BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT



Annual Financial Report For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020

Raul Hernandez & Company, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

5402 Holly Rd. Suite 102 Corpus Christi, TX 78411 Office: (361) 980-0428 Fax: (361) 980-1002

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

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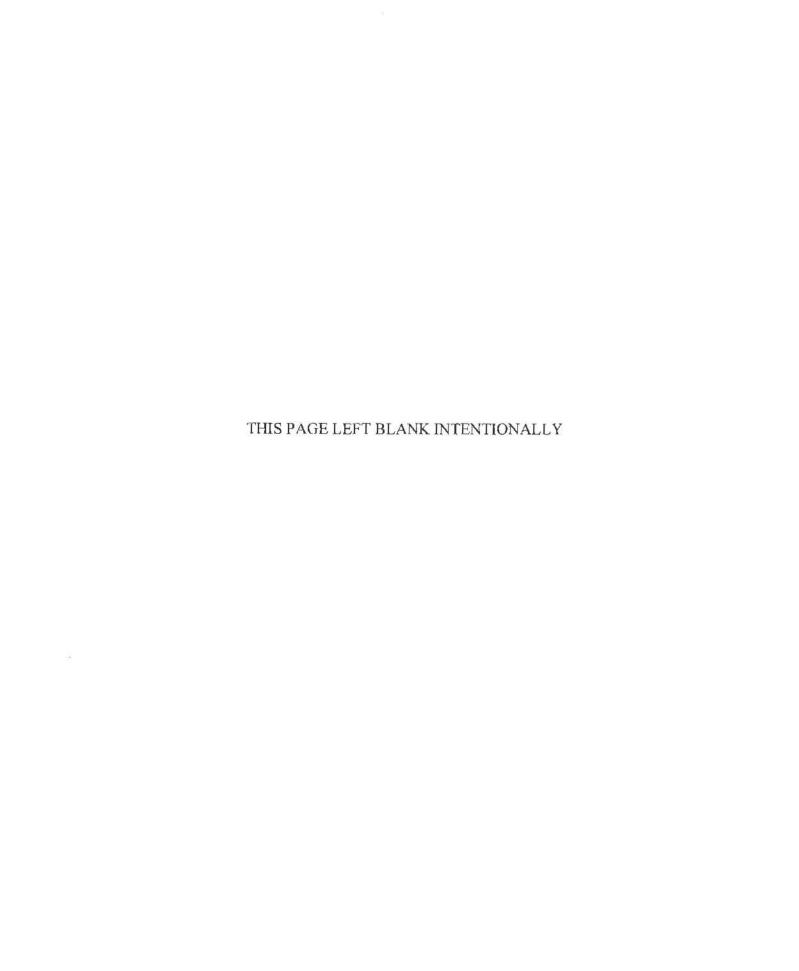
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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

(attach list as necessary)

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT	NUECES	178-913
Name of School District	County	Co./Dist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual fir	nancial reports o	f the above-named school district
were reviewed and (check one)approved	disapp	roved for the year ended August
31, 2020, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such sc	hool district on th	ne 21st day of January 2021.
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1 n		
h II.	1	
Millian Vila	(3	
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of Bo	ord Fresident
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditor's repo	rt the regress(s)	for disapproving it is/gra):
if the board of frostees disapproved of the abalior stepo	ii, ine reasonia)	or disapproving instare).



Raul Hernandez & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants
5402 Holly Rd, Suite 102
Corpus Christi, Texas 78411
Office (361)980-0482 Fax (361)980-1002

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Banquete Independent School District 4339 4th Street Banquete, Texas 78339

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Banquete Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Banquete Independent School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Banquete Independent School District, as of August 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual-General Fund, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of the District Contributions-Teacher Retirement System of Texas, and Schedule of the District Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability-Teacher Retirement System of Texas, the Schedule of District Contributions to the Teacher Retirement System of Texas OPEB Plan, and the related Notes to 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

