# CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Page</u>	Exhibits
Certificate of Board	3	
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Reports:		
Report on Basic Financial Statements	5	
Report on Compliance and Internal Controls (Government Auditing Standards)	7	
Report on Compliance and Internal Controls (Uniform Guidance)	9 12	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	17	
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	25	A-1
Statement of Activities	26	B-1
Fund Financial Statements:	07	C 1
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	27	C-1
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	28	C-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	20	C-2
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	29	C-3
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	20	0 0
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	30	C-4
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	31	E-1
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	33	
Required Supplementary Information:		
Dudgeston, Commonican Cahadula Canaval Fund	50	C 4
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund  Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	59 60	G-1 G-2
Schedule of District Net Pension Contributions	61	G-2 G-3
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability	62	G-3 G-4
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions	63	G-5
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	64	
Other Contributions in Information		
Other Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable	66	J-1
Budgetary Comparison Schedules Required by the Texas Education Agency:	00	J-1
School Breakfast and National School Lunch Program	67	J-3
Debt Service Fund	68	J-4
Schedule of Required Responses to Selected School FIRST Indicators	97	J-5
FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION		
Schodula of Evpanditures of Endard Awards	70	K-1
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards  Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	70 71	K-1 K-2
140.00 to the obligation Experioration of Federal Awards	, ,	11-2

#### **CERTIFICATE OF BOARD**

Canton Independent School District Name of School District	<u>Van Zandt</u> County	234-902 CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached	ed auditor's report of the a	bove named school district was
reviewed and <u>5</u> approved/ <u>0</u>	_ disapproved for the ye	ar ended August 31, 2022, at a
meeting of the board of school trustees of suc	ch school district on	lovember 18, 2022.
Signature of Board Secretary	7/P	and Descriptions
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of Boa	ra President

If the auditor's report was checked above as disapproved, the reasons(s) therefore is/are (attach list if

necessary):

FINANCIAL SECTION

## RUTHERFORD, TAYLOR & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

3500 Joe Ramsey Blvd. Greenville, Texas 75401 (903) 455-6252 Fax (903) 455-6667

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board Canton Independent School District

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canton Independent School District (District), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canton 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note R to the financial statements, in 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Independent Auditor's Report - Continued

#### Auditor's Responsibilities 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government 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 judgement 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 judgement 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 including examining, on a test basis,
  evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate
  in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal
  control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates
  made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial
  doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charges 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, budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and other post-employment benefit activities 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 the District's basic financial statements. 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Independent Auditor's Report - Continued

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other supplementary information included in the annual report. The other supplementary information comprises but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other supplementary information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other supplementary information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other supplementary information and the basic financial statements, or the other supplementary information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other supplementary information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Mutherford, Taylor & Congang PL

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 14, 2022 Greenville, Texas

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

\_\_\_\_\_

Members of the Board Canton Independent School District

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 the Canton Independent School District (District), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2022.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Report on Internal Control - Continued

Rutherford, Taylor & Company PL

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

November 14, 2022 Greenville, Texas

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

Members of the Board

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

Canton Independent School District

We have audited Canton Independent School District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud, or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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, misrepresentation, 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 judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

#### Internal Control over Compliance with the Uniform Guidance - Continued

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 weakness, 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.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

Rutherford, Taylor & Company PL

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.

November 14, 2022 Greenville, Texas

#### Summary of Auditor's Results (Section I)

Financial Statements -

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified Opinion

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

Material weaknesses identified None

Significant deficiencies identified that are

Noncompliance material to the financial

statements noted None

Federal Awards -

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified None

Significant deficiencies identified that are

Type of Auditor's report issued on

compliance for major programs

Unmodified Opinion

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with the Uniform Guidance

Identification of major programs Education Stabilization Fund Cluster:

ESSER II (84.425d) ESSER III (84.425u)

Child Nutrition Cluster:

No

School Breakfast Program (10.533)
National School Lunch Program (10.555)
National School Lunch Program –
Supply Chain Grant (10.555)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B programs \$ 750,000

Entity qualified as a low risk auditee Yes

Pass-through Entity Texas Education Agency

Federal Award Findings and Que	estioned Costs (Section III)
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Prior Year Findings (Section IV)		

Corrective Action Pl	ans (Section V)
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This section of Canton Independent School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended August 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The District's total combined net position was \$ 22,833,421 at August 31, 2022.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$ 5,517,179 less than the \$ 28,726,720 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- Expenditures decreased 2.80% over the prior year amounts while revenues increased 3.77% over the previous year balances.
- The District experienced disruption in traditional educational services due to the state and national responses to the COVID-19 pandemic during the year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$8,084,061.
- The District issued no new debt during the year.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as a print shop.

• Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the basic financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the basic financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1, Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report

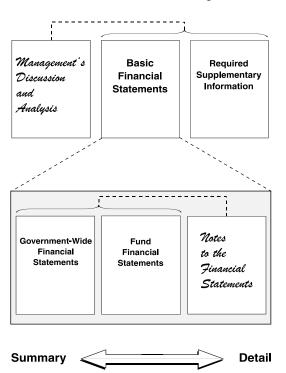


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's basic financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of

riguit A-2.	viajor reatures of the Dis	strict 5 Government-wid	c and rund rmancial Sta	tements
			Fund Statements	
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Agency's government (except fiduciary funds) and the Agency's component units	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the district operates similar to private businesses: self insurance	Instances in which the district is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	Statement of net assets     Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances	Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets  Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net assets     Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	short-term and long-term	that come due during the	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; the Agency's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the District's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's tax base and student population.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services and general administration. Property taxes and grants finance most of these activities.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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

The District has the following kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds—Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

- Proprietary funds—Services for which the District charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary
  funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial
  information. We use internal service funds to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's
  other programs and activities.
- Fiduciary funds—The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's combined net position were \$ 22,833,421 at August 31, 2022

					Table A-1
Canton Independent S	Schoo	ol District's Ne	et P	osition	<b>T</b>
		Governr	mani	eal.	Total Percentage
		Activi		iai	Change
			ues	2021	2021-2022
Assets:		2022		2021	2021-2022
Cash and Investments	\$	12,348,192	\$	13,865,817	-10.95%
Other Assets	Ψ	2.853.652	Ψ	1.880.350	51.76%
		36,421,711		, ,	4.22%
Capital Assets less Accumulated Depreciation	Ф.		ı,	34,948,108	
Total Assets	\$	51,623,555	\$	50,694,275	1.83%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,396,060	\$	3,816,281	-11.01%
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities	\$	2,032,237	\$	1,581,485	28.50%
Long-term Liabilities	•	24,162,777	*	30,956,806	-21.95%
Total Liabilities	\$	26,195,014	\$	32,538,291	-19.49%
		, ,		, ,	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	5,991,180	\$	4,656,023	28.68%
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	20,696,892	\$	14,385,760	43.87%
Restricted		1,017,545	·	5,556,912	-81.69%
Unrestricted		1,118,984		(2,626,430)	-142.60%
Total Net Position	\$	22,833,421	\$	17,316,242	31.86%

Approximately \$ 739,755 of the District's restricted net position represent funds available for debt retirement. These funds are restricted for retirement of tax supported debt. The unrestricted net asset represents resources available to fund the programs of the District next year.

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

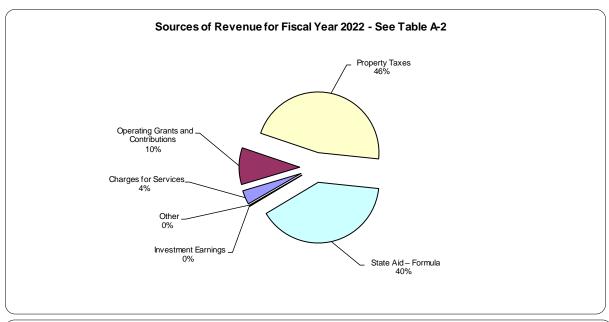
The District's total revenues were \$28,726,720. 46% of the District's revenue comes from local property taxes (See Table A-2). 50% comes from state aid and federal grants, while only 4% relates to charges for services and other revenue sources, including investment income.

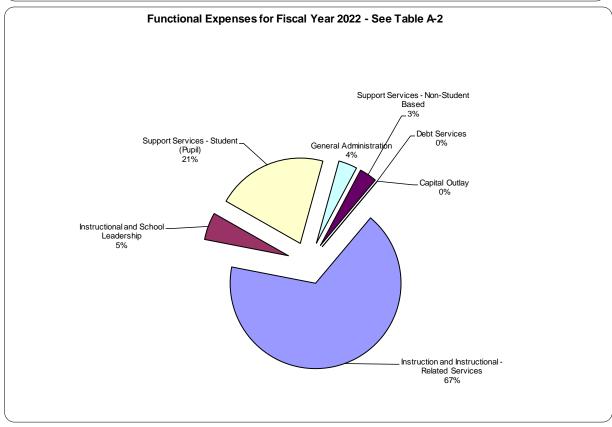
The total cost of all programs and services was \$23,209,541. 67% of these costs are for instruction and instructional related services.

