### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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### CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Prosper Independent School District Name of School District	Collin County	043-912 Co Dist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached and	nual financial reports of the a	bove-named school district
were reviewed and (check one) approved	d disapproved for the y	ear ended August 31, 2022, at a
meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school	district on the day o	f January, 2023.
Signature of Board Secretary		Signature of Board President

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Members:
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
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### HANKINS, EASTUP, DEATON, TONN & SEAY

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

902 NORTH LOCUST P.O. BOX 977 DENTON, TX 76202-0977

> TEL: (940) 387-8563 FAX (940) 383-4746

Independent Auditor's Report

Prosper Independent School District Prosper, Texas

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Prosper Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Prosper Independent School 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Prosper Independent School District as of August 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financials section of our report. We are required to be independent of Prosper Independent School 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.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Prosper Independent School 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.

### 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 general accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, 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
  Prosper Independent School 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 Prosper Independent School 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 on pages 7 through 13 and the Teacher Retirement System schedules on page 68 through 76 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.

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Prosper Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the required TEA schedules listed in the table of contents, and the 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, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, the required TEA schedules, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2022 on our consideration of Prosper Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of the 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 Prosper Independent School 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 Prosper Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Hambino, Eintup, Deaton, Town & Seng

Denton, Texas

December 1, 2022

### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

As management of Prosper Independent School District, we offer readers of the District's financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended August 31, 2022. Please read this narrative in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 5, and the District's Basic Financial Statements that begin on page 16.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Prosper Independent School District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$27,731,669.
- The District's total net position increased by \$7,973,789 during the fiscal year as the result of current year operations, and \$26,020,344 as the result of prior period adjustments.
- As of the close of the current fiscal period, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$472,642,464. Over 11% of this total amount (\$53,670,000) is unassigned and available for use within the District's commitments and policies.
- At the end of the current fiscal period, unassigned and assigned fund balance of the general fund of \$128,275,000 was 61.39% of the total general fund expenditures.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 41 and 42). These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 44) report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how goods or services of the District were sold to departments within the District or to external customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the District. The District has no component units for which it is financially accountable.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 33) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The combining statements for nonmajor funds contain even more information about the District's individual funds. The section labeled Single Audit Section contains data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the District is using funds supplied in compliance with the terms of grants.

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 16. Its primary purpose is to show whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting (the basis used by private sector companies).

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The District's revenues are divided into those provided by outside parties who share the costs of some programs, such as tuition received from students from outside the district and grants provided by the U.S. Department of Education to assist children with disabilities or from disadvantaged backgrounds (program revenues), and revenues provided by the taxpayers or by TEA in equalization funding processes (general revenues). All the District's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. The District's net position provides one measure of the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the District, however, you should consider nonfinancial factors as well, such as changes in the District's average daily attendance or its property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, information is divided into two kinds of activities:

- · Governmental activities-Most of the District's basic services are reported here, including the instruction, counseling, co-curricular activities, food services, transportation, maintenance, community services, and general administration. Property taxes, tuition, fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- · Business-type activities—Activities in which the District charges a fee to "customers" to help cover the cost of services it provides are reported as business-type activities. The District had no business-type activities at August 31, 2022.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

The fund financial statements begin on page 18 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants received under the No Child Left Behind Act from the U.S. Department of Education. The District's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like campus activities).

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

- Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the governmentwide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The District maintains twenty-six governmental funds. 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 capital projects fund, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty-three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund and food service fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 26 of this report.
- **Proprietary funds.** The District reports the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the District) in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The internal service funds (one category of proprietary funds) report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities—such as the District's workers compensation insurance program.
- Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for these funds and 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 custodial net position and statement of changes in custodial fund net position on pages 55 and 56. These activities are excluded from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The following analysis presents both current and prior year data and discuss significant changes in the accounts. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental activities.

### **Governmental Activities**

**Net Position.** The net position of the District's governmental activities at August 31, 2022 was \$27,731,669. Investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, furniture, vehicles and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding was a \$46,912,117 deficit at August 31, 2022. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the District's governmental activities net position (\$19,547,343) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position at August 31, 2022 is \$55,096,443.

Changes in Net Position. The District's total revenues of its governmental activities were \$331,978,559. A significant portion, approximately 56.7%, of the revenue comes from property taxes. Another 27.8% comes from state aid - formula grants while 2.5% relates to charges for services. This reflects a \$66.6 million increase in revenues from 2020-2021, primarily from increases in property taxes and state aid. The total revenues were used to fund the cost of all programs and services in the amount of \$324,004,770, and to pay down the District's debt. This reflects a \$54.6 million increase in expenses from 2020-2021.

Governmental Activities. The District's total net position of its governmental activities increased \$33,994,133. The total cost of all government activities for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022 was \$324,004,770. Funding for these governmental activities is by specific program revenue or through general revenues such as property taxes, state aid and investment earnings. Program revenues directly attributable to specific activities funded some of the governmental activities costs. These program revenues amounted to \$45,042,693 (grant revenues, tuition and facility leasing, for example). The remaining cost of governmental activities not directly funded by program revenues was \$278,962,077, which were primarily funded by property taxes in the amount of \$189,127,417 and state revenue of \$92,394,752.

Table I NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	
	2021	2022	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 181,570,515	\$ 516,459,129	\$ 334,888,614
Capital assets	971,441,748	1,099,818,774	128,377,026
Total assets	1,153,012,263	1,616,277,903	463,265,640
Deferred outflows of resources	48,393,671	88,621,385	40,227,714
Total assets and deferred outflows			
of resources	1,201,405,934	1,704,899,288	503,493,354
Current and other liabilities	26,570,616	44,427,029	17,856,413
Long-term liabilities	1,068,660,031	1,503,612,875	434,952,844
Net pension liability (District's share)	39,509,378	23,074,392	(16,434,986)
Net OPEB liability (District's share)	38,924,336	46,996,905	8,072,569
Total liabilities	1,173,664,361	1,618,111,201	444,446,840
Deferred inflows of resources	34,004,037	59,056,418	25,052,381
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		,	
of resources	1,207,668,398	1,677,167,619	469,499,221
Net Position (Deficit):			
Net investments in capital assets	(50,073,521)	(46,912,117)	3,161,404
Restricted	18,497,134	19,547,343	1,050,209
Unrestricted	25,313,923	55,096,443	29,782,520
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (6,262,464)	\$ 27,731,669	\$ 33,994,133

Table II CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities		
	2021		2022		Change
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 10,651,650	\$	14,658,508	\$	4,006,858
Operating grants and contributions	13,427,836		30,384,185		16,956,349
General Revenues:					
Maintenance and operations taxes	108,061,806		124,448,398		16,386,592
Debt service taxes	54,437,151		64,679,019		10,241,868
State aid - formula grants	67,533,484		92,394,752		24,861,268
Grants & contributions not restricted	3,374,804		502,024		(2,872,780)
Investment earnings	219,966		2,240,879		2,020,913
Miscellaneous	7,599,790		2,670,794		(4,928,996)
Total Revenue	265,306,487		331,978,559		66,672,072
Expenses: Instruction, curriculum and media services Instructional and school leadership Student support services Food services Extracurricular activities General administration Plant maintenance, security and data process Community services Debt services Intergovernmental charges Total Expenses	146,740,708 12,941,009 14,855,688 5,747,589 9,117,800 6,178,776 26,086,370 24,962 46,624,099 1,041,724 269,358,725	· ·	178,109,318 13,981,687 16,566,935 9,019,279 11,604,519 7,237,482 36,060,927 30,670 49,987,203 1,406,750 324,004,770	_	31,368,610 1,040,678 1,711,247 3,271,690 2,486,719 1,058,706 9,974,557 5,708 3,363,104 365,026 54,646,045
Change in Net Position Net Position - beginning of year Prior period adjustments Net Position - end of year	\$ (4,052,238) (2,210,226) - (6,262,464)	\$	7,973,789 (6,262,464) 26,020,344 27,731,669	\$	12,026,027 (4,052,238) 26,020,344 33,994,133

The cost of all governmental activities for the current fiscal period was \$331,978,559. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 17, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through District taxes was only \$189,127,417 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$14,658,508) or by State equalization funding (\$92,394,752).

### THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, bond covenants, and segregation for particular purposes.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$472,642,464 an increase of \$318,243,832. Approximately 30% of this total amount (\$142,294,760) constitutes committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is already restricted to pay debt service (\$16,076,388), capital projects (\$306,597,125), Federal grants (\$1,030,190), or other purposes (\$2,882,606), or already spent on prepaid items (\$3,761,395).

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 \$53,670,000, while the total fund balance was \$128,789,676. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 25.68% of the total general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 61.63% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$20,109,768 during the current fiscal year, compared to a \$5,561,730 decrease in the previous year. Key factors related to this change are as follows:

• A \$14,358,313 increase in property tax and other local revenues along with a \$27,965,074 increase in foundation, per capita and other state funding contributed to a \$43,086,500 overall increase in total revenues. Expenditures increased \$21,308,408 or 11.3% with the majority of the increase in the area of instructional costs.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$16,076,388, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the period from current year operations was \$1,163,799, compared to a \$5,678 decrease in the previous year. Tax revenues were \$9,379,216 higher than the previous year, while debt service expenditures were \$7,211,843 higher.

Other changes in fund balances should also be noted. The fund balance in the capital projects fund increased by \$296,030,255 due primarily to \$450,000,000 proceeds from bond sales offset by \$166,923,967 spent on construction-related costs. Although these and other capital expenditures reduce available fund balances, they create new assets for the District as reported in the Statement of Net Position and discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees revised the District's budget several times. These budget amendments fall into three categories. The first category includes amendments and supplemental appropriations that were approved shortly after the beginning of the year and reflect the actual beginning balances (versus the amounts we estimated in August, 2021). The second category includes changes that the Board made during the year to reflect new information regarding revenue sources and expenditure needs. The principal amendment in this case was an increase in the anticipated amount of State funding to be received. The third category involves amendments moving funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs.

The District's General Fund balance of \$128,789,676 reported on page 18 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$108,290,429 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 26. For the year ended August 31, 2022, actual general fund expenditures on a budgetary basis were \$208,956,747, below the original budget expenditures of \$220,840,000 and the revised final budget of \$223,868,479. The majority of the actual variance of \$14,911,732 consists of savings achieved in payroll costs in several areas. Actual revenue on a budgetary basis was \$237,424,698 compared to the original budget of \$212,187,000 and a revised budget of \$223,479,000. The majority of the actual variance of \$13,945,698 consists of additional State funding.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At August 31, 2022, the District had \$1,099,818,774 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance. This amount represents a net increase of \$128,377,026, or 13.2%, above last year.

This fiscal year's major additions include:

Continuing construction costs on a new high school, paid for	\$104,240,789
with proceeds of general obligation bonds.	
Continuing construction costs on a new elementary school, paid for with	21,416,381
proceeds of general obligation bonds.	
Initial construction costs on a new elementary school, paid for with proceeds of	6,772,636
general obligation bonds.	
Initial construction costs on an early childhood center, paid for with proceeds	5,771,940
of general obligation bonds.	
21.662 acres land purchase	6,133,491
9.078 acres land purchase	1,582,644
Vehicle purchases	377,555
Boom lift	148,526
Totaling	\$146,443,962

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

### Debt Administration

At year-end, the District had \$1,501,941,102 in bonds outstanding (including accreted interest on bonds) versus \$1,068,660,032 last year-an increase of 40.5%. New debt incurred during the fiscal period consists of three building bond series and two right-to-use capital leases. The District's underlying rating for unlimited tax bonds is "Aa3" by Moody's, and "AA-" by Fitch but is considered AAA as a result of guarantees of the Texas Permanent School Fund.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget and tax rates. Those factors included the economy, the District's population growth and funding levels by the State of Texas. The District has adopted a balanced budget for its debt service fund and child nutrition fund for fiscal year 2023, and adopted a general fund budget with a projected deficit of \$8,605,000. For fiscal year 2023 the District has adopted a maintenance and operations tax rate of \$0.9429 per \$100 valuation, which is lower than the fiscal year 2022 rate of \$0.9603. The District's interest and sinking tax rate has remained at \$0.50 per \$100 valuation for fiscal year 2023. Significant growth in student enrollment is expected to continue in fiscal year 2023. As a result, the coming year will see significant construction activity taking place in the District, in order to provide additional needed facilities.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for funds the District receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office, at Prosper Independent School District, 605 E. 7<sup>th</sup> St., Prosper, Texas 75078.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2022