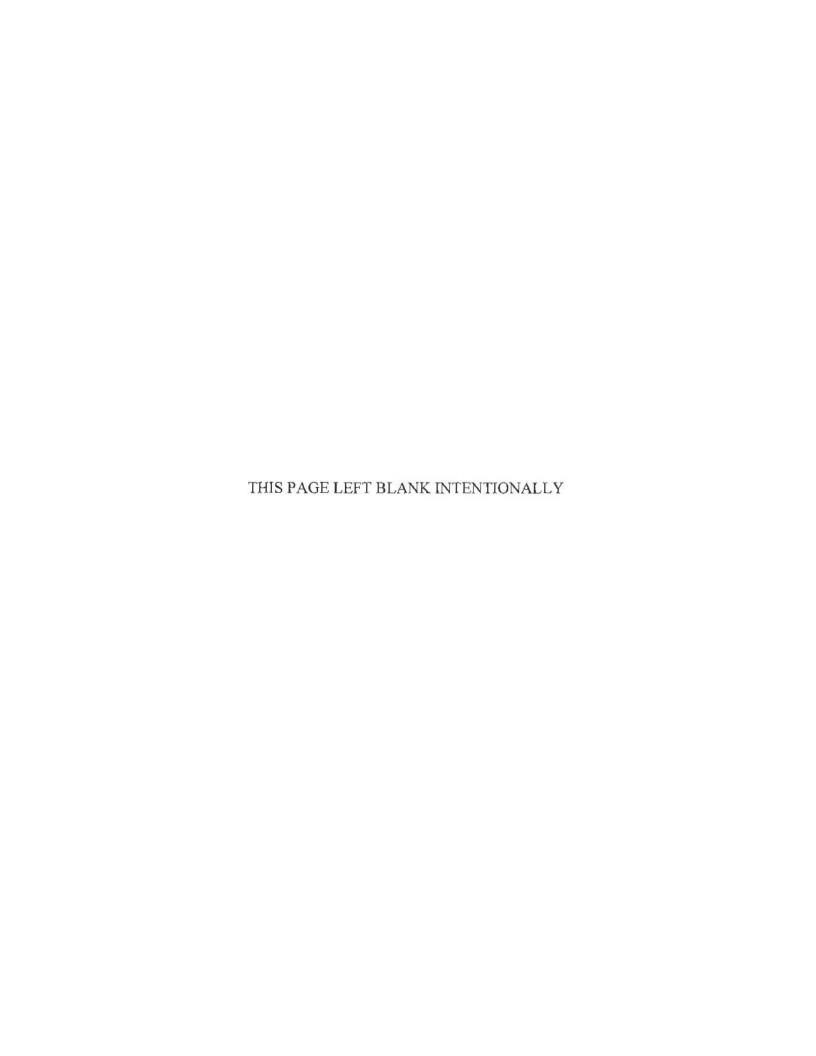
The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the TEA required schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the TEA required schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the TEA required schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