The District's tax collection percentage rate (current and delinquent base tax only) was 99.05%. The total collection percentage rate (base tax and penalty and interest) was 100.15%.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Changes in Canton Independe	nt School District's Net Position	Table A-2
	Governmental	Total Percentage
	Activities	Change
	2022 2021	2021-2022
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 1,069,275 \$ 1,174,244	-8.94%
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,814,793 3,771,441	-25.37%
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	13,345,701 12,164,835	9.71%
State Aid – Formula	11,425,515 10,557,701	8.22%
Investment Earnings	71,436 16,000	346.48%
Other		0.00%
Total Revenues	\$ 28,726,720 \$ 27,684,221	3.77%
Expenses:		
Instruction	\$ 13,564,068 \$ 14,331,719	-5.36%
Instructional Resources and Media Services	295,088 311,489	-5.27%
Curriculum and Staff Development	92,972 72,046	29.05%
Instructional Leadership	157,766 179,250	-11.99%
School Leadership	920,907 1,042,182	-11.64%
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	561,316 633,973	-11.46%
Social Work Services	44,274 54,999	-19.50%
Health Services	201,383 219,415	-8.22%
Student (Pupil) Transportation	759,671 606,947	25.16%
Food Services	1,091,970 678,532	60.93%
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	1,723,614 1,773,873	-2.83%
General Administration	735,326 699,889	5.06%
Plant Maintenance and Operations	414,283 1,957,201	-78.83%
Security and Monitoring Services	105,671 91,419	15.59%
Data Processing Services	171,686 276,080	-37.81%
Debt Service	641,388 702,321	-8.68%
Capital Outlay	1,468,587 -	0.00%
Payments Related to SSA	3,386 4,970	100.00%
Other Intergovernmental Charges	256,185 241,191	6.22%
Total Expenses	\$ 23,209,541 \$ 23,877,496	-2.80%
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources,		
Uses and Transfers	\$ 5,517,179 \$ 3,806,725	44.93%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 5,517,179 \$ 3,806,725	44.93%
Net Position - Beginning (September 1)	17,316,242 13,509,517	28.18%
Net Position - Ending (August 31)	\$ 22,833,421 \$ 17,316,242	31.86%





- Table A-3 presents the cost of selected District functions as well as the selected function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.
- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$ 23,209,541
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was only \$13,345,701.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs \$ 1,069,275, or
- By grants and contributions \$ 2,814,793.

Canton Independent School District's Net Cost of Selected District Functions						
	Total Cost of	of Services 2021	% Change	Net Cost of	Services	% Change
Instruction	\$ 13,564,068	\$ 14,331,719	-5.36%	\$ 11,903,094	\$ 11,941,556	-0.32%
School Leadership	920.907	1.042.182	-5.36% -11.64%	925.509	954.385	-3.03%
General Administration	735.326	699.889	5.06%	731.567	658.280	11.13%
Plant Maintenance and Operations	414,283	1.957.201	-78.83%	389.821	1.917.564	-79.67%
Debt Service	641.388	702.321	-8.68%	590,194	618.006	-4.50%

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues in the governmental funds totaled \$29,752,299. This represents an increase of \$2,043,386 from the prior year revenues of \$27,708,913. The change represents an increase in local revenues and state aid related to student enrollment and attendance as well as increased federal funded grants.

Expenditures in the governmental funds totaled \$ 30,874,512. This represents an increase of \$ 3,589,563 from the prior year expenditures of \$ 27,284,949. The change represents an increase in both debt expense and capital outlay related to early retirement of debt and facility upgrades and improvements.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, the District revised its General Fund budget several times. With these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$ 227,655 below final budget amounts. The most significant positive variance resulted from lower than expected expenses in the functional areas of health services, transportation and instruction.

Resources available were \$ 2,419,817 above final budgeted amounts. The favorable variance was a reflection of better than expected state aid due to student enrollment and attendance increases.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At year end, the District had invested \$77,676,033 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings and vehicles (See Table A-4).

Canton Independen	ıt Schoo	l District's Ca	pita	al Assets	Table A-4
		Govern	mer	ntal	Total Percentage
		Activ	ities	s	Change
		2022		2021	2021-2022
Land	\$	1,655,590	\$	1,655,590	0.00%
Construction in Progress		5,366,766		1,225,826	337.81%
Buildings and Improvements		66,736,567		66,679,761	0.09%
Equipment		1,248,546		1,033,076	20.86%
Vehicles		2,668,564		2,590,451	3.02%
Totals at Historical Cost	\$	77,676,033	\$	73,184,704	6.14%
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(41,254,322)		(38,236,596)	7.89%
Net Capital Assets	\$	36,421,711	\$	34,948,108	4.22%

#### **DEBT**

At year end, the District had \$ 17,272,302 in debt outstanding as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Canton	Independent School District's Debt	Table A-5
	Governmental Activities 2022 2021	Total Percentage Change 2021-2022
Bonds Payable Other Debt Payable	\$ 15,000,000 \$ 19,726,000 2,272,302 2,270,128	-23.96% 0.10%
Total Debt Payable	\$ 17,272,302 \$ 21,996,128	-21.48%

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The District's property valuation has rebounded from significant drops due to housing development bankruptcies and foreclosures. Local property tax rates for maintenance and operations are restricted by the state to \$ .97, without local elections. The State Legislature passed HB3 which included various changes to the property tax rate setting process thus limiting school districts' opportunities for tax modifications and compressing the rates charged to taxpayers. The additional changes required under HB3 could impact the District's financial operations, including cash flow.

Student population has remained at a steady historical growth rate in the District. The economic outlook for the area is for growth to be expanding slowly, as indicated by steady property value increases from the prior year. Housing has not expanded at the rate of other north central Texas communities. These economic conditions allow the District to maintain constant funding and staffing levels.

The State has increased funding levels for the 2020-2022 biennium, which will affect the revenue levels of the District. The level of funding per attendance credits increased significantly. With these increases, the state imposed requirements to spend at least 30% of the new funding on salaries to personnel with at least 75% of the 30% to be for teachers and other designated classes of employees. With these increases in funding, the District anticipates monitoring expenditure levels to ensure financial stability remains strong.

The global outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") presents various global risks. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. Management of the District is actively monitoring the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, supplies, vendors, and industry. Given the evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the District is not able to estimate the effects, if any, of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations and financial condition.

#### 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 the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Lianna Reid, Business Manager for the District.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1

Data Control		G	overnmental
Codes			Activities
	ASSETS		
1110	Cash and Investments	\$	12,348,192
1225	Property Taxes Receivable, Net	Ψ	623,869
1240	Due from Other Governments		2,153,86
1250	Accrued Interest		35
1260	Due from Fiduciary		1,05
1290	Other Receivables, Net		62,24
1410	Unrealized Expenses		12,26
1410	·		12,20
	Capital Assets:		
1510	Land		1,655,59
1520	Building and Improvement, Net		28,599,31
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net		800,04
1580	Constuction in Progress		5,366,76
1000	Total Assets	_\$	51,623,55
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
1701	Deferred Outflows - Refunding	\$	969,09
1705	Deferred Outflows - Pensions		1,164,29
1706	Deferred Outflows - OPEB		1,262,67
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,396,06
	LIABILITIES		
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	739,24
2140	Interest Payable		21,79
2165	Accrued Liabilities		1,201,78
2180	Due to Other Governments		4,20
2300	Unearned Revenues Noncurrent Liabilities:		65,21
2501	Due within one year		785,00
2502	Due in more than one year		16,445,15
2540	Net Pension Liability		1,916,73
2545	Net OPEB Liability		5,015,88
2000	Total Liabilities	\$	26,195,01
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
2605	Deferred Inflows - Pensions	\$	2,446,76
2606	Deferred Inflows - OPEB	Ť	3,544,41
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	5,991,18
	NET POSITION		2,001,10
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	20,696,89
3200	Restricted For:	Ψ	20,000,00
3820	State and Federal Programs		201 00
3850	Debt Service		201,90 739.75
			739,75
3890	Other Purposes		75,89
3900	Unrestricted		1,118,98
3000	Total Net Position	\$	22,833,42

#### CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

1 3 4

					Program	Povon	uoc.	R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Assets
Data					i iogiaiii		Operating		Assets
Contro	.i			0	haras for		. •	_	
			F		harges for		Grants and	G	overnmental
Codes	Functions/Programs		Expenses	-	Services		ontributions		Activities
	Governmental Activities:								
11	Instruction	\$	13,564,068	\$	328,436	\$	1,332,538	\$	(11,903,094)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services		295,088		20,890		54		(274,144)
13	Curriculum and Staff Development		92,972		-		10,031		(82,941)
21	Instructional Leadership		157,766		-		(1,105)		(158,871)
23	School Leadership		920,907		-		(4,602)		(925,509)
31	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		561,316		-		58,590		(502,726)
32	Social Work Services		44,274		-		(648)		(44,922)
33	Health Services		201,383		-		(1,794)		(203,177)
34	Student (Pupil) Transportation		759,671		-		15,702		(743,969)
35	Food Services		1,091,970		97,977		1,309,693		315,700
36	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,723,614		592,471		45,571		(1,085,572)
41	General Administration		735,326		3,581		178		(731,567)
51	Plant Maintenance and Operations		414,283		25,920		(1,458)		(389,821)
52	Security and Monitoring Services		105,671		-		1,570		(104,101)
53	Data Processing Services		171,686		-		(721)		(172,407)
72	Interest on Long-term Debt		639,116		-		51,194		(587,922)
73	Debt Issuance Costs and Fees		2,272		-		-		(2,272)
81	Capital Outlay		1,468,587		-		-		(1,468,587)
93	Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements		3,386		-		-		(3,386)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges		256,185				<u> </u>		(256,185)
TG	Total Governmental Activities	\$	23,209,541	\$	1,069,275	\$	2,814,793	\$	(19,325,473)
TP	Total Primary Government	\$	23,209,541	\$	1,069,275	\$	2,814,793	\$	(19,325,473)
		Ger	neral Revenues:						
MT			operty Taxes, L	evied f	or General Pu	pose		\$	8,940,531
DT			operty Taxes, L			•		*	4,405,170
IE			estment Earnin			-			71,436
GC				•	s Not Restricte	ed to Si	pecific Programs		11,425,515
TR			tal General Rev			0		\$	24,842,652
CN			nange in Net Po					\$	5,517,179
NB			Position - Begin		(September 1)			,	17,316,242
NE			Position - Endi	•	,			\$	22,833,421
				J ( '	- /			_	· ,

#### CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes			10 General Fund		50 Debt Service Fund		60 Capital Pojects Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	98 Total overnmental Funds
Codes	_	_	runu		runu		runu		runus		runus
	ASSETS										
1110	Cash and Investments	\$	8,176,971	\$	548,914	\$	3,358,491	\$	263,816	\$	12,348,192
1225	Property Taxes Receivable, Net		427,203		196,666		_		_		623,869
1240	Due from Other Governments		1,481,978		-		-		671,888		2,153,866
1250	Accrued Interest		356		-		-		-		356
1260	Due from Other Funds		1,055		-		-		_		1,055
1290	Other Receivables, Net		42,078		20,168		-		-		62,246
1410	Unrealized Expenditures		12,260								12,260
1000	Total Assets	\$	10,141,901	\$	765,748	\$	3,358,491	\$	935,704	\$	15,201,844
	LIABILITIES										
	Current Liabilities:										
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	496,156	\$	-	\$	174,227	\$	68,862	\$	739,245
2150	Payroll Deductions & Withholdings		(500)		-		-		-		(500)
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		1,098,135		-		-		73,155		1,171,290
2180	Due to Other Governments		-		4,203		-		-		4,203
2200	Accrued Expenditures		22,853		-		-		8,145		30,998
2300	Unearned Revenues	_	10,930	-					54,281	_	65,211
2000	Total Liabilities	\$	1,627,574	\$	4,203	\$	174,227	\$	204,443	\$	2,010,447
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
2610	Deferred Property Tax Revenue	\$	427,203	\$	196,666	\$		\$		\$	623,869
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	427,203	\$	196,666	\$		\$		\$	623,869
	FUND BALANCES										
	Nonspendable Fund Balances:										
3430	Prepaid Items	\$	12,260	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,260
	Restricted Fund Balances:										
3450	Federal/State Funds Grants		-		-		-		198,837		198,837
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		564,879		-				564,879
3490	Other Restrictions of Fund Balance		-		-		-		75,890		75,890
	Committed Fund Balances:										
3510	Construction		1,000,000		-		3,184,264		-		4,184,264
3520	Claims and Judgements		150,000		-		-		-		150,000
3530	Capital Expenditures for Equipment		300,000		-		-		-		300,000
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance Assigned Fund Balances:		-		-		-		456,534		456,534
3570	Capital Expenditures for Equipment		350,000		_		_		-		350,000
3580	Self-Insurance		675,000		-		-		-		675,000
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		400,000		-		-		-		400,000
3600	Unassigned		5,199,864			_					5,199,864
3000	Total Fund Balances	\$	8,087,124	\$	564,879	\$	3,184,264	\$	731,261	\$	12,567,528
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow										
4000	of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	10,141,901	\$	765,748	\$	3,358,491	\$	935,704	\$	15,201,844

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

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 12,567,528
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	
of net position ("SNP") are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	36,421,711
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	623,869
Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(15,000,000)
Payables for debt interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(21,790)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds.	969,090
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.	(1,916,737)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	(2,446,765)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	1,164,291
The accumulated accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds is not reported in the funds.	(1,505,332)
Bond premiums are amortized in the SNA but not in the funds.	(724,819)
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability is not reported in the funds.	(5,015,889)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the OPEB plans are not reported in the funds.	(3,544,415)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the OPEB plans are not reported in the funds.	 1,262,679
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$ 22,833,421

## CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

5.		10		50	60	Oil	98
Data				Debt	Capital	Other	Total
Control		General		Service	Projects	Governmental	Governmental
Codes	-	Fund		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
	REVENUES						
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 9,138,586	\$	4,363,361	\$ -	\$ 651,993	\$ 14,153,940
5800	State Program Revenues	12,317,881		51,194	-	133,635	12,502,710
5900	Federal Program Revenues	534,302		<u> </u>		2,561,347	3,095,649
5020	Total Revenues	\$ 21,990,769	\$	4,414,555	\$ -	\$ 3,346,975	\$ 29,752,299
	EXPENDITURES Current:						
0011	Instruction	\$ 10,900,653	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,420,348	\$ 12,321,001
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	245,456	•	_	-	40,584	286,040
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development	87,898		_	_	10,110	98,008
0021	Instructional Leadership	176,155		_	_	515	176,670
0023	School Leadership	981,529		_	_	5,147	986,676
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	532,390		_	_	63,969	596,359
0032	Social Work Services	49,919		-	-	-	49,919
0033	Health Services	210,693		-	-	515	211,208
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	852,261		-	-	18,530	870,791
0035	Food Services	-		-	-	1,109,595	1,109,595
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	951,547		-	-	587,978	1,539,525
0041	General Administration	771,202		-	-	1,916	773,118
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations	1,891,307		-	-	500	1,891,807
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	80,705		-	-	2,300	83,005
0053	Data Processing Services	183,784		-	-	-	183,784
0071	Principal on Long-term Debt	-		4,726,000	-	-	4,726,000
0072	Interest on Long-term Debt	-		547,186	-	-	547,186
0073 0081	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees Capital Outlay	2,493,550		2,272	1,668,427	-	2,272 4,161,977
0093	Payments to Shared Service Arrangements	2,493,330			1,000,421	3,386	3,386
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	256,185		-			256,185
6030	Total Expenditures	\$ 20,665,234	\$	5,275,458	\$ 1,668,427	\$ 3,265,393	\$ 30,874,512
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 1,325,535	\$	(860,903)	\$ (1,668,427)	\$ 81,582	\$ (1,122,213)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
7915	Transfers In	\$ -	\$	960,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 960,000
8911	Transfers Out	(960,000)		<u>-</u>			(960,000)
7080	Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (960,000)	\$	960,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1200	Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 365,535	\$	99,097	\$ (1,668,427)	\$ 81,582	\$ (1,122,213)

7,721,589

\$ 8,087,124

465,782

4,852,691

564,879 \$ 3,184,264 \$ 731,261 \$ 12,567,528

649,679

13,689,741

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

0100 Fund Balances - Beginning (September 1)

3000 Fund Balances - Ending (August 31)

#### CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(1,122,213)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement		
of activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.		4,706,079
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.		(3,232,475)
The gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is not reported in the funds.		10,695
All proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported in the funds but not in the SOA.		(10,695)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.		125,118
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		(22,397)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.		4,726,000
The accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds is not reported in the funds.		(71,552)
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.		2,019
OPEB contributions in the current year are de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows.		103,124
OPEB contributions deferred in the prior year are expended in the current year.		(101,584)
OPEB expense is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.		206,380
Pension contributions in the current year are de-expended and reported as deferred resource outflows.		372,186
Pension contributions deferred in the prior year are expended in the current year.		(321,237)
Pension expense recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.		147,731
Change in not position of any appropriate activities. Chatemant of Activities	ф	F F47 470
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$	5,517,179

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

			Custodial
Data			Fund
Control			Student
Codes	_		Agency
	ASSETS		
1110	Cash and Investments	_\$	29,057
1000	Total Assets	\$	29,057
	LIABILITIES		
	Current Liabilities:		
2170	Due to Other Funds	\$	1,055
2000	Total Liabilities	_\$	1,055
	NET POSITION		
	Restricted for:		
3490	Student Groups	_\$_	28,002
3000	Total Net Position	\$	28,002

# CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	<u>F</u> S	istodial Funds tudent ctivity
ADDITIONS		
Fundraising	\$	61,528
Total Additions	\$	61,528
DEDUCTIONS		
Student Activities	\$	64,569
Total Deductions	\$	64,569
Changes in Net Position	\$	(3,041)
Net Position - Beginning (September 1)	\$	31,043
Net Position - Ending (August 31)	\$	28,002

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

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Canton Independent School District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units in conjunction with the Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (Guide)*. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The Board of School Trustees (Board), a seven member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is elected by the public and as a body corporate has 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 Board, and the Agency may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the Board. The District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities.