Control         Governmenta Activities           ASSETS           1110         Cash and Cash Equivalents         \$ 65,981.           1120         Current Investments         427,042.           1220         Property Taxes - Delinquent         2,299.           1230         Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes         6.8           1240         Due from Other Governments         17,376.           1260         Internal Balances         5.           1290         Other Receivables, Net         3,761.           1410         Prepayments         3,761.           Capital Assets:         3,761.           1510         Land         123,410.           1520         Buildings, Net         745,210.           1530         Furniture and Equipment, Net         46,442.           1540         Vehicles, Net         5,977.           1550         Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net         1,638.           1580         Construction in Progress         177,138.           100         Total Assets         24,679.           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           1701         Deferred Charge for Refunding         24,679.           1705         Deferred Out
ASSETS
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents         \$ 65,981.           1120 Current Investments         427,042.           1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent         2,299.           1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes         (8.           1240 Due from Other Governments         17,376.           1260 Internal Balances         5.           1290 Other Receivables, Net         3,761.           1410 Prepayments Capital Assets:         3,761.           1510 Land         123,410.           1520 Buildings, Net         745,210.           1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net         46,442.           1540 Vehicles, Net         5,977.           1550 Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net         1,638.           1580 Construction in Progress         177,138.           1000 Total Assets         1,616,277.           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           1701 Deferred Charge for Refunding         24,679.           1705 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension         27,131.           1706 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB         36,809.           1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         88,621.
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents         \$ 65,981.           1120 Current Investments         427,042.           1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent         2,299.           1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes         (8.           1240 Due from Other Governments         17,376.           1260 Internal Balances         5.           1290 Other Receivables, Net         3,761.           1410 Prepayments Capital Assets:         3,761.           1510 Land         123,410.           1520 Buildings, Net         745,210.           1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net         46,442.           1540 Vehicles, Net         5,977.           1550 Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net         1,638.           1580 Construction in Progress         177,138.           1000 Total Assets         1,616,277.           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           1701 Deferred Charge for Refunding         24,679.           1705 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension         27,131.           1706 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB         36,889.           1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         88,621.
1120       Current Investments       427,042.         1220       Property Taxes - Delinquent       2,299.         1230       Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes       (8.         1240       Due from Other Governments       17,376.         1260       Internal Balances       5.         1290       Other Receivables, Net       3,761.         1410       Prepayments       3,761.         Capital Assets:       1510       Land       123,410.         1520       Buildings, Net       745,210.         1530       Furniture and Equipment, Net       46,442.         1540       Vehicles, Net       5,977.         1550       Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net       5,977.         1550       Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net       1,638.         1000       Total Assets       1,7138.         1000       Total Assets       1,616,277.         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         1701       Deferred Charge for Refunding       24,679.         1705       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension       27,131.         1700       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB       36,809.         1700       Total Deferred Outflows of Resources       88,621. </th
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes       (8.         1240 Due from Other Governments       17,376.         1260 Internal Balances       5.         1290 Other Receivables, Net       3,761.         1410 Prepayments       3,761.         Capital Assets:       123,410.         1510 Land       123,410.         1520 Buildings, Net       745,210.         1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net       46,442.         1540 Vehicles, Net       5,977.         1550 Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net       1,638.         1580 Construction in Progress       177,138.         1000 Total Assets       1,616,277.         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       1,616,277.         Deferred Charge for Refunding       24,679.         1705 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension       27,131.         1706 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB       36,809.         1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources       88,621.
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes       (8.         1240 Due from Other Governments       17,376.         1260 Internal Balances       5.         1290 Other Receivables, Net
1260 Internal Balances       5.         1290 Other Receivables, Net       3,761.         1410 Prepayments       3,761.         Capital Assets:       123,410.         1520 Buildings, Net       745,210.         1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net       46,442.         1540 Vehicles, Net       5,977.         1550 Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net       1,638.         1580 Construction in Progress       177,138.         1000 Total Assets       1,516,277.         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         1701 Deferred Charge for Refunding       24,679.         1705 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension       27,131.         1706 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB       36,809.         1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources       88,621.
1290 Other Receivables, Net       3,761.         1410 Prepayments       3,761.         Capital Assets:       1510 Land         1520 Buildings, Net       745,210.         1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net       46,442.         1540 Vehicles, Net       5,977.         1550 Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net       1,638.         1580 Construction in Progress       177,138.         1000 Total Assets       1,616,277.         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         1701 Deferred Charge for Refunding       24,679.         1705 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension       27,131.         1706 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB       36,809.         1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources       88,621.
1410       Prepayments Capital Assets:         1510       Land         1520       Buildings, Net         1530       Furniture and Equipment, Net         1540       Vehicles, Net         1550       Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net         1580       Construction in Progress         1000       Total Assets         1701       Deferred Charge for Refunding         1705       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension         1706       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB         1700       Total Deferred Outflows of Resources
Capital Assets:       123,410,         1510       Land       123,410,         1520       Buildings, Net       745,210,         1530       Furniture and Equipment, Net       46,442,         1540       Vehicles, Net       5,977,         1550       Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net       1,638,         1580       Construction in Progress       177,138,         1000       Total Assets       1,616,277,         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         1701       Deferred Charge for Refunding       24,679,         1705       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension       27,131,         1706       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB       36,809,         1700       Total Deferred Outflows of Resources       88,621,
1510       Land       123,410,         1520       Buildings, Net       745,210,         1530       Furniture and Equipment, Net       46,442,         1540       Vehicles, Net       5,977,         1550       Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net       1,638,         1580       Construction in Progress       177,138,         1000       Total Assets       1,616,277,         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         1701       Deferred Charge for Refunding       24,679,         1705       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension       27,131,         1706       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB       36,809,         1700       Total Deferred Outflows of Resources       88,621,
1520       Buildings, Net       745,210,         1530       Furniture and Equipment, Net       46,442,         1540       Vehicles, Net       5,977,         1550       Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net       1,638,         1580       Construction in Progress       177,138,         1000       Total Assets       1,616,277,         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         1701       Deferred Charge for Refunding       24,679,         1705       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension       27,131,         1706       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB       36,809,         1700       Total Deferred Outflows of Resources       88,621,
1530       Furniture and Equipment, Net       46,442,         1540       Vehicles, Net       5,977,         1550       Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net       1,638,         1580       Construction in Progress       177,138,         1000       Total Assets       1,616,277,         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         1701       Deferred Charge for Refunding       24,679,         1705       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension       27,131,         1706       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB       36,809,         1700       Total Deferred Outflows of Resources       88,621,
1540       Vehicles, Net       5,977.         1550       Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net       1,638.         1580       Construction in Progress       177,138.         1000       Total Assets       1,616,277.         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         1701       Deferred Charge for Refunding       24,679.         1705       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension       27,131.         1706       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB       36,809.         1700       Total Deferred Outflows of Resources       88,621.
1550       Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net       1,638         1580       Construction in Progress       177,138         1000       Total Assets       1,616,277         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         1701       Deferred Charge for Refunding       24,679         1705       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension       27,131         1706       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB       36,809         1700       Total Deferred Outflows of Resources       88,621
1580       Construction in Progress       177,138.         1000       Total Assets       1,616,277.         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         1701       Deferred Charge for Refunding       24,679.         1705       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension       27,131.         1706       Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB       36,809.         1700       Total Deferred Outflows of Resources       88,621.
1000         Total Assets         1,616,277.           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           1701         Deferred Charge for Refunding         24,679.           1705         Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension         27,131.           1706         Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB         36,809.           1700         Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         88,621.
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         24,679.           1701 Deferred Charge for Refunding         24,679.           1705 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension         27,131.           1706 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB         36,809.           1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         88,621.
1701Deferred Charge for Refunding24,679.1705Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension27,131.1706Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB36,809.1700Total Deferred Outflows of Resources88,621.
1705Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension27,131,1706Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB36,809,1700Total Deferred Outflows of Resources88,621,
1706Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB36,809.1700Total Deferred Outflows of Resources88,621.
1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 88,621.
I YADII ITIES
LIABILITIES
2110 Accounts Payable 25,138,
2140 Interest Payable 3,481,
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings 1,567.
2160 Accrued Wages Payable 13,233,
2180 Due to Other Governments
2200 Accrued Expenses 316,
2300 Unearned Revenue 677,
Noncurrent Liabilities
Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc.  Due in More than One Year:  33,224.
Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 1,470,388,
2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 23,074,
2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 46,996,
2000 Total Liabilities 1,618,111,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
2605 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension 26,367,
2606 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB 32,689,
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 59,056,
NET POSITION
3200 Net Investment in Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Lease Assets Restricted: (46,912,
3820 Restricted for Federal and State Programs 1,030,
3850 Restricted for Debt Service 16,076,
3870 Restricted for Campus Activities 2,440,
3900 Unrestricted 55,096,
3000 Total Net Position \$ 27,731,

### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

Instructional Resources and Media Services   3,220,398   -   129,816   (3,090,582)	D. (*)				Program Re	venues		Position
Primary Governments			1		3	4	-	6
Expenses						Operating	_	Primary Gov,
Primary Government:   GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Codes				Charges for	Grants and		Governmental
Instruction   Side		E	Expenses		Services	Contributions		Activities
11	Primary Government:							
12	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
13   Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development   7,164,669   - 2,823,386   (4,341,283)     12   Instructional Leadership   1,211,993   - 62,052   (1,149,941)     23   School Leadership   12,769,6964   - 677,475   (12,092,219)     31   Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services   5,185,136   - 1,131,111   (4,054,025)     33   Health Services   2,398,390   1,094,294   384,832   (919,264)     34   Student (Pupil) Transportation   8,983,409   - 1,456,303   (7,527,106)     35   Food Services   9,019,279   8,337,936   904,426   223,083     36   Extracurricular Activities   11,604,519   771,073   3,868,209   (6,965,237)     41   General Administration   7,237,482   1,248,412   242,449   (5,746,621)     51   Facilities Maintenance and Operations   25,311,872   1,478,967   1,132,876   (22,700,029)     52   Security and Monitoring Services   3,312,042   - 89,951   (3,222,091)     53   Data Processing Services   7,437,013   - 131,146   (7,305,867)     54   Community Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt   46,622,252   - 246,529   (46,375,723)     75   Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees   3,364,951     (12,694)     90   Other Intergovernmental Charges   1,263,924     (170,132)     17   TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:   324,004,770   14,658,508   30,384,185   (278,962,077)     18   Food Service   1,223,924     (170,132)     19   Other Intergovernmental Charges   1,223,924     -   (170,132)     10   Other Intergovernmental Charges   1,223,924     -   (170,132)     10   Other Intergovernmental Charges   1,223,924     -   (170,132)     10   Other Intergovernmental Charges   1,223,924   -   -   -   (170,132)     10   Other Intergovernmental Charges   1,223,924   -   -   -   (170,132)     10   Other Intergovernmental Charges   1,223,924   -   -   -   (170,132)     10   Othe	11 Instruction	\$	167,724,251	\$	1,727,826 \$	17,073,293	\$	(148,923,132)
Instructional Leadership	12 Instructional Resources and Media Services		3,220,398		-	129,816		(3,090,582)
12,769,694   - 677,475   (12,092,219)	13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		7,164,669		-	2,823,386		(4,341,283)
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	21 Instructional Leadership		1,211,993		-	62,052		(1,149,941)
Student (Pupil) Transportation	23 School Leadership		12,769,694		-	677,475		(12,092,219)
Student (Pupil) Transportation   8,983,409   -   1,456,303   (7,527,106)	31 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		5,185,136		-	1,131,111		(4,054,025)
Security and Monitoring Services   9,019,279   8,337,936   904,426   223,083     General Administration   7,237,482   1,248,412   242,449   (5,746,621)     Facilities Maintenance and Operations   25,311,872   1,478,967   1,132,876   (22,700,029)     Facilities Maintenance and Operations   25,311,872   1,478,967   1,132,876   (22,700,029)     Security and Monitoring Services   3,312,042   -			2,398,390		1,094,294	384,832		(919,264)
Security and Monitoring Services   9,019,279   8,337,936   904,426   223,083     Security and Monitoring Services   11,604,519   771,073   3,868,209   (6,965,237)     Facilities Maintenance and Operations   25,311,872   1,248,412   242,449   (5,746,621)     Facilities Maintenance and Operations   25,311,872   1,478,967   1,132,876   (22,700,029)     Security and Monitoring Services   3,312,042   -	34 Student (Pupil) Transportation		8,983,409		-	1,456,303		(7,527,106)
General Administration	The state of the s		9,019,279		8,337,936	904,426		223,083
Facilities Maintenance and Operations   25,311,872   1,478,967   1,132,876   (22,700,029)	36 Extracurricular Activities		11,604,519		771,073	3,868,209		(6,965,237)
51         Facilities Maintenance and Operations         25,311,872         1,478,967         1,132,876         (22,700,029)           52         Security and Monitoring Services         3,312,042         -         89,951         (3,222,091)           53         Data Processing Services         7,437,013         -         131,146         (7,305,867)           61         Community Services         30,670         -         30,331         (339)           72         Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt         46,622,252         -         246,529         (46,375,723)           73         Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees         3,364,951         -         -         (3,364,951)           91         Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools         12,694         -         -         (12,694)           93         Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements         170,132         -         -         (170,132)           99         Other Intergovernmental Charges         1,223,924         -         -         (1,223,924)           [TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:         \$324,004,770         \$14,658,508         \$30,384,185         (278,962,077)           Data Control         Control         General Revenues:         64,679,019	41 General Administration		7,237,482		1,248,412	242,449		(5,746,621)
52         Security and Monitoring Services         3,312,042         -         89,951         (3,222,091)           53         Data Processing Services         7,437,013         -         131,146         (7,305,867)           61         Community Services         30,670         -         30,331         (339)           72         Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt         46,622,252         -         246,529         (46,375,723)           73         Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees         3,364,951         -         -         (3,364,951)           91         Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools         12,694         -         -         (12,694)           93         Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements         170,132         -         -         (170,132)           99         Other Intergovernmental Charges         1,223,924         -         -         (1,223,924)           [TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:         \$ 324,004,770         \$ 14,658,508         \$ 30,384,185         (278,962,077)           Data Control Codes         Taxes:           DT         Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes         124,448,398           DT         Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service         64,679,019	51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations				1,478,967	1,132,876		(22,700,029)
53         Data Processing Services         7,437,013         -         131,146         (7,305,867)           61         Community Services         30,670         -         30,331         (339)           72         Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt         46,622,252         -         246,529         (46,375,723)           73         Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees         3,364,951         -         -         (3,364,951)           91         Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools         12,694         -         -         (12,694)           93         Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements         170,132         -         -         (170,132)           99         Other Intergovernmental Charges         1,223,924         -         -         (1,223,924)           [TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:         \$ 324,004,770         \$ 14,658,508         \$ 30,384,185         (278,962,077)           Data Control         Control         General Revenues:           Taxes:           MT         Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes         124,448,398           DT         Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service         64,679,019           SF         Sta	•		3,312,042		-			(3,222,091)
Community Services   30,670   - 30,331   (339)	•				-			
Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt   46,622,252   - 246,529   (46,375,723)	<u> </u>				-	30,331		(339)
73   Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees   3,364,951   -   -   (3,364,951)     91   Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools   12,694   -   -   (12,694)     93   Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements   170,132   -   -   (170,132)     99   Other Intergovernmental Charges   1,223,924   -   -   (1,223,924)     179   TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:   \$324,004,770   \$14,658,508   \$30,384,185     170   Total Primary Governmental Charges   1,223,924     170   Total Primary Governmental			46,622,252		-	246,529		(46,375,723)
91 Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools         12,694         -         -         (12,694)           93 Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements         170,132         -         -         (170,132)           99 Other Intergovernmental Charges         1,223,924         -         -         (1,223,924)           ITP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:         \$ 324,004,770         \$ 14,658,508         \$ 30,384,185         (278,962,077)           Data Control Codes         Taxes:           MT Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes         124,448,398           DT Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service         64,679,019           SF State Aid - Formula Grants         92,394,752           GC Grants and Contributions not Restricted         502,024					-	-		(3,364,951)
93         Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements         170,132         -         -         (170,132)           99         Other Intergovernmental Charges         1,223,924         -         -         (1,223,924)           [TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:         \$ 324,004,770         \$ 14,658,508         \$ 30,384,185         (278,962,077)           Data Control Codes         Control Codes         Taxes:           MT Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes         124,448,398           DT Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service         64,679,019           SF State Aid - Formula Grants         92,394,752           GC Grants and Contributions not Restricted         502,024					_	-		(12,694)
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges         1,223,924         -         -         (1,223,924)           [TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:         \$ 324,004,770         \$ 14,658,508         \$ 30,384,185         (278,962,077)           Data Control Codes         General Revenues: Taxes:           MT         Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes         124,448,398           DT         Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service         64,679,019           SF         State Aid - Formula Grants         92,394,752           GC         Grants and Contributions not Restricted         502,024					-	-		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: \$ 324,004,770 \$ 14,658,508 \$ 30,384,185   (278,962,077)	· ·				_	-		(1,223,924)
Data Control Codes Taxes:  MT Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes DT Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service SF State Aid - Formula Grants GC Grants and Contributions not Restricted  502,024		\$		\$	14 658 508 \$	30.384.185		(278,962,077)
Control Codes  General Revenues: Taxes:  MT Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes DT Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service Fig. State Aid - Formula Grants GC Grants and Contributions not Restricted  General Revenues:  124,448,398 64,679,019 692,394,752 603 604 605 605 606 607 607 608 608 608 608 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 609							- —	
Codes Taxes:  MT Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes 124,448,398  DT Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service 64,679,019  SF State Aid - Formula Grants 92,394,752  GC Grants and Contributions not Restricted 502,024		evenue	٥٠					
DT Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service 64,679,019 SF State Aid - Formula Grants 92,394,752 GC Grants and Contributions not Restricted 502,024	Cadaa		3.					
DT Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service 64,679,019 SF State Aid - Formula Grants 92,394,752 GC Grants and Contributions not Restricted 502,024	MT Pror	perty Ta	axes, Levied	for (	General Purposes			124,448,398
SF State Aid - Formula Grants 92,394,752 GC Grants and Contributions not Restricted 502,024								
GC Grants and Contributions not Restricted 502,024	•							92,394,752
	GC Grants	and Co	ontributions r	ot F	Restricted			
IE Investment Earnings 2,240,879								2,240,879
MI Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue 2,670,794			-	nter	mediate Revenue			
TR Total General Revenues 286,935,866	TR Total Go	eneral I	Revenues					286,935,866
CN Change in Net Position 7,973,789	CN		Change in N	let P	osition			7,973,789
NB Net Position - Beginning (6,262,464)	NB Net Positio	on - Re	ginning					(6,262,464)
PA Prior Period Adjustments 26,020,344								26,020,344
NE Net Position - Ending \$ 27,731,669							\$	27,731,669

## PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### AUGUST 31, 2022

Contro Codes	•		10	50	60
Codes	l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		General	Debt Service	Capital
			Fund	Fund	Projects
AS	SETS				
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	57,282,027		
1120	Investments - Current		71,272,809	16,042,136	339,727,636
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		1,557,237	742,616	-
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(6,274)	(2,130)	-
1240	Due from Other Governments		13,252,885	16,580	-
1260	Due from Other Funds		3,693,900	_	-
1290	Other Receivables		328	-	
1410	Prepayments	_	514,676	<u>-</u>	3,246,719
1000	Total Assets	\$	147,567,588	16,830,206	\$ 345,557,806
LL	ABILITIES				
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	1,358,159 \$	-	\$ 21,694,202
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable		1,567,051	-	-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		12,875,163	-	-
2170	Due to Other Funds		1,151,045	-	-
2180	Due to Other Governments		-	13,332	-
2200	Accrued Expenditures		275,530	-	-
2300	Unearned Revenue		-	-	
2000	Total Liabilities		17,226,948	13,332	21,694,202
DE	FERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		1,550,964	740,486	-
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	1,550,964	740,486	-
FU	ND BALANCES				
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:				
3430	Prepaid Items		514,676	-	3,246,719
	Restricted Fund Balance:				
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-	-	-
3470	Capital Acquisition and Contractural Obligation		-	-	306,597,125
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-	16,076,388	-
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance		-	-	-
	Committed Fund Balance:				
3510	Construction		66,000,000	-	14,019,760
	Assigned Fund Balance:				
3590	Projected 2022-23 Budget Deficit		8,605,000	-	-
8600	Unassigned Fund Balance		53,670,000	-	-
000	Total Fund Balances		128,789,676	16,076,388	323,863,604
1000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	<u> </u>	147,567,588 \$	16.830.206	\$ 345,557,806

_		-	
			Total
	Other		Governmental
	Funds		Funds
Φ.	5 504 004	Ф	65.400.566
\$	5,584,084	\$	65,480,566
	-		427,042,581
	-		2,299,853
	-		(8,404)
	4,106,935		17,376,400
	250,000		3,943,900
	-		328
	-		3,761,395
\$	9,941,019	\$	519,896,619
		-	
\$	1,263,524	\$	24,315,885
	_		1,567,051
	358,065		13,233,228
	3,688,442		4,839,487
	-,,		13,332
	40,726		316,256
	677,466		677,466
	6,028,223		44,962,705
	0,020,223		
	-		2,291,450
	7		2,291,450
	~		3,761,395
	1,030,190		1,030,190
	-		306,597,125
	_		16,076,388
	2,882,606		2,882,606
	2,002,000		2,002,000
	_		80,019,760
	_		8,605,000
	-		53,670,000
	3,912,796	_	472,642,464
\$	9,941,019	\$	519,896,619

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### EXHIBIT C-2

## PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 472,642,464
1 Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statements.	579,210
2 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	1,307,374,358
3 Accumulated depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(207,555,584)
4 Bonds payable and leases payable are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(1,366,760,910)
5 Bond premiums and discounts are not recognized in the fund financial statements.	(128,513,568)
6 Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	(3,481,024)
7 Property tax revenue reported as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements was recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	2,291,450
8 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$23,074,392, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TRS in the amount of \$26,367,022, and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TRS in the amount of \$27,131,571. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$22,309,843.	(22,309,843)
9 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$46,996,905, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$32,689,396, and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$36,809,831. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$42,876,470.	(42,876,470)
10 Deferred charge on bond refundings is not recognized in the fund financial statements.	24,679,983
11 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds has not been recorded in the fund financial statements.	(8,338,397)
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 27,731,669

### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Data Control			10	50 Debt Service	60 Conital
Codes			General Fund	Fund	Capital Projects
			rund	1 ting	Trojects
REVENU					
	ocal and Intermediate Sources	\$	130,422,075 \$		\$ 2,477,800
	ogram Revenues		103,741,344	246,240	-
5900 Federal	Program Revenues		3,261,279	-	
5020	Total Revenues		237,424,698	64,923,618	2,477,800
EXPENDI	TURES:				
Current:					
0011 Instruc	etion		131,370,759	-	-
0012 Instruc	ctional Resources and Media Services		2,693,448	-	-
0013 Curric	ulum and Instructional Staff Development		4,702,601	-	~
	ctional Leadership		1,159,237	-	-
	l Leadership		10,458,969	-	-
	nce, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		3,562,052	-	-
	Services		1,732,406	-	-
	nt (Pupil) Transportation		7,827,020	-	-
	Services		80,701	-	-
0000	urricular Activities		7,209,570	-	-
	al Administration		6,242,800	-	-
	ies Maintenance and Operations		19,249,379	-	-
	ty and Monitoring Services		2,899,149	-	•
	rocessing Services		6,941,471	-	-
0061 Comm Debt Ser	unity Services vice:		3,522	-	-
0071 Princi	pal on Long-Term Liabilities		526,406	17,216,026	-
	st on Long-Term Liabilities		15,621	46,536,272	_
	Issuance Cost and Fees		· -	458,904	2,906,047
Capital (	Outlay:				
-	ies Acquisition and Construction		874,886	_	166,923,967
	ernmental:				, ,
0091 Contra	cted Instructional Services Between Schools		12,694	-	-
0093 Payme	nts to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		170,132	-	-
0099 Other	Intergovernmental Charges		1,223,924	<b>1</b>	-
6030	Total Expenditures		208,956,747	64,211,202	169,830,014
	Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		28,467,951	712,416	(167,352,214)
	nditures NANCING SOURCES (USES):				
0 1 1 7	Related Debt Issued		_	_	426,425,000
	Real and Personal Property		_	_	476,422
	Use Leases		1,641,817	_	
7913 Right-to-			1,071,017	-	10,000,000
	or Discount on Issuance of Bonds		_	451,383	26,481,047
	s Out (Use)		(10,000,000)	-	= -
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(8,358,183)	451,383	463,382,469
	nge in Fund Balances	<del></del>	20,109,768	1,163,799	296,030,255
	lance - September 1 (Beginning)		108,679,908	14,912,589	27,833,349
0100 Fund Bal	ance - September 1 (Deginning)		100,077,700	1,,,12,,507	2,,000,017
3000 Fund Bal	lance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	128,789,676 \$	16,076,388	\$ 323,863,604

-	
Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 12,481,078 1,489,215 10,123,402	105,476,799 13,384,681
24,093,695	328,919,811
8,403,657 7,732 1,152,509 1,530 114,539 673,490 236,867 - 8,936,498 3,420,164 17,047 156,200	139,774,416 2,701,180 5,855,110 1,160,767 10,573,508 4,235,542 1,969,273 7,827,020 9,017,199 10,629,734 6,259,847 19,405,579
-	2,899,149
-	6,941,471
26,004	29,526
-	17,742,432 46,551,893 3,364,951 167,798,853
-	12,694
-	170,132
-	1,223,924
23,146,237	466,144,200
947,458	(137,224,389)
	426,425,000 476,422 1,641,817 10,000,000 26,932,430
(7,448)	(10,007,448)
(7,448)	455,468,221
940,010	318,243,832
2,972,786	154,398,632
\$ 3,912,796	472,642,464

### EXHIBIT C-4

### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 318,243,832
Current year capital asset additions are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of reclassifying the current year capital asset additions is to increase net position.	165,038,152
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position in the government-wide financial statements.	(37,208,871)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	(1,581,716)
Revenues from property taxes are deferred in the fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectable amounts, in the government-wide financial statements.	465,305
Current year amortization of the premium/discount on bonds payable is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a change in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	5,073,562
Current year interest accretion on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a change in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	(2,213,228)
The net profit (loss) of internal service funds is not included in the fund financial statements but is reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.	(95,221)
Current year principal payments on bonds payable and leases payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	17,742,432
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2021 caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$5,022,938. These contributions were replaced with the District's pension expense for the year of \$4,693,551, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is to increase net position by \$329,387.	329,387
The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. TRS OPEB contributions made during the current fiscal year caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$1,142,343. These contributions were replaced with the District's OPEB expense for the year, which was \$2,613,963 and caused a decrease in net position. The impact of both of these is to decrease net position by \$1,471,620.	(1,471,620)
Proceeds from bond sales are recorded as other resources in the fund financial statements but are shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	(426,425,000)
Premium received on bond sales are recorded as other resources in the fund financial statements but are shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	(26,932,430)

### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT C-4

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from capital leases are recorded as other resources in the fund financial statements but are shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	<b>;</b>	(1,641,817)
Current year amortization of deferred charge on bond refunding is not recorded in the fund financia statements, but is shown as a reduction of the deferred loss in the government-wide financia statements.		(1,348,978)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	7,973,789

# PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control		Budgeted Ar	nounts	GAAP BASIS)	F	ariance With inal Budget	
Code	Todes - Budgeted Amounts		Final		Positive ( (Negative		
F 5700 5800 5900	EVENUES: Total Local and Intermediate Sources State Program Revenues Federal Program Revenues	\$	127,130,000 \$ 84,155,000 902,000	127,130,000 95,447,000 902,000	\$ 130,422,075 103,741,344 3,261,279	\$	3,292,075 8,294,344 2,359,279
5020	Total Revenues		212,187,000	223,479,000	 237,424,698		13,945,698
Е	XPENDITURES: Current:						
0011 0012 0013 0021 0023 0031 0033 0034 0035 0036 0041	Instruction Instructional Resources and Media Services Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development Instructional Leadership School Leadership Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services Health Services Student (Pupil) Transportation Food Services Extracurricular Activities General Administration		141,030,000 3,000,000 6,031,000 1,760,000 10,644,000 3,609,000 2,007,000 8,694,000 - 7,516,000 6,552,000	137,652,180 3,008,413 5,918,869 1,564,133 10,703,566 3,564,448 1,822,937 8,887,938 83,384 7,773,682 6,466,970	131,370,759 2,693,448 4,702,601 1,159,237 10,458,969 3,562,052 1,732,406 7,827,020 80,701 7,209,570 6,242,800		6,281,421 314,965 1,216,268 404,896 244,597 2,396 90,531 1,060,918 2,683 564,112 224,170
0051 0052 0053 0061	Facilities Maintenance and Operations Security and Monitoring Services Data Processing Services Community Services		18,756,000 2,651,000 7,265,000	21,553,670 2,945,370 8,291,896 3,600	19,249,379 2,899,149 6,941,471 3,522		2,304,291 46,221 1,350,425 78
0071 0072	Debt Service: Principal on Long-Term Liabilities Interest on Long-Term Liabilities Capital Outlay:		-	879,250 26,250	526,406 15,621		352,844 10,629
0081 0091 0093 0099	Facilities Acquisition and Construction Intergovernmental: Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA Other Intergovernmental Charges		25,000 - 1,300,000	1,266,791 20,000 170,132 1,265,000	874,886 12,694 170,132 1,223,924		391,905 7,306 - 41,076
6030	Total Expenditures		220,840,000	223,868,479	 208,956,747		14,911,732
	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(8,653,000)	(389,479)	 28,467,951		28,857,430
7913	THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Right-to-Use Leases Transfers Out (Use)		-	-	1,641,817 (10,000,000)		1,641,817 (10,000,000)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-	(8,358,183)		(8,358,183)
	Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		(8,653,000) 108,679,908	(389,479) 108,679,908	20,109,768 108,679,908		20,499,247
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	100,026,908 \$	108,290,429	\$ 128,789,676	\$	20,499,247

### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities -	
	Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 500,952	
Due from Other Funds	901,045	
Total Assets	1,401,997	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	822,787	
Total Liabilities	822,787	
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted Net Position	579,210	
Total Net Position	\$ 579,210	

## PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Governmental Activities -	
	Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 322,493	
Total Operating Revenues	322,493	
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Other Operating Costs	417,714	
Total Operating Expenses	417,714	
Operating Income (Loss)	(95,221)	
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	674,431	
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 579,210	

### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities - ————————————————————————————————————			
	S	Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:  Cash Received from User Charges Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	\$	347,464 (335,475)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		11,989		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<del></del>	11,989 488,963		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	500,952		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash  Provided by Operating Activities:  Operating Income (Loss):	\$	(95,221)		
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (increase) in Due from Other Funds Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable		24,971 82,239		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	11,989		

### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 211,018
Total Assets	211,018
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	1,922
Due to Other Funds	5,458
Total Liabilities	7,380
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted Net Position	203,638
Total Net Position	\$ 203,633

### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Cocurricular Services or Activities	\$ 643,994
Total Additions	643,994
DEDUCTIONS:	
Other Deductions	659,700
Total Deductions	659,700
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(15,706)
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	211,896
Transfers In	7,448
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 203,638

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### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Prosper Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable rules and regulations of the State of Texas. The District's combined financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units in conjunction with the Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (FAR). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Board of Trustees, a seven member group elected by registered voters of the District, has fiscal accountability over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The board of trustees are elected by the public. The trustees as a body corporate have the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the district. All powers and duties not specifically delegated by statute to the Texas Education Agency (Agency) or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the trustees, and the Agency may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the trustees. The District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

The District's basis financial statements include the accounts of all District operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the District holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the District is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the District

Based on the aforementioned criteria, Prosper Independent School District has no component units.

### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### Fund Financial Statements:

The District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The District has presented the following major governmental funds:

- 1. General Fund This fund is established to account for resources financing the fundamental operations of the District, in partnership with the community, in enabling and motivating students to reach their full potential. All revenues and expenditures not required to be accounted for in other funds are included here. This is a budgeted fund and any fund balances are considered resources available for current operations. Fund balances may be appropriated by the Board of Trustees to implement its responsibilities.
- 2. Debt Service Fund This fund is established to account for payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt and other long-term debts for which a tax has been dedicated. This is a budgeted fund. Any unused sinking fund balances are transferred to the General Fund after all of the related debt obligations have been met.
- 3. Capital Projects Fund This fund is established to account for proceeds, from the sale of bonds and other resources to be used for Board authorized acquisition, construction, or renovation, as well as, furnishings and equipping of major capital facilities. Upon completion of a project, any unused bond proceeds are transferred to the Debt Service Fund and are used to retire related bond principal.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

- 1. Special Revenue Funds These funds are established to account for federally financed or expenditures legally restricted for specified purposes. In many special revenue funds, any unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods. For funds in this fund type, project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.
- 2. Internal Service Fund The District utilizes Internal Service Funds to account for revenues and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the District on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds facilitate distribution of support costs to the users of support services. The District has internal service fund for its workers compensation self-insurance plan.
- 3. Fiduciary Funds The District reports Custodial Funds as Fiduciary Funds. Custodial Funds are custodial in nature and account for activities of student and employee groups. Custodial Funds exist with the explicit approval of, and are subject to revocation by, the Board. The District's Custodial Fund is the Student Activity Fund.

The internal service fund is a proprietary fund type. 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. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A 90 day availability period is used for recognition of all other Governmental Fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

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 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 revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. All other Governmental Fund Type revenues are recognized when received.

Revenues from state and federal grants are recognized as earned when the related program expenditures are incurred. Funds received but unearned are reflected as unearned revenues, and funds expended but not yet received are shown as receivables.

Revenue from investments, including governmental external investment pool, is based upon fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Most investments are reported at amortized cost when the investments have remaining maturities of one year or less at time of purchase. External investment pools are permitted to report short-term debt investments at amortized cost, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer, or other factors. For that purpose, a pool's short-term investments are those with remaining maturities of up to ninety days.

In accordance with the FAR, the District has adopted and installed an accounting system which exceeds the minimum requirements prescribed by the State Board of Education and approved by the State Auditor. Specifically, the District's accounting system uses codes and the code structure presented in the Accounting Code Section of the FAR.

## D. BUDGETARY CONTROL

Formal budgetary accounting is employed for all required Governmental Fund Types, as outlined in TEA's FAR module, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget is prepared and controlled at the function level within each organization to which responsibility for controlling operations is assigned.

The official school budget is prepared for adoption for required Governmental Fund Types prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year for the subsequent fiscal year beginning July 1. The budget is formally adopted by the Board of Trustees at a public meeting held at least ten days after public notice has been given. The budget is prepared by fund, function, object, and organization. The budget is controlled at the organizational level by the appropriate department head or campus principal within Board allocations. Therefore, organizations may transfer appropriations as necessary without the approval of the board unless the intent is to cross fund, function or increase the overall budget allocations. Control of appropriations by the Board of Trustees is maintained within Fund Groups at the function code level and revenue object code level.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Child Nutrition Fund. The special revenue funds and the Capital Projects Fund adopt project-length budgets which do not correspond to the District's fiscal year. Each annual budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget is amended throughout the year by the Board of Trustees. Such amendments are reflected in the official minutes of the Board.

A reconciliation of fund balances for both appropriated budget and nonappropriated budget special revenue funds is as follows:

	August 31, 2022 Fund Balance
Appropriated Budget Funds	\$1,030,190 2,882,606
Nonappropriated Budget Funds All Special Revenue Funds	\$3,912,796

#### E. ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING

The District employs encumbrance accounting, whereby encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders and contracts. An encumbrance represents a commitment of Board appropriation related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. The issuance of a purchase order or the signing of a contract creates an encumbrance but does not represent an expenditure for the period, only a commitment to expend resources. Appropriations lapse at August 31 and encumbrances outstanding at that time are either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

## F. PREPAID ITEMS

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the District in the current fiscal year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the amount of prepayments has been recognized as nonspendable fund balance to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

#### G. INVENTORIES

The consumption method is used to account for inventories of food products, school supplies and athletic equipment. Under this method, these items are carried in an inventory account of the respective fund at cost, using the first-in, first-out method of accounting and are subsequently charged to expenditures when consumed. In the General Fund, reported inventories are offset by a fund balance reserve indicating that they are unavailable as current expendable financial resources.

Inventories of food commodities are recorded at market values supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services. Although commodities are received at no cost, their fair value is supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services and initially recorded as an expense. Inventory and expenditures are adjusted periodically subsequent to inventory counts.

#### H. RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLES

All trade and property tax receivables are shown at face value. The property tax receivable allowance is shown at various rates based upon historical trends of outstanding property taxes receivable as of August 31, 2022.

## I. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "Due to/from other funds". Interfund loans are classified as "Advances to/from other funds" and are offset by a fund balance reserve account. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances" and "internal advances".

#### J. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which includes property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at acquisition value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over one-year of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset Classification	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	15-50 Years
Building Improvements	15-50 Years
Vehicles & Buses	5-10 Years
Equipment	5-7 Years

The District has no restriction on any capital asset.

#### K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacations are to be taken within the same year they are earned, and any unused days at the end of the year are forfeited. Therefore, no liability has been accrued in the accompanying basic financial statements. Employees of the District are entitled to sick leave based on category/class of employment. Sick leave is allowed to be accumulated but does not vest. Therefore, no liability exists for unused sick leave.

## L. CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they are highly liquid with maturity within three months or less.

#### M. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred inflows, deferred outflows and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciations, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

## N. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of 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.

#### O. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the statement of financial position as described below:

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of a government's net assets (a decrease in assets in excess of any related decrease in liabilities or an increase in liabilities in excess of any related increase in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category:

**Deferred outflows of resources for refunding** - Reported in the government-wide statement of net position, the deferred charge on bond refundings results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The amount of deferred outflows reported in the governmental activities for the deferred charge on bond refundings at August 31, 2022 was \$24,679,983.

Deferred outflows of resources for pension - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results of differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The other pension related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan which is currently approximately 6.3 years.

A deferred outflow for pension expense results from payments made to the TRS pension plan by the District after the plan's measurement date. The amount of deferred outflows reported in the statement of net position for deferred pension expenses at August 31, 2022 was \$27,131,571.

Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB- Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from OPEB plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the results of differences between expected and actual investment earnings and changes in proportionate share. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. The other OPEB related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan which is currently approximately 9.2 years. The amount of deferred outflows reported in the statement of net position for deferred OPEB expense at August 31, 2022 was \$36,809,831.

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of a government's net assets (an increase in assets in excess of any related increase in liabilities or a decrease in liabilities in excess of any related decrease in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category:

**Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues** - Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from property taxes arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District reported property taxes that are unavailable as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. The amount of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds at August 31, 2022 was \$2,291,450.

**Deferred inflows of resources for pension** - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. These amounts will be amortized over a closed five year period. In fiscal year 2022, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for pensions in the statement of net position in the amount of \$26,367,022.

**Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB** - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between expected and actual experience and from changes in assumptions. These amounts will be amortized over the average expected remaining service life (AERSL) of all members (9.2 years for the 2021 measurement year). In fiscal year 2022, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for OPEB in the statement of net position in the amount of \$32,689,396.

## P. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal 2022, the district purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

## Q. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### R. GRANT FUND ACCOUNTING

The Special Revenue Fund includes programs that are financed on a project grant basis. These projects have grant periods that can range from less than twelve months to in excess of three years. Grants are recorded as revenues when earned, which the District considers to be earned to the extent expenditures have been incurred, the District has met all eligibility requirements, and funds are available.

## NOTE 2. FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

Net position on the government-wide Statement of Net Position includes the following:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> reports the difference between capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unspent bond proceeds that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those capital assets.

<u>Restricted for Federal and State Grant Programs</u> is the component of net position restricted to be spent for specific purposes prescribed by federal and state granting agencies.

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> is the component of net position that is restricted for payment of debt service by constraints established by the bond covenants.

Restricted for Campus Activities is the component of net position that is restricted for campus activities.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> is the residual difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows that is not invested in capital assets or restricted for specific purposes.

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" which provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

<u>Fund Balance Classification</u>: The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has classified prepaid items as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the District's bonded debt and are restricted through debt covenants. Capital projects fund resources are to be used for future construction and renovation projects and are restricted through bond orders and constitutional law.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This can also be done through adoption and amendment of the budget. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board of Trustees have committed resources as of August 31, 2022 for future construction needs.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Trustees or through the Board of Trustees delegating this responsibility to other individuals in the District. Under the District's adopted policy, the Board of Trustees may assign amounts for specific purposes but it has also delegated authority to assign fund balance to the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent of Administrative Services. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The District has assigned fund balance of the General Fund as of August 31, 2022 for a projected 2022-23 budget deficit.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes all amounts not included in other spendable classifications, including the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Trustees has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The Board of Trustees has adopted a fund balance policy that expresses an intent to maintain a level of assigned and unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 25 percent of the fund's operating expenditures.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (pages 18 and 19) and are described below:

#### General Fund

The General Fund has unassigned fund balance of \$53,670,000 at August 31, 2022. Deferred expenditures (prepaid items) of \$514,676 are considered nonspendable fund balance. \$66,000,000 of fund balance has been committed for future construction needs. \$8,605,000 of fund balance has been assigned for a projected 2022-23 budget deficit.

## Other Major Funds

The Debt Service Fund has restricted funds of \$16,076,388 at August 31, 2022 consisting primarily of property tax collections that are restricted for debt service payments on bonded debt. The Capital Projects Fund has restricted funds of \$306,597,125 at August 31, 2022 consisting of unspent bond funds and \$14,019,760 of non-bond funds assigned for future capital replacement projects.