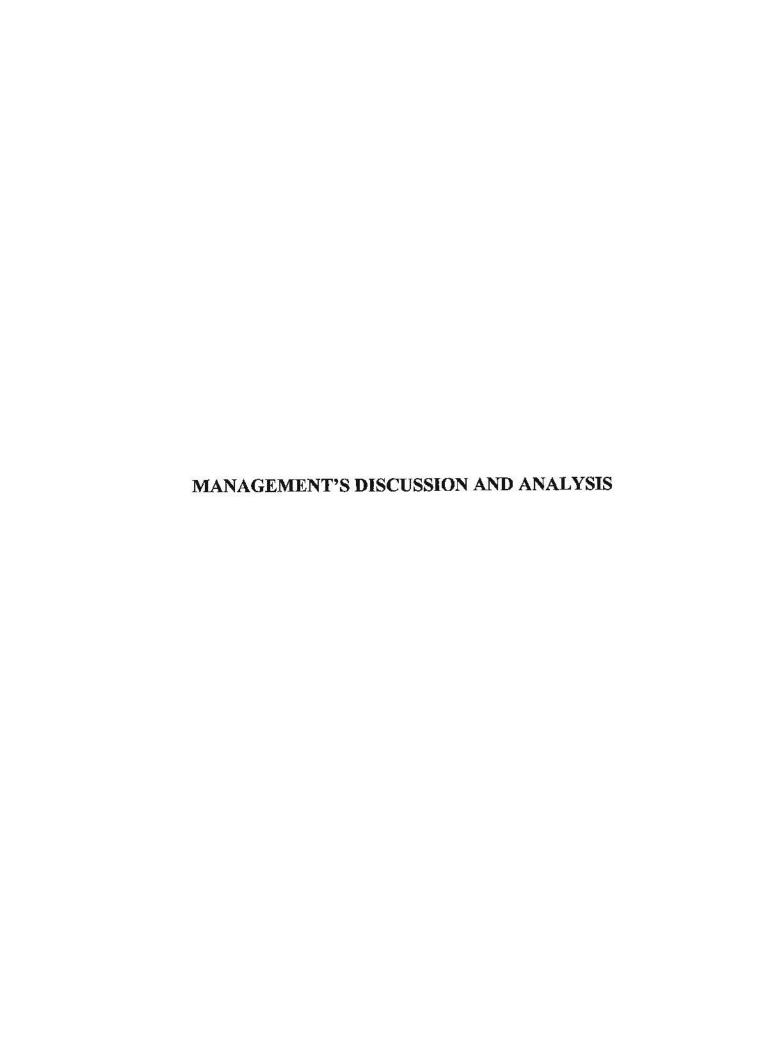
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 21, 2021, on our consideration of the Banquete Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Banquete Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raul Hernandez & Company, P.C.
Corpus Christi, Texas

January 21, 2021







BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the managers of Banquete Independent School District, discuss and analyze the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 1, and the District's Basic Financial Statements, which begin on page 10.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's financial position of governmental activities increased to \$5,573,191.

During the year, the District had tax revenues of \$6,286,640 for general purposes and \$2,208,604 for debt service. In addition, the District generated \$6,048,484 in grant and contribution revenues.

The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$3,976,537, which is an increase of \$854,786 from the prior year. The Debt Service ended the year with a fund balance of \$655,723, which represents a \$144,999 increase from the prior year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Financial 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 22 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 Financial Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 10. 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 Financial 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 of 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 financial position and changes in them. The District's financial 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 financial 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 Financial Position and the Statement of Activities, we present the District's one kind of activity:

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

Business-type activities—The District has no business-type activities currently.

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 two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds—Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use 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 Financial Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds—The District reports the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the District) in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the District's enterprise funds (one category of proprietary funds) are the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but containing more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The internal service funds (the other category of proprietary funds) report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities—such as the District's self-insurance programs.

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 Financial position. 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. The District implemented GASB Statement #34 in 2002. We have presented both current and prior year data and will discuss significant changes in the accounts. Our analysis focuses on the financial position (Table I) and changes in financial position (Table II) of the District's governmental activities.

Financial Position of the District's governmental activities increased from \$3,373,640 to \$5,573,191. Unrestricted financial position – the part of financial position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was (\$378,901) at August 31, 2020, as opposed to (\$1,760,962) in the prior year.

Governmental

Table 1
Financial Position

		Govern				
		Acti	vities			
		2020		2019		Change
ASSETS	A					
Current and other assets	\$	8,537,248	\$	5,878,142	\$	2,659,106
Capital assets		11,804,349		11,798,485		5,864
Total assets		20,341,597		17,676,627		2,664,970
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charge for Refunding		847,365		856,506		(9,141)
Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension		1,113,102		1,367,598		(254,496)
Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB		1,055,655		592,758		462,897
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,016,122		2,816,862		199,260
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities		2,825,901		1,315,063		1,510,838
Noncurrent liabilities		12,822,317		14,503,786		(1,681,469)
Total liabilities		15,648,218		15,818,849		(170,631)
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					2	
Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension		389,939		123,742		266,197
Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB		1,746,371		1,277,258		469,113
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,136,310		1,401,000		735,310
NET POSITION	-/				1	
Invested in capital assets net of related						
debt		5,057,444		4,434,800		622,644
Restricted		894,648		699,804		194,844
Unrestricted		(378,901)		(1,760,962)		1,382,061
Total net position	\$	5,573,191	\$	3,373,642	\$	2,199,549