#### 2. Basis of Presentation – Basis of Accounting

#### a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements – The statement of net position (SNA) and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities (SOA) presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term Debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Fund – The District accounts for capital improvements resulting from the issuance of tax supported general obligation bonds in this fund. Any excess proceeds remaining will be used to retire the debt issued. The District committed funds accounted for here for future construction projects in the district.

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

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – The District accounts for resources restricted to or designated for specific purposes by the District or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most Federal and some State financial assistance is accounted for in a special revenue fund, and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project years. The Board can commit specific types of resources to specific purposes which are included as special revenue funds.

Custodial Funds – These funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. These funds are used to report student activity funds and other resources held in a custodial capacity. Custodial funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

#### b. Measurement Focus – Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available.

The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally measurable until received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease are reported as other financing sources.

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

#### 3. Budgetary Data

The official budget was prepared for adoption for the general, food service and debt service funds. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- Prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1.
- b. A meeting of the Board is called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget with public notice given at least 10 days prior to the meeting.
- c. Prior to the expenditure of funds, the budget is adopted by the Board.

After adoption, the budget may be amended through action by the Board. Budget amendments are approved at the functional expenditure level. All amendments are before the fact and reflected in the official minutes of the Board. Budgets are controlled at the function level by personnel responsible for organizational financial reporting. All budget appropriations lapse at the year end. Budget amendments throughout the year were not significant.

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

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 4. Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at August 31, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

End-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget are:

\$	-0-
	-0-
·	-0-
¢	-0-
	\$ 

#### 5. Financial Statement Amounts

#### Cash and Investments

The District pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing securities and disclosed as a part of the District's cash and temporary investments.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

#### Fund Balance

Governmental funds utilize a fund balance presentation for equity. Fund balance is categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance – represents amounts with external constraints placed on the use of these resources (such as debt covenants, grantors, other governments, etc.) or imposed by enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed fund balance – represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board. Committed resources cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specific use by taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balance – represents amounts the District intends to use for specific purposes as expressed by the Board or an official delegated the authority. The Board has delegated the authority to assign fund balances to the Superintendent.

Unassigned fund balance – represents the residual classification for the general fund or deficit balances in other funds.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The following schedule provides information about the specific fund balance classification by fund:

	_		Capital	_	Other		
General	_ De	ebt Service	Projects	Gov	vernmental		Total
\$ 12,260	\$	-	\$ -	\$	198,837	\$	211,097
	•	-	-		201,900		201,900
	-	564,879	-		-		564,879
	-	-	-		51,335		51,335
	-	-	-		15,181		15,181
		-	-		9,374		9,374
1,000,000	)	-	3,184,264		-		4,184,264
150,000	)	-	-		-		150,000
300,000	)	-	-		-		300,000
		-	-		416,074		416,074
		-	-		40,460		40,460
350,000	)	-	-		-		350,000
675,000	)	-	-		-		675,000
400,000	)	-	-		-		400,000
5,199,864	<u> </u>						5,199,864
¢ 0.007.107	· •	E64 970	¢ 2.194.264	¢	022 161	¢	12,769,428
	1,000,000 150,000 300,000 350,000 675,000 400,000 5,199,864	\$ 12,260 \$	\$ 12,260 \$ -  - 564,879 564,879 1,000,000 - 150,000 - 300,000 350,000 - 675,000 - 400,000 - 5,199,864 -	\$ 12,260 \$ - \$ -  - 564,879 564,879	\$ 12,260 \$ - \$ - \$	\$ 12,260 \$ - \$ - \$ 198,837  201,900 - 564,879 51,335 515,181 15,181 9,374  1,000,000 - 3,184,264 150,000 300,000 416,074 416,074 416,074 416,074	\$ 12,260 \$ - \$ - \$ 198,837 \$  201,900  - 564,879 51,335  51,335  15,181  9,374  1,000,000 - 3,184,264 - 9,374  1,000,000 - 3,184,264 - 130,000  416,074  416,074  40,460  350,000 10,000  675,000 10,000  400,000 10,000  5,199,864

#### Inventories

The purchase method is used to account for inventories of school supplies, athletic equipment and food products. Under this method, supplies and materials are debited as expenditures when purchased.

#### Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting years and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when the items are consumed, or time restrictions expire.

#### Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$ 5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings and Improvements	15-50
Vehicles	5-10
Other Equipment	3-15

#### Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues include state funds received but have not been earned in the year. The balance will be earned in the future year and not returned as liabilities.

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 6. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The District implemented GASB Statement Number 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement Number 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits and Other Pensions In addition to assets and liabilities, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental fund Balance Sheet report separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future year and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future year and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports certain deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. At the governmental fund level, earned but unavailable revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The District also implemented GASB Statement Number 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, which amends the transition provisions of GASB 68. GASB 71 requires that, at transition, governments recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resource for pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning Net Pension Liability. Implementation is reflected in the financial statements and the prior year adjustment.

#### 7. Receivable and Payable Balances

The District believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

#### 8. Interfund Activities

Interfund activity results from loans, service provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfer" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

#### 9. Vacation, Sick Leave, and Other Compensated Absences

District employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Sick leave accrues at various rates established by the State and adopted by the Board of Trustees. Sick leave vests, accumulates, and is recorded as expense as it is incurred. Sick leave is paid upon separation from the District.

The District reimbursed employees who voluntarily retire through the Texas Retirement System, for up to 50 days of accrued State leave at a rate approved by the Board of Trustees. Currently the approved rate is \$ 40 per day.

#### 10. Pensions

The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) and additions to/ deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. For this purpose, 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.

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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 OPEB, OPEB expenses, 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 term. There are no investments as this a pay-as-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could vary from these estimates.

#### 13. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued various new accounting standards to better meet the information needed for users of financial statements by improving accounting and financial reporting. The GASB does this by issuing statements that cover various issues identified as needing additional clarification or direction to maintain standardization and comparability of financial information. During the year, the GASB issued the following statements with varying effective dates noted:

Statement 96: Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (Effective FY beginning after June 15, 2022)

Statement 97: Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans (Effective FY beginning after June 15, 2021)

Statement 98: The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Effective FY ending after December 15, 2021)

Statement 99: Omnibus 2022 (Effective upon issuance with some effective FY beginning after June 15, 2022)

Statement 100: Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (Effective FY beginning after June 15, 2023)

Statement 101: Compensated Absences (Effective FY beginning after December 15, 2023)

#### 14. Data Control Codes

Data control codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by the Agency in the *Guide*. The Agency requires the District to display these codes in its financial statements filed with the Agency in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

#### 15. Accounting System

In accordance with Texas Education Code, Chapter 44, Subchapter A, the District adopted and implemented an accounting system which at least meets the minimum requirements prescribed by the State Board of Education and approved by the State Auditor. The District's accounting system uses codes and the code structure presented in the accounting code section of the *Guide*. Mandatory codes are utilized in the form provided in that section.

#### B. Deposits, Securities and Investments

#### Cash Deposits

The District's funds are deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The contract requires the depository to pledge approved securities in an amount significant to protect the District's day-to-day balances. The pledge is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance District (FDIC) insurance. At year end, all District cash deposits appear to have been adequately covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District or the depository in the District's name. The District's deposits appear to have been properly secured throughout the year.

#### **Investments**

The District's investment policies and types of investments are governed by the Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA). The Act requires specific training reporting and establishment of local policies. The District appears to be in compliance with all the requirements of the Act.

The PFIA (Government Code Chapter 256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires a governmental entity to adopt, implement and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversifications, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk level, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the state maturity date of portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preference 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) banker's acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The PFIA governs the District's investment policies and types of investments.

The District's management believes that is complies with the requirements of the PFIA and the District's investment policies.

District investments include investments in TexPool, LOGIC and Lone Star Investment Pool, which are local government investment pools along with Certificates of Deposit. All investments are reported at fair value and are presented as cash and investments.

The following table lists the District's investments at year end:

		Value ed Costs	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Governmental Activities			
Cash Deposits	\$	663,798	
Investments:			
TexPool	1,	449,486	39
Lone Star Investment Pool	6,	,928,368	47
LOGIC	2,	,306,540	42
Certificate of Deposit	1,	,000,000	N/A
Total	\$ 12,	348,192	

#### Lone Star Investment Pool

The Lone Star Investment Pool (Lone Star) is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 791, and the PFIA, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256. Lone Star is administered by First Public, a subsidiary of the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB), with Standish and American Beacon Advisors managing the investment and reinvestment of Lone Star's assets. State Street Bank provides custody and valuation services to Lone Star. All of the board of trustees' eleven members are Lone Star participants by either being employees or elected officials of a participant. Lone Star has established an advisory board composed of both pool members and non-members. Lone Star is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Lone Star has no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals. The District is invested in the Corporate Overnight Plus Fund of Lone Star. Lone Star has 3 different funds: Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight and Corporate Overnight Plus. Government and Corporate Overnight maintain a net asset value of one dollar and the Corporate Overnight Plus maintains a net Asset value of 50 cents. The Government Overnight and Corporate Overnight Funds value all investments at amortized cost and are operated in accordance with GASB 79. The Corporate Overnight Plus Fund values all investments at fair value and is operated in accordance with GASB 72.

