### WALNUT SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022



### WALNUT SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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### CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Walnut Springs Independent School District Name of School District	Bosque County	<u>018-905</u> CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached audidisapproved for the year ended August 31, 2	•	
15th day of November , 2022.		
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of Board President	
If the auditor's reports were checked above as disa	approved, the reason(s) therefore is/are (	(attach list if necessary):



P. O. Box 163 Eastland, Texas 76448 (325)669-9795 cgulley@txol.net

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Walnut Springs Independent School District P.O. Box 63 Walnut Springs, Texas 76690

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for Walnut Springs Independent School District (the "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 my 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 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 account principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

I conducted my 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. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the District and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note I.E.3. to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting pronouncement, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* during the year. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 due date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit with 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, I:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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. I have applied certain limited procedure 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

My audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements and the required TEA schedules listed in the table of contents 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 relate 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 my opinion, the combining statements and the required TEA schedules listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated November 15, 2022, on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 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.

Cameron L. Gulley
Certified Public Accountant
Eastland, Texas

November 15, 2022

### WALNUT SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

BRENT PRESCHER, BOARD PRESIDENT

JOE HERRING, BOARD VICE-PRESIDENT

JOHNNIE BILLMAN. BOARD SECRETARY

PO Box 63 184 Avenue A Walnut Springs, Texas 76690 Phone: 254-797-2133 Fax: 254-797-2191 Website: www.walnutspringsisd.net PAT GARRETT, SUPERINTENDENT

LONNIE FLIPPEN, PRINCIPAL

CHRISTY HALBERT, PRINCIPAL

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the managers of Walnut Springs Independent School District, discuss and analyze the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended August, 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditor's report on page 2 and the District's Basic Financial Statements which begin on page 10.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 and 11). These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 12) report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how goods or services of the District were sold to departments within the District or to external customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the District.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 18) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The combining statements for nonmajor funds contain even more information about the District's individual funds. These are not required by TEA. The sections labeled TEA Required Schedules and Federal Awards Section contain data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the District is using funds supplied in compliance with the terms of grants.

### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 5. Its primary purpose is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the District into one activity:

Governmental activities - All of the District's basic services are reported here, including the instruction, counseling, cocurricular activities, transportation, maintenance, community services, and general administration. Property taxes, tuition, fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these services.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 12 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants received under the No Child Left Behind Act from the U.S. Department of Education. The District's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like campus activities). The District's one type of fund - governmental - uses the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds - All of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use the modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

### The District as Trustee

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for money raised by student activities. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 16 and 17. We exclude these resources from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is only responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following analyses of comparative balances and changes therein is inclusive of the current year's and prior year's operations. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental and business-type activities.

Total net position of the District's governmental activities increased from \$1,041,805 to \$1,489,347. Unrestricted net position the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - increased from (\$300,437) to \$75,684. Current and other assets increased by \$471 thousand due to cash and state receivables. Capital assets increased by \$71 thousand due to asset additions in excess of depreciation expense. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$248 thousand due to the effects of net pension (NPL) and other postemployment (OPEB) liabilities. Other liabilities increased by \$77 thousand due to ending state aid overpayment liabilities. Deferred resource outflows and inflows related to NPL and OPEB liabilities increased by \$62 thousand and \$328 thousand, respectively.

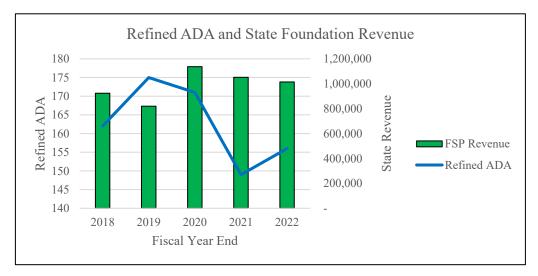
Total revenues increased by \$304 thousand for the year. Operating grants and contributions increased due to Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief (ESSER) grants received. Property tax revenues increased due to property valuation increases. State aid-formula grants decreased due to the increase in property tax valuations. Other revenue increased due to investment income.

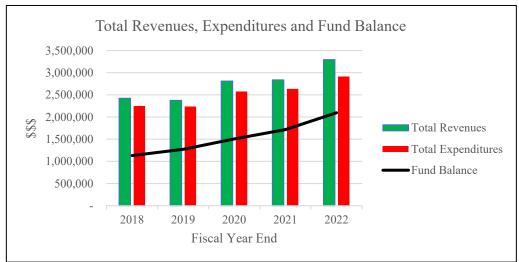
Total expenses decreased by \$19 thousand for the year. Excluding the effects of NPL and OPEB negative expense accruals, total expenses actually increased by \$248 thousand. Most of the increase was due to general administrative and maintenance supplies and contracted services. Significant changes in the following functional categories were: instruction was due to payroll and instructional supplies; instructional and school leadership was due to payroll costs; child nutrition was due to payroll and food costs; extracurricular activities was due to payroll costs; general administration was due to payroll and contract services; and facilities maintenance and operations was due to payroll costs, maintenance supplies and insurance.

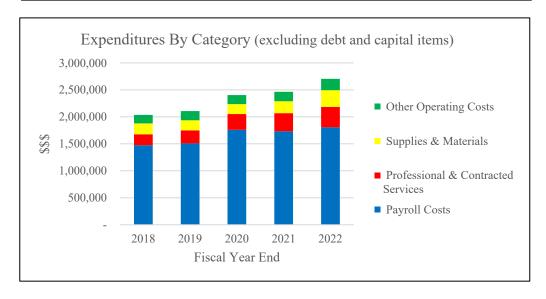
	Table I Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Current and other assets	\$ 2,410,564	\$ 1,939,425	\$ 471,139
Capital assets	1,413,663	1,342,242	71,421
Deferred resource outflows for TRS	1,310,258	1,248,088	62,170
Total assets and deferred resource outflows	5,134,485	4,529,755	604,730
Long-term liabilities	1,903,850	2,152,069	(248,219)
Other liabilities	249,307	172,294	77,013
Deferred resource inflows for TRS	1,491,981	1,163,587	328,394
Total liabilities and deferred resource inflows	3,645,138	3,487,950	157,188
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,413,663	1,342,242	71,421
Unrestricted	75,684	(300,437)	376,121
Total net position	\$ 1,489,347	\$ 1,041,805	\$ 447,542