	Governmental Activities 2020		Go	Governmental Activities 2019		Change	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	187,782	\$	253,821	\$	(66,039)	
Operating grants and contributions		881,038		962,680		(81,642)	
General Revenues:							
Maintenance and operations taxes		6,286,640		4,897,723		1,388,917	
Debt service taxes		2,208,604		1,254,439		954,165	
Grants and Contributions not		6,048,484		5,182,410		866,074	
restricted to specific functions							
Investment Earnings		68,231		108,717		(40,486)	
Misc Local and Intermediate Revenue		69,393		220,685		(151,292)	
Total Revenue		15,750,172		12,880,474		2,869,698	
Expenses:							
Instruction, curriculum and media		7,504,838		6,829,100		675,738	
services		and proposed by someone				* In Sec. 184	
Instructional and school leadership		918,572		692,866		225,706	
Student support services		923,016		849,767		73,249	
Child nutrition		600,036		646,626		(46,590)	
Extracurricular activities		554,840		757,529		(202,689)	
General administration		727,780		717,717		10,063	
Plant maintenance, security & data		1,924,396		1,884,301		40,095	
processing							
Community services		· = ;		3,966		(3,966)	
Debt Services		334,415		267,602		66,813	
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Program		~		*			
Total Expenses		13,487,893		12,649,474		838,419	
Increase in net position before transfers and special items		2,262,279		231,000		2,031,279	
Special Item		(62,730)		1,199,532		(1,262,262)	
Net Position at 9/1/19		3,373,642		1,943,109		1,430,533	
Net Position at 8/31/20	\$	5,573,191	\$	3,373,642	\$	2,199,549	

The District's total revenues increased by \$2,869,698 and the District's expenditures increased by \$838,417 over the prior year. Adjustments relating to OPEB expense resulted in a change to several functions.

The District property tax rate decreased to \$1.446 from the previous year, while the District's tax revenues increased by approximately \$2,343,082 in 2020.

The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$13,487,893, as opposed to \$12,649,476, in the previous year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through District taxes was only \$6,286,640 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet) reported a combined fund surplus of \$4,871,185 as opposed to a fund balance of \$3,748,626 from the previous year.

The capital expenditures reduce available fund balances, but they also create new assets for the District as reported in the Statement of Financial Position and as discussed in the Footnotes to the financial statements.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees revised the District's budget. These budget amendments fall into two categories. The first category includes amendments and supplemental appropriations that were approved shortly after the beginning of the year and reflect the actual beginning balances. The second category includes changes that the Board made during the last month of the fiscal year. There were no major amendments to the original budgets.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, the District had approximately \$27 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture & equipment, and capital leases. This year's major additions included:

	2020	2019
Land	\$ 357,964	\$ 331,651
Buildings and Improvements	22,695,846	22,097,448
Furniture and Equipment	3,617,374	3,494,985
Capital Leases	389,482	389,482
Construction in Progress	49,999	319,676
Totals at Historical Cost	27,110,665	26,313,566
Accumulated Depreciation	(15,306,316)	(14,834,757)
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 11,804,349	\$ 11,478,809

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note F (page 30) to the financial statements.