#### B. Deposits, Securities and Investments

#### Texas Local Government Investment Pool

The District invests in the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool), which is a local government investment pool that was established in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and operates under the PFIA, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts oversees TexPool. Federated Investors, Inc. is the administrator and investment manager of TexPool under contract with the State Comptroller. In accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the State Comptroller has appointed the TexPool Investment Advisory Board to advise with respect to TexPool. The board is composed equally of participants in TexPool Portfolios and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool Portfolios and are qualified to advise in respect to Texpool Portfolios. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. All investments are stated at amortized cost, which approximates market value of the securities. The stated objective of TexPool is to maintain a stable average \$1.00 per unit net asset value; however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured. The financial statements can be obtained from the Texas Trust Safekeeping Trust Company website at <a href="https://www.ttstc.org">www.ttstc.org</a>.

#### Local Government Investment Cooperative Investment Pool

The District invests in the Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC) Investment Pool. LOGIC is duly chartered by the state of Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act, is administered by Hilltop Securities, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. (JPMIM), and managed by JPMIM, who provides custody, fund accounting and investment management. Transfer agency services are provided by DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc. LOGIC may invest in obligations of the U.S. or its agencies and instrumentalities; repurchase agreements; SEC-registered money market funds rated in the highest rating category by at least one NRSRO; and commercial paper rated A-1, P-1 or equivalent by two nationally recognized rating agencies.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

#### a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the District was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

#### b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Districts' name. At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The largest combined balances of cash, saving and time deposit accounts amounted to \$5,011,625 and occurred in January 2022. The amount of bond or market value of securities pledged as of the date of the highest combine balance on deposit was \$6,000,000. The total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the highest combined balance was \$500,000. Texas Bank and Trust, Longview, Texas is the District's depository.

#### c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

#### d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. District investments are limited to short term maturities to limit any potential interest rate risk. At year end, the District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### B. Deposits, Securities and Investments

#### e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. State statutes do not allow for foreign investments this eliminating foreign currency rate risk. The District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### f. 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 require judgement and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

#### C. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1, in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year.

Property taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectibles within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Section 33.05, Property Tax Code, requires the tax collector for the District to cancel and remove from the delinquent tax rolls a tax on real property that has been delinquent for more than 20 years or a tax on personal property that has been delinquent for more than 10 years. Delinquent taxes meeting this criteria may not be canceled if litigation concerning these taxes is pending.

The District levied taxes on property within the District at \$ 0.872 to fund general operations and \$ 0.4310 for the payment of principal and interest on long term debt. The rates were levied on property assessed totaling \$ 1,013,069,415. The District contracts with a tax attorney for the collection of all delinquent taxes. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest plus a 20% delinquent tax attorney collection fee.

#### D. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activities during the year were as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Increases	С	ecreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,655,590	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,655,590
Construction in Progress	 1,225,826	4,140,940		-	5,366,766
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	\$ 2,881,416	\$ 4,140,940	\$		\$ 7,022,356
Capital Assets being Depreciated:					
Building and Improvements	\$ 66,679,761	\$ 56,806	\$	-	\$ 66,736,567
Equipment	1,033,076	215,470		-	1,248,546
Vehicles	 2,590,451	292,862		214,749	2,668,564
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	\$ 70,303,288	\$ 565,138	\$	214,749	\$ 70,653,677
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 35,327,639	\$ 2,809,615	\$	-	\$ 38,137,254
Equipment	890,740	67,585		-	958,325
Vehicles	 2,018,217	355,275		214,749	2,158,743
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 38,236,596	\$ 3,232,475	\$	214,749	\$ 41,254,322
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	\$ 32,066,692	\$ (2,667,337)	\$	-	\$ 29,399,355
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 34,948,108	\$ 1,473,603	\$	-	\$ 36,421,711

#### D. <u>Capital Assets (Continued)</u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 2,366,763
Instructional Resources and Media Services	33,681
School Leadership	38,568
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	25,134
Health Services	11,661
Student (Pupil) Transportation	220,034
Food Services	6,560
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	418,667
General Administration	27,307
Plant Maintenance and Operations	53,550
Security	 30,550
Total	\$ 3,232,475

#### E. <u>Long Term Obligations</u>

#### Long Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligation activities during the year were as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable	\$ 19,726,000	\$ -	\$ 4,726,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 785,000
Accreted Interest Payable	1,433,780	71,552	-	1,505,332	-
Unamortized Premium (Discount)	836,348	-	69,378	766,970	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 21,996,128	\$ 71,552	\$ 4,795,378	\$ 17,272,302	\$ 785,000

#### **Bonds**

The District has issued various series of general obligation bonds to fund facility construction and improvements. Bonds mature at various times with varying rates of interest. The bonds issued require the District to levy an ad valorem tax annually to retire the current maturities. The District is required to make annual interest payments along with annual principal payments.

The following bonded debt issues are outstanding at year end:

Description	Interest Rate		C	Outstanding Balances
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2006 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	3.85% 2.70%	\$ 9,330,000 8,560,000	\$	130,000 6,610,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	3.21%	8,985,000		8,260,000
Totals			\$	15,000,000

Maturity requirements on bonded debt at year end are as follows:

Year Ending August 31		Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2023		785,000	511,175	1,296,175
2024		805,000	487,138	1,292,138
2025		900,000	1,332,156	2,232,156
2026		930,000	1,304,500	2,234,500
2027		895,000	404,106	1,299,106
2028- 2032		4,140,000	1,512,688	5,652,688
2033- 2037	<u> </u>	6,545,000	808,425	7,353,425
Totals	\$	15,000,000	\$ 6,360,188	\$ 21,360,188

#### E. Long Term Obligations (Continued)

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the general obligation bond indentures. The District appears to be in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions as of year end.

#### F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan

#### 1. Plan Description

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

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

#### 2. 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 that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the internet at <a href="http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR">http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR</a>; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592. The information provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements in the 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for TRS provides the following information regarding the Pension Plan fiduciary net position as of August 31, 2021 and 2020.

Net Pension Liability		2021	2020		
Total Pension Liability	\$	227,273,463,630	\$	218,974,205,084	
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(201,807,002,496)		(165,416,245,243)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	25,466,461,134	\$	53,557,959,841	
Net Position as percentage of Total Pension Liability		88.79%		75.24%	

#### 3. 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 postemployment 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 in (1) 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.

In May 2020, the 86<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) that provides for gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers and active employees to make the pension fund actuarially sound. This action causing the pension fund to be actuarially sound, allowed the legislature to approve funding for a 13<sup>th</sup> check in September 2020. All eligible members retired as of December 31, 2018 received an extra annuity check in either the matching amount of their monthly annuity or \$ 2,000, whichever was less.

#### F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

#### 4. 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 Section 825.402. The TRS Pension Reform Bill (SB12) of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code Section 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2022 thru 2025.

#### **Contribution Rates**

		2021	2022
Member		7.70%	8.00%
Non-Employer Contrib	uting Entity (State)	7.50%	7.75%
Employers		7.50%	7.75%
Current Year	Employer Contributions	\$	372,186
Current Year	Member Contributions	\$	993,147
Measurement Period	NECE On-Behalf Contributions	\$	756,649

Contributors to the plan include members, employers and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity. 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 sources, a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.

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

When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

A Public Education Employer contribution surcharge of 1.5% increasing to 2% over the period ending 2025 on all covered payroll.

#### 5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation	on Date	August 31, 2020 rolled forward to
		August 31, 2021
Actuaria	al Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset \	/aluation Method	Market Value
Single I	Discount Rate	7.25%
Long-te	rm Expected Investment Rate	7.25%
Inflation	ı İ	2.30%
Salary	Increases including inflation	3.05% to 9.05% including inflation
Benefit	Changes during the year	None
Ad hoc	post-employment benefit changes	None
Municip	pal Bond Rate	1.95%
Ending	Year in Projection Period	2120

#### F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in this determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2020. A full description of the assumptions are included with the report dated November 19, 2021.

#### Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25%. 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 2020 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50% of payroll in fiscal year 2022 gradually increasing to 9.55% 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 August 31, 2021 are summarized below:

		Long -Term	Expected
	Target	Expected	Contribution to Long-
	Allocation	Geometric Real	Term Portfolio
Asset Class*	%**	Rate of Return***	Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18.0%	3.6%	0.94%
Non-US Developed	13.0%	4.4%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9.0%	4.6%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.0%	6.3%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.0%	-0.2%	0.01%
Absolute Return	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.0%	2.2%	0.12%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.0%	4.5%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources & Infrastructure	6.0%	4.7%	0.35%
Commodities	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
Risk Parity	8.0%	2.8%	0.28%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.0%	-0.7%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.0%	-0.5%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation			2.20%
Volatility Drag****			-0.95%
Expected Return	100%		6.90%

<sup>\*</sup> Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Target allocations are based on the FY2021 policy model.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 8/31/2021)

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

#### F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

#### 7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the District's share of the net pension liability of the plan using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the District's share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 – percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 – percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate					
	1% Decrease 7.25% 1%			Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,188,375	\$	1,916,737	\$	73,749

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

At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$ 1,916,737 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 1,916,737
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	4,515,359
	 _
Total	\$ 6,432,096

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled 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 contribution to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the year September 1, 2020 thru August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2021, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0075265162%, which was an increase of 0.0000971180% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

For the current year, the District recognized pension expense of \$ 191,558 and revenue of \$ 18,052 for support provided by the State.

