-		-		423,751
	-		-		-		734		23,730,946
	-		-		50,049		4,205,776		4,291,681
	-		-		-		32,832		162,543
	-		1,031		-		65,412		3,959,344
	-		-		-		224,571		250,542
	-		-		-		33,476		86,812
	-		14,163		164,740		10,722		1,145,918
	-		-		40		2,142		3,458
	-		-		-		-		7,618
	-		-		-		-		818,160
	4,437,351		206,192		4,281,999	_	6,695,516		91,704,541
	(94,773)		6,234		-		(20,393)		7,110,514
	-		-		-		44		391,150
							44		391,150
	(94,773)		6,234	-		(20,349)			7,501,664
	1,173,525		245,045		-		9,050,200		14,097,224
\$	1,078,752	\$	251,279	\$	-	\$	9,029,851	\$	21,598,888

Exhibit H-4

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – National Breakfast and Lunch Program Year Ended June 30, 2022

Data Control Codes	-	Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	tual Amounts	Fi P	riance With nal Budget ositive or Negative)
	REVENUES						
5700	Total local and intermediate sources	\$ 3,919,304	\$	3,919,304	\$ 2,374,253	\$	(1,545,051)
5800	State program revenues	575,000		575,000	609,808		34,808
5900	Federal program revenues	23,282,576		23,282,576	27,404,647		4,122,071
5020	Total revenues	27,776,880		27,776,880	30,388,708		2,611,828
	EXPENDITURES						
0035	Food services	27,143,746		27,142,475	22,776,880		4,365,595
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	10,000		10,000	-		10,000
0071	Debt service - principal on long term debt	 -		-	 1,276		(1,276)
6030	Total expenditures	 27,153,746		27,152,475	 22,778,156		4,374,319
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	623,134		624,405	7,610,552		6,986,147
	experientares	020,101		02 1,100	7,010,002		0,700,117
0100	Fund balance - July 1 (beginning)	 3,628,454		3,628,454	3,628,454		-
3000	FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30 (ENDING)	\$ 4,251,588	\$	4,252,859	\$ 11,239,006	\$	6,986,147

Plano Independent School District Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2022

	Er	mployee	Ai	ter School					Total Ionmajor Interprise
	Cl	nild Care		Care	Cor	ncessions	Pho	tography	 Funds
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	338,382	\$	1,545,935	\$	93,110	\$	20,001	\$ 1,997,428
Accrued interest		-		-		-		2	2
Other receivables		-		26,480		-		-	26,480
Total current assets		338,382		1,572,415		93,110		20,003	2,023,910
Noncurrent assets:									
Capital assets:									
Furniture and equipment		9,245		-		5,445		-	14,690
Right-to-use leased equipment		3,223		3,223		-		-	6,446
Depreciation and amortization or	n								
furniture and equipment		(6,368)		(1,085)		(5,445)		-	 (12,898)
Total noncurrent assets		6,100		2,138		-		-	8,238
Total assets		344,482		1,574,553		93,110		20,003	2,032,148
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable		3,650		400,243		337		-	404,230
Accrued wages payable		92,990		39,700		4,169		-	136,859
Unearned revenues		13,653		47,629		-		-	61,282
Noncurrent liabilities									
Due in more than one year		2,138		2,138		-		-	4,276
Due within one year		1,085		1,085		-			 2,170
Total liabilities		113,516		490,795		4,506		-	608,817
NET POSITION									
Investments in capital assets		2,877		-		-		-	2,877
Unrestricted net position		228,089		1,083,758		88,604		20,003	 1,420,454
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	230,966	\$	1,083,758	\$	88,604	\$	20,003	\$ 1,423,331

Exhibit H-6

Plano Independent School DistrictCombining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Employee Child Care	After School Care	Concessions	Photography	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 1,592,922	\$ 3,589,521	\$ 248,720	\$ -	\$ 5,431,163
Total operating revenues	1,592,922	3,589,521	248,720	-	5,431,163
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Payroll costs	1,253,620	2,316,145	60,614	-	3,630,379
Professional and contracted services	95,156	26,785	1,390	-	123,331
Supplies and materials	18,405	51,404	65,622	-	135,431
Depreciation and amortization	2,406	1,085	-	-	3,491
Other operating costs	192,369	414,445	32,716		639,530
Total operating expenses	1,561,956	2,809,864	160,342	-	4,532,162
Operating income (loss)	30,966	779,657	88,378	-	899,001
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Earnings from temporary deposits and investments		4,101	226	66_	4,393
Total non operating revenues (expenses)	-	4,101	226	66	4,393
Income (loss) before transfers	30,966	783,758	88,604	66	903,394
Transfers in	200,000	300,000			500,000
Change in net position	230,966	1,083,758	88,604	66	1,403,394
Total net position - July 1 (beginning)				19,937	19,937
TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30 (ENDING)	\$ 230,966	\$ 1,083,758	\$ 88,604	\$ 20,003	\$ 1,423,331

Plano Independent School District Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Employee Child Care	А	fter School Care	C	concessions	Pho	tography	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Cash received from user charges	\$	1,594,110	\$	3,604,804	\$	248,720	\$	-	\$ 5,447,634
Cash payments to employees for services		(1,260,645)		(2,296,440)		(60,434)		-	(3,617,519)
Cash payments for suppliers		(114,923)		147,148		(67,163)		-	(34,938)
Cash payments for other operating expenses		(192,370)		(414,445)		(32,716)			 (639,531)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		26,172		1,041,067		88,407		-	1,155,646
CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Transfers in		200,000		300,000		-			500,000
	-				-				
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities		200,000		300,000		-		-	500,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		-		-		-		1,465	1,465
Purchase of Investment Securities		-		(112,576)		(5,415)		-	(117,991)
Interest and dividends on investments		-		4,101		226		69	 4,396
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		-		(108,475)		(5,189)		1,534	(112,130)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		226,172		1,232,592		83,218		1,534	1,543,516
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		112,210		178,782	_	1,652		16,453	 309,097
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		338,382		1,411,374		84,870		17,987	1,852,613
Temporary investment not in cash equivalents		-		134,561		8,240		2,014	 144,815
Cash on statement of net position	\$	338,382	\$	1,545,935	\$	93,110	\$	20,001	\$ 1,997,428
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities Effect of increases and decreases in current	\$	30,966	\$	779,657	\$	88,378	\$	-	\$ 899,001
Assets and liabilities Decrease (increase) in receivables		-		3,466		_		_	3.466
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,362)		225,337		(151)			223,824
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable		(7,025)		19,705		180			12,860
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		1,188		11,817		-			13,005
Increase (decrease) in noncurrent liabilities		2,405		1,085	_	-		-	 3,490
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	26,172	\$	1,041,067	\$	88,407	\$	-	\$ 1,155,646

Plano Independent School District Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2022

		752	753
	P	rint Shop	Health Benefits
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$	265,884	\$ 873,255
Accrued interest		26	86
Other receivables		2,801	-
Prepaid expenses			 325,522
Total current assets		268,711	1,198,863
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Furniture and equipment		14,944	-
Right-to-use leased equipment		871,908	-
Depreciation and amortization on furniture and equipment		(367,216)	-
Total noncurrent assets		519,636	-
Total assets		788,347	1,198,863
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		6,411	244
Accrued wages payable		9,557	-
Accrued expenses		-	67,207
Unearned revenue		-	-
Non-current liabilities			
Due in more than one year		519,636	-
Due within one year		352,272	-
Total liabilities		887,876	67,451
NET POSITION			
Investments in capital assets		(352,272)	-
Unrestricted net position		252,743	 1,131,412
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(99,529)	\$ 1,131,412