Table II Changes in Net Position					
	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 32,346	\$ 20,196	\$ 12,150		
Operating grants and contributions	773,932	499,873	274,059		
General Revenues:					
Property taxes	1,220,121	1,165,793	54,328		
State aid - formula grants	1,092,542	1,148,714	(56,172)		
Other	33,433	13,849	19,584		
Total Revenues	3,152,374	2,848,425	303,949		
Expenses:					
Instruction, curriculum and media services	1,408,333	1,518,436	110,103		
Instructional and school leadership	175,456	152,545	(22,911)		
Student support services	99,855	98,207	(1,648)		
Child nutrition	173,128	166,038	(7,090)		
Extracurricular activities	80,828	110,205	29,377		
General administration	276,226	252,171	(24,055)		
Plant maintenance, security & data processing	334,204	254,035	(80,169)		
Debt service	0	7,196	7,196		
Payments related to shared service arrangements	130,065	143,818	13,753		
Other intergovernmental charges	26,737	21,187	(5,550)		
Total Expenses	2,704,832	2,723,838	19,006		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	447,542	124,587	322,955		
Net Position - beginning of year	1,041,805	909,371	132,434		
Prior period adjustment	0	7,847	(7,847)		
Net Position - end of year	\$ 1,489,347	\$ 1,041,805	\$ 447,542		

The following charts depict trend information for the past five years.







### THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 12) reported a combined fund balance of \$2,096,750, an increase of \$380,766 in the District's Governmental Funds from last year's fund balance of \$1,715,984. The primary reasons for the net increase are similar to the narrative related to the tables above. The major exceptions are depreciation expense which is not charged to the governmental funds and the net effect relative to GASB 68 and 75 whose impacts are only at the government-wide level financial statements. The specific variances in the changes in fund balance versus the change in net position are detailed out on Exhibit C-4 on the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

The Board of Trustees revised the District's budget two times during the year. The most significant categories amended were in general administration for contracted services, facilities maintenance and operations for insurance, salaries and facility improvements, and facilities acquisition and construction was for playground improvements.

The District's General Fund balance of \$2,084,877 reported on pages 14 and 39 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$1,595,229 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 39 primarily due to local and federal revenues being higher than budgeted and overall expenditures being less than budgeted.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$4,322,413 invested in a broad range of capital assets including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance. Following were asset additions for the year.

### Asset additions:

Playground improvements	\$ 100,189
Road and parking lot improvements	34,500
Security fence	30,308
HVAC replacements	12,719
Football scoreboard	15,000
Campus-wide graphic screening	16,127
Total asset additions	\$ 208,843

### Debt

None.

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

The District's overall fund balance should remain strong with a break-even budget adopted for 2022-23. The tax rate was set at \$0.8546 for maintenance and operations. General fund revenues and expenditures were budgeted at \$2.46 million. Therefore, the District expects that its general fund balance will remain at approximately \$2.1 million at August 31, 2023.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office at: Walnut Springs Independent School District, P.O. Box 63, Walnut Springs, Texas 76690.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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

Data		Primary Gove				
Control		Gove	Governmental			
Codes		Ac	tivities			
ASSE	TS					
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,022,991			
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		104,521			
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(40,014)			
1240	Due from Other Governments		322,513			
1267	Due from Fiduciary Funds		553			
	Capital Assets:					
1510	Land		55,366			
1520	Buildings, Net		1,093,011			
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net		203,718			
1590	Infrastructure, Net		61,568			
1000	Total Assets		3,824,227			
DEFE	ERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension		321,624			
1706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB		988,634			
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,310,258			
LIAB	ILITIES					
2110	Accounts Payable		27,847			
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		4,482			
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		98,726			
2180	Due to Other Governments		108,996			
2200	Accrued Expenses		2,699			
2300	Unearned Revenue		6,557			
	Noncurrent Liabilities:					
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)		380,330			
2545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)		1,523,520			
2000	Total Liabilities		2,153,157			
	ERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension		432,295			
2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB		1,059,686			
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,491,981			
NET I	POSITION					
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Lease Assets		1,413,663			
3900	Unrestricted		75,684			
3000	Total Net Position	\$	1,489,347			
2000	10W110V1 ODMOH	Ψ =======	-,107,517			

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

Dat	2				Program	Rev	enues	(	Position
	a atrol		1		3		4		6
Coc		1	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Primary Gov. Governmental Activities
Pri	mary Government:								
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
11	Instruction	\$	1,375,972	\$	-	\$	470,819	\$	(905,153)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services		27,516		-		(93)		(27,609)
13	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		4,845		-		4,845		-
23	School Leadership		175,456		-		(6,824)		(182,280)
31	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		15,051		-		14,400		(651)
33	Health Services		8,998		-		8,000		(998)
34	Student (Pupil) Transportation		75,806		-		(598)		(76,404)
35	Food Services		173,128		5,151		152,025		(15,952)
36	Extracurricular Activities		80,828		27,195		(1,079)		(54,712)
41	General Administration		275,710		-		(8,815)		(284,525)
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		300,458		-		18,762		(281,696)
52	Security and Monitoring Services		10,159		-		-		(10,159)
53	Data Processing Services		23,587		-		-		(23,587)
61	Community Services		516		-		<u>-</u>		(516)
93	Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangement	S	130,065		-		122,490		(7,575)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges		26,737		-	_	<u> </u>		(26,737)
[	TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	2,704,832	\$	32,346	\$	773,932		(1,898,554)
	C-1	ral Revenue	es:	_		_			
	MT		axes. Levied	for	General Purpos	es			1,220,121
	SF S		ormula Grants		o chorun i un pos	•			1,092,542
		nvestment E							12,222
			•	nter	mediate Revent	ıe			21,211
	TR To	tal General	Revenues						2,346,096
	CN		Change in N	let I	Position				447,542
	NB Net P	Position - Bo	C						1,041,805
	NE Net P	Position - E	nding					\$	1,489,347

# WALNUT SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Contr		10 General Fund	Other Funds	(	Total Governmental Funds
	ASSETS				
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,007,540	\$ 15,451	\$	2,022,991
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	104,521	-		104,521
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(40,014)	-		(40,014)
1240	Due from Other Governments	8,067	314,446		322,513
1260	Due from Other Funds	283,959	-		283,959
1000	Total Assets	\$ 2,364,073	\$ 329,897	\$	2,693,970
	LIABILITIES				
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 16,810	\$ 11,037	\$	27,847
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable	4,482	´ <b>-</b>		4,482
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	82,847	15,879		98,726
2170	Due to Other Funds	-	283,406		283,406
2180	Due to Other Governments	108,996	_		108,996
2200	Accrued Expenditures	1,554	1,145		2,699
2300	Unearned Revenue	-	6,557		6,557
2000	Total Liabilities	 214,689	318,024		532,713
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	64,507	-		64,507
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	64,507	-		64,507
	FUND BALANCES				
	Committed Fund Balance:				
3510	Construction	930,000	-		930,000
	Assigned Fund Balance:				
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance	-	11,873		11,873
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance	1,154,877	-		1,154,877
3000	Total Fund Balances	2,084,877	11,873		2,096,750
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 2,364,073	\$ 329,897	\$	2,693,970