#### Other Funds

In the Food Service Fund, the Food Service Fund fund balance of \$1,030,190 is shown as restricted for food service operations. The fund balance of \$2,440,765 of the Campus Activity Fund (a special revenue fund) is shown as committed due to Board policy committing those funds to campus activities. The fund balances of the Children's Health and Prosper Education Foundation funds (special revenue funds) consist of funds donated for specific purposes that are committed to those purposes.

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

## 1. Cash Deposits:

At August 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits in cash, checking accounts, certificates of deposit and interest-bearing savings accounts was \$66,192,536 and the bank balance was \$74,289,881. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2022 and at all times during the year then ended were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral or letters of credit held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

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

- a. Depository: Farmers Bank & Trust, Prosper, Texas
- b. The highest combined balance of cash, savings, and time deposit accounts amounted to \$28,768,568, and occurred during the month of May, 2022.
- c. The amount of letters of credit pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$33,500,000.
- d. Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the highest combined balance was \$282,260.

#### 2. Investments:

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the District to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) Investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the District to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the District has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

- a. 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. As of August 31, 2022, the District's cash balances totaled \$74,289,881. This entire amount was either secured by a letter of credit held by the District's financial institution's agent in the District's name or covered by FDIC insurance. Thus, the District's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk.
- b. 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. At August 31, 2022, the District held all of its investments in four public funds investment pools (TexPool, Lone Star, Texas Term, and Texas Fit). Investments in external investment pools are considered unclassified as to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.
- c. Credit Risk This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The rating of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of credit risk. The credit quality rating for TexPool, Texas Term, and Texas Fit at year-end was AAAm (Standard & Poor's), and the credit quality rating for Lone Star was AAAf (Standard & Poor's).
- d. Interest Rate Risk This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year from the time of purchase. The weighted average maturity for the TexPool, Texas Term, Texas Fit and Lone Star investments is less than 60 days.
- e. Foreign Currency Risk This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At August 31, 2022, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.
- f. Concentration of Credit Risk This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer (i.e., lack of diversification). Concentration risk is defined as positions of 5 percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. Investment pools are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interiocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The District's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The District's investments at August 31, 2022, are shown below:

	Carrying	Fair
Name	Amount	Value
TexPool	\$ 58,409,436	\$ 58,409,436
Lone Star	326,130,452	326,130,452
Texas Fit	31,448,812	31,448,812
Texas Term	11,053,881	11,053,881
Total	\$427,042,581	\$427,042,581

#### Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgement and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The District's investment in Texpool, Texas Term, Texas Fit and Lone Star (statewide 2a7-like external investment pools) are not required to be measured at fair value but are measured at amortized cost.

## NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance September 1	Additions/ Completions	Retirement/ Adjustments	Balance August 31
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 115,694,853	\$ 7,716,135	\$ -	\$ 123,410,988
Construction in Progress	75,153,911	153,454,561	(51,469,668)	177,138,804
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	190,848,764	161,170,696	(51,469,668)	300,549,792
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	821,460,133	52,902,752	-	874,362,885
Equipment	107,215,979	415,001	(12,500)	107,618,480
Vehicles	20,964,609	377,554	(70,184)	21,271,979
Right-to-Use Asset	1,846,721	1,641,817		3,488,538
Total capital assets, being depreciated	951,487,442	55,337,124	(82,684)	1,006,741,882
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(106,397,594)	(22,754,914)	-	(129,152,508)
Equipment	(48,703,029)	(12,485,807)	12,500	(61,176,336)
Vehicles	(13,947,114)	(1,417,210)	70,184	(15,294,140)
Right-to-Use Asset	(1,298,976)	(550,940)		(1,849,916)
Total accumulated depreciation	(170,346,713)	(37,208,871)	82,684	(207,472,900)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	781,140,729	18,128,253		799,268,982
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 971,989,493	\$ 179,298,949	\$ (51,469,668)	\$ 1,099,818,774

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$26,942,739
Instructional Resources & Media Services	486,960
Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development	1,029,009
Instructional Leadership	170,271
School Leadership	2,047,442
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	828,677
Health Services	390,020
Student (Pupil) Transportation	1,284,319
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	948,480
General Administration	969,927
Plant Maintenance and Operations	888,504
Security and Monitoring Services	497,255
Data Processing Services	725,268
Total depreciation expense-Governmental activities	\$37,208,871

## NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt includes par bonds, capital appreciation (deep discount) serial bonds, and capital leases payable. All long-term debt represents transactions in the District's governmental activities.

The District has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and Material Event Notices to the State Information Depository of Texas (SID), which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operations of the District.

The following is a summary of the changes in the District's Long-term Debt for the year ended August 31, 2022:

	Interest	Amount		mounts						mounts		Due
	Rate	Original		tstanding				efunded/		itstanding		Within
Description	Payable	Issue	9/1/2021		Additions		Retired		8/31/2022		One Year	
Bonded Indebtedness:												
2002 CAB	5.13-5.72%	943,041	\$	242,687	\$	-	\$	48,550	\$	194,137	\$	43,898
2011 CAB	3.00-3.38%	96,165		22,476		-		22,476		-		-
2014 Bldg/Refunding	2 00-4 00%	32,180,000		2,510,000		-		805,000		1,705,000		835,000
2015 Refunding	2.00-5.00%	158,565,000	14	41,825,000		-		4,045,000		37,780,000		4,175,000
2016 Building	2.00-5_00%	68,465,000		63,475,000		-		1,345,000		62,130,000		1,410,000
2016 Refunding	2.00-5 00%	16,910,000		15,315,000		-		335,000		14,980,000		370,000
2017 Building	2.00-5.00%	112,350,000	10	09,415,000		-		1,690,000	1	07,725,000		1,775,000
2018 Building	3.00-5.00%	177,015,000	11	73,975,000		-		3,050,000	1	70,925,000		3,175,000
2019 Building	3.00-5.00%	176,455,000	1	70,780,000		-		3,045,000	1	67,735,000		3,200,000
2019 Refunding	3.00-5.00%	6,900,000		6,835,000		-		-		6,835,000		625,000
2019A Building	4.00-5.00%	45,015,000	4	43,830,000		-		770,000		43,060,000		805,000
2019B Building	2.00%	50,000,000		50,000,000		-		-		50,000,000		-
2020 Building	4.00-5.00%	44,740,000		44,740,000		~		745,000		43,995,000		925,000
2020 Refunding	2.26%	86,485,000		85,210,000		-		1,315,000		83,895,000		1,215,000
2021 Building	2.00-5.00%	47,705,000	4	47,705,000		-		-		47,705,000		-
2021A Building	1.625-5.00%	187,155,000		-	187,155,	,000		-	1	87,155,000		-
2022 Building	4.00-5.00%	189,690,000		-	189,690	,000		-	1	89,690,000		7,615,000
2022 Bldg (variable)	2.47%	49,580,000			49,580	,000		-	_	49,580,000		
Total Bonded Indebtedness			9:	55,880,163	426,425	,000		17,216,026	_1,3	65,089,137	_2	6,168,898
Accreted Interest				6,125,169	4,372	202		2,158,974		8,338,397		1,521,102
Premiums on Bond Issuance			10	06,654,700	26,932.	430		5,073,562	1	28,513,568		5,163,532
Lease Liability				556,362	1,641,	817		526,406		1,671,773		370,911
Total Other Obligations			1	13,336,231	32,946	449		7,758,942	1	38,523,738		7,055,545
Total Obligations of District			\$ 1,00	69,216,394	\$ 459,371	449	\$ :	24,974,968	\$ 1,5	03,612,875	\$ 3.	3,224,443

The 2002 bond series include outstanding capital appreciation bonds in the principal amount of \$194,137. The bonds mature variously beginning in 2023 through 2028. Interest accrues on these bonds each February 15 and August 15, even though the interest is not paid until maturity.

General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations issued on a pledge of the general taxing power for the payment of the debt obligations of the District. General Obligation Bonds require the District to compute, at the time taxes are levied, the rate of tax required to provide (in each year bonds are outstanding) a fund to pay interest and principal at maturity. The District is in compliance with this requirement.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various general obligation bonds indentures. The District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at August 31, 2022.

## NOTE 6. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - BONDS

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended				Total
August 31		Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Requirements
2023	\$	26,168,898	\$ 55,342,017	\$ 81,510,915
2024		26,697,272	53,719,477	80,416,749
2025		27,951,541	52,465,873	80,417,414
2026		28,716,690	51,702,984	80,419,674
2027		30,002,520	50,416,683	80,419,203
2028-2032		176,342,216	205,385,606	381,727,822
2033-2037		217,330,000	188,856,447	406,186,447
2038-2042		264,990,000	142,461,342	407,451,342
2043-2047		317,180,000	84,441,567	401,621,567
2048-2052		236,850,000	23,895,163	260,745,163
2053		12,860,000	514,400	13,374,400
	\$1	,365,089,137	\$909,201,559	\$2,274,290,696

#### NOTE 7. DEFEASED BONDS OUTSTANDING

In prior years, the District issued refunding bonds to defease certain outstanding bonds for the purpose of consolidation and to achieve debt service savings. The District has placed the proceeds from the refunding issues in irrevocable escrow accounts with a trust agent to ensure payment of debt service on the refunded bonds.

Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. Although defeased, the refunded debt from those earlier issues will not be actually retired until the call dates have come due or until maturity if they are not callable issues. On August 31, 2022, \$69,140,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

#### NOTE 8. LEASES

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87 - Leases. This statement increased the usefulness of the government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The initial adoption date was postponed to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021 (FY 2022) by GASB Statement No. 95 - Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, which was issued in May of 2020.

The District has entered into long-term agreements for the right-to-use certain technology equipment and a building. No impairment related to losses were recognized by the District. The lease asset will be amortized over the life of the agreements. As of August 31, 2022, \$1,562,786 has been amortized. Below is a summary of the leases.

The District measured the lease liability at the present value of the original unpaid lease payments, discounted using the District's incremental borrowing rate, 3.1827%.

	Balance 8/31/2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance 8/31/2022
Right-to-Use Asset Less Accumulated Amortization	\$ 1,846,721 (1,298,976)	\$ 1,641,817 (550,940)	\$ - -	\$ 3,488,538 (1,849,916)
Total Right-to-Use Asset, Net	\$ 547,745	\$ 1,090,877	\$	\$ 1,638,622
	Balance 8/31/2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance 8/31/2022
Lease Liability	\$ 556,362	\$ 1,641,817	\$ (526,406)	\$ 1,671,773
Total Lease Liability	\$ 556,362	\$ 1,641,817	\$ (526,406)	\$ 1,671,773

Future payment requirements under the leases as of August 31, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ended			
August 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 370,911	\$ 47,742	\$ 418,653
2024	318,195	36,787	354,982
2025	328,471	26,511	354,982
2026	339,079	15,903	354,982
2027	315,117	4,966	320,083
Thereafter			
	\$1,671,773	\$131,909	\$1,803,682

## NOTE 9. DEFERRED CHARGE ON BOND REFUNDINGS

The District's deferred charge on bond refundings is as follows:

Balance – August 31, 2021	\$26,028,961
Current year amortization	_(1,348,978)
Balance – August 31, 2022	\$24,679,983

## NOTE 10. PROPERTY TAXES

The Texas Legislature in 1979 adopted a comprehensive Property Tax Code which established an appraisal district and an appraisal review board in each county in the State of Texas. Denton Central Appraisal District and Collin Central Appraisal District are responsible for the appraisal of property for all taxing units in the District. Under the terms of a contract for appraisal services, the District paid the appraisal districts \$1,223,924 in fiscal year 2022 for appraising property.

Property taxes are considered available when collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District levies its taxes on October 1 on the assessed (appraised) value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. The assessed value of the property tax roll upon which the levy for the 2021-22 fiscal year was based was \$12,778,844,278. Taxes are delinquent if not paid by June 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest charges plus 15 % delinquent collection fees for attorney costs.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended August 31, 2022, to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$0.9603 and \$0.50 per \$100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$1.4603 per \$100 valuation.

Current tax collections for the year ended August 31, 2022 were 99.67% of the year-end adjusted tax levy. Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature. As of August 31, 2022, property taxes receivable, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, totaled \$1,550,964 and \$740,486 for the General and Debt Service Funds, respectively.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles have been recognized as revenue.

#### NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. Prosper Independent School 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). TRS's defined benefit pension plan is 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 Teacher Retirement System'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 https://trs.texas.gov/pages/aboutpublications.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. Actuarial implications of the funding provided in this manner are determined by the System's actuary.

**Contributions.** Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, 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.

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

Contribution Rate	2021	<u>2022</u>
Member	7.7%	8.0%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.5%	7.75%
Employers	7.5%	7.75%
Prosper ISD FY2022 Employer Contributions		\$ 5,022,938
Prosper ISD FY2022 Member Contributions		\$11,446,794
Prosper ISD FY2022 NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$ 6,917,817

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 the 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 for public education, 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 that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Employers including public 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 source or a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.
- When the employing district is a public school, the employer shall contribute 1.5% of covered payroll to the pension fund beginning in fiscal year 2020. The contribution rate called the Public Education Employer Contribution replaced the Non (OASDI) surcharge that was in effect in fiscal year 2019.

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

- All public schools must contribute 1.6 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2021, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025.
- 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.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the August 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2020 rolled forward
	to August 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Single Discount Rate	7.25%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2020	1.95%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases Including Inflation	3.05% to 9.05%
Benefit Changes During the Year	None
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 as of August 31, 2020. For a full description of these assumptions please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 9, 2020.

**Discount Rate.** A single discount rate of 7.25 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55 percent of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all 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.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%.