772 Workers' Compensation Self-Funded			773 mployment lf-Funded		775 Sign Shop		786 surance Claims If-Funded	Total Internal Service Funds					
\$	3,822,692 377 - -	\$	544,741 54 - -	\$	\$ 255,932 25 - -		\$ 337,146 - 878 -		6,099,650 568 3,679 325,522				
	3,823,069		544,795	255,957		338,024			6,429,419				
	- - -		- - -		16,430 - (13,144)		- - -		31,374 871,908 (380,360)				
	-		-		3,286		-		522,922				
	3,823,069		544,795		259,243		338,024		6,952,341				
	15,730 - 2,246,000 -		- - 432,459 -		- - -		6,530 - 50,000 878		28,915 9,557 2,795,666 878				
	-		-		-		-		519,636 352,272				
	2,261,730		432,459		-		57,408		3,706,924				
	- 1,561,339	- 112,336		- 112,336		61,339 112,336			3,286 255,957	- 280,616			(348,986) 3,594,403
\$	1,561,339	\$	112,336	\$ 259,243		\$ 280,616		\$	3,245,417				

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses And Changes In Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	752	753
	Print Shop	Health Benefits
OPERATING REVENUES		
Local and intermediate services	\$ 1,022,450	\$ 35,742,504
Total operating revenues	1,022,450	35,742,504
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Payroll costs	314,339	325,975
Professional and contracted services	352,099	138,469
Supplies and materials	268,860	9,526
Depreciation and amortization	352,272	-
Debt service	4,670	-
Other operating costs		35,685,839
Total operating expenses	1,292,240	36,159,809
Operating income (loss)	(269,790)	(417,305)
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Earnings from temporary deposits and investments Insurance recovery	790 	<u> </u>
Total non operating revenues (expenses)	790	
Income (loss) before transfers	(269,000)	(417,305)
Transfers in	<u> </u>	1,000,000
Total transfers	-	1,000,000
Change in net position	(269,000)	582,695
Total net position - July 1 (beginning)	169,471	548,717
TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30 (ENDING)	\$ (99,529)	\$ 1,131,412

Co	772 Workers' mpensation elf-Funded	773 mployment lf-Funded	775 Sign Shop	786 surance Claims If-Funded	Se	Total Internal rvice Funds
\$	2,049,124	\$ 	\$ 1,735	\$ 701	\$	38,816,514
	2,049,124	 -	 1,735	 701		38,816,514
	159,873	-	-	-		800,187
	1,047,337	-	-	1,163,732		2,701,637
	630	-	-	145,649		424,665
	-	-	1,643	-		353,915
	-	-	-	-		4,670
	487,705	 -	-	 -		36,173,544
	1,695,545	 -	 1,643	1,309,381		40,458,618
	353,579	 -	 92	 (1,308,680)		(1,642,104)
	11,998 -	527 -	 837	36 561,135		14,188 561,135
	11,998	527	837	561,171		575,323
	365,577	527	929	(747,509)		(1,066,781)
		 500,000	-	1,000,000		2,500,000
	-	500,000	-	1,000,000		2,500,000
	365,577	500,527	929	252,491		1,433,219
	1,195,762	 (388,191)	258,314	28,125		1,812,198
\$	1,561,339	\$ 112,336	\$ 259,243	\$ 280,616	\$	3,245,417

Plano Independent School District Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

		752		753
	F	Print Shop	Se	Health Benefits If-Funded
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		4 040 757	•	05 74 4 0 4 /
Cash received from user charges	\$	1,019,757	\$	35,714,946
Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments for insurance claims		(315,988)		(328,735)
Cash payments for suppliers		(615,068)		(147,995)
Cash payments for other operating expenses		(4,670)		(35,675,052)
Cash payments for other operating expenses		(4,070)		(33,073,032)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		84,031		(436,836)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers in		_		1,000,000
Hansiers in				1,000,000
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activties				1,000,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale and maturities of securities		16,532		19,097
Purchase of investment securities		-		-
Interest and dividends on investments		809		(8)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		17,341		19,089
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		101,372		582,253
		101/072		002,200
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		141,446		214,772
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		242,818		797,025
Temporary investment not in cash equivalents		23,066		76,230
CASH ON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	\$	265,884	\$	873,255
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(269,790)	\$	(417,305)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities				
Depreciation		352,272		-
Effect of increases and decreases in current				
assets and liabilities				
Decrease (increase) in receivables		(2,693)		1,134
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		-		10,787
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		5,891		=
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable		(1,649)		(2,760)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		-		(28,692)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	84,031	\$	(436,836)

Workers' Compensation Self - Funded Unemployment Self - Funded Sign Self - Funded Insurance Claims Self - Funded Total Internal Self - Funded \$ 2,007,124 \$ - \$ 1,735 \$ 701 \$ 38,744,2 (159,873) - (267,541) - - (267,5 (1,044,278) - - (1,326,795) (3,134,1 (487,705) - 561,135 (35,606,2 (3,134,1 (1,048,3)) - - - 1,735 (764,959) (1,068,3 (1,068,3))
(159,873) - - (804,5 - (267,541) - - (267,5 (1,044,278) - - (1,326,795) (3,134,1 (487,705) - - 561,135 (35,606,2
315,268 (267,541) 1,735 (764,959) (1,068,3
- 500,000 - 1,000,000 2,500,0 - 500,000 - 1,000,000 2,500,0
13,795 14,666 16,784 - 80,8 - - - (22,942) (22,942) 12,497 551 875 43 14,7
<u>26,292</u> <u>15,217</u> <u>17,659</u> <u>(22,899)</u> <u>72,6</u>
341,560 247,676 19,394 212,142 1,504,3
3,147,853 249,771 214,430 95,882 4,064,1
3,489,413 497,447 233,824 308,024 5,568,5
333,279 47,294 22,108 29,122 531,0
\$ 3,822,692 \$ 544,741 \$ 255,932 \$ 337,146 \$ 6,099,6
\$ 353,579 \$ - \$ 92 \$ (747,545) \$ (1,080,9
- 1,643 - 353,9
(1,5 10,7 3,689 (17,414) (7,8 (4,4 (42,000) (267,541) - (338,2
\$ 315,268 \$ (267,541) \$ 1,735 \$ (764,959) \$ (1,068,3

Teamwork for Excellence



Required Texas Education Agency Report Section

Plano Independent School District Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Tax R	ates	Asses	sed/Appraised	E	Beginning			
Last 10 Years			V	alue for School	Balance				
Ended June 30	Maintenance	Debt Service		Tax Purposes	J	uly 1, 2021			
2013									
and prior years	1.0400	0.3334	\$	34,842,341,548	\$	1,282,640			
2014	1.1700	0.2830		36,441,999,880		362,758			
2015	1.1700	0.2780		38,873,800,924		441,815			
2016	1.1700	0.2690		41,496,244,736		434,257			
2017	1.1700	0.2690		45,916,580,666		553,347			
2018	1.1700	0.2690		51,009,463,132		757,676			
2019	1.1700	0.2690		55,276,539,669		929,340			
2020	1.0684	0.2690		58,604,964,303		1,333,361			
2021	1.0548	0.2690		60,154,332,387		5,360,644			
2022	1.0518	0.2690		61,587,926,710		-			
	TOTALS				\$	11,455,838			

Current Year's Total Levy		Naintenance Collections		Debt Service Collections		Entire Year's Adjustments	Jı	Ending Balance une 30, 2022
\$ - - - - - -	\$	76,593 17,882 43,431 64,905 (19,065) 172,240 101,959 54,253 962,809	\$	19,944 4,325 10,320 14,923 (4,383) 39,601 23,442 13,660 245,552	\$	(193,381) (78) 21,752 21,549 (116,924) 33,070 (138,737) (385,866) (3,152,162)	\$	992,723 340,473 409,816 375,978 459,871 578,905 665,202 879,582 1,000,121
 782,016,818		619,679,731		158,288,504		1,641,464		5,690,047
\$ 782,016,818	\$	621,154,739	\$	158,655,887	\$	(2,269,313)	\$	11,392,717
		ing balance 6/30 d - county educa			eivable		\$	11,392,717 464
	Tota	al delinquent tax	es rec	ceivable 6/30/20	022			11,393,181
	Ger	s reserve for unco neral fund ot service fund	ollect	ible taxes:				(3,576,846) (910,010)
	NET	DELINQUENT BAL	ANCE	6/30/2022			\$	6,906,325