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

EXHIBIT C-2

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,096,750
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$4,113,570 and the accumulated depreciation was (\$2,771,328). The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) in the governmental activities is to increase net position.	1,342,242
2 Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the capital outlays is to increase net position.	208,843
3 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$321,624, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$432,295, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$380,330. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	(491,001)
4 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$988,634, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$1,059,686, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$1,523,520. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	(1,594,572)
5 Depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(137,422)
6 Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	64,507
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,489,347

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data		10			7	Γotal
Cont	rol	General	l	Other	Gove	rnmental
Code	es	Fund		Funds	F	unds
F	REVENUES:					
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 1,262	,355	\$ 11,645	\$	1,274,000
5800	State Program Revenues	1,172	,627	36,031		1,208,658
5900	Federal Program Revenues	213	,563	597,611		811,174
5020	Total Revenues	2,648	3,545	645,287		3,293,832
F	EXPENDITURES:					
	Current:					
0011	Instruction	1,101	,684	295,231		1,396,915
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	28	,283	1,655		29,938
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		-	4,845		4,845
0023	School Leadership	180	,340	-		180,340
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		87	14,400		14,487
0033	Health Services		998	8,000		8,998
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	52	,011	-		52,011
0035	Food Services		-	177,137		177,137
0036	Extracurricular Activities	88	,089	4,376		92,465
0041	General Administration	298	3,372	-		298,372
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	321	,182	23,146		344,328
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	33	,560	· -		33,560
0053	Data Processing Services		,703	-		22,703
0061	Community Services		516	_		516
0001	Capital Outlay:					
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction	100	,189	_		100,189
0001	Intergovernmental:	100	,,10)			100,107
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	7	,575	122,490		130,065
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	26	,737			26,737
6030	Total Expenditures	2,262	2,326	651,280		2,913,606
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	386	5,219	(5,993)		380,226
(	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
	Sale of Real and Personal Property		540	_		540
	Transfers In		-	8,111		8,111
	Transfers Out (Use)	(8	,111)	-		(8,111)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		,571)	8,111		540
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	378	3,648	2,118		380,766
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	1,706		9,755		1,715,984
0100	1 and Datanee - September 1 (Deginning)					-,,,,,,,,,
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 2,084	,877	\$ 11,873	\$	2,096,750

## WALNUT SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBIT C-4 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 380,766
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the capital outlays is to increase net position.	208,843
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(137,422)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue and adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	13,360
GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$72,163. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$63,733. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense increased the change in net position by \$15,656. The net result was an increase in the change in net position.	24,086
GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$27,786. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$30,855. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased the change in net position by \$39,022. The net result was a decrease in the change in net position.	(42,091)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 447,542

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

	Custodial Fund
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Funds	553
Total Liabilities	553
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Other Purposes	(553)
Total Net Position	\$ (553)

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

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions to Student Groups	\$ 500
Miscellaneous Revenue - Student	2,624
Total Additions	3,124
DEDUCTIONS:	
Supplies and Materials	1,305
Other Deductions	788
Total Deductions	2,093
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	1,031
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	(1,584)
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ (553)

### WALNUT SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Walnut Springs Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees (the "Board") elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources identified in GASB Statement No. 76, and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (the "Resource Guide") and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

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

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 other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS-Care's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

The District applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Board of Trustees (the "Board") is elected by the public and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the District is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the District's nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, State foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. *Business-type activities* include operations that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the District operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the District. Examples include tuition paid by students not residing in the district, school lunch charges, etc. The "grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations outside the District to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. Examples include grants under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the District's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due froms on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due froms on the government-wide Statement of Activities.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for three fund categories - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for District operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The District considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations; they usually come from exchange or exchange-like transactions. All other revenues are nonoperating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. Other expenses are nonoperating.

### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

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, that is, when they are both measurable and available. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors some times require the District to refund all or part of the unused amount.

The Proprietary Fund Types, Fiduciary Funds and Custodial Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The District applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets.

### D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type(s):

Governmental Funds:

2. 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 periods.

Fiduciary Funds:

Custodial Funds. The District accounts for resources held for others in a custodial capacity in custodial funds. The District's Custodial Fund is the "Walnut Springs Student Activity Fund."

### E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 1. For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, the District considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.
- 2. The District reports inventories of supplies at weighted average cost including consumable maintenance, instructional, office, athletic, and transportation items. Supplies are recorded as expenditures when they are consumed. Inventories of food commodities are recorded at market values supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services. Although commodities are received at no cost, their fair market value is supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services and recorded as inventory and unearned revenue when received. When requisitioned, inventory and unearned revenue are relieved, expenditures are charged, and revenue is recognized for an equal amount.
- 3. In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. The District implemented GASB 87 for reporting leases during this reporting period. A right-to-use lease is defined as a contract that conveys control over another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. To be accounted for as a lease, the lease must meet the definition of a "long-term" lease provided in GASB 87. The right-to-use lease liability is reported in the government-wide statements. The lease liability is calculated as the present value of the reasonably certain expected payments made over the term of the lease and the interest included in the lease payments is recorded as an expense. There were no leases material to the financial statements that were recorded during the year audited.

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

4. It is the District's policy to permit some employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the district. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

5. Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Buildings, furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset:	Years
Buildings	15-30
<b>Building Improvements</b>	15-30
Vehicles	5-10
Equipment	3-10

- 6. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable if the amounts cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Restrictions of fund balance are for amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by an external entity (creditors, grantors, governmental regulations) or the restriction is imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. Commitments of fund balance represent amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the District's board. Assignments of fund balance are amounts set aside by the District's superintendent or his designee with the intent they be used for specific purposes.
- 7. When the District incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first whenever they will have to be returned if they are not used.
- 8. In general governments are required to report investments at fair value. These methods are disclosed in section III.A. below.
- 9. In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Items reported as deferred outflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred charges related to TRS retirement	\$ 321,624
Deferred charges related to TRS OPER	\$ 988 634

10. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Uncollected property taxes which are assumed collectible are reported in this category on the balance sheet for governmental funds. They are not reported in this category on the government wide statement of net position. Items reported as deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred charges related to TRS retirement \$ 432,295 Deferred charges related to TRS OPEB \$ 1,059,686

11. The Data Control Codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by TEA in the *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. Texas Education Agency requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the Agency in order to insure accuracy in building a Statewide data base for policy development and funding plans.

### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. BUDGETARY DATA

The Board of Trustees adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund and the Food Service Fund (which is included in the Special Revenue Funds). The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The District compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund Budget report appears in Exhibit G-1 in RSI and the other report is in Exhibit J-2.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general-purpose financial statements:

- 1. Prior to August 20 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.
- A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must be 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 only be amended at the function and fund level 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. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end. Because the District has a policy of careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year. (However, none of these were significant.)
- 4. Each budget 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.

### B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

During the year, the District had the following functional categories that exceeded its final amended budget by more than \$2,500:

Functional Category	Amount Over Budget	Explanation
None.		

### C. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

None.

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

### A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits</u>. State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the district complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk.</u> The District limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit by having no deposits denominated in a foreign currency. Therefore, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

As of August 31, 2022, the following are the District's cash and cash equivalents (including it's student activity fund) with respective maturities and credit rating:

Type of Deposit	Fair Value	Percent	Maturity < 1 Yr	Maturity 1-10 Yrs	Maturity > 10 Yrs	Credit Rating
Money market and FDIC insured accounts	\$ 1,315,198	65%	\$ 1,315,198			N/A
Investment pools	707,793	35%	707,793			AAA
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,022,991	100%	\$ 2,022,991			

### **Investments**

District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments

Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act

The *Public Funds Investment Act*(Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires 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 diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statutes authorize the entity to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas and its agencies; (2) guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks domiciled in Texas; (3) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality not less than an "A"; (4) No load money market funds with a weighted average maturity of 90 days or less; (5) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; (6) commercial paper having a stated maturity of 270 days or less from the date of issuance and is not rated less than A-1 or P-1 by two nationally recognized credit rating agencies OR one nationally recognized credit agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit; (7) secured corporate bonds rated not lower than "AA-" or the equivalent; (8) public funds investment pools; and (9) guaranteed investment contracts for bond proceeds investment only, with a defined termination date and secured by U.S. Government direct or agency obligations approved by the Texas public Funds Investment Act in an amount equal to the bond proceeds. The Act also requires the entity to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. Walnut Springs Independent School District was in compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Additional policies and contractual provisions governing investments for the District are specified below:

<u>Credit Risk.</u> To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations the District limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds or mutual bond funds to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of August 31, 2022, all investments were rated AAA. Therefore, the District was not exposed to credit risk.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Investments</u>. To limit the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party the District requires counterparties to register the securities in the name of the district and hand them over to the District or its designated agent. This includes securities in securities lending transactions. All of the securities are in the District's name and held by the District or its agent. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk.</u> To limit the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, the District limits investments to less than 5% of its total investments. The District further limits investments in a single issuer when they would cause investment risks to be significantly greater in the governmental and business-type activities, individual major funds, aggregate non-major funds and fiduciary fund types than they are in the primary government. Usually this limitation is 20%. The District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

<u>Interest Rate Risk.</u> To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the District requires a review of its investment portfolio at least annually to determine whether market conditions pose an inherent risk of future interest rates either rising or falling which could significantly affect investment performance. The District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk for Investments.</u> The District limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment by not investing in any foreign currency. Therefore, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, the hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below. In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

At August 31, the District had no investments other than public funds investment pool cash equivalents.

### B. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 31 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 (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

### C. DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund is based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

### D. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of August 31, 2022 is as follows:

Fund	R	eceivable	Payable	Purpose	Current?
General fund	\$	283,959		Temporary advances	Yes
Nonmajor governmental funds			283,406	Temporary advances	Yes
Custodial fund			553	Temporary advances	Yes
Total	\$	283,959	\$ 283,959		

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

Fund	Tra	nsfers In	Transfers Out	Purpose
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	8,111		Operating deficit transfer
General fund			8,111	Operating deficit transfer
Total	\$	8,111	\$ 8,111	

### E. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at August 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Property axes (net)	G	Other overnment	R	Total eceivables
Governmental Activities:					
General fund	\$ 64,507	\$	8,067	\$	72,574
Nonmajor governmental funds			314,446		314,446
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 64,507	\$	322,513	\$	387,020

Payables at August 31, 2022 were as follows:

		S	alaries and		Other	
	 Accounts		Benefits	G	overnments	Total
Governmental Activities:						
General fund	\$ 16,810	\$	88,883	\$	108,996	\$ 214,689
Nonmajor governmental funds	11,037		17,024			28,061
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 27,847	\$	105,907	\$	108,996	\$ 242,750

### F. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

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

	Balance 8/31/2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance 8/31/2022
Governmental activities:				
Land and improvements	\$ 55,366			\$ 55,366
Buildings and improvements	3,374,975	12,719		3,387,694
Furniture and equipment	683,229	131,316		814,545
Infrastructure	0	64,808		64,808
Totals	4,113,570	208,843		4,322,413
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,199,970	94,713		2,294,683
Furniture and equipment	571,358	39,469		610,827
Infrastructure	0	3,240		3,240
Total accumulated depreciation	2,771,328	137,422		2,908,750
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,342,242	\$ 71,421		\$ 1,413,663

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

Governmental activities:

11 - Instruction	\$ 60,672
12 - Instructional resources and media services	1,166
23 - School leadership	7,024
31 - Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	564
34 - Student (pupil) transportation	24,916
35 - Food services	6,899
36 - Extracurricular activities	5,051
41 - General administration	10,992
51 - Facilities maintenance and operations	12,347
52 - Security and monitoring services	6,907
53 - Data processing services	 884
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 137,422

### G. BONDS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

None.

### H. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - LONG-TERM DEBT

None.

### I. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

State law requires the plan to be actuarially sound in order for the legislature to consider a benefit enhancement, such as a supplemental payment to retirees. The pension became actuarially sound in May 2019 when the 86<sup>th</sup> Texas legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (SB12) that provided gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers and active employees for the fiscal years 2019 through 2024.

**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 http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/acfr.pdf#ACFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

Net Pension LiabilityTotalTotal Pension Liability\$ 227,273,463,630Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position(201,807,002,496)Net Pension Liability\$ 25,466,461,134Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability88.79%

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 grand fathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description in (A) above.

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. 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.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The 84th Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act (GAA) established the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

Contribution Rat	tes	
	2021	2022
Member	7.70%	8.00%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.50%	7.75%
Employers	7.50%	7.75%

Current fiscal year District contributions	\$ 72,163
Current fiscal year Member contributions	\$ 90,489
Measurement year NECE contributions	\$ 67,144

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.

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

- All public schools, charter schools and regional education service centers must contribute 1.6% of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2021, gradually increasing to 2% in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

Actuarial Assumptions. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2020 Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to August 31, 2021.