Debt

At year-end, the District had \$6.7M in bonds and other long-term debt outstanding

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note G (page 31) of the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

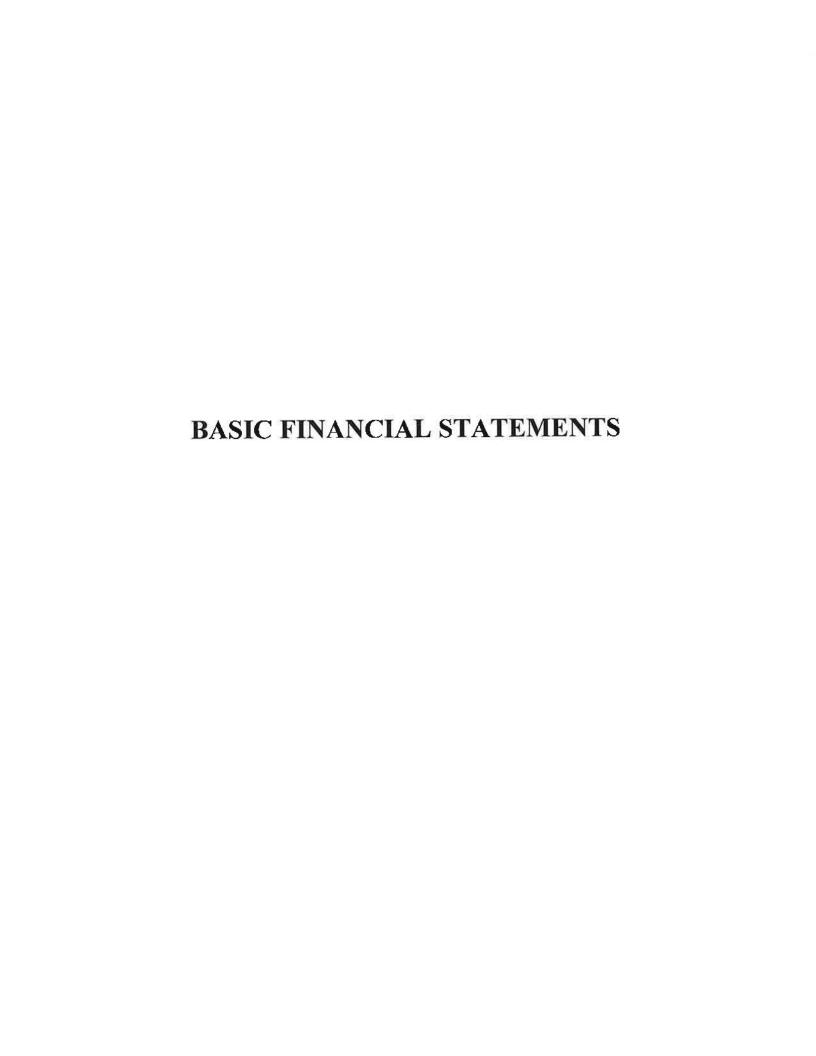
The District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2021 budget, tax rates. One of those factors is the economy. The District is located in a "low-income" area, as evidenced by the number of students on "Free and Reduced-Price" meals (approximately 73.80 percent). The district started on CEP Program in 2019-2020, which allows all students (no matter income) to receive free breakfast and lunch.

The District's Board of Trustees set the 2020-2021 tax rate at \$1.43280. The District's appraised/assessed property value was \$598,532,373 for 2021, which was an increase compared to the previous year. The District's property tax revenue is projected to experience a moderate increase.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2021. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$11,132,013. The District will use its revenues to finance programs we currently offer. The District has added no major new programs or initiatives to the 2021 budget.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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



BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2020

	110 0001 51, 2020		
Data		Prir	nary Government
Contro	ıl	Go	overnmental
Codes			Activities
4.000	TO .		
ASSE		ď.	071 280
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	971,280
1120	Current Investments		5,500,278
1220 1230	Property Taxes - Delinquent		1,066,713
	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(213,342)
1240	Due from Other Governments		1,093,761
1267	Due from Fiduciary Funds		51,442
1410	Prepayments Capital Assets:		67,116
1510			257.064
1510	Land		357,964
1520 1530	Buildings, Net		11,025,908
	Furniture and Equipment, Net		230,174
1550 1580	Leased Property Under Capital Leases, Net		140,304
	Construction in Progress	_	49,999
1000	Total Assets		20,341,597
DEFE	RRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
1701	Deferred Charge for Refunding		847,365
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension		1,113,102
1706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB		1,055,655
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,016,122
LIAB	ILITIES		
2140	Interest Payable		13,209
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		432,402
2177	Due to Fiduciary Funds		143,588
2180	Due to Other Governments		2,234,725
2300	Unearned Revenue		1,977
	Noncurrent Liabilities:		
2501	Due Within One Year		1,157,695
2502	Due in More Than One Year		5,589,210
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)		2,038,634
2545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)		4,036,778
2000	Total Liabilities		15,648,218
DEFE	RRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension		389,939
2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB		1,746,371
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	2,136,310
NETI	POSITION	-	-
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,057,444
3820	Restricted for Federal and State Programs		238,925
3850	Restricted for Debt Service		655,723
3900	Unrestricted		(378,901)
3000	Total Net Position	\$	5,573,191
3000	Total Net FUSITION	.	3,373,191

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Data				Program		Position	
Control		1		3	4	-	6
Codes				and the second	Operating	_	Primary Gov.
		Evenese		Charges for	Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
		Expenses		Services	Contributions		Activities
Primary Government:							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
11 Instruction	\$	7,504,838	\$	70,281	\$ 356,917	\$	(7,077,640)
12 Instructional Resources and Media Services		98,501			i =		(98,501)
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Develop	ment	155,862		•	2,275		(153,587)
23 School Leadership		664,209		•			(664,209)
31 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Serv	vices	412,489		-	: - 3		(412,489)
33 Health Services		82,124		•	-		(82,124)
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation		428,403			(8)		(428,403)
35 Food Services		600,036		75,281	521,846		(2,909)
36 Extracurricular Activities		554,840		29,527	-		(525,313)
41 General Administration		727,780		Q#1			(727,780)
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		1,674,961		12,693			(1,662,268)
53 Data Processing Services		249,435		-	-		(249,435)
72 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt		312,074					(312,074)
73 Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	s	22,340	_				(22,340)
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	13,487,892	\$	187,782	\$ 881,038		(12,419,072)
Data	=						
Control G	eneral Reve	enues:					
Codes	Taxes:						
MT	Prope	erty Taxes, Lev	vied	for General F	urposes		6,286,640
DT		erty Taxes, Lev					2,208,604
GC		d Contribution					6,048,484
IE		nt Earnings					68,230
MI		eous Local an	d In	termediate Re	evenue		69,393
S2 S	Special Item						(62,730)
TR	Total Gene	eral Revenues	& S ₁	pecial Items			14,618,621
CN		Change in	Net	Position			2,199,549
NB N	Net Position	- Beginning					3,373,642
NE N	Net Position	- Ending				\$	5,573,191

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2020

Data		10		Debt		Total
Contr		General		Service	Other	Governmental
Codes		Fund		Fund	Funds	Funds
	ASSETS					
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 771,033	\$	6,840 \$	193,407 \$	971,280
1120	Investments - Current	4,970,435		525,856	3,987	5,500,278
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	733,136		333,577	=	1,066,713
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(146,627)	í.	(66,715)		(213,342)
1240	Due from Other Governments	414,540			679,221	1,093,761
1260	Due from Other Funds	577,759		123,027	98,865	799,651
1410	Prepayments	66,452			664	67,116
1000	Total Assets	\$ 7,386,728	\$	922,585 \$	976,144 \$	9,285,457
	LIABILITIES					
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	\$ 421,053	\$	- \$	11,349 \$	432,402
2170	Due to Other Funds	275,988		-	615,809	891,797
2180	Due to Other Governments	2,126,641		-	108,084	2,234,725
2300	Unearned Revenue				1,977	1,977
2000	Total Liabilities	2,823,682			737,219	3,560,901
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	586,509		266,862		853,371
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	586,509		266,862		853,371
	FUND BALANCES					
	Restricted Fund Balance:					
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	-		-	238,925	238,925
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt			655,723	14.2	655,723
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance	3,976,537			-	3,976,537
3000	Total Fund Balances	3,976,537		655,723	238,925	4,871,185
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 7,386,728	\$	922,585 \$	976,144 \$	9,285,457