Exhibit J-4

Plano Independent School District Use of Funds Report - Selected State Allotment Programs Year Ended June 30, 2022

Data Codes	_	 Responses
	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	
AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the District's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compsentory education programs during the District's fiscal year.	\$ 25,245,120
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 34)	\$ 13,968,013
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$ 6,027,197
AP8	List the actual direct progrm expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$ 3,768,406

Statistical Section

(Unaudited)

This section of the Plano Independent School District's comprehensive annual financial reportpresents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how	
the District's financial performance and well - being have changed over time.	116
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.	121
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability	
of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.	128
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial	
activities take place.	131
Operational Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the	
services the District provides and activities it performs.	134

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Teamwork for Excellence



Plano Independent School District Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 97,719	\$ 120,499	\$ 159,052	\$ 216,679	\$ 257,190	\$ 302,392	\$ 374,870	\$ 452,250	\$ 532,042	\$ 616,276
Restricted	26,912	29,242	31,230	31,349	35,304	33,742	40,258	29,051	28,239	34,586
Unrestricted	169,663	180,980	131,642	136,396	160,169	(80,584)	(92,052)	(100,950)	(99,632)	(82,575)
Total Governmental Net Assets	\$ 294,294	\$ 330,721	\$ 321,924	\$ 384,424	\$ 452,663	\$ 255,550	\$ 323,076	\$ 380,351	\$ 460,649	\$ 568,287
Business Type Activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9	\$ 8	\$ 7	\$ 5	\$ 8
Unrestricted	98	129	257	195	247	171	131	89	15	1,415
Total Business Type Activities	\$ 98	\$ 129	\$ 257	\$ 195	\$ 247	\$ 180	\$ 139	\$ 96	\$ 20	\$ 1,423
Total Primary Government Net investment in capital assets	\$ 97,719	\$ 120,499	\$ 159,052	\$ 216,679	\$ 257,190	\$ 302,401	\$ 374,878	\$ 452,257	\$ 532,047	\$ 616,284
Restricted	26,912	29,242	31,230	31,349	35,304	33,742	40,258	29,051	28,239	34,586
Unrestricted	169,761	181,109	131,899	136,591	160,416	(80,413)	(91,921)	(100,861)	(99,617)	(81,160)
Total Primary Government	\$ 294,392	\$ 330,850	\$ 322,181	\$ 384,619	\$ 452,910	\$ 255,730	\$ 323,215	\$ 380,447	\$ 460,669	\$ 569,710

Change In Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Instruction	\$ 308,433	\$ 316,344	\$ 333,944	\$ 356,164	\$ 350,044	\$ 257,538	\$ 404,319	\$ 421,601	\$ 395,194	\$ 367,960
Instructional Resources & Media Services	8,761	8,882	9,195	9,632	9,436	6,368	8,414	10,571	9,543	9,410
Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development	8,252	7,440	8,412	8,558	9,826	7,803	13,039	12,382	12,446	11,546
Instructional Leadership	3,652	3,383	3,818	3,990	3,934	2,858	4,479	6,176	5,871	5,160
School Leadership	23,870	24,812	26,673	28,508	28,586	20,758	32,716	34,269	32,834	29,766
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	18,353	18,481	19,459	21,460	21,670	15,505	25,736	26,789	25,826	25,543
Social Work Services	868	914	1,008	1,103	1,650	1,248	2,522	2,923	2,748	1,826
Health Services	5,145	5,306	5,791	6,059	5,991	4,253	6,750	7,330	6,707	6,228
Student (Pupil) Transportation	9,373	14,222	13,327	14,050	11,882	11,970	18,467	18,964	14,331	17,458
Food Services	23,900	24,492	26,341	26,748	27,428	20,423	28,979	27,051	20,229	24,847
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	14,104	13,817	14,470	13,891	15,092	13,628	16,450	12,899	10,339	13,922
General Administration	9,864	9,803	10,179	10,822	10,727	8,893	11,721	12,407	11,488	11,332
Plant Maintenance & Operations	43,143	39,577	40,207	46,844	55,405	51,573	54,453	44,141	45,305	45,166
Security & Monitoring Services	3,505	3,390	3,475	3,795	3,722	3,618	4,490	5,223	5,225	5,775
Data Processing Services	5,318	5,332	5,825	5,652	4,175	6,461	7,990	8,316	7,022	7,509
Community Services	2,097	1,826	2,330	2,544	2,607	1,395	3,146	3,944	3,798	3,569
Debt Service - Interest on Long Term Debt	41,082	38,771	42,035	30,990	29,550	31,147	27,791	27,246	21,369	14,333
Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	33	308	192	3,893	553	327	109	160	411	27
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	18,431	13,684	13,728	16,046	18,346	27,889	23,914	10,449	11,113	16,538
Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools	24,960	36,016	46,604	60,149	104,686	157,110	211,183	166,112	192,059	211,044
Incremental Costs Associated with Chapter 41	600	600	600	400	584	1,249	28	-	26	28
Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	755	999	1,000	993	1,060	1,119	734	947	757	818
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	212	118	49	88	28	70	60	33	3	12
Payments to Tax Increment Fund	2,978	1,875	3,378	597	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Intergovernmental Charges	2,388	2,632	2,823	3,301	3,558	3,332	4,903	5,213	5,184	5,390
Total governmental activities expenses	580,077	593,024	634,863	676,277	720,540	656,535	912,393	865,146	839,828	835,207
Business-type activities:										
Employee Child Care	1,194	1,219	1,226	1,375	1,381	1,504	1,829	1,719	1,963	1,562
After School Care	4,814	4,966	5,644	5,779	5,945	5,958	5,568	5,060	2,661	2,810
Concessions	231	211	325	297	270	249	219	243	150	162
Photography	44	42	34	31						
Total business-type activities expenses	6,283	6,438	7,229	7,482	7,596	7,711	7,616	7,022	4,774	4,534
Total primary government expenses	\$ 586,360	\$ 599,462	\$ 642,092	\$ 683,759	\$ 728,136	\$ 664,246	\$ 920,009	\$ 872,168	\$ 844,602	\$ 839,741