The total pension liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions were selected by the Board of Trustees based upon analysis and recommendations by the System's actuary. The Board of Trustees has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions used for the Plan. The actuarial methods and assumptions were primarily based on a study of actual experience for the three year period ending August 31, 2017 and were adopted in July 2018.

The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioners Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the most recently published projection scale ("U-MP"). The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, also with full generational mortality.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%. The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Valuation Date	August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	FairValue
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Single Discount Rate	7.25%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Municipal bond rate as of August 2020	1.95% - The source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax- exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"
Inflation	2.3%
Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05% including inflation
Benefit Changes During the Year	None
Ad hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes	None

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

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on the 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 2019 legislative session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50% of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55% of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2021 are summarized below:

Asset Class <sup>1</sup>	Target Allocation <sup>2</sup> %	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return <sup>3</sup>	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18%	3.6%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	4.4%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9%	4.6%	0.74%
Private Equity	14%	6.3%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16%	-0.2%	0.01%
Absolute Return (Including Credit Sensitive Investments)	0%	1.1%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5%	2.2%	0.12%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15%	4.5%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure	6%	4.7%	0.35%
Commodities	0%	1.7%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8%	2.8%	0.28%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2%	-0.7%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6%	-0.5%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation			2.20%
Volatility Drag <sup>4</sup>		_	-0.95%
Expected Return	100%	_	6.90%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

**Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis.** The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (7.25%) in measuring the 2021 Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)  Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 831,082	\$ 380,330	\$ 14,634	

**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 \$380,330 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	\$ 380,330
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 400,684
Total	\$ 781,014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Target allocations are based on the FY2021 policy model.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 08/31/2021).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

The net pension liability was measured as of 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 thru August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2021 the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0014934561% which was an increase of 0.0000868246% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation. Changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement period are as follows:

There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$49,679 and revenue of \$1,602 for support provided by the Sate in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

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

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experiences	\$	636	\$	26,776
Changes in actuarial assumptions		134,439		58,604
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings				318,902
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		114,386		28,013
Total as of August 31, 2021 measurement date	\$	249,461	\$	432,295
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		72,163		
Total as of August 31, 2022 fiscal year end	\$	321,624	\$	432,295

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

Fiscal year ended August 31,	Amount		
2023	\$	(27,047)	
2024	\$	(32,168)	
2025	\$	(49,076)	
2026	\$	(80,963)	
2027	\$	5,167	
Thereafter	\$	1,253	

#### J. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

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

*OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position*. Detail information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/acfr.pdf#ACFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX,

78701-2698; or by calling (512)542-6592.

Components of the net OPEB liability of the TRS-Care plan as of August 31, 2021 are as follows:

Net OPEB Liability:	<u>Total</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 41,113,711,083
Less: plan fiduciary net position	(2,539,242,470)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 38,574,468,613
Net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	6.18%

**Benefits Provided.** TRS-Care provides a basic health insurance coverage 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 pay premiums to participate in the high-deductible health plans. Eligible Medicare retirees and dependents may pay premiums to participate in the Medicare Advantage health plans. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system.

The General Appropriations Act passed by the 86<sup>th</sup> Legislature included funding to maintain TRS Care premiums at their current level through 2021. The 86<sup>th</sup> legislature also passed SB 1682 which requires TRS to establish a contingency reserve in the TRS-Care fund equal to 60 days of expenditures.

The following premium rates for retirees with Medicare Part A and Part B became effective January 1, 2018 and are reflected in the following table.

TRS-Care Plan Premium Rates Effective January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2021							
Medicare Non-Medica							
Retiree or surviving spouse	\$	135	\$ 200				
Retiree and spouse		529	689				
Retiree or surviving spouse and children		468	408				
Retiree and family		1,020	999				

**Contributions.** Contribution rates for the TRS-Care plan are established in state statute by the Texas Legislature, and there is no continuing obligation to provide benefits beyond each fiscal year. The plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is subject to change based on available funding. Funding for the plan 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 0.65% 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 fiscal year District contributions	\$	27,786
Current fiscal year member contributions	\$	7,353

All employers whose employees are covered by the TRS pension plan are also required to pay a surcharge of \$535 per month when employee a retiree of the TRS.

41,339

Measurement year NECE contributions

*Actuarial Assumptions*. The actuarial valuation of TRS-Care was performed as of August 31, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to August 31, 2021.

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

The following assumptions used for members of TRS are identical to the assumptions employed in the August 31, 2021 TRS annual pension actuarial valuation:

Rates of Mortality General Inflation
Rates of Retirement Wage Inflation

Rates of Termination Expected Payroll Growth

Rates of Disability Incidence

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

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

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.
Projected Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation
Election Rates	Normal Retirement: 65% participation prior to age 65 and 40% participation after age 65. 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65.
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

**Discount Rate**. A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a change 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. The source of the municipal bond rate was 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability:

*Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis* - The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used in measuring the net OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease in	Current Single	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(0.95%)	(1.95%)	(2.95%)
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 1,837,716	\$ 1,523,520	\$ 1,276,237

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

	1% I	Decrease	 Current ealthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	1,234,001	\$ 1,523,520	\$ 1,911,983

*OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs.* At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$1,523,520 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	\$ 1,523,520
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	2,041,177
Total	\$ 3,564,697

The net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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 period September 1, 2020 thru August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2021 the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0039495557% which was an increase of 0.0002701571% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

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:

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

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

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$5,458) and revenue of (\$75,335) for support provided by the State.

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

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience	\$	65,595	\$	737,490
Changes in actuarial assumptions		168,748		322,196
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		1,654		
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		724,851		
Total as of August 31, 2021 measurement date	\$	960,848	\$	1,059,686
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		27,786		
Total as of August 31, 2022 fiscal year end	\$	988,634	\$	1,059,686

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

Fiscal year ended August 31,	Amount
2023	\$ (39,775)
2024	\$ (39,812)
2025	\$ (39,802)
2026	\$ 302
2027	\$ 54,595
Thereafter	\$ (34,346)

#### K. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE - RETIREES AND ACTIVE EMPLOYEES

#### Retiree Health Care Coverage

*Plan Description*. The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. TRS-Care provides health cae coverage for certain persons (and their dependents) who retire under the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. The statutory authority for the program is Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575. Texas Insurance Code Section 1575.052 grants the TRS Board of Trustees the authority to establish and amend basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants. The TRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TRS-Care. That report may be obtained by writing to the TRS Communications Department, 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, by phoning the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778, or by downloading the report from the TRS Internet Website, <a href="https://www.trs.state.tx.us">www.trs.state.tx.us</a> under the TRS Publications heading.