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 the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2021 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation <sup>1</sup>	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return <sup>2</sup>	Expected Contribution To Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	3.6%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	4.4%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9%	4.6%	0.74%
Private Equity	14%	6.3%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16%	2%	0.01%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5%	2.2%	0.12%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15%	4.5%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources	6%	4.7%	0.35%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8%	2.8%	0.28%
Leverage			
Cash	2%	7%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6%	5%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation	-		2.20%
Volatility Drag <sup>3</sup>			-0.95%
Total	<u>100%</u>		6.90%

**Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis.** The following table presents the Net Pension Liability of the plan using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, and what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Prosper ISD's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$50,421,207	\$23,074,392	\$887,828

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At August 31, 2022, Prosper Independent School District reported a liability of \$23,074,392 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to Prosper Independent School District. The amount recognized by Prosper Independent School 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 Prosper Independent School District were as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Target allocations are based on the FY21 policy model.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 08/31/2021).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability State's proportionate share that is associated with the District Total \$23,074,932 41,282,567 \$64,357,499

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 that date. 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, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0906068907%, an increase of 22.82% from its proportionate share of 0.0737693856% at August 31, 2021.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended August 31, 2022, Prosper Independent School District recognized pension expense of \$165,043 and revenue of \$165,043 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2022, Prosper Independent School 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 (The amounts shown below will be the cumulative layers from the current and prior years combined.):

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 38,614	\$ 1,624,455
Changes in actuarial assumptions	8,156,347	3,555,468
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,433,214	20,780,792
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's		
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	12,480,458	406,307
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	5,022,938	
Total	\$27,131,571	\$26,367,022

The net amounts of the District's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources (not including the deferred contribution paid subsequent to the measurement date) related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended August 31:	Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$ 389,723
2024	41,264
2025	(1,917,725)
2026	(4,175,844)
2027	1,064,137
Thereafter	340,056

## NOTE 12. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

**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 with a special funding situation. The TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature.

The TRS Board of Trustees administers the TRS-Care program and the related fund in accordance with Texas Insurance Code Chapter 1575. 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. The Board may adopt rules, plans, procedures, and orders reasonably necessary to administer the program, including minimum benefits and financing standards.

*OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position.* Detail 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/aboutpublications.aspx; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

**Benefits Provided.** TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to 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 Medicare 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. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs.

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

TRS-Care Monthly for Retirees				
	Medicare		Non-Medi	<u>care</u>
Retiree*	\$ 1	35	\$	200
Retiree and Spouse	5	29		689
Retiree* and Children	4	68		408
Retiree and Family	1,0	20		999

<sup>\*</sup> or surviving spouse

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% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is .65% 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.

## **Contribution Rates**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
Prosper ISD FY22 Employer Contributions	\$1,	142,343
Prosper ISD FY22 Member Contributions	\$	929,758
Prosper ISD FY22 NECE On-behalf Contributions	\$1,	275,203

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 hiring a TRS retiree, employers 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 protection against medical and health care billing by certain out-of-network providers.

Actuarial Assumptions. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB Liability to August 31, 2021.

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. All the demographic assumptions, including rates of retirement, termination, and disability, and most of the economic assumptions, including general inflation and salary increases, used in the OPEB valuation were identical to those used in the respective TRS pension valuation. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are based on an established pattern of practice and 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	Expected Payroll Growth
Rates of Disability	

The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, with full generational mortality using Scale BB. The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the mortality projection scale MP-2018.

## Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2020 rolled forward

to August 31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation2.30%Single Discount Rate1.95%

Aging Factors Based on specific plan experience

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the

age-adjusted claim costs

Projected Salary Increases 3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Election Rates

Normal Retirement: 65%

participation prior to age 65

and 40% participation after age 65

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of 0.38 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-asyou-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 used for the long-term rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2021 using the fixed-income market data/yield curve/data municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

**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.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (0.95%)	Current Single Discount Rate (1.95%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (2.95%)
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$56,689,098	\$46,996,905	\$39,368,832

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis - The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if a healthcare trend rate that is one-percentage less than or one-percentage point greater than the health trend rates is assumed.

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Trend Rate	Current Single Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Trend Rate
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$38,065,939	\$46,996,905	\$58,980,044

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$46,996,905 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 collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 46,996,905
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	\$ 62,965,379
Total	\$109,962,284

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 the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 thru August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.1218342250%, an increase of 18.98% compared to the August 31, 2021 proportionate share of 0.1023933497%.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – 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 percent as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.

Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date – There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

The amount of OPEB expense recognized by the District in the reporting period was \$(2,323,903).

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 2,023,439	\$22,749,790
Changes in actuarial assumptions	5,205,459	9,938,976
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	51,654	630
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	28,386,936	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	1,142,343	-
Total	\$36,809,831	\$32,689,396

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources (not including the deferred contribution paid subsequent to the measurement date) related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended August 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2023	\$ (766,942)
2024	(768,093)
2025	(767,778)
2026	469,315
2027	2,144,116
Thereafter	2,667,474

#### NOTE 13. 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 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. These on-behalf payments are recognized as equal revenues and expenditures/expenses by the District. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the contribution made on behalf of the District was \$602,439.

## NOTE 14. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at August 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Advances to	Advances from
<u>Fund</u>	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund:		
Special Revenue Fund	\$3,688,442	\$ 250,000
Fiduciary Fund	5,458	-
Internal Service Fund	-	901,045
Special Revenue Fund:		
General Fund	250,000	3,688,442
Fiduciary Fund:		
General Fund	=	5,458
Internal Service Fund:		
General Fund	901,045	
TOTAL	\$4,844,945	<u>\$4,844,945</u>

Interfunds transfers for the year ended August 31, 2022 consisted of the following individual amounts:

	Transfers to	2.444.0.	ers from
<u>Fund</u>	Other Funds	Other	· Funds
General Fund:			
Capital Projects Fund	\$10,000,000	\$	-
Capital Projects Fund:			
General Fund	-	10,00	0,000
Special Revenue Fund:			
Fiduciary Fund	7,448		-
Fiduciary Fund:			
Special Revenue Fund			7,448
TOTAL	\$10,007,448	\$10,00	<u>7,448</u>

The purpose of the \$10,000,000 transfer was to transfer local funds from the general fund to the capital projects fund to set them aside for future capital replacement needs.

#### NOTE 15. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at August 31, 2022, were as follows:

		Property		Other	Due From				Total
		Taxes	G	overnments	Other Funds		Other	R	Receivables
Governmental Activities:									
General Fund	\$	1,557,237	\$	13,252,885	\$ 3,693,900	\$	328	\$	18,504,350
Debt Service Fund		742,616		16,580	-		-		759,196
Capital Projects Fund		-		-	-		-		-
Special Revenue Fund	_			4,106,935	250,000	_	_	_	4,356,935
Total - Governmental Activities	\$	2,299,853	<u>\$</u>	17,376,400	\$ 3,943,900	\$	328	\$	23,620,481
Amounts not scheduled for	\$	8,404	\$	-	\$	\$	-	\$	8,404
collection during the subsequent year									

Payables at August 31, 2022, were as follows:

		Salaries		Due to	
		and	Due to	Other	Total
	Accounts	Benefits	Other Funds	Governments	Payables
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	\$ 1,358,159	\$ 14,442,214	\$ 1,151,045	\$ 275,530	\$ 17,226,948
Capital Projects Fund	21,694,202	-	-	-	21,694,202
Special Revenue Funds	1,263,523	358,066	3,688,442	40,726	5,350,757
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 24,315,884	\$ 14,800,280	\$ 4,839,487	\$ 316,256	\$ 44,271,907
Amounts not scheduled for	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$
payment during the					
subsequent year					

#### NOTE 16. INSURANCE COVERAGE

## Health Care Coverage

The District offers all employees health care coverage under the TRS Active Care insurance plan, which is a statewide health coverage program for public education employees established by the 77<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature. The District contributed \$351 per month per enrolled employee to the Plan, and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay the additional cost of premiums for themselves and dependents.

## Workers' Compensation

During the year ended August 31, 2022, Prosper ISD met its statutory workers' compensation obligations through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Workers' Compensation Program is authorized by Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers' compensation benefits to its members' injured employees. Transactions related to the Workers' Compensation Program are accounted for in an internal service fund of the District.

The Fund and its members are protected against higher than expected claims cost through the purchase of stop loss coverage for any claim in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$2 million. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine reserve adequacy and fully funds those reserves. As of August 31, 2021, the fund carries a discounted reserve of \$45,046,972 for future development on reported claims and claims that have been incurred but not yet reported.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2021, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

Changes in the workers' compensation claims liability amounts in fiscal 2021 and 2022 are represented below. They include estimated unpaid claims provided by Claims Administrative Services and Workers' Compensation Solutions from participation in their workers compensation plans in prior years.

	Year Ended August 31, 2021	Year Ended August 31, 2022
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Incurred claims (including IBNR'S) Claim payments	\$627,566 551,084 (438,102)	\$740,548 417,714 (335,475)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$740,548</u>	\$822,787

## **Unemployment Compensation Pool**

During the year ended August 31, 2022, Prosper ISD provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Unemployment Compensation Program is authorized by Section 22.005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund meets its quarterly obligation to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop loss coverage for the Unemployment Compensation pool. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Fund anticipates that Prosper ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contributions.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each plan year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2021, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

#### Auto, Liability and Property Programs

During the year ended August 31, 2022, the District participated in the following TASB Risk Management Fund programs:

Auto Liability Auto Physical Damage Privacy & Information Security Property School Liability

The Fund was created and is operated under the provision of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund purchases stop-loss coverage for protection against catastrophic and larger than anticipated claims for its Auto, Liability and Property programs. The terms and limits of the stop-loss program vary by line coverage. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine the adequacy of reserves. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Fund anticipates Prosper ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each plan year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2021, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

## NOTE 17. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Amounts due from federal and state governments as of August 31, 2022, are summarized below. All federal grants shown below are passed through the TEA and are reported on the combined financial statements as Due from Other Governments.

	State Grant &	Federal	Local	
Fund	Entitlements	ntitlements Grants		Total
General	\$ 12,691,887	\$ 524,602	\$ 36,396	\$ 13,252,885
Debt Service	-	-	16,580	16,580
Special Revenue	5,447	4,101,488		4,106,935
Total	\$ 12,697,334	\$ 4,626,090	\$ 52,976	\$ 17,376,400

## NOTE 18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposed regulations on tax-exempt bond issues. Governmental bonds issued after August 31, 1986 are subject to the rebate provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The rebate applies to earnings from bond issue proceeds investments which exceed bond issue stated interest rates. The exact amount of liability, if any, is not known until as long as five years from the bond issuance date. At August 31, 2022, the estimated rebate liability on outstanding bond series was \$-0-.

## NOTE 19. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is a party to various legal actions none of which is believed by administration to have a material effect on the financial condition of the District. Accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

Minimum foundation funding received from the Agency is based primarily upon information concerning average daily attendance at the District's schools which is compiled by the District and supplied to the Agency. Federal funding for Food Services under child nutrition programs is based primarily upon the number and type of meals served and on user charges as reported to the USDA. Federal and state funding received related to various grant programs are based upon periodic reports detailing reimbursable expenditures made in compliance with program guidelines to the grantor agencies.

The programs are governed by various statutory rules and regulations of the grantors. Amounts received and receivable under these various funding programs are subject to periodic audit and adjustment by the funding agencies. To the extent, if any, that the District has not complied with all the rules and regulations with respect to performance, financial or otherwise, adjustment to or return of funding monies may be required. In the opinion of the District's administration, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to matters of compliance and, accordingly, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

The Denton Central Appraisal District and Collin Central Appraisal District are defendants in various lawsuits involving the property values assigned to property located within the District's boundaries on which the District assesses property taxes. The District could be required to refund property taxes paid on values which were greater than the ultimate final assessed valuation assigned by the court. Such lawsuits could continue several years into the future.

## NOTE 20. REVENUES FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

During the current year, revenues from local and intermediate sources consisted of the following:

	General	Special	Debt	Capital	
	Fund	Revenue Fund	Service Fund	Projects Fund	Total
Property taxes	\$123,700,519	\$ -	\$ 64,305,182	\$ -	\$ 188,005,701
Investment income	785,946	16,852	167,473	1,287,460	2,257,731
Food sales	-	8,337,936	-	-	8,337,936
Penalties, interest and other					
tax related income	451,688	-	204,723	•	656,411
Co-curricular student activities	771,073	3,627,790	-	140	4,398,863
Tuition and fees	1,727,826	-	-	-	1,727,826
Gifts and bequests	502,024	498,500	-	-	1,000,524
Facilities rentals	1,146,484	-	~	-	1,146,484
Insurance recovery	332,213	-	-	-	332,213
Town of Prosper	-	-	-	1,072,770	1,072,770
GSE Antitrust settlement	118,009	-	-	-	118,009
Other	886,293		<u></u>	117,570	1,003,863
Total	\$130,422,075	\$ 12,481,078	\$ 64,677,378	\$ 2,477,800	\$210,058,331

## NOTE 21. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at year-end consisted of the following:

		Special	
	Rev	renue Fund	 Total
Lunchroom Receipts	\$	676,679	\$ 676,679
Non-Ed Community Support		87	87
Math Academies		700	 700
Total	\$	677,466	\$ 677,466

#### NOTE 22. GENERAL FUND FEDERAL SOURCE REVENUES

	CFDA			Tota	ıl Grant
Program or Source	Number	<u>A</u> 1	mount	or En	titlement
General Fund:					
Impact Aid	84.041	\$	289	\$	289
Excise Tax Reimbursement	N/A	1	17,865	1	17,865
Medicaid Reimbursement	N/A	1,0	94,293	1,0	94,293
E-rate Reimbursement	N/A	8	00,419	8	00,419
Indirect Costs	N/A	1,2	48,413	1,2	48,413
Total for General Fund		\$3,2	<u>61,279</u>	<u>\$3,2</u>	61,279

#### NOTE 23. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS BY FUNCTION

The Texas Education Agency requires the budgets for the Governmental fund types to be filed with the Texas Education Agency. The budget should not be exceeded in any functional category under TEA requirements. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in no functional categories for the year ended August 31, 2022.