Exhibit S-2 Page 2 of 3

Change In Net Position-- Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Program Revenues Governmental activities:													
Charges for Services:													
Instruction	\$ 3,889	\$ 3,761	\$	3,768	\$ 3,536	\$ 3,658	\$ 3,614	\$ 3,617	\$	2,520	\$	1,100	\$ 2,207
Food Service	13,013	13,659		13,357	13,315	13,612	12,909	12,270		9,008		897	2,424
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	1,554	1,612		1,793	1,618	1,568	1,451	1,312		1,052		754	1,421
Plant Maintenance & Operations	957	979		1,069	1,080	1,085	1,016	1,265		963		758	803
Community Services	33	11		6	5	6	15	15		7		18	36
Other	150	142		97	64	83	68	48		26		44	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	62,621	68,323		84,554	82,106	70,958	(10,068)	110,188		116,591		108,137	117,013
Capital Grants and Contributions	=	-		=	-	=	-	-		-		-	=
Total governmental activities program revenues	82,217	88,487	_	104,644	101,724	90,970	9,005	128,715		130,167	_	111,708	123,904
Business-type activities:													
Charges for services:													
Employee Child Care	1,095	1,273		1,355	1,383	1,413	1,435	1,396		1,198		1,415	1,593
After School Care	7,207	7,542		8,165	7,968	8,346	8,559	8,338		5,986		2,112	3,589
Concessions	262	228		347	263	290	238	178		200		132	249
Photography	64	56		40	2	-	-	-		-		-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	8,628	9,099		9,907	9,616	10,049	10,232	9,912		7,384		3,659	5,431
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 90,845	\$ 97,586	\$	114,551	\$ 111,340	\$ 101,019	\$ 19,237	\$ 138,627	\$	137,551	\$	115,367	\$ 129,335
Net (Expense) Revenue													
Governmental activities	\$ (497,860)	\$ (504,537)	\$	(530,219)	\$ (574,553)	\$ (629,569)	\$ (647,530)	\$ (783,678)	\$	(734,979)	\$	(728,120)	\$ (711,303)
Business-type activities	2,328	2,661		2,678	2,134	2,453	2,521	2,296	·	362		(1,115)	897
Total primary government net expense	\$ (495,532)	\$ (501,876)	\$	(527,541)	\$ (572,419)	\$ (627,116)	\$ (645,009)	\$ (781,382)	\$	(734,617)	\$	(729,235)	\$ (710,406)

Change In Net Position-- Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		2021	2022
Net (Expense) Revenue	<u>.</u>					,					
Governmental activities	\$ (497,860)	\$ (504,537)	\$ (530,219)	\$ (574,553)	\$ (629,569)	\$ (647,530)	\$ (783,678)	\$ (734,979)	\$	(728,120)	\$ (711,303)
Business-type activities	2,345	2,661	2,678	2,134	2,453	2,521	2,296	362		(1,115)	897
Total primary government net expense	\$ (495,515)	\$ (501,876)	\$ (527,541)	\$ (572,419)	\$ (627,116)	\$ (645,009)	\$ (781,382)	\$ (734,617)	\$	(729,235)	\$ (710,406)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position											
Governmental Activities:											
Taxes											
Property taxes levied for general purposes	351,218	412,190	439,832	475,671	520,714	576,691	622,386	600,670		611,147	623,126
Property taxes levied for debt service	114,865	101,575	106,235	109,451	119,707	132,536	143,025	151,179		155,742	159,084
Unrestricted grants and contributions	38,658	25,148	33,279	32,576	38,967	34,442	53,157	27,621		41,092	33,857
Investment earnings	868	623	622	1,465	4,377	11,051	16,209	9,906		589	2,313
Miscellaneous	1,987	2,687	2,659	15,683	11,621	9,814	14,037	2,444		886	1,064
Gain (Loss) on disposition of capital assets	-	-	386	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Transfers	2,296	2,632	2,553	2,207	2,423	2,629	2,392	434		(1,039)	(500)
Total governmental activities	\$ 509,892	\$ 544,855	\$ 585,566	\$ 637,053	\$ 697,809	\$ 767,163	\$ 851,206	\$ 792,254	\$	808,417	\$ 818,944
Business-type activities:											
Investment earnings	2	2	3	9	22	41	54	29		-	6
Transfers	(2,296)	(2,632)	(2,552)	(2,206)	(2,423)	(2,629)	(2,392)	(434)		1,039	500
Total business-type activities	 (2,294)	(2,630)	(2,549)	(2,197)	 (2,401)	(2,588)	 (2,338)	 (405)	_	1,039	 506
Total primary government	\$ 507,598	\$ 542,225	\$ 583,017	\$ 634,856	\$ 695,408	\$ 764,575	\$ 848,868	\$ 791,849	\$	809,456	\$ 819,450
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$ 12,032	\$ 40,318	\$ 55,347	\$ 62,500	\$ 68,239	\$ 119,633	\$ 67,528	\$ 57,275	\$	80,297	\$ 107,641
Business-type activities	52	31	129	(63)	52	(67)	(42)	(43)		(76)	1,403
Total primary government	\$ 12,084	\$ 40,349	\$ 55,476	\$ 62,437	\$ 68,291	\$ 119,566	\$ 67,486	\$ 57,232	\$	80,221	\$ 109,044

Plano Independent School District

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 2,121	\$ 2,044	\$ 1,296	\$ 1,998	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,094	\$ 915	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,772	\$ 1,739
Assigned	19,870	12,884	9,515	17,619	11,332	15,303	5,827	223,384	232,709	249,692
Unassigned	132,178	154,251	167,771	174,700	214,765	226,358	242,718	42,108	41,909	17,752
Total general fund	\$ 154,169	\$ 169,179	\$ 178,582	\$ 194,317	\$ 227,269	\$ 242,755	\$ 249,460	\$ 266,664	\$ 276,390	\$ 269,183
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 211	\$ 185	\$ 270	\$ 313	\$ 255	\$ 238	\$ 261	\$ 624	\$ 67	\$ 406
Restricted										
Debt Service	35,188	34,925	33,138	30,575	40,104	41,227	38,981	36,215	33,201	29,644
Capital Projects	112,315	64,007	35,596	43,304	288,931	308,165	222,895	156,070	111,640	82,448
Food Service	6,952	6,968	6,970	7,144	6,760	7,494	7,769	3,179	3,561	10,833
State Special Revenue	770	1,247	2,856	693	2,556	762	7,150	608	1,419	1,330
Committed	8,840	9,189	9,596	10,340	9,613	9,412	8,582	10,309	9,050	9,030
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 164,276	\$ 116,521	\$ 88,426	\$ 92,369	\$ 348,219	\$ 367,298	\$ 285,638	\$ 207,005	\$ 158,938	\$ 133,691
Total governmental funds	\$ 318,445	\$ 285,700	\$ 267,008	\$ 286,686	\$ 575,488	\$ 610,053	\$ 535,098	\$ 473,669	\$ 435,328	\$ 402,874

Plano Independent School District

Governmental Funds, Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Federal sources:										
Federal grants	\$ 23,114	\$ 21,888	\$ 24,065	\$ 22,981	\$ 25,384	\$ 24,506	\$ 28,740	\$ 26,781	\$ 36,238	\$ 80,317
Food services	8,963	9,396	9,963	10,313	10,680	11,025	10,854	8,980	7,986	9,610
Total federal sources	32,077	31,284	34,028	33,294	36,064	35,531	39,594	35,761	44,224	89,927
State sources:										
State education finance program	50,928	39,537	47,626	47,641	54,123	51,295	63,992	45,995	59,570	51,178
State grants and other	5,285	11,409	8,325	12,054	10,332	7,000	17,076	8,736	11,745	10,113
Total state sources	56,213	50,946	55,951	59,695	64,455	58,295	81,068	54,731	71,315	61,291
Local sources:										
Ad valorem taxes	466,582	512,921	544,873	589,230	640,635	707,121	769,700	749,610	769,243	779,015
Food service sales	13,012	13,661	13,356	13,332	13,610	13,017	12,431	8,987	388	2,361
Interest and other income	872	635	631	1,507	4,510	11,236	16,701	10,468	54	1,839
Other revenue	21,529	19,886	20,966	15,241	16,239	15,605	9,376	11,778	7,099	14,195
Total local sources	501,995	547,103	579,826	619,310	674,994	746,979	808,208	780,843	776,784	797,410
Total revenues	\$ 590,285	\$ 629,333	\$ 669,805	\$ 712,299	\$ 775,513	\$ 840,805	\$ 928,870	\$ 871,335	\$ 892,323	\$ 948,628