Funding Policy. Contribution requirements are not actuarially determined but are legally established each biennium by the Texas Legislature. Texas Insurance Code, Sections 1575.202, 203, and 204 establish state, active employee, and public school contributions, respectively. The Contribution Rate for the State was 1.25% for 2020 thru 2022. The contribution rate for the district was 0.75% for 2020 thru 2022. The contribution rate for active employees was 0.65% of the district payroll for 2020 thru 2022. Per Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575, the public school contribution may not be less than 0.25% or greater than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public school. For staff members funded by federal programs, the federal programs are required to contribution 1.25% for 2020 thru 2022.

**Contributions.** Contributions made by the State on behalf of the District are recorded in the governmental funds financial statements as both revenue and expenditures. State contributions to TRS made on behalf to the District's employees as well as the District's required contributions and federal grant program contributions for the years ended August 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Contribution Rates and Contribution Amounts								
Member State School Distri						ct			
Year	Rate	A	mount	Rate	Α	Amount	Rate	A	mount
2022	0.65%	\$	7,353	1.25%	\$	14,139	0.75%	\$	8,483
2021	0.65%	\$	7,119	1.25%	\$	13,691	0.75%	\$	8,215
2020	0.65%	\$	7,175	1.25%	\$	13,798	0.75%	\$	8,279

Medicare Part D. The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the TRS-Care to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. On-behalf payments recognized as equal revenues and expenditures by the District for the years ended August 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$4,684, \$4,745 and \$5,266, respectively.

#### Active Employee Health Care Coverage

*Plan Description.* The District participates in TRS Active Care sponsored by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas and administered through Aetna and Caremark (pharmacy). TRS-Active Care provides health care coverage to employees (and their dependents) of participating public education entities. Optional life and long-term care insurance are also provided to active members and retirees. Authority for the plan can be found in the Texas Insurance Code, Title 8, Subtitle H, Chapter 1579 and in the Texas Administrative Code, Title 34, Part 3, Chapter 41. The plan began operations on September 1, 2002. This is a premium-based plan. Payments are made on a monthly basis for all covered employees.

#### L. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term activity for the year ended August 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions			Re	etirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Net pension liability	\$ 753,363			\$	373,033	\$ 380,330	\$	0	
Net OPEB liability	1,398,706		155,669		30,855	1,523,520		0	
Total	\$ 2,152,069	\$	155,669	\$	403,888	\$ 1,903,850	\$	0	

#### M. UNAVAILABLE/UNEARNED REVENUE

Unavailable and unearned revenue at year-end consisted of the following:

	Un	available	Ut	nearned
	R	evenue	R	evenue
	(le	vied but		
	une	collected	(	grant
	p	roperty	proc	ceeds not
Fund		taxes)	yet e	expended)
General fund	\$	64,507		
Nonmajor governmental funds				6,557
Total	\$	64,507	\$	6,557

#### N. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

		State	Federal	
Fund	Ent	itlements	Grants	Total
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	27,226	\$ 287,220	\$ 314,446

#### O. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

		Nonmajor Governmental	
Description	General Fund	Funds	Total
Property taxes	\$ 1,187,521		\$ 1,187,521
Penalties, interest and other tax-related income	19,240		19,240
Food sales		5,151	5,151
Investment income	12,222		12,222
Extracurricular student activities	21,261	5,934	27,195
Other	22,111	560	22,671
Total	\$ 1,262,355	\$ 11,645	\$ 1,274,000

#### P. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District participates in 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, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities related to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

#### Q. JOINT VENTURE SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

The District participates in a shared services arrangement for Special Education services with the Bosque County Education Cooperative. The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, Meridian ISD, nor does the district have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the District. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangement.

The District also participates in various shared service arrangements with the Education Service Center Region 12. The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The Education Service Center Region 12 is the fiscal agent manager and is responsible for all financial activities of the shared service arrangement.

#### R. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During the fiscal year 2022, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. Additional insurance information by coverage type follows.

#### Property Casualty Program

The District participated in the Texas Association of School Boards Risk Management Fund (the "Fund") with coverage in auto liability, auto physical damage, general liability, property and legal liability. The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were not settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

The Fund purchases stop-loss coverage for protection against catastrophic and larger than anticipated claims for its auto, liability and property programs. The terms and limits of the stop-loss program vary by line coverage. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine the adequacy of reserves and fully funds those reserves. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Fund anticipates the District has not additional liability beyond the contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

#### Workers' Compensation

The District has established a partially self-funded workers' compensation plan by participating in the Claims Administrative Services, Inc. self-insured workers' compensation program administered by Texas Educational Insurance Association (the "Association"). The Association is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member school districts. The main purpose of the Association is to partially self-insure certain workers compensation risks up to a agreed upon retention limit. The plan for workers' compensation benefits is authorized by Section 504.011 of the Labor Code. Claims are paid by a third party administrator acting on behalf of the District under the terms of a contractual agreement. Administrative fees are included within the provisions of that agreement. The liability of the workers' compensation self-insurance plan was \$9,341. Estimated claims incurred but not reported totaled \$11,257. Costs are allocated to other funds and the retained earnings are fully reserved for self-funded insurance. Estimates of claims payable at August 31, 2022, are reflected as accounts and claims payable of the Fund. The plan is funded to discharge liabilities of the fund as they become due.

#### **Unemployment Compensation**

During the year ended August 31, 2022, 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 monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop-loss coverage for the unemployment compensation pool. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Fund anticipates that the District has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contribution.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's board of trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2022, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

#### S. GENERAL FUND FEDERAL SOURCE REVENUES

Revenues from federal sources, which are reported in the General Fund, consist of:

	Federal Assistance	
Program or Service	Listing #	Amount
Title I, part A indirect costs	84.010A	\$ 2,589
Title II, part A indirect costs	84.367A	133
Title IV, part A indirect costs	84.424A	255
COVID-19 - CRRSA ESSER II pre-award costs	84.425D	186,861
School health and related services	N/A	23,725
Total		\$ 213,563

#### T. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 15, 2022; the date which the financial statements were available for distribution. There were none noted.