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

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences	\$ 3,208	\$	134,940	
Changes of actuarial assumptions	677,529		295,345	
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion and differences between the employers	-		1,607,159	
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	 111,368		409,321	
Total as of August 31, 2021 measurement date	\$ 792,105	\$	2,446,765	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	 372,186		-	
Total at year end	\$ 1,164,291	\$	2,446,765	

#### F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
August 31		Amount
	_	,
2023	\$	(289,929)
2024		(308, 439)
2025		(453, 235)
2026		(567,580)
2027		(34,012)
Thereafter		(1,465)

#### G. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

#### 1. Plan Description

The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. The TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature. The plan is administered through a trust by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) Board of Trustees. It is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575.052.

#### 2. 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 <a href="http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr/pdf#CAFR">http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr/pdf#CAFR</a>; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

The components of the Net OPEB Liability of the TRS-Care plan as of August 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Net OPEB Liablity	2021		 2020
Total OPEB Liability Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	41,113,711,083 (2,539,242,470)	\$ 40,010,833,815 (1,996,317,932)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	38,574,468,613	\$ 38,014,515,883
Net Position as percentage of Total OPEB Liability		6.18%	4.99%

#### 3. Benefits Provided

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

Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high deductible health plan. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in the TRS-Care Medicare Advantage medical plan and the TRS-Care 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. The Board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs.

The premium rates for retirees are presented in the table below:

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates						
	Employer	Employee				
Retiree or Surviving Spouse Retiree and Spouse	\$ 135 529	\$ 200 689				
Retiree or Surviving Spouse and Children	468	408				
Retiree and Family	1,020	999				

#### G. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

#### 4. 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 0.75% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% 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**

	2021	2022
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%
Current Year Employer Contributions Current Year Member Contributions Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$ 103,124 \$ 80,695 \$ 136,100

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

A supplemental appropriation was authorized by Senate Bill 1264 of the 86<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature to provide \$2,208,137 for fiscal year 2020 and \$3,312,206 for fiscal year 2021, for consumer protections against medical and health care billing by certain out-of-network providers. Funding will be in fiscal year 2022.

#### 5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2020 TRS pension actuarial valuation:

Rates of Mortality
Rates of Retirement
Rates of Termination
Rates of Disability

General Inflation
Wage Inflation
Salary Increases

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

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 past 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 most recently published scale (U-MP).

#### G. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

Discount Rate 1.95% as of August 31, 2021
Aging Factors Based on plan specific experience

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the

delivery of health care benefits are included in the

age- adjusted claims costs.

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. 25% of

pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage

at age 65.

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

#### 6. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the total OPEB. These was a decrease of 0.38% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a 'Pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate.

contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all years of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### 7. Assumption 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:

• Discount rate decreased from 2.33% to 1.95% increasing the total OPEB liability.

#### 8. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (1.95%) in measuring the net OPEB liability as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1% less than the rate used.

	1% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 6,050,318	\$	5,015,889	\$ 4,201,760

#### 9. Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate (8.5%), as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate.

	Current Healthcare				
	1% Decrease Cost Trend Rate			1% Increase	
	_				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4.062.704	\$	5.015.889	\$ 6.294.827	

#### G. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

 OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEBs.

At year end, the District reported a liability of \$ 5,015,889 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	\$	5,015,889
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District		6,720,174
	'	_
Total	\$	11,736,063

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

At August 31, 2021, the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0130031329%, which was a decrease of 0.0001014518% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

For the current year, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$ (352,822) and revenue of \$ (248,026) for support provided by the State.

At year end, 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 Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	215,958 555,569	\$	2,428,041 1,060,768	
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's		5,446		-	
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		382,582		55,606	
Total as of August 31, 2021 measurement date	\$	1,159,555	\$	3,544,415	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		103,124			
Total at fiscal year end	\$	1,262,679	\$	3,544,415	

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expenses as follows:

Year Ending August 31	 Amount
2023	\$ (465,801)
2024	(465,924)
2025	(465,890)
2026	(333,859)
2027	(155,110)
Thereafter	(498,276)

#### H. Medicare Part D Coverage

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. Under Medicare Part D, TRS-Care receives retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the years ended August 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$ 39,392, \$ 54,447 and \$ 50,409, respectively. These payments are recorded as equal revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds financial statement of the District.

#### I. Risk Management

#### Health Care

During the year, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District paid premiums of \$ 275 per month per employee and employees, at their opinion, authorized payroll withholdings to provide dependents coverage under the Plan. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the District and Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas is renewable September 1 of each year and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Latest financial statements for Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas are available for the year ended December 31, 2021 and have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records

#### Unemployment Compensation Pool

During the current year, the District 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 each month 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 Unemployment Compensation pool.

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 at the TASB offices and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

#### Other 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 year 2022, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover these liabilities. There were not 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.

#### J. <u>Litigation</u>

The District appears to have no pending litigation as of year end.

#### K. Commitments and Contingencies

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

#### K. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

The effects of the coronavirus-19 (COVID-19) pandemic continues to affect the District's operations including funding for student attendance and operating programs and cost. Continued funding allowances including additional federal funding will cease in future periods. The operational costs associated with these additional revenues will be evaluated along with the need for these services. The cost of the additional federal funded programs may exceed the available resources and require the District to either eliminate or curtail their existence.

#### L. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Management has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after August 31, 2022 up through November 14, 2022 the date the financial statements were issued.

#### M. <u>Shared Service Arrangements</u>

The District participates in cooperative programs with other local districts. The District does not account for revenue or expenditures of these programs and does not disclose them in these financial statements.

Shared Service Agreement	Fiscal Agent	Service				
Block Grant	Region X Education	Title III Part A				
	Services Center	Carl Perkins Grant				

During the year, the District received revenue from local and intermediate in the District's major funds and aggregate non major funds consisting of the following:

				Debt	Capital		Other Governmental		
		General		Service		Projects			Totals
D T . O !! . !!	•		•		•			•	<b>A</b> 40 000 <b>5</b> 00
Property Tax Collections	\$	8,859,867	\$	4,360,715	\$	-	-	\$ -	\$ 13,220,582
Investment Income		68,790		2,646		-	-	-	71,436
Rent		25,920		-		-	-	-	25,920
Food Service Income		-		-		-	-	97,977	97,977
Gifts and Bequests		-		-		-	-	56,190	56,190
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		127,992		-		-	-	497,826	625,818
Tuition and Fees		22,337		-		-	-	-	22,337
Miscellaneous		33,680		-		-	-	-	33,680
						-	-		
Totals	\$	9,138,586	\$	4,363,361	\$	-	-	\$ 651,993	\$ 14,153,940

#### N. Receivables

Receivables at year end, for the District's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

		Debt	Capital	Other	
	General	Service	Projects	Governmental	Totals
Due from Other Governments	\$ 1,481,978	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 671,888	\$ 2,153,866
Property Taxes Receivable	474,670	218,518	-	-	693,188
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible					
Property Taxes	(47,467)	(21,852)	-		(69,319)
Accrued Interest	356	-	-		356
Other Receivables	42,078	20,168	-	· -	62,246
Net Receivables	\$ 1,951,615	\$ 216,834	\$ -	\$ 671,888	\$ 2,840,337

#### O. State Aid Reconciliation

The State provides various types of funding for local school districts as provided for in state statute. The following reconciliation presents funding earned by the District in each category presented. Because of the State's delay in reconciling the funding to local districts, the summary below represents an estimate of earnings. The settle up with the State will occur some 9 to 10 months following the fiscal year end.

#### O. State Aid Reconciliation (Continued)

Funding is earned for: 1) Available – annual allocation based on prior year enrollment; 2) Foundation – annual allocation based on student attendance, property tax collections and valuations, and special student population; 3) Instructional Facilities Allotment – based on property wealth; and 4) Existing Debt Allotment – based on eligible debt, student attendance and property wealth. Various other sources are received but not reconciled here as these are the major sources of funding.

	Available		Foundation		IFA		EDA	
CY Summary of Finances (SOF) Prior Year Settle Ups August Instructional Days Change	\$	1,068,309 45,105	\$	10,182,430 46,621 83,050	\$	- 2,040 -	\$	45,739 3,388 -
Financial Statement Earnings	\$	1,113,414	\$	10,312,101	\$	2,040	\$	49,127
Financial Statement Amounts SOF Receivable (Overpayment) August Instructional Days Receivable	\$	- 88,403	\$	783,601 609,974	\$	- -	\$	(4,203)

<sup>\*</sup> Overpayments are represented in the financial statements as Unearned Revenue (government-wide and governmental).