Plano Independent School District

Governmental Funds, Expenditures And Debt Service Ratio Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures:										
Instruction & Instructional-Related Services	\$ 297,559	\$ 305,883	\$ 316,046	\$ 329,496	\$ 334,252	\$ 346,277	\$ 354,784	\$ 355,574	\$ 354,595	\$ 370,723
Instructional & School Leadership	26,397	27,200	28,503	29,873	30,819	31,921	32,153	33,633	34,560	35,318
Support Services - Student	68,701	71,203	74,047	75,726	79,188	80,626	84,054	80,656	69,039	87,215
Administrative Support Services	9,408	9,641	9,761	10,157	10,374	10,718	11,241	10,684	10,595	11,659
Support Services - Nonstudent	50,233	47,394	47,884	54,896	63,971	63,734	65,474	52,782	52,781	54,861
Ancillary Services	1,965	1,682	2,069	2,109	2,391	2,510	2,385	2,417	3,093	3,664
Debt Service - Principal on long-term debt	70,215	56,610	65,715	73,210	76,765	87,755	102,320	114,955	125,600	133,892
Debt Service - Interest on long-term debt	45,878	43,632	41,817	38,150	36,918	45,347	44,727	40,217	34,622	30,008
Debt Service - Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	317	308	635	3,893	553	327	109	160	411	27
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	78,151	57,645	50,347	26,999	55,146	105,761	115,331	85,929	45,238	34,410
Intergovernmental Charges ¹	31,894	42,240	54,453	65,528	109,916	162,881	216,908	172,306	198,029	217,292
Total Expenditures	\$ 680,718	663,438	691,277	710,037	800,293	937,857	1,029,486	949,313	928,563	979,069
								_		
Capital Expenditures	\$ 66,635	\$ 46,794	\$ 42,925	\$ 15,018	\$ 44,498	\$ 83,463	\$ 96,481	\$ 77,963	\$ 38,317	\$ 21,978
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	18.9%	16.3%	16.6%	16.0%	15.0%	15.6%	15.8%	17.8%	18.0%	17.1%

¹ Intergovernmental charges include: Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools, Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA, and Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program.

Plano Independent School District

Governmental Funds, Other Financing Sources and Uses and Net Change in Fund Balance Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	2013 2014 2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (90,433)	\$ (34,105)	\$ (21,472)	\$ 2,262	\$ (24,780)	\$ (97,052)	\$(100,614)	\$ (77,977)	\$ (36,241)	\$ (31,956)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers In	3,085	11,838	24,940	37,232	4,773	3,334	3,429	1,508	1,302	4,391
Transfers Out	(1,588)	(9,706)	(22,957)	(35,625)	(3,150)	(1,405)	(1,167)	(1,225)	(3,769)	(7,391)
Bonds issued	53,740	-	-	-	257,210	108,020	-	13,045	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	27,805	74,750	43,250	303,360	-	-	13,655	10,325	62,720	-
Premiums on bonds issued	8,903	5,673	6,409	55,749	43,322	12,334	484	630	3,423	-
Payment to bond refunding agent	(30,132)	(81,699)	(49,496)	(358,425)	-	-	-	(10,840)	(65,775)	-
Insurance Proceeds	-	505	233	15,106	11,427	9,334	9,258	3,104	-	988
Sale of capital assets	-	-	400	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	61,813	1,361	2,779	17,416	313,582	131,617	25,659	16,547	(2,099)	(2,012)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (28,620)	\$ (32,744)	\$ (18,693)	\$ 19,678	\$ 288,802	\$ 34,565	\$ (74,955)	\$ (61,430)	\$ (38,340)	\$ (33,968)

Exhibit S-7

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		Actual \	/alue			Total	Total
Fiscal	Residential	Industrial	Rural	Personal	Less:	Assessed	District
Year	Property	Property	Property	Property	Exemptions	Value	Rate ¹
2013	20,862,110	13,649,389	610,530	3,784,459	4,064,146	34,842,342	1.3734
2014	21,371,538	14,582,130	656,452	4,090,340	4,258,460	36,442,000	1.4530
2015	22,967,911	15,757,170	574,224	4,430,713	4,856,217	38,873,801	1.4480
2016	25,110,122	18,790,166	564,137	4,581,515	7,549,695	41,496,245	1.4390
2017	28,178,305	20,594,652	607,644	4,944,571	8,408,591	45,916,581	1.4390
2018	30,487,769	23,655,232	633,748	5,001,069	8,768,355	51,009,463	1.4390
2019	32,496,969	25,662,662	633,598	5,034,163	8,550,851	55,276,541	1.3373
2020	33,751,666	27,109,116	644,714	5,702,996	8,603,528	58,604,964	1.3374
2021	33,974,656	28,126,534	666,825	5,863,457	8,477,140	60,154,332	1.3238
2022	35,583,090	28,469,071	702,649	5,692,923	8,859,806	61,587,927	1.3208

Source: Collin County Tax Assessor Collector - Tax Roll Summary

¹ Per \$100 of assessed value.

Plano Independent School District

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Overlapping Rates 1

	District	Direct Rat	es _	Collin Co.											
Fiscal	Maintenance	Debt		City of	Collin	Community	City of	City of	City of	City of	City of	City of	City of	City of	City of
Year	& Operations	Service	Total	Plano	County	College (CCCC)	Allen	Carrollton	Dallas	Garland	Lucas	Murphy	Parker	Richardson	Wylie
2013	1.0400	0.3334	1.3734	0.4886	0.2400	0.0863	0.5520	0.6179	0.7970	0.7046	0.3742	0.5700	0.3771	0.6352	0.8889
2014	1.1700	0.2830	1.4530	0.4886	0.2375	0.0836	0.5500	0.6179	0.7970	0.7046	0.3207	0.5700	0.3509	0.6352	0.8839
2015	1.1700	0.2830	1.4530	0.4886	0.2350	0.0819	0.5400	0.6153	0.7970	0.7046	0.3206	0.5500	0.3509	0.6351	0.8789
2016	1.1700	0.2690	1.4480	0.4886	0.2250	0.0819	0.5300	0.6128	0.7970	0.7046	0.3206	0.5300	0.3509	0.6351	0.8689
2017	1.1700	0.2690	1.4400	0.4786	0.2083	0.0812	0.5200	0.6037	0.7825	0.7046	0.3179	0.5100	0.3509	0.6251	0.8489
2018	3 1.1700	0.2690	1.4400	0.4686	0.1922	0.0798	0.5100	0.5997	0.7804	0.7046	0.3179	0.5000	0.3660	0.6251	0.7810
2019	1.1700	0.2690	1.4400	0.4603	0.1808	0.0812	0.4890	0.5950	0.7767	0.7046	0.3032	0.4900	0.3660	0.6251	0.7258
2020	1.0684	0.2690	1.3374	0.4482	0.1750	0.0812	0.4890	0.5900	0.7766	0.7696	0.3032	0.4950	0.3660	0.6252	0.6885
2021	1.0548	0.2690	1.3238	0.4482	0.1725	0.0812	0.4850	0.5875	0.7763	0.7696	0.2998	0.4950	0.3660	0.6252	0.6720
2022	2 1.0518	0.2690	1.3208	0.4465	0.1681	0.0812	0.4700	0.5825	0.7733	0.7569	0.2884	0.4950	0.3660	0.6152	0.6438

¹ Includes levies for operating and debt service

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year And Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