 $REQUIRED\ SUPPLEMENTARY\ INFORMATION$ 



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

Data							ctual Amounts GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget		
Cont			Budgeted	Amo	unts	(-			ositive or	
Code	es	Or	riginal		Final			(	Negative)	
F	REVENUES:									
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	1,099,940	\$	1,099,940	\$	1,262,355	\$	162,415	
5800	State Program Revenues		1,182,116		1,182,116		1,172,627		(9,489)	
5900	Federal Program Revenues		1,000		1,000		213,563		212,563	
5020	Total Revenues		2,283,056		2,283,056		2,648,545		365,489	
F	EXPENDITURES:									
	Current:									
0011	Instruction		1,241,503		1,124,503		1,101,684		22,819	
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		33,000		33,000		28,283		4,717	
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		1,600		1,600		-		1,600	
0023	School Leadership		185,491		185,491		180,340		5,151	
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		4,800		4,800		87		4,713	
0033	Health Services		12,500		2,500		998		1,502	
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		65,829		65,829		52,011		13,818	
0036	Extracurricular Activities		110,695		107,695		88,089		19,606	
0041	General Administration		246,433		296,433		298,372		(1,939)	
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		228,505		323,505		321,182		2,323	
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		35,500		38,500		33,560		4,940	
0053	Data Processing Services		26,200		26,200		22,703		3,497	
0061	Community Services		-		800		516		284	
	Debt Service:									
0071	Principal on Long-Term Liabilities		_		18,000		-		18,000	
0072	Interest on Long-Term Liabilities		_		3,000		-		3,000	
	Capital Outlay:									
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction		60,000		102,000		100,189		1,811	
	Intergovernmental:		00,000		102,000		100,105		1,011	
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SS	SA	7,000		8,000		7,575		425	
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	<i>31</i> <b>1</b>	24,000		27,200		26,737		463	
6030	Total Expenditures		2,283,056		2,369,056		2,262,326		106,730	
	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)			-	(86,000)		386,219		472,219	
	Expenditures				(**,***)	_			172,217	
(	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
	Sale of Real and Personal Property		_		_		540		540	
8911			_		(25,000)		(8,111)		16,889	
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	_	(25,000)		(7,571)		17,429	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(111,000)		378,648		489,648	
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		1,706,229		1,706,229		1,706,229		-	
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	1,706,229	\$	1,595,229	\$	2,084,877	\$	489,648	

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

·							Mea	surement Yea	r End	led August 31,						
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.	0014934561%	0.	0014066315%	0	.0013440680%	0.	0011567209%	0.	.0010370669%	0.0	0013452186%	0.0	0011905000%	0.0	0008803000%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	380,330	\$	753,363	\$	698,689	\$	636,687	\$	331,598	\$	508,338	\$	420,826	\$	235,140
States Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) associated with the District		400,684		872,678		791,191		936,137		522,554	_	625,203	_	748,155		641,872
Total	\$	781,014	\$	1,626,041	\$	1,489,880	\$	1,572,824	\$	854,152	\$	1,133,541	\$	1,168,981	\$	877,012
District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,095,293	\$	1,103,860	\$	1,001,147	\$	1,048,938	\$	1,006,923	\$	968,989	\$	1,113,538	\$	1,134,843
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll		34.72%		68.25%		69.79%		60.70%		32.93%		52.46%		37.79%		20.72%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of 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."

#### WALNUT SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,															
		2022 2021			2020		2019		2018	3 2017		2016			2015	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	72,163	\$	63,733	\$	58,038	\$	47,044	\$	38,967	\$	33,448	\$	42,741	\$	35,251
Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		(72,163)		(63,733)		(58,038)		(47,044)		(38,967)		(33,448)		(42,741)		(35,251)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,131,119	\$	1,095,293	\$	1,103,860	\$	1,001,147	\$	1,048,938	\$	1,006,923	\$	968,989	\$	1,113,538
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll		6.38%		5.82%		5.26%		4.70%		3.71%		3.32%		4.41%		3.17%

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."

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

				Measur	ement	Year Ended Aug	gust 3	1,		
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.	0039495557%	0.	0036793986%	0.	0036505782%	0.	0028516052%	0.	0021806070%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,523,520	\$	1,398,706	\$	1,726,406	\$	1,423,833	\$	948,264
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District		2,041,177		1,879,525		2,294,004		870,667	_	755,799
Total	\$	3,564,697	\$	3,278,231	\$	4,020,410	\$	2,294,500	\$	1,704,063
District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,095,293	\$	1,103,860	\$	1,001,147	\$	1,048,938	\$	1,006,923
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll		139.10%		126.71%		172.44%		135.74%		94.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of 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 fiscal years 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."

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

		Fis	cal Ye	ar Ended August	31,			
	 2022	 2021		2020		2019	2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 27,786	\$ 30,855	\$	27,966	\$	25,909	\$	19,672
Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	 (27,786)	 (30,855)		(27,966)		(25,909)		(19,672)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,131,119	\$ 1,095,293	\$	1,103,860	\$	1,001,147	\$	1,048,938
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	2.46%	2.82%		2.53%		2.59%		1.88%

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The information for all fiscal years 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."

#### WALNUT SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### Budget

The official budget was prepared for adoption for all Governmental 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.:

- a. Prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. 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.
- c. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, 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 at August 31, and encumbrances outstanding at that 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.

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes of benefit terms.

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

Changes of assumptions.

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

#### Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

Changes of benefit terms.

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

Changes of assumptions.

See Footnote J page 33 for changes in assumptions that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

COMBINING SCHEDULES

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

			211		240		255		270
Data		ES	SEA I, A	1	National	ES	EA II,A	ESI	EA V, B,2
Contro	l	In	nproving	Bre	akfast and	Tra	ining and	Rui	ral & Low
Codes		Basi	ic Program	Lun	ch Program	Re	ecruiting	]	Income
A	ASSETS								
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
1240	Due from Other Governments		68,973		11,658		4,391		3,306
1000	Total Assets	\$	68,973	\$	11,658	\$	4,391	\$	3,306
I	LIABILITIES								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	63	\$	2,956	\$	-	\$	188
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		-		7,174		-		-
2170	Due to Other Funds		68,910		1,380		4,391		3,118
2200	Accrued Expenditures		-		148		-		-
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		=		-		-
2000	Total Liabilities		68,973		11,658		4,391		3,306
I	FUND BALANCES								
	Assigned Fund Balance:								
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		-		_		_		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		-		-		-		-
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	68,973	\$	11,658	\$	4,391	\$	3,306

	281		282	289			410		461	Total			
E	SSER II	Е	SSER III	Othe	er Federal		State	C	Campus	N	onmajor		
CR	RSA Act	I	ARP Act	S	Special	Ins	tructional	A	activity	Gov	vernmental		
Sup	plemental			Reve	nue Funds	M	laterials		Funds		Funds		
\$	-	\$	_	\$	3,578		_	\$	11,873	\$	15,451		
	28,122		167,791		2,979		27,226		-		314,446		
\$	28,122	\$	167,791	\$	6,557	\$	27,226	\$	11,873	\$	329,897		
\$	2,567	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,263	\$	_	\$	11,037		
-	-,	*	8,705	*	_	•	-	•	_	•	15,879		
	25,555		158,089		-		21,963		-		283,406		
	-		997		-		-		-		1,145		
	-		-		6,557		-		-		6,557		
	28,122		167,791		6,557		27,226		-		318,024		
	-		-		-		_		11,873		11,873		
	-		-				-	11,873			11,873		
				-		-		-					
\$	28,122	\$	167,791	\$	6,557	\$	27,226	\$	11,873	\$	329,897		