## NOTE 24. SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

The District participates in a shared services arrangement which provides a regional day school for the deaf to several member districts. Although the District contributes to the shared services arrangement based on its participation, the District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to Prosper ISD. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangement. During the year ended August 31, 2022, the District incurred \$170,132 in costs in the regional day school for the deaf.

## NOTE 25. CONSTRUCTION COMMITTMENTS

As of August 31, 2022, the District had entered into contracts totaling \$333.06 million for construction and renovations throughout the District. At August 31, 2022, there was \$178.58 million remaining costs under those contracts. The projects are to be paid from the Capital Projects Fund fund balance.

#### NOTE 26. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has reviewed events subsequent to August 31, 2022 through December 1, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events were identified that were required to be recorded or disclosed in the financial statements.

## NOTE 27. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has been characterized as a pandemic (the "Pandemic") by the World Health Organization and is currently affecting many parts of the world, including the United States and the State of Texas. On January 31, 2020, the Secretary of the United States Health and Human Services Department declared a public health emergency for the United States and on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared the outbreak of COVID-19 in the United States a national emergency. Subsequently, the President's Coronavirus Guidelines for America and the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention called upon Americans to take actions to slow the spread of COVID-19 in the United States.

On March 13, 2020, the Governor of Texas (the "Governor") declared a state of disaster for all counties in the State in response to the Pandemic, which disaster declaration he has subsequently extended. Pursuant to Chapter 418 of the Texas Government Code, the Governor has broad authority to respond to disasters, including suspending any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conducting State business or any order or rule of a State agency that would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the disaster, and issuing executive orders that have the force and effect of law. The Governor has issued a series of executive orders relating to COVID-19 preparedness, mitigation and reopening.

On June 3, 2021, TEA issued updated public planning health guidance to address on-campus instruction, administrative activities by teachers, staff or students that occur on school campuses, non-UIL extracurricular sports and activities, and any other activities that teachers, staff, or students must complete. Within the guidance, TEA instructs schools that school systems cannot require students or staff to wear a mask; however, school systems must allow individuals to wear a mask if they choose to do so.

Within the guidance, TEA instructs schools to notify their local health department, in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including any applicable confidentiality requirements, of individuals who have been in a school and test-confirmed to have COVID-19. Additionally, upon receipt of information that any teacher, staff member, student, or visitor at a school is test-confirmed to have COVID-19, the school must submit a report to the Texas Department of Health Services via its online portal.

During the 87th Legislative Session, the Texas Legislature failed to pass legislation that would include virtual learning in ADA calculations. As a result, the 2021-2022 school year began with funding based on in-person attendance. During the second called special session, the Texas Legislature adopted Senate Bill 15, which allows virtual instruction attendance to be used for ADA funding purposes under certain circumstances. The District does not currently expect that all virtual instruction attendance will qualify for ADA funding. A return to funding based on actual attendance during the Pandemic may have a negative impact on revenues available to the District for operations and maintenance if the District does not qualify for the additional hold harmless periods or if students do not take part in the instruction options made available by the District. TEA announced on August 5, 2021 that a school district has the authority to provide remote instruction to a student if the school district meets certain state and federal requirements. Students receiving remote instruction are considered enrolled, but do not meet the requirements for ADA funding. Further, on March 29, 2022, TEA issued guidance on the calculation of the ADA hold harmless for the 2021-2022 school year, providing that each district will receive an adjustment to ADA such that the total percentage attendance rate for the first four six weeks of the 2021-2022 school year.

The full extent of the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on the District's longer-term operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, many of which are outside of its control, including the effectiveness of the mitigation strategies discussed above, the duration and spread of COVID-19, and future governmental actions, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. The District continues to monitor the spread of COVID-19 and is working with local, State and national agencies to address the potential impact of the Pandemic upon the District. While the potential impact of the Pandemic on the District cannot be quantified at this time, the continued outbreak of COVID-19 could have an adverse effect on the District's operations and financial condition.

The Pandemic has negatively affected travel, commerce, and financial markets globally, and is widely expected to continue negatively affecting economic growth and financial markets worldwide. These negative impacts may reduce or negatively affect property values within the District. The District's bonded debt is secured by an unlimited ad valorem tax, and a reduction in property values may require an increase in the ad valorem tax rate required to pay the bonds as well as the District's share of operations and maintenance expenses payable from ad valorem taxes.

Additionally, State funding of District operations and maintenance in future fiscal years could be adversely impacted by the negative effects on economic growth and financial markets resulting from the Pandemic as well as ongoing disruptions in the global oil markets.

## NOTE 28. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022, the District implemented a new GASB Statement (No. 87) relating to leases. As part of the implementation, the District recorded a prior period adjustment for \$8,617 decreasing the beginning net position of Governmental Activities. The net prior period adjustment was the result of an increase in capital assets for the right-to-use asset of \$547,745 offset by an increase in long-term debt for the lease liability of \$556,362. See Note 8.

In addition, during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022, the District recorded a prior period adjustment that increased the beginning net position of the government-wide governmental activities. The adjustment recorded the August 31, 2021 balance of the deferred charge on bond refundings of \$26,028,961 that had not been recorded in previous year reports.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	P	FY 2022 lan Year 2021	_ <u>P</u>	FY 2021 lan Year 2020	Pla	FY 2020 an Year 2019
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.09060689%		0.073769385%		0.0751381%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	23,074,932	\$	39,509,378	\$	39,059,118
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		41,282,567		73,782,583		58,373,725
Total	\$	64,357,499	\$ 	113,291,961	\$	97,432,843
District's Covered Payroll	\$	123,382,454	\$	100,773,762	\$	84,452,678
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		18.70%		39.21%		46.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		88.79%		75.54%		75.24%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the periods covered as of the measurement dates of August 31, 2021 for year 2022, August 31, 2020 for year 2021, August 31, 2019 for year 2020, August 31, 2018 for year 2019, August 31, 2017 for year 2018, August 31, 2016 for year 2017, August 31, 2015 for year 2016 and August 31, 2014 for year 2015.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

Pl	FY 2019 an Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	]	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	1	FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	_Pl	FY 2015 an Year 2014
	0.0528038%	0.0482534%		0.0416989%		0.0392781%		0.0250495%
\$	29,064,502	\$ 15,428,829	\$	15,757,399	\$	13,884,286		6,691,068
	51,087,882	27,192,871		27,928,117		23,590,050		18,462,762
\$	80,152,384	\$ 42,621,700	\$	43,685,516	- \$ =	37,474,336	\$	25,153,830
\$	62,082,957	\$ 54,445,299	\$	45,549,126	\$	39,171,792		34,639,153
	46,81%	28.34%		34.59%		35.44%		19.32%
	73.74%	82.17%		78.00%		78.43%		83.25%

# PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

		2022		2021		2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	5,022,938	\$	3,858,804	\$	3,039,134
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(5,022,938)		(3,858,804)		(3,039,134)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	•	\$	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	143,084,915	\$	123,382,454	\$	100,773,762
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		3.51%		3.12%		3.02%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding year.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

	2019	2018	2017	 2016		2015
\$	2,629,915 \$	1,778,827	\$ 1,882,781	\$ 1,577,437	\$	1,379,578
	(2,629,915)	(1,778,827)	(1,882,781)	(1,577,437)	,	(1,379,578)
\$	- \$	<del>-</del>	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
\$	84,452,678 \$	62,082,957	\$ 54,445,299	\$ 45,549,126	\$	39,171,792
	3.11%	2.87%	3.46%	3.46%	ı	3.52%

# PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Р	FY 2022 lan Year 2021	_F	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020	Pl	FY 2020 an Year 2019
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits		0.12183422%		0.10239334%		0.0901456%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	46,996,905	\$	38,924,336	\$	42,630,943
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		62,965,379		52,304,977		56,646,988
Total	\$	109,962,284	\$	91,229,313	\$	99,277,931
District's Covered Payroll	\$	123,382,454	\$	100,773,762	\$	84,452,678
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		38.09%		38.63%		50.48%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		6.18%		4.99%		2.66%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date. The amounts reported for FY 2022 are for measurement date August 31, 2021. The amounts reported for FY 2021 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2020. The amounts for FY 2020 are for the measurement date August 31, 2019. The amounts for FY 2019 are for the measurement date August 31, 2017 measurement date.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

	FY 2019		FY 2018
Pla	an Year 2018	]	Plan Year 2017
	0.0690394%		0.0604263%
\$	34,471,991	\$	26,277,130
	56,248,818		45,136,147
\$	90,720,809	\$	71,413,277
\$	62,082,957	\$	54,445,299
	55.53%		48.26%
	1.57%		0.91%

# PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

	-	2022	2021		2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,142,343	\$ 950,230	\$	778,318
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,142,343)	(950,230)		(778,318)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	\$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$	143,084,915	\$ 123,382,454	\$	100,773,762
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.80%	0.77%		0.77%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding year.

Information in this schedule should be provided only for the years where data is available. Eventually 10 years of data should be presented.

2019	 2018
\$ 639,784	\$ 476,273
(639,784)	(476,273)
\$ -	\$ 
\$ 84,452,678	\$ 62,082,957
0.76%	0.77%

#### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### PENSION LIABILITY:

Changes of benefit terms:

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

Changes of assumptions:

There were no changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement period.

#### OPEB LIABILITY:

Changes of benefit terms:

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

Changes of assumptions:

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 percent as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.

COMBINING SCHEDULES

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#### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

		2	11		224		225		240
Data		ESE	A I, A	IDI	EA - Part B	IDE	A - Part B		National
Control		Imp	roving		Formula	Pı	eschool	В	reakfast and
Codes		Basic	Program					L	ınch Program
ASSETS									
1110 Cash ai	nd Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,447,676
1240 Due fro	om Other Governments		-		760,898		6,108		84,548
1260 Due fro	om Other Funds		-		-		-		-
1000 Total	Assets	\$		\$	760,898	\$	6,108	\$	2,532,224
LIABILI	TIES								
2110 Accour	nts Payable	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	824,201
2160 Accrue	d Wages Payable		-		-		-		-
2170 Due to	Other Funds		-		760,898		6,108		1,154
2200 Accrue	d Expenditures		-		-		-		-
2300 Unearn	ed Revenue		-		-		-		676,679
2000 Total I	Liabilities		-		760,898		6,108		1,502,034
FUND BA	ALANCES								
Restrict	ted Fund Balance:								
3450 Feder	ral or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		-		-		1,030,190
3490 Other	Restricted Fund Balance		-		-		-		<b>m</b> 0
3000 Total I	Fund Balances		-	_	-		-		1,030,190
4000 Total I	Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	760,898	\$	6,108	\$	2,532,224

-	244	2	255		263		279		281		282		283		284
Car	eer and	ESE	A II,A	Ti	tle III, A	E	SSER III	E	SSER II		SSER III			IDEA B	
Tec	hnical -		ing and	-	lish Lang.		ΓCLAS		RRSA Act	Α	RP Act				Formula
Bas	ic Grant	Reci	ruiting	Ac	quisition	Α	RP Act	Sup	plemental		_				ARP Act
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	~	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
	2,472		-		45,701		15,431		134,177		53,404		2,637,153		334,702
	***		-		-		-		-		-		-		_
\$	2,472	\$	-	\$	45,701	\$	15,431	\$	134,177	\$	53,404	\$	2,637,153	\$	334,702
\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	358,065	Ψ	-
	2,472		_		45,701		15,431		134,177		53,404		2,238,362		334,702
	-		_		-		· -		-		-		40,726		-
	-		-		-		-		-		•		-		-
	2,472		_		45,701		15,431		134,177		53,404		2,637,153		334,702
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
					_		_		_				_		-
	_		_		_		_		- -		_		-		-
\$	2,472	\$		\$	45,701	\$	15,431	\$	134,177	\$	53,404	\$	2,637,153	\$	334,702

#### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

D-4-		-	285	288		289	385	
Data		I	DEA B	Summer	ESEA		Visually	
Contro	DI	Pr	eschool	School	7	Title IV	Impaired	
Codes		A	RP Act	LEP		Part A		SSVI
1	ASSETS							
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
1240	Due from Other Governments		18,326	-		8,568		-
1260	Due from Other Funds		-	-		-		~
1000	Total Assets	\$	18,326	\$ -	\$	8,568	\$	
I	LIABILITIES							
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable			-		-		-
2170	Due to Other Funds		18,326	-		8,568		-
2200	Accrued Expenditures		-	-		-		-
2300	Unearned Revenue		-	-		-		-
2000	Total Liabilities		18,326	 -		8,568		-
F	TUND BALANCES							
	Restricted Fund Balance:							
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-	-		-		_
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance		-	-		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances	_	-	 -		-		
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	18,326	\$ -	\$	8,568	\$	•