			2022				2013		
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Value		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Value	Taxable Value		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Value	
Texas Instruments, Inc	\$	822,609,379	1	1.34 %	\$	100,000,000	10	0.30 %	
Corporate Properties Trust SPE#1 LLC	•	714,253,292	2	1.16	,	, ,			
Texas Instruments, Inc		424,207,192	3	0.69					
Legacy West Investors LP		394,500,000	4	0.64					
Toyota Motor North America, Inc.		372,959,239	5	0.61					
Health Care Service Corporation		336,126,339	6	0.55		208,172,377	3	0.61	
Oncor Electric Delivery Company		309,608,728	7	0.50		238,317,157	2	0.70	
CCI-D 6501 Legacy Owners LLC		289,449,434	8	0.47					
Bank of America, NA		287,679,274	9	0.47		334,265,757	1	0.99	
T-Mobile West LLC		230,771,269	10	0.37					
JCPenney Co Inc						156,070,625	4	0.46	
Legacy Campus LP						152,500,000	5	0.45	
IBM Credit LLC						106,096,803	6	0.31	
KBSIII Legacy Town Center LLC						106,000,000	7	0.31	
HSP of Texas Inc						105,338,347	8	0.31	
Cisco Systems Sales & Services Inc						105,105,281	9	0.31	
Total	\$	4,182,164,146		6.79 %	\$	1,611,866,347		4.76 %	

Total Taxable Value \$61,587,926,710 \$33,895,714,519

Source: Collin County Tax Assessor Collector

Plano Independent School District
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Original	inal Supplements			Collected Within the Total Adjusted Fiscal Year of the Levy					ollections	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal	Fiscal Amount		- · ·			Levy for			Percentage	in S	Subsequent			Percentage
Year		Levied		Corrections	ions Fisca			Amount	of Levy	Years		Amount		of Levy
2013	\$	466,912,198	\$	(1,189,045)	\$	465,723,153	\$	461,906,257	98.93	\$	3,471,149	\$	465,377,406	99.93
2014		515,059,308		(427,234)		514,632,074		509,947,307	99.01		4,322,009		514,269,316	99.93
2015		546,185,299		(1,517,151)		544,668,148		540,145,891	98.89		4,080,442		544,226,333	99.92
2016		581,815,938		(678,834)		581,137,104		576,953,689	99.16		3,749,158		580,702,847	99.93
2017		639,881,781		(1,402,621)		638,479,160		634,181,327	99.11		3,744,486		637,925,813	99.91
2018		707,443,306		1,605,781		709,049,087		704,057,256	99.52		4,234,155		708,291,411	99.89
2019		763,333,684		2,701,109		766,034,793		760,523,128	99.63		4,582,325		765,105,453	99.88
2020		754,903,434		925,125		755,828,559		747,732,077	99.05		6,763,121		754,495,198	99.82
2021		786,299,819		1,135,600		787,435,419		764,074,775	97.17		18,000,000		782,074,775	99.32
2022		782,016,818		1,641,464		783,658,282		777,968,236	99.48		-		777,968,236	99.27

Exhibit S-11

Plano Independent School District

Outstanding Debt By Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands, except per capita)

	Governm	nental Activiti	ios	Total	Resources	Net Bonded	Gross Bonded Debt as %	Gross Bonded	Net Bonded Debt as % of	Net Bonded
Fiscal	Unlimited	Loans	Capital	Primary	Restricted for	Debt	of Personal	Debt	Assessed	Debt
Year	Tax Bonds ²	Payable	Leases	Government	Debt Service	Outstanding	Income ¹	Per Capita	Value	Per Capita
2013	\$ 1,022,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,022,548	\$ 19,753	\$ 1,002,795	9%	\$ 3,119	2.70	\$ 3,059
2014	960,869	-	-	960,869	20,846	940,023	8%	2,897	2.38	2,834
2015	889,854	-	-	889,854	21,133	868,721	8%	2,626	2.06	2,564
2016	824,106	-	-	824,106	23,203	800,903	7%	2,406	2.42	2,338
2017	1,031,577	-	-	1,031,577	25,733	1,005,844	8%	2,968	2.22	2,894
2018	1,046,051	-	-	1,046,051	25,487	1,020,564	8%	3,000	1.77	2,927
2019	940,831	-	-	940,831	38,981	901,850	7%	2,686	1.42	2,575
2020	823,579	-	-	823,579	36,215	787,364	6%	2,274	1.34	2,174
2021	683,270	-	-	683,270	33,201	650,069	6%	1,873	1.08	1,782
2022	529,115	-	-	529,115	29,645	499,470	4%	1,445	0.81	1,364

Note: 1 Refer to Exhibit S-14 for per capita personal income information.

² Unlimited Tax Bond equals GO Bonds Payable plus Premium on Bond Issuance

Direct And Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Governmental Unit		Bonded ebt	Estimated Percentage Applicable	_	D	Estimated Share of irect and verlapping Debt
City of Plano 1	\$	513,078	80.03	%	\$	410,616
Collin County Community College 1		575,747	42.25			243,253
Collin County 2		543,645	42.25			229,690
City of Allen 1		124,276	3.56			4,424
City of Carrollton 1		204,518	0.76			1,554
City of Dallas 1	1	,871,224	3.84			71,855
City of Garland 1		280,355	0.17			477
City of Lucas 1		15,740	5.69			896
City of Murphy 1		34,745	71.22			24,745
City of Parker 1		1,672	72.20			1,207
City of Richardson 1		251,190	45.17			113,463
City of Wylie 1		51,020	1.89			964
Subtotal, overlapping debt						1,103,145
District gross bonded debt						529,115
Total direct and overlapping debt					\$	1,632,260

Sources: Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit. Data of overlapping percentages was provided by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the district. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the district.

¹ Reported as of entity's fiscal year end 2021.

² Reported as of entity's fiscal year end 2022.

Plano Independent School District Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year		Debt Limit		Total Net Debt pplicable To Limit		Legal Debt Margin	Applio as a	tal Net Debt able to the Limit Percentage of Debt Limit
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		5,228,069		13.03
2021		6,015,433		650,069		5,365,364		10.81
2022		6,158,793		499,470		5,659,323		8.11
	Leg	al Debt Margin	Calcul	ation for Fiscal \	ear 20)19		
	Ass	essed Value					\$	61,587,927
	Del	ot limit (10% of	assesse	ed value)				6,158,793
		al bonded deb			\$	529,115		
		s reserve for re		nt of debt		29,645		
		ot applicable t						499,470
	Leg	gal debt margin	ı				\$	5,659,323

Demographic And Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		P	ersonal	P	Per Capita		
Fiscal		li	ncome		Personal	Unemployr	nent
Year	Population	(in t	housands)		Income	Rate	
2013	327,830	\$	10,934,607	\$	33,355		6.00
2014	331,665		11,384,568		34,326		5.00
2015	338,849		11,625,338		34,308		3.70
2016	342,563		11,806,045		34,464		3.70
2017	347,580		12,185,621		35,058		3.60
2018	348,724		12,835,581		36,807		3.30
2019	350,273		12,835,581		36,645		3.10
2020	362,178		13,640,613		37,663		7.20
2021	364,821		11,337,608		31,077		5.00
2022	366,202		14,044,953		38,353		3.30

Sources:

Population estimates were provided by the District

Personal income figures were obtained from the U.S Census Bureau.

Unemployment rates were provided by the Texas Workforce Commission.