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

Im	211 SEA I, A approving c Program - - 97,892 97,892	240 National Breakfast and Lunch Program  \$ 5,151 8,805 155,070 169,026	255 ESEA II,A Training and Recruiting  \$ 8,750 8,750	270 ESEA V, B,2 Rural & Low Income \$ - 15,754
Im Basi	proving c Program - - 97,892	Breakfast and Lunch Program  \$ 5,151 8,805 155,070	Training and Recruiting  \$	Rural & Low Income
Basi	97,892	\$ 5,151 8,805 155,070	Recruiting  \$ 8,750	Income  \$ -
	97,892	\$ 5,151 8,805 155,070	\$ - - 8,750	\$ - -
\$		8,805 155,070	8,750	-
\$		8,805 155,070	8,750	-
		155,070		15,754
				15,754
	97,892	169,026	8,750	
				15,754
	95,242	-	8,545	15,679
	1,655	-	-	-
	995	-	205	75
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	177,137	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	97,892	177,137	8,750	15,754
	-	(8,111)	-	-
	-	8,111		-
	-	-	-	-
	-	<u>-</u>		-
s	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$	1,655 995 - - - - - 97,892 - -	1,655 995	1,655 995

	281	282	289	410	461	Total
ES	SSER II	ESSER III	Other Federal	State	Campus	Nonmajor
CR	RSA Act	ARP Act	Special	Instructional	Activity	Governmental
Sup	plemental		Revenue Funds	Materials	•	
	•					Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,494	\$ 11,645
	-	-	-	27,226	-	36,031
	37,492	272,979	9,674	-	-	597,611
	37,492	272,979	9,674	27,226	6,494	645,287
	29,663	112,772	6,104	27,226	-	295,231
	-	-	-	-	-	1,655
	-	-	3,570	-	-	4,845
	-	14,400	-	-	-	14,400
	-	8,000	-	-	-	8,000
	-	-	-	-	-	177,137
	-	-	-	-	4,376	4,376
	7,829	15,317	-	-	-	23,146
	-	122,490	-	-	-	122,490
	37,492	272,979	9,674	27,226	4,376	651,280
	-	-	-	-	2,118	(5,993)
	-	-	-	-	-	8,111
	-	-	-	-	2,118	2,118
	-	-	_		9,755	9,755
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,873	\$ 11,873



REQUIRED TEA SCHEDULES

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

	(1)	(2)	(3) Assessed/Appraised		
Last 10 Years Ended	Tax I	Value for School			
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes		
013 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various		
014	0.899900	0.000000	69,781,113		
015	0.899900	0.000000	72,503,291		
016	0.939900	0.000000	75,378,873		
017	0.939900	0.000000	75,645,987		
018	0.939900	0.000000	97,320,645		
019	0.949900	0.000000	104,312,969		
0020	0.949900	0.000000	111,090,666		
021	0.874700	0.000000	133,007,553		
022 (School year under audit)	0.874700	0.000000	139,459,098		
000 TOTALS					

(10) Beginning	(20) Current	(31)	(32)	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments		(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2022	
Balance 9/1/2021	Year's Total Levy	Maintenance Collections	Debt Service Collections				
\$ 19,006	-	\$ 297	\$ -	\$	(1,115) \$	17,594	
2,508	-	235	-		(79)	2,194	
2,700	-	146	-		-	2,554	
4,448	-	262	-		-	4,186	
6,046	-	1,346	-		-	4,700	
7,760	-	1,765	-		-	5,995	
8,403	-	1,176	-		-	7,227	
12,338	-	2,256	-		(285)	9,797	
24,860	-	12,676	-		272	12,456	
-	1,219,849	1,167,363	-		(14,668)	37,818	
\$ 88,069	1,219,849	\$ 1,187,522	\$ -	\$	(15,875) \$	104,521	

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

Data Control		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		ariance With Final Budget Positive or
Codes	Original Final			(Negative)			
REVENUES:							
<ul> <li>Total Local and Intermediate Sources</li> <li>State Program Revenues</li> <li>Federal Program Revenues</li> </ul>	\$	5,000 7,431 142,500	\$	5,000 7,431 167,500	\$ 5,151 8,805 155,070	\$	151 1,374 (12,430)
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES: Current:		154,931	<u> </u>	179,931	169,026	_	(10,905)
0035 Food Services		179,931		179,931	177,137		2,794
Total Expenditures		179,931		179,931	177,137		2,794
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		(25,000)		-	(8,111)		(8,111)
7915 Transfers In		25,000		25,000	8,111		(16,889)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-		25,000	-		(25,000)
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		-		-			-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$ -	\$	(25,000)

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

	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	
AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	245322
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	388511
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	28623
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25,35)	500



OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS SECTION



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

P. O. Box 163 Eastland, Texas 76448 (325)669-9795 cgulley@txol.net

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

Board of Trustees Walnut Springs Independent School District P.O. Box 63 Walnut Springs, Texas 76690

I 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Walnut Springs Independent School District (the "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 my report thereon dated November 15, 2022.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, I 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 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.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Cameron L. Gulley
Certified Public Accountant

Eastland, Texas

November 15, 2022



#### WALNUT SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Finding	Statement of Condition	Material Weakness?	Questioned Costs
	None.		



#### WALNUT SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### I. Summary of Auditor's Results

A. Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified.

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered

to be material weaknesses?

None reported.

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No.

#### B. Federal Awards

Not applicable. See below.

Total federal revenues reported on Exhibit C-3 exceeded the federal award testing threshold. However, per *TEA ESSER Frequently Asked Questions*, response to question #AU-Q18 states that those expenses incurred in a closed fiscal year relative to pre-award expense reimbursements should not be audited as federal awards in the current fiscal year but should be shown as a reconciling item to federal awards tested. Therefore, the following is a reconciliation of total federal expenditures to total federal expenditures subject to federal awards testing:

Total federal revenues per Exhibit C-3	\$ 811,174
Less: non-federal SHARS reimbursements	(23,725)
Less: CRRSA ESSER II pre-award reimbursements	(186,861)
Total federal expenditures subject to federal award testing	\$ 600,588

II. <u>Findings Relating to the Financial Statements which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted</u> Government Auditing Standards

None.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

N/A.

### WALNUT SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

None required.