#### P. <u>Compliance, Stewardship and Accountability</u>

#### Expenditures over Appropriations

The District incurred costs in excess of the final amended budget as follows:

	 Budget	 Amount	E	xcess
General Fund:				
Plant Maintenance & Operations	\$ 1,878,914	\$ 1,891,307	\$	12,393

#### Q. Interfund Balances and Activities

#### Transfers Between Funds

Transfers between funds during the year consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To	A	Amount	Purpose			
Conoral	Dobt Sonice	¢.	060 000	Dobt Patiroment			
General	Debt Service	\$	960,000	Debt Retirement			

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of year end, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Α	mount
General	Custodial Fund	\$	1,055

#### R. Change in Accounting Principle

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 87, Leases in June 2017 with an effective date of fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2021 (as postponed). This required the District to implement the provisions of the Statement during the year. The Statement replaced operating leases with recognition of "right of use" assets and liabilities. As such there are new financial statement captions on the government wide financial statements. For the fund financial statements, the net present value of the lease payments is recognized as an expenditure in the initial year of the agreement with subsequent payments represented as debt retirement payments. The Statement requires retroactive restatement of assets and liabilities with the difference modifying the beginning net position.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	YEAR E					
ъ.						riance with
Data	-1	D danata d	A			nal Budget
Contro Code:		Budgeted	Final	Actual		Positive
Code	5	Original	Fillal	Actual		Negative)
	REVENUES					
F700		Ф 0.004.00F	Ф 0.004.00 <b>г</b>	Ф 0.400 F0C	Φ.	404.554
	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 9,004,035	\$ 9,004,035	\$ 9,138,586	\$	134,551
	State Program Revenues	10,192,827	10,192,827	12,317,881		2,125,054
	Federal Program Revenues	371,027	371,027	534,302		163,275
5020	Total Revenues	\$ 19,567,889	\$ 19,567,889	\$ 21,990,769	\$	2,422,880
	EXPENDITURES					
	Instruction and Instructional Related Services:					
	Instruction	\$ 11,603,135	\$ 10,932,813	\$ 10,900,653	\$	32,160
	Instructional Resources and Media Services	266,895	266,895	245,456		21,439
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development	95,999	100,018	87,898		12,120
	Total Instruction and Instr. Related Services	\$ 11,966,029	\$ 11,299,726	\$ 11,234,007	\$	65,719
	Instructional and School Leadership:					
	Instructional Leadership	\$ 194,599	\$ 194,005	\$ 176,155	\$	17,850
0023	School Leadership	992,919	990,394	981,529		8,865
	Total Instructional and School Leadership	\$ 1,187,518	\$ 1,184,399	\$ 1,157,684	\$	26,715
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):					
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	\$ 597,752	\$ 539,624	\$ 532,390	\$	7,234
	Social Work Services	61,388	61,388	49,919	*	11,469
	Health Services	259,287	224,287	210,693		13,594
	Student (Pupil) Transportation	843,204	867,204	852,261		14,943
	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	1,008,154	968,154	951,547		16,607
0000	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)	\$ 2,769,785	\$ 2,660,657	\$ 2,596,810	\$	63,847
	11	Ψ 2,: σσ,: σσ	Ψ 2,000,00.	Ψ 2,000,010		00,011
	Administrative Support Services:				_	
0041	General Administration	\$ 747,235	\$ 775,235	\$ 771,202	\$	4,033
	Total Administrative Support Services	\$ 747,235	\$ 775,235	\$ 771,202	\$	4,033
	Support Services - Nonstudent Based:					
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations	\$ 2,238,914	\$ 1,878,914	\$ 1,891,307	\$	(12,393)
	Security and Monitoring Services	120,439	115,439	80,705	Ψ	34,734
	Data Processing Services	227,969	224,969	183,784		41,185
0000	Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based	\$ 2,587,322	\$ 2,219,322	\$ 2,155,796	\$	63,526
	• •	Ψ 2,00.,022	Ψ 2,2:0,022	Ψ 2,.00,.00		00,020
	Capital Outlay:					
0081	Capital Outlay	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,493,550	\$ 2,493,550	\$	
	Total Capital Outlay	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,493,550	\$ 2,493,550	\$	-
	Intergovernmental Charges:					
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 256,185	\$	3,815
	Total Intergovernmental Charges	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 256,185	\$	3,815
	· ·					,
6030	Total Expenditures	\$ 19,567,889	\$ 20,892,889	\$ 20,665,234	\$	227,655
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
	Over Expenditures	\$ -	\$ (1,325,000)	\$ 1,325,535	\$	2,650,535
		<u> </u>	+ ( / / /	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	, ,
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
8911	Transfers Out	\$ -	\$ (918,000)	\$ (960,000)	\$	(42,000)
	N. 64 E . 1 O					
7080	Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$ (918,000)	\$ (960,000)	\$	(42,000)
4000	Net Change in Fund Dalasses	<b>c</b>	Ф (O O 4O OOC)	Ф 205 505	•	0.000.505
	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ (2,243,000)	\$ 365,535	\$	2,608,535
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning (September 1)	7,721,589	7,721,589	7,721,589		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending (August 31)	\$ 7,721,589	\$ 5,478,589	\$ 8,087,124	\$	2,608,535
- 300		+ .,.2.,000	7 5,.10,000	7 0,001,127	<u> </u>	_,,,,,,,,,

#### CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

### SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICTS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS

#### YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*	2017 *	2016 *	2015 *	2014 *
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0075265162%	0.0074293982%	0.0088058682%	0.0086617962%	0.0085221090%	0.0083248638%	0.0086765000%	0.0044324000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,916,737	\$ 3,979,034	\$ 4,577,566	\$ 4,767,663	\$ 2,724,911	\$ 3,145,842	\$ 3,067,027	\$ 1,183,956
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	4,515,359	9,464,593	8,289,987	8,984,621	5,396,438	6,544,950	6,309,383	5,202,426
Total	\$ 6,432,096	\$ 13,443,627	\$ 12,867,553	\$ 13,752,284	\$ 8,121,349	\$ 9,690,792	\$ 9,376,410	\$ 6,386,382
District's covered-employee payroll (for Measurement Year)	\$ 12,047,147	\$ 11,703,170	\$ 10,870,191	\$ 10,478,627	\$ 10,201,420	\$ 9,958,428	\$ 9,376,410	\$ 638,382
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	15.91%	34.00%	42.11%	45.50%	26.71%	31.59%	32.71%	18.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.79%	75.54%	75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

Note: Only eight years of data is presented in accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

<sup>\*</sup> The years above present data for the measurement period ending date. The measurement period represents the period for which the pensions plan prepares its reports which provides a 10 month delay for financial reporting in accordance with GASB 68.

CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 372,186	\$ 321,237	\$ 306,527	\$ 308,207	\$ 289,422	\$ 278,598	\$ 264,615	\$ 249,695
Contributions in relations to the contractual required contributions	(372,186)	(321,237)	(306,527)	(308,207)	(289,422)	(278,598)	(264,615)	(249,695)
Contribution deficiency (exceed)	•	•	Φ.	e.	œ.	œ.	¢.	•
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 12,414,332	\$ 12,047,147	\$ 11,703,170	\$ 10,870,191	\$ 10,478,627	\$ 10,201,420	\$ 9,958,428	\$ 9,662,998
Contributions as a percentage of covered	3.00%	2.67%	2.62%	2.84%	2.76%	2.73%	2.66%	2.58%
employee payroll								

Note: Only eight years of data is presented in accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

## CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS

#### YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*	2017 *
District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0130031329%	0.1310458470%	0.0130989097%	0.0126784234%	0.0120813358%
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 5,015,889	\$ 4,981,644	\$ 6,194,634	\$ 6,330,453	\$ 5,253,720
State's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District	6,720,174	6,694,136	8,231,284	9,091,767	8,017,765
Total	\$ 11,736,063	\$ 11,675,780	\$ 14,425,918	\$ 15,422,220	\$ 13,271,485
District's covered-employee payroll (for Measurement Year)	\$ 12,047,147	\$ 11,703,170	\$ 10,870,191	\$ 10,478,627	\$ 10,201,420
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	41.64%	42.57%	56.99%	60.41%	51.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	6.18%	4.99%	2.66%	1.57%	0.91%

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB 75 paragraph 245. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

<sup>\*</sup> The years above present data for the measurement period ending date. The measurement period represents the period for which the pension plan prepares its reports which provides a 10 month delay for financial reporting in accordance with GASB 75.

# CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	2022		2021		 2020		2019	2018	
Contractually required contributions	\$	103,124	\$	101,584	\$ 99,598	\$	92,966	\$	86,889
Contributions in relations to the contractual required contributions		(103,124)		(101,584)	 (99,598)		(92,966)		(86,889)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered employee payroll	\$	12,414,332	\$	12,047,147	\$ 11,703,170	\$	10,870,191	\$	10,478,627
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.83%		0.84%	0.85%		0.86%		0.83%

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB 75, paragraph 245. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

#### CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### A. Budget

The official budget was prepared for adoption for all Government Fund Types. The budget was prepared in accordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- Prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.
- 3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at function and fund level only by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings.