	392	3	397		410		429		461		480		499		Total
N	on-Ed.	Adv	anced a		State		Math		Campus	(	Children's		Prosper		Nonmajor
Cor	mmunity	Plac	ement	In	structional	Ac	ademies		Activity		Health	F	Education	G	overnmental
Base	d Support	Ince	entives	1	Materials		Grant		Funds			F	oundation		Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	409,347	\$	700	\$	2,534,520	\$	-	\$	191,841	\$	5,584,084
	1,175		-		4,272		-		_		-		-		4,106,935
	-		-		-		-		-		250,000		-		250,000
\$	1,175	\$	-	\$	413,619	\$	700	\$	2,534,520	\$	250,000	\$	191,841	\$	9,941,019
\$		\$		\$	413,619	\$	_	\$	25,704	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,263,524
Ψ	_	Ψ		T)	-113,017	Ψ	_	Ψ	23,701	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	358,065
	1,088				-		_		68,051		_		-		3,688,442
	-		_		_		_		-		-		-		40,726
	87		_		-		700		_		-		_		677,466
	1,175		-		413,619		700	_	93,755		-		-	_	6,028,223
	₩.		-		_		-		-		-		-		1,030,190
	-		-		-		-		2,440,765		250,000		191,841		2,882,606
	_		-		-		-	_	2,440,765	_	250,000		191,841	_	3,912,796
\$	1,175	\$	-	\$	413,619	\$	700	\$	2,534,520	\$	250,000	\$	191,841	\$	9,941,019

### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

		211	224	225	240
Data	ES	EA I, A	IDEA - Part B	IDEA - Part B	National
Control	Im	proving	Formula	Preschool	Breakfast and
Codes	Basi	c Program			Lunch Program
REVENUES:					
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,354,788
5800 State Program Revenues		-	-	-	50,766
5900 Federal Program Revenues		72,994	2,394,280	9,726	842,930
5020 Total Revenues		72,994	2,394,280	9,726	9,248,484
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
0011 Instruction		72,994	2,091,097	9,726	-
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		-	-	-	-
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		-	160,378	-	
0021 Instructional Leadership		-	-	-	-
0023 School Leadership		-	140.005	-	-
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		-	142,805	-	
0033 Health Services		-	-	-	8,936,498
0035 Food Services		-	-	-	0,930,490
0036 Extracurricular Activities 0041 General Administration		-	_	_	_
0041 General Administration 0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		_	_	_	13,995
0001 Community Services		_	**	•	-
6030 Total Expenditures		72,994	2,394,280	9,726	8,950,493
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-	_	297,991
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
8911 Transfers Out (Use)		_	-	-	-
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	-	297,991
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		-	•	-	732,199
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,030,190

	244	255	263	279	281	282	283	284
	areer and	ESEA II,A	Title III, A	ESSER III	ESSER II	ESSER III	ESSER-SUPP	IDEA B
Τe	echnical -	Training and	English Lang.	TCLAS	CRRSA Act	ARP Act		Formula
Ba	asic Grant	Recruiting	Acquisition	ARP Act	Supplemental			ARP Act
\$	_ (	5 -	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-
	25,077	34,205	137,569	15,431	- 181,702	159,098	- 5,690,999	511,589
		<u> </u>						
	25,077	34,205	137,569	15,431	181,702	159,098	5,690,999	511,589
	25,077	34,205	98,242	_	181,702	150,568	4,253,773	-
	· -	-	-	-	-	-	7,732	-
	-	-	39,327	15,431	-	7,000	891,529	-
	-	-	-	-	-	1,530	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,539	-
	-	~	-	-	-	-	19,096	511,58
	-	-	-	-	-	-	236,867	-
	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	-
	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,205	20,
	-	-	-	-		-	25,258	
	25,077	34,205	137,569	15,431	181,702	159,098	5,690,999	511,589
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~
	_	~	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-		-	-	-	-
	-	-		•	••	**		-
S	- \$	S -	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	_	\$ - \$	-

#### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	-	285	288	289	385	
Data		DEA B	Summer	ESEA	Visually	
Control	P	reschool	School	Title IV	Impaired	
Codes	F	ARP Act	LEP	Part A	SSVI	
REVENUES:						
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
5800 State Program Revenues		-	-	-	6,975	
5900 Federal Program Revenues		28,582	10,322	8,898	-	
5020 Total Revenues		28,582	10,322	8,898	6,975	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
0011 Instruction		28,582	10,322	8,898	5,781	
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		-	-	-	~	
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		-	-	-	1,194	
0021 Instructional Leadership		-	-	-	-	
0023 School Leadership		-	-	-	-	
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		-	-	-	-	
0033 Health Services		-	-	-	-	
0035 Food Services 0036 Extracurricular Activities		-	-	-	-	
0036 Extracurricular Activities 0041 General Administration		-		-	_	
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		_	_	-	~	
0061 Community Services		-	_	w	-	
6030 Total Expenditures		28,582	10,322	8,898	6,975	
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	-	-	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
8911 Transfers Out (Use)		-	•	-	-	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	-	-	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)			<u>u</u>	-	-	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	

Co	392 Jon-Ed. mmunity ed Support	397 Advanced Placement Incentives	410 State Instructional Materials	429 Math Academies Grant	461 Campus Activity Funds	480 Children's Health	499 Prosper Education Foundation	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	- \$	- 5	- \$	-	\$ 3,627,790 \$	250,000 \$	248,500 \$	12,481,078
	1,160	8,208	1,422,106	-	-	· _		1,489,215
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,123,402
	1,160	8,208	1,422,106	-	 3,627,790	250,000	248,500	24,093,695
	414	558	1,422,106				9,612	8,403,657
	-	556	1,422,100	-	-	_	2,012	7,732
	_	7,650	_	_	_	_	30,000	1,152,509
	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	1,530
	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	114,539
	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	673,490
	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	236,867
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,936,498
	-	-	-	-	3,420,164	-	-	3,420,164
	-	~	-	-	-		17,047	17,047
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,200
	746	-			 -	-		26,004
	1,160	8,208	1,422,106	-	 3,420,164		56,659	23,146,237
	~	-	-	-	207,626	250,000	191,841	947,458
	-	-		-	(7,448)	-	-	(7,448
	-	-	-	-	 200,178	250,000	191,841	940,010
			<u>-</u>	MA.	 2,240,587	-	##	2,972,786
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 2,440,765 \$	250,000 \$	191,841 \$	3,912,796

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REQUIRED T.E.A. SCHEDULES

#### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	(1)	(1) (2)			
ast 10 Years Ended	Tax I	Assessed/Appraised Value for School			
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes		
013 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various		
014	1.170000	0.500000	2,448,157,409		
015	1.170000	0.500000	3,024,461,700		
016	1.170000	0.500000	3,847,037,610		
017	1.170000	0.500000	4,912,503,782		
018	1.170000	0.500000	6,483,353,632		
019	1.170000	0.500000	8,198,742,196		
020	1.068350	0.500000	9,694,457,179		
021	0.992700	0.500000	10,886,243,512		
022 (School year under audit)	0.960300	0.500000	12,778,844,278		
000 TOTALS					

(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2021	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32)  Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2022
\$ 36,714 \$	- -	\$ (4)	\$ (2)	\$ (16,572)	\$ 20,148
231	-	(33)	(14)	-	278
2,881	-	110	47	-	2,724
(43,423)	-	(5,709)	(2,440)	-	(35,274)
20,311	-	933	399	975	19,954
401,221	-	336,655	143,870	222,606	143,302
483,548	-	523,719	223,811	765,583	501,601
528,684	-	371,320	173,782	553,585	537,167
460,188	-	155,326	78,234	279,559	506,187
-	186,609,463	122,318,202	63,687,495	-	603,766
\$ 1,890,355 \$	186,609,463	\$ 123,700,519	\$ 64,305,182	\$ 1,805,736	\$ 2,299,853

## PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or		
Codes	Original		Final		(Negative)		
REVENUES:							
<ul> <li>5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources</li> <li>5800 State Program Revenues</li> <li>5900 Federal Program Revenues</li> </ul>	\$	7,075,000 10,000 702,000	\$	8,305,000 10,000 702,000	\$ 8,354,788 50,766 842,930	\$	49,788 40,766 140,930
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES: Current:		7,787,000		9,017,000	9,248,484		231,484
0035 Food Services 0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		7,455,000		8,996,000 14,000	8,936,498 13,995		59,502 5
Total Expenditures		7,455,000		9,010,000	8,950,493		59,507
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		332,000		7,000	297,991		290,991
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		732,199		732,199	732,199		90
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	1,064,199	\$	739,199	\$ 1,030,190	\$	290,991

#### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE YEAR END	ED AUGUST 31, 2022
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Data						ctual Amounts		riance With inal Budget
Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts			(6.1.11 15.16.6)		Positive or	
		Original		Final			(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	64,300,000	\$	64,300,000	\$	64,677,378	\$	377,378
5800 State Program Revenues		220,000		220,000		246,240		26,240
5020 Total Revenues		64,520,000		64,520,000		64,923,618		403,618
EXPENDITURES:								AND THE STATE STATE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE STATE OF THE STATE
Debt Service:								
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities		17,641,400		17,641,400		17,216,026		425,374
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities		46,778,600		46,778,600		46,536,272		242,328
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		100,000		100,000		458,904		(358,904)
6030 Total Expenditures		64,520,000		64,520,000		64,211,202		308,798
1100 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-		-		712,416		712,416
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
7916 Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds		-				451,383		451,383
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		1,163,799		1,163,799
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		14,912,589		14,912,589		14,912,589		-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	14,912,589	\$	14,912,589	\$	16,076,388	\$	1,163,799

### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	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 compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$2,514,281
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$2,111,773
	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.	\$884,908
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25,35)	\$533,678

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

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Members:

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF

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ACCOUNTANTS

TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### HANKINS, EASTUP, DEATON, TONN & SEAY

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

902 NORTH LOCUST P.O. BOX 977 DENTON, TX 76202-0977

> TEL. (940) 387-8563 FAX (940) 383-4746

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Prosper Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Prosper Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated December 1, 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) to determine the audit 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 District'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 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 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

#### 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Hambius, Ecitup, Deaton, Tom & Scur

Denton, Texas

December 1, 2022

Members:
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS
TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### HANKINS, EASTUP, DEATON, TONN & SEAY

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

902 NORTH LOCUST P.O. BOX 977 DENTON, TX 76202-0977

> TEL (940) 387-8563 FAX (940) 383-4746

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Prosper Independent School District's 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 Prosper Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022. Prosper Independent School 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, Prosper Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 Prosper Independent School 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 Prosper Independent School 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 Prosper Independent School 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 Prosper Independent School 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Prosper Independent School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Prosper Independent School 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 Prosper Independent School 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 Prosper Independent School 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.

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.

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC Denton, Texas

Hambius, Eastup, Neaton, Tom + Seury

December 1, 2022

#### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

- I. Summary of Auditor's Results
  - Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified. 1.
  - 2. Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified: None

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material

- weaknesses: None reported
- 3. Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: None
- 4. Internal controls over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified: None

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported

- 5. Type of auditor's report on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified.
- Did the audit disclose findings which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 6. CFR 200.516(a)?: No
- 7. Major programs include:

84.425D	ESSER Relief Fund II
84.425U	ESSER Relief Fund III
84.425U	ESSER Relief Fund III TCLAS ARP
84.425U	ESSER Supplemental

#### Child Nutrition Cluster:

10.553	School Breakfast Program
10.555	National School Lunch Program-Cash Assistance
10.555	National School Lunch Program-Noncash Assistance

- Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.
- 9. Low risk auditee: Yes
- Findings Related to the Financial Statements

None

III. Other Findings

None

#### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

None

#### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal Assistance	Pass-Through	Federal
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Listing No.	Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		11001	2.17
Direct Programs			
Impact Aid - P.L. 81.874 (Note A)	84.041		\$ 289
Total Direct Programs			289
Passed Through Texas Education Agency			
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	22610101057950	75,921
*IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027	206600010439126600	44,100
*IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027	226600010439126600	2,443,364
*IDEA, Part B, Formula - American Rescue Act (ARP)	84.027 X	225350010439125350	531,873 3,019,337
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.027			3,019,337
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173	226610010439126610	10,111
*IDEA, Part B, Preschool- American Rescue Act (ARP)	84.173 X	225360010439125360	29,715
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.173			39,826
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			3,059,163
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	84.048	22420006043912	26,071
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365 A	22681001057950	143,023
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A	22694501057950	35,561
Summer School LEP ESEA, Title IV, Part A	84.369 A 84.424 A	69552002 22680101057950	10,322 9,251
Elementary Secondary School Emergency Relief II	84.425D	21521001057950	217,217
ESSER III - ARP School Emergency Relief	84.425D	21528001057950	190,195
Texas COVID Learning Supports - (TCLAS) ESSER III	84.425U	21528042043912	18,447
Supplemental ESSER Fund	84.425U	21528043043912	6,725,413
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.425			7,151,272
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency			10,510,584
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			10,510,873
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture			
*School Breakfast Program	10.553	71402201	65,260
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	71302201	613,376
*National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	71302201	182,595
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555			795,971
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			861,231
Total Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture			861,231
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			861,231
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 11,372,104
Chatarad Pragrama			

<sup>\*</sup>Clustered Programs

#### PROSPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

- For all Federal programs, the District uses the fund types specified in Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*.
- General Fund is used to account for among other things, resources related to the United States Department of Defense ROTC program and the United States Department of Education's Impact Aid.
- Special Revenue Funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project 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 a Special Revenue Fund or, in some instances, in the General Fund which are Governmental Fund type funds.

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 in 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, except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. 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 unearned 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 90 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions in Section H, Period of Performance of Federal Funds, 3 CFR Section 200.343 (b).
- Assistance listing numbers for commodity assistance are the assistance listing numbers of the programs under which USDA donated the commodities.
- Indirect cost reimbursement for federal programs for this fiscal year was received in the amount of \$1,248,413.
- Reconciliation Information:

Amount reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards	\$11,372,104
SHARS Revenue reported in the General Fund	1,094,293
Federal Excise Tax Reimbursements	117,865
Federal E-Rate Reimbursements	800,419
Tax Credit Revenue reported in the Debt Service Fund	~
Plus Revenue Received for Coronavirus Relief Fund for FY21 Expenditures	
Total Federal Program Revenue	\$13,384,68 <u>1</u>