Exhibit S-15

1.45

24.64

2,250

38,106

25.12 %

10

Plano Independent School District

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

2022 2013 Percentage Percentage Of Total District Of Total District **Employer Employees** Rank **Employment Employees** Rank **Employment** JP Morgan Chase 4.77 % 8,108 1 2 Capital One Finance 7,273 4.28 3,176 4 2.05 6,854 3 2 Plano ISD 4.04 6,840 4.42 1 Bank of America Home Loans 4,500 4 2.65 8,000 5.17 Toyota Motor North America, Inc. 4,018 5 2.37 6 1.48 Liberty Mutual Insurance Company 2,519 AT&T Foundry and Service 2,500 7 1.47 7 Ericsson 2,457 8 1.45 2,650 1.71 Medical City Plano 2,332 9 1.37 United Services Automobile Association 2,092 10 1.23 HP Enterprise Services, LLC/EDS 3 2.91 4,500 J.C. Penney Company, Inc. 3,000 5 1.94 City of Plano 2,790 1.80 6 Alcatel-Lucent 2,500 8 1.62 Frito - Lay Inc. 2,400 9 1.55

Sources:

Dell

Total

Texas Workforce Commission provided total labor force numbers - 2022 (169,807); 2013 (154,641) Plano Economic Development Corporation provided 2022 Principal Employers. 2013 data from PISD 2013 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

42,653

Exhibit S-16

Plano Independent School District

Full-Time Equivalent District Employees by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percent Change 2013 - 2022
Instruction											
Teachers	3,813	3,825	3,865	3,895	3,905	3,900	3,907	3,855	3,784	3,632	(5) %
Librarians	71	71	70	70	70	70	71	71	69	71	0
Educational Aides	573	559	568	581	609	628	624	637	630	628	10
Interpreters	13	17	14	14	15	16	16	12	14	12	(7)
Other Professionals (instructional)	153	159	171	175	195	195	210	212	210	206	34
	4,623	4,631	4,688	4,735	4,794	4,809	4,828	4,787	4,707	4,549	(2)
Campus Administration											
Principal	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	71	(1)
Assistant Principal	88	92	95	102	103	109	112	114	117	114	30
Instructional Officer	10	8	8	8	8	9	12	12	12	11	10
Athletic Director	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	173	175	178	185	186	193	199	201	204	199	15
Student Services											
Counselor	143	146	148	157	161	162	162	162	160	159	11
Educational Diagnostician	30	33	34	35	35	37	38	38	39	39	29
School Nurse	71	71	72	72	72	71	71	70	72	71	1
LSSP/Psychologist	13	12	10	13	13	15	16	15	17	17	36
Social Worker	8	9	10	10	11	11	18	19	20	20	150
	265	271	274	287	292	296	304	304	308	306	16
Support and Administration											
Superintendent, Deputy, Assoc. & Assistant	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	8	8	33
Non-Campus Professionals	222	224	229	228	239	240	232	237	238	192	(13)
Auxiliary Staff	1,250	1,219	1,276	1,306	1,279	1,282	1,442	1,249	1,241	1,212	(3)
	1,478	1,449	1,512	1,541	1,526	1,530	1,683	1,495	1,487	1,412	(4)
Total	6,538	6,526	6,652	6,748	6,798	6,828	7,015	6,787	6,706	6,466	(1) %

Source: Fall Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) Submissions with full-time equivalent employees as of the last Friday in October.

Notes: Full-time instructional employees of the district are employed for 189 contract days. Campus administrators and student services employees are primarily employed for 220 days. Central administrative and non-campus professional staff are employed for 246 days. Auxiliary staff are employed on an hourly basis with daily hours worked ranging from 8 hours to 4 hours.

Percentage

Plano Independent School District

Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Enrollment ¹	Operating Expenditures ²	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Expenditures Excluding Recapture	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil Teacher Ratio	of Students Receiving Free or Reduced-Price Meals
2013	55,185	486,157,034	8,810	(0.51) %	461,196,436	8,357	2.63 %	3,813	14.5	28 %
2014	54,822	505,830,681	9,227	4.74 %	469,814,931	8,570	2.55 %	3,825	14.3	29 %
2015	54,689	532,762,942	9,742	5.58 %	486,159,231	8,890	3.73 %	3,865	14.1	31 %
2016	54,573	567,799,620	10,404	6.80 %	507,650,912	9,302	4.64 %	3,895	14.0	31 %
2017	54,173	631,440,924	11,656	12.03 %	526,755,209	9,724	4.53 %	3,905	13.9	31 %
2018	53,952	698,670,555	12,950	11.10 %	541,560,467	10,038	3.23 %	3,900	13.8	34 %
2019	53,057	766,998,752	14,456	11.63 %	555,815,573	10,476	4.36 %	3,907	13.6	33 %
2020	52,629	748,050,925	14,214	(1.68) %	581,939,265	11,057	5.55 %	3,855	13.7	33 %
2021	50,154	723,307,016	14,421	1.46 %	531,248,317	10,592	(4.21) %	3,784	13.3	36 %
2022	49,400	781,202,187	15,814	9.66 %	570,158,387	11,542	8.96 %	3,632	13.6	35 %

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

Notes: In FY 2022, Food Service had a waiver from USDA/TDA to operate under the Seamless Summer Option (SSO) program due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. This waiver allowed all students to have access to free federal meals regardless of eligibility. Due to this regulation, the Food Service department only performed direct certifications and accepted free and reduced meal price applications for Pandemic Eligibility Benefits Transfer (P-EBT) purposes. This waiver resulted in a lower free and reduced data percentage collected by Food Service. The District collected the free and reduced data through Student Services and calculated the true free and reduced rate to be 35%.

 $^{^2\, {\}sf Operating\, expenditures\, are\, total\, governmental\, fund\, expenditures\, less\, debt\, service\, and\, capital\, projects.}$

Plano Independent School District Teacher Base Salaries

Teacher Base Salaries Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Minimum Salary	Maximum Salary	District Average Salary	Statewide Average Salary
2013	46,700	73,137	52,245	48,821
2014	47,000	73,676	52,399	49,692
2015	48,500	74,003	53,800	50,715
2016	50,000	77,000	54,900	51,892
2017	51,000	78,499	56,180	52,525
2018	52,000	79,500	58,075	53,334
2019	53,000	81,502	58,204	54,122
2020	54,000	80,700	57,000	57,091
2021	55,000	81,700	60,268	57,641
2022	56,000	84,075	62,980	58,887

Sources:

Plano ISD 2021-2022 Compensation Plan Book TEA PEIMS Standard Reports

School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Schools:										
Elementary										
Buildings	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Square Feet	3,301,493	3,350,490	3,378,450	3,380,050	3,387,145	3,390,582	3,391,262	3,401,326	3,401,326	3,401,648
Enrollment	24,406	24,107	23,900	23,704	23,346	23,257	22,584	22,189	20,826	20,543
Middle School										
Buildings	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Square Feet	1,980,339	1,980,339	1,980,479	1,980,479	1,980,479	1,981,439	2,020,911	2,027,081	2,027,081	2,027,081
Enrollment	12,730	12,621	12,447	12,498	12,429	12,328	12,141	12,182	11,860	11,413
High School										
Buildings	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Square Feet	1,458,754	1,565,808	1,572,843	1,572,843	1,572,843	1,607,975	1,607,975	1,607,975	1,607,975	1,610,725
Enrollment	8,435	8,496	8,540	8,623	8,470	8,305	8,363	8,315	7,949	7,874
Senior High School										
Buildings	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Square Feet	1,458,754	1,458,754	1,576,908	1,576,908	1,576,908	1,609,200	1,609,200	1,610,933	1,610,933	1,610,933
Enrollment	7,872	7,937	8,183	8,262	8,355	8,365	8,273	8,177	8,175	8,054
Early Childhood Schools										
Buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Square Feet	156,458	156,458	156,458	156,458	156,458	156,458	156,458	156,458	156,458	156,458
Enrollment ¹	1,742	1,661	1,619	1,486	1,573	1,697	1,696	1,766	1,344	1,516
Total Schools										
Buildings	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Square Feet	8,355,798	8,511,849	8,665,138	8,666,738	8,673,833	8,745,654	8,785,806	8,803,773	8,803,773	8,806,845
Enrollment	55,185	54,822	54,689	54,573	54,173	53,952	53,057	52,629	50,154	49,400

Source: District Records

Notes:

^{&#}x27; Early Childhood School Enrollment - students are 1/2 day students

School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years -- Continued (Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Other PISD Facilities:										
Other Educational Facilities -										
Buildings	5	5	5	5	7	8	8	8	9	8
Square Feet	149,820	149,820	149,820	149,820	222,197	254,741	217,009	217,009	299,209	299,209
Administrative										
Buildings	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Square Feet	204,199	204,199	204,199	204,199	204,199	212,448	212,448	212,448	212,448	212,448
Facility Services										
Buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Square Feet	148,662	148,662	148,662	148,662	148,662	148,662	148,662	148,662	148,662	143,062
Athletics										
Stadiums	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Running Tracks	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Tennis Courts	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Softball Fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Baseball Fields	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Indoor Athletic Fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Source: District Records

Notes:

¹ Early Childhood School Enrollment - students are 1/2 day students

Reports on Internal Control, Compliance, and Federal Awards

Teamwork for Excellence





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Plano Independent School District Plano, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Plano Independent School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P. 2300 North Field Street, Suite 1000 | Dallas, Texas 75201 Main: 972.490.1970 Board of Trustees Plano Independent School District

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Weaver and Tiduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas November 21, 2022



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

Board of Trustees Plano Independent School District Plano, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Plano Independent School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District's complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
 necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Board of Trustees Plano Independent School District

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Weaver and Tiduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas November 21, 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022 Page 1 of 2

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Direct funding U.S. Department of Defense			
Junior ROTC Program	12.000	N/A	\$ 333,486
Total direct funding U.S. Department of Defense			333,486
Passed Through State Department of Education			
Startalk	12.900	H98230-20-1-0192	947
Total Passed Through State Department of Education			947
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			334,433
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Passed Through Texas Division of Emergency Management			
Winter Storm	97.036	3645860008844	75,000
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			75,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through State Department of Education	04.0404	00 / 101010 10010	4.40
ESEA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A 84.010A	20-610101043910	1,635
ESEA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A 84.010A	21-610101043910 22-610101043910	143,394 6,166,290
ESEA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs	64.010A	22-010101043910	0,100,290
Total ESEA Title I Part A			6,311,318
Title IV IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027A	20-6600010439106600	428,964
Title IV IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027A	21-6600010439106600	132,97
Title IV IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027A	22-6600010439106600	7,173,568
Title IV IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173A	21-6610010439106610	7,728
Title IV IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173A	22-6610010439106610	262,24
Title IV IDEA - Part B, High Cost Risk	84.027A	22-66002906	488,09
COVID 19- Title IV IDEA - Part B, Formula ARP	84.027A	22-5350010439105000	323,500
SSA - IDEA - Part B, Discretionary	84.027A	21-6600110439106673	24,03
SSA - IDEA - Part B, Discretionary	84.027A	22-6600110439106673	161,041
Total Special Education Cluster			9,002,146
Vocational Education - Basic Grant	84.048A	22-420006043910	46,410
Vocational Education - Basic Grant	84.048A	21-420006043910	497,120
Total Vocational Education - Basic Grant			543,530
SSA - IDEA, Part C - Early Intervention (Deaf)	84.181A	22-3911010439103911	10,115
Title III, Language Instruction LEP	84.365A	20-671001043910	12,852
Title III, Language Instruction LEP	84.365A	21-671001043910	73,91
Title III, Language Instruction LEP	84.365A	22-671001043910	949,823
Title III, Language Instruction Immigrant	84.365A	20-671003043910	1,272
Title III, Language Instruction Immigrant	84.365A	21-671003043910	14,88
Title III, Language Instruction Immigrant	84.365A	22-671003043910	172,720
Title III, Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	22-4600057110023	11,205
Total Title III Language Instruction			1,236,676
ESEA Title II, Part A, Teacher & Principal Training	84.367A	20-694501043910	2,793
ESEA Title II, Part A, Teacher & Principal Training	84.367A	21-694501043910	144,876
ESEA Title II, Part A, Teacher & Principal Training	84.367A	22-694501043910	1,150,131
ESEA Title II, Teacher Leadership	84.367A	21-6945797110025	1,277
Total ESEA Title II, Part A, Teacher & Principal Training			1,299,078 (continued)
			(continued)

Page 2 of 2

Plano Independent School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards—Continued Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Title IV Part A Summer School LEP	84.369A	22-680101043910	39,813
Title IV Part A Subpart 1	84.424A	20-680101043910	44,281
Title IV Part A Subpart 1	84.424A	21-680101043910	29,672
Title IV Part A Subpart 1	84.424A	22-680101043910	475,725
Total Title IV			589,491
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief (ESSER) I	84.425D	20-521001043910	2,645,016
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School	04.4050	04 504004040040	20/7042
Emergency Relief (ESSER) II - CRRSA COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School	84.425R	21-521001043910	3,967,842
Emergency Relief (ESSER) III	84.425U	21-528001043910	19,178,530
Total ESSER			25,791,388
Total passed through State			
Department of Education			44,783,742
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			44,783,742
FEDERAL COMMUNICATION COMMISSION			
<u>Direct Funding Federal Communication Commission</u> Emergency Connectivity Funds	32.009	N/A	7,683,000
Emergency Connectivity runus	32.009	IV/A	7,063,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Direct funding U.S. Department			
of Health and Human Services			
		U6CHU11447-U1	
Head Start	93.600	06CHE00040701C5/6	1,245,153
Total direct funding U.S. Department			1.245.153
of Health and Human Services			1,245,153
Passed Through State Department of Education			
COVID-19 School Health Support	93.323	393352201	426,563
Total passed through the State Department of Education			426,563
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			1,671,716
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the State Department of Agriculture			
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	20-043910	4,036,048
National School Lunch Program	10.555	20-043910	21,593,662
Food Distribution - NSLP - Noncash assistance Summer Feeding Program	10.555 10.559	20-043910 21-043910	2,167,286 499,078
Summer recuing riogram	10.557	21-043710	477,070
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			28,296,074
Total passed through the State Department of Agriculture			28,296,074
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			28,296,074
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 82,843,965
			(Concluded)
			(Concluded)

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The District utilizes the fund types specified in the Texas Education Agency Financial Accountability System Resource Guide.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state awards generally are accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified grant periods.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All Federal grant funds were accounted for in the General Fund or Special Revenue Funds which are both Governmental Fund types. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and the fund balance are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

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.

The period of performance for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 30 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions in Section H, Period of Performance, Part 3, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement.

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with rules and regulations governing the grants, refund of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2022 may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

The information in Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented in accordance with the requirements of Single Audit Amendments of 1996 and *Title 2* U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).* The following table reconciles total expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit K-1) to Federal Program Revenues per Exhibit C-3:

Total federal program revenues per Exhibit C-3	\$ 89,926,587
Rebates received from the federal government for Build America Bonds	1,558,223
Reimbursements received from the federal school health and related services	5,524,399
Total expenditures of federal awards per Exhibit K-1	\$ 82,843,965

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

Plano Independent School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section 1. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statement	ents.		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	XNo	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered a material weakness?	Yes	XNone reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No	
Major Programs			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	XNo	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered a material weakness?	Yes	XNone reported	
An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for major programs.			
Any audit findings disclosed that were required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?	Yes	XNo	
Identification of major programs:			
Special Education Cluster ESSER Emergency Connectivity Fund	84.027 and 84.173 84.425D, 84.425R, and 84.425U 32.009		
The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B program?.	\$2,485,319		
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	XYes	No	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section 2. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required To Be Reported in Accordance with *Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards*.

None

Section 3. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards Including Audit Findings as Described in 1.f Above

None

Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section 4. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required To Be Reported in Accordance with *Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards*.

None

Exhibit L-1

Schedule of Required Responses to Selected School FIRST Indicators (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Data

Codes		Responses
SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year-end?	No
SF3	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies?	Yes
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? Even if the issue surrounding the initial warrant hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days, the school district is considered to have been issued a warrant hold.	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	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?	Yes
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school district's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end	\$ -