Each amendment must have Board approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board and are not made after fiscal year end as required by law.

Each amendment is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse on August 31, and encumbrances outstanding at the time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

#### B. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

1. Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

There were no changes of assumptions since the prior measurement period.

2. Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

#### C. OPEB Healthcare Plan

1. Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

The following changes occurred in the plan assumptions.

- a. The discount rate changed from 2.33% to 1.95%
- 2. <u>Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date</u>

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		1	2	3	10	20	30	30a	40	50
Tax	_	Tax R	ates	_Assessed/Appraised	Beginning	Current			Entire	Ending
Roll	Last Ten Years Ended		Debt	Value For School	Balance	Year's	Maintenance	Debt Service	Year's	Balance
Year	August 31	Maintenance	Service	Tax Purposes	9/1/2021	Total Levy	Tax Collections	Tax Collections	Adjustments	8/31/2022
XXXX	2012 and Prior Years"	Various	Various	Various	55,748	-	6,506	2,696	(337)	46,209
2013	2014	1.040000	0.431000	602,807,886	15,402	-	2,213	917	(40)	12,232
2014	2015	1.040000	0.431000	621,060,822	23,211	-	3,281	1,360	(38)	18,532
2015	2016	1.040000	0.431000	619,753,886	24,853	-	4,046	1,677	(37)	19,093
2016	2017	1.040000	0.431000	657,659,222	30,281	-	2,010	833	(5,323)	22,115
2017	2018	1.040000	0.431000	682,761,931	43,686	-	6,458	2,676	(4,402)	30,150
2018	2019	1.040000	0.431000	721,634,874	62,678	-	11,425	4,706	(5,521)	41,026
2019	2020	0.970000	0.431000	807,578,301	84,809	-	18,146	8,031	15,947	74,579
2020	2021	0.913100	0.431000	895,957,746	213,500	-	50,270	23,728	8,802	148,304
2021	2022	0.872000	0.413000	1,013,069,415		13,200,294	8,656,232	4,268,053	4,939	280,948
1000	TOTALS			_	\$ 554,168	\$ 13,200,294	\$ 8,760,587	\$ 4,314,677	\$ 13,990	\$ 693,188

# CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data						riance with nal Budget
Control		Budg			Positive	
Codes	1	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
	REVENUES					
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 112,20	S1 \$ 112,261	\$ 97,977	\$	(14,284)
5800	State Program Revenues	3,6	3,640	15,376		11,736
5900	Federal Program Revenues	1,019,0	00 1,519,000	1,150,683		(368,317)
5020	Total Revenues	\$ 1,134,90	\$ 1,634,901	\$ 1,264,036	\$	(370,865)
	EXPENDITURES Current:					
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):			<b>A</b>	•	
0035	Food Services	\$ 1,134,9		\$ 1,102,521	\$	552,380
	Total Support Service - Student (Pupil)	\$ 1,134,9	1,654,901	\$ 1,102,521	\$	552,380
6030	Total Expenditures	\$ 1,134,90	1,654,901	\$ 1,102,521	_\$	552,380
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
	Over Expenditures	\$	- \$ (20,000)	\$ 161,515	\$	181,515
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	- \$ (20,000)	\$ 161,515	\$	181,515
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning (September 1)	37,3	22 37,322	37,322		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending (August 31)	\$ 37,33	22 \$ 17,322	\$ 198,837	\$	181,515

# CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Contro	lc	Budgeted	d Amounts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
Codes	S	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
	REVENUES					
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 4,369,799	\$ 4,369,799	\$ 4,363,361	\$	(6,438)
5800	State Program Revenues	5,000	5,000	51,194		46,194
5020	Total Revenues	\$ 4,374,799	\$ 4,374,799	\$ 4,414,555	\$	39,756
	EXPENDITURES					
	Debt Service:					
0071	Principal on Long-term Debt	\$ 3,807,159	\$ 4,725,159	\$ 4,726,000	\$	(841)
0072	Interest on Long-term Debt	562,640	562,640	547,186		15,454
0073	Debt Issuance Costs and Fees	5,000	5,000	2,272		2,728
	Total Debt Service	\$ 4,374,799	\$ 5,292,799	\$ 5,275,458	\$	17,341
6030	Total Expenditures	\$ 4,374,799	\$ 5,292,799	\$ 5,275,458	\$	17,341
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
	Over Expenditures	\$ -	\$ (918,000)	\$ (860,903)	\$	57,097
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
7915	Transfers In		918,000	960,000		42,000
7080	Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$ 918,000	\$ 960,000	\$	42,000
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,097	\$	99,097
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning (September 1)	465,782	465,782	465,782		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending (August 31)	\$ 465,782	\$ 465,782	\$ 564,879	\$	99,097

## CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS AS OF AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control <u>Codes</u>		Response
SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and / other sources information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year end?	No
SF3	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If the school district was issued a warrant hold and the warrant hold was not cleared within 30 days from the date the warranty hold was issued, the school district is considered to not have made timely payments).  Payments to the TRS and TWC are considered timely if a warrant hold that was issued in connection to the untimely payment was cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued. Payments to the IRS are considered timely if a penalty or delinquent payment notice was cleared within 30 days from the date the notice was issued.	Yes
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? Even if the issue surrounding the initial hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days, the shool district is considered to have been inssued a warrant hold.	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the school post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statues, laws and rules that were in effect at the school districts fiscal year-end?	Yes
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school districts property value at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end.	\$ 1,505,332

### CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO STATE MANDATED PROGRAM REQIREMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		<u>R</u>	esponse_
	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs		
AP1	Did your District expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the District's fiscal year?		Yes
AP2	Does the District have writen policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?		Yes
<u>AP3</u>	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the District's fiscal year.	\$	1,483,559
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the District's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 34)	\$	976,979
	Section B: Billingual Education Programs		
<u>AP5</u>	Did your District expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the District's		Yes
AP6	Does the District have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?		Yes
<u>AP7</u>	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the District's fiscal year.	\$	49,390
<u>AP8</u>	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the District's fiscal year. (PIC's 25, 35)	\$	28,725

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

#### CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	(02) Federal ALN Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	(03) Expenditures, Indirect Costs and Refunds
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through the Texas Education Agency:			
ESSA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs ESSA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs ESSA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs Total ALN 84.010	84.010a 84.010a 84.010a	23610101234902 22610101234902 21610101234902	\$ 33,441 171,143 9,882 214,466
IDEA-,B Formula - B IDEA-,B Formula - B IDEA-,B Formula - B IDEA-,B Formula - ARP - B Total ALN 84.027	84.027a 84.027a 84.027a 84.027a	236600012349026600 226600012349026600 216600012349026600 225350012349025350	32,914 290,934 3,629 46,239 373,716
IDEA-B, Preschool - B IDEA-B, Preschool - B Total ALN 84.173	84.173a 84.173a	236610012349026610 226610012349026610	699 3,660 4,359
Carl Perkins - Strengtheing CTE for 21st Century  Total ALN 84.048	84.048a	22420006234902	20,101 20,101
ESSA Title II Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction ESSA Title II Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction Educator Assessments Total ALN 84.367	84.367a 84.367a 84.367a	23694501234902 22694501234902 69451971	6,451 47,494 531 54,476
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - II - D* Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - III - D* <i>Total ALN 84.425</i>	84.425d 84.425u	21521001234902 21528001234902	338,979 519,458 858,437
ESSA Title IV, Part A - Student Support & Academic Achievement Total ALN 84.424	84.424a	22671001212909	13,293 13,293
Total passed through Texas Education Agency			1,538,848
Passed through Region X Education Service Center			
ESSA Title III Part A - English Language Acquisition Total ALN 84.365	84.365a	22671001057950	5,019 5,019
Total passed through Region X Education Service Center			5,019
Total Department of Education			1,543,867
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:			
School Breakfast Program - A * National School Lunch Program - A * National School Lunch Program - Supply Chain Assistance Grant A * Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (PEBT) Administration Cost Grant USDA Commodity Food Distribution	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.649 10.565	01100 01100 01100 01100 01100	274,257 901,519 43,250 3,063 66,173
Total Department of Agriculture			1,288,262
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,832,129

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates Major Program A - Child Nutrition Cluster - Total Cluster - \$ 1,219,026

B - Special Education Cluster - Total Cluster - \$ 378,075 D - Education Stablization Fund Cluster - Total Cluster - \$ 858,437

## CANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal activity of the Canton Independent School District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which a fund liability occurs. Funds are considered earned to the extent of expenditures made.

The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

#### B. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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 expenditures were accounted for in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds which are governmental fund types. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Federal grants are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant.

#### C. Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and used. No provision has been made for amounts on hand on August 31, 2022.

#### D. Indirect Cost

The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### E. Reconciliation of Federal Revenue with Financial Statements

The District records amounts received from the federal government or other recipients of federal grant as federal revenue in the financial statements. This reconciliation identifies the difference between the financial statement revenues and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards:

Total Federal Expenditures (Exhibit K-1)	\$ 2,832,129
School Health and Related Services (SHARS)	 263,520
Federal Revenue (Exhibit C-3)	\$ 3,095,649