EXHIBIT C-2

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2020

To	tal Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,871,185
1	The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance and printing, to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase net position.	=
2	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 \$26,633,242 and the accumulated depreciation was (\$14,834,757). In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to decrease net position.	4,433,680
3	Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2020 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to decrease net position.	1,929,479
4	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. At the beginning of the year, the net position related to TRS was a Deferred Resource Outflow in the amount of \$1,113,102, a Deferred Resource Inflow in the amount of \$389,939 and a net pension liability in the amount of \$2,038,634.	(1,315,471)
5	The District participates in the TRS-Care plan for retirees through TRS. The District's share of the TRS plan resulted in a net OPEB liability of \$4,036,778, a deferred outflow of \$1,055,655 and a deferred inflow of \$1,746,371.	(4,727,494)
6	The 2019 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(471,559)
7	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, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	853,371
19	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,573,191

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

Data			10		Debt			Total
Contr	ol		General S		Service		Other	Governmental
Code	S		Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds
	REVENUES:							
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	6,552,420	\$	2,250,833	\$	75,326 \$	8,878,579
5800	State Program Revenues		5,557,266		24.107		302,483	5,883,856
5900	Federal Program Revenues		145,863		•		803,124	948,987
5020	Total Revenues		12,255,549		2,274,940		1,180,933	15,711,422
	EXPENDITURES:							
	Current:							
0011	Instruction		6,213,926		120		534,038	6,747,964
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		91,522		-		2	91.522
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		157,985		-		2,275	160,260
0023	School Leadership		701.748		-		€	701,748
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		436,518		-		₹.	436.518
0033	Health Services		69,057		±0		-	69,057
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		504,832		1 4 5			504,832
0035	Food Services		21,835		-		521,845	543,680
0036	Extracurricular Activities		569,362				*	569,362
004 I	General Administration		743,172		-		-	743,172
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		1,926,722		•		*	1.926,722
0053	Data Processing Services		244,825		-		•	244,825
	Debt Service:							
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		203.171		1,809,625		•	2,012,796
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		20,358		297,976		37.0	318,334
0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees				22,340		•	22,340
6030	Total Expenditures		11,905,033		2,129,941		1,058,158	15,093,132
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		350,516		144,999		122,775	618,290
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
7914	Non-Current Loans		567,000				200	567.000
	SPECIAL ITEMS:							
8912	Special Item - (Use)		(62,730)		-			(62,730)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		854,786		144,999		122,775	1,122.560
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	_	3.121,751	_	510,724	(T-	116.150	3,748,625
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	3,976,537	\$	655,723	\$	238.925 \$	4,871,185

BANQUETE 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, 2020

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,122,560
The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance and printing, to appropriate functions in other funds. The net income (loss) of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase net position.	*
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2019 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to decrease net position.	1,929,479
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.	(471,559)
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, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease net position.	24,051
Current year changes due to GASB 68 increased revenues in the amount of \$163,439 but also increased expenditures in the amount of \$139,876. The net effect on the change in the ending net position was a decrease in the amount of \$324,641.	(301,078)
Current year changes due to GASB 75 increased revenues in the amount of \$76,252 but also increased expenditures in the amount of \$56,743. The net effect on the change in the ending net position was a decrease in the amount of \$123,413.	(103,904)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,199,549

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2020

ETS rrent Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents nvestments - Current	Internal Service Fund \$ 30,748
rrent Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 30,748
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 30,748
	\$ 30,748
nvestments - Current	
Tresuments - Carrent	28,754
Total Assets	59,502
BILITIES	
rrent Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	20,337
Total Liabilities	20,337
POSITION	-
Inrestricted Net Position	39,165
Total Net Position	\$ 39,165

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

		Governmental Activities -	
	Internal Service Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	327	
Total Operating Revenues		327	
Operating Income		327	
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)		38,838	
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$	39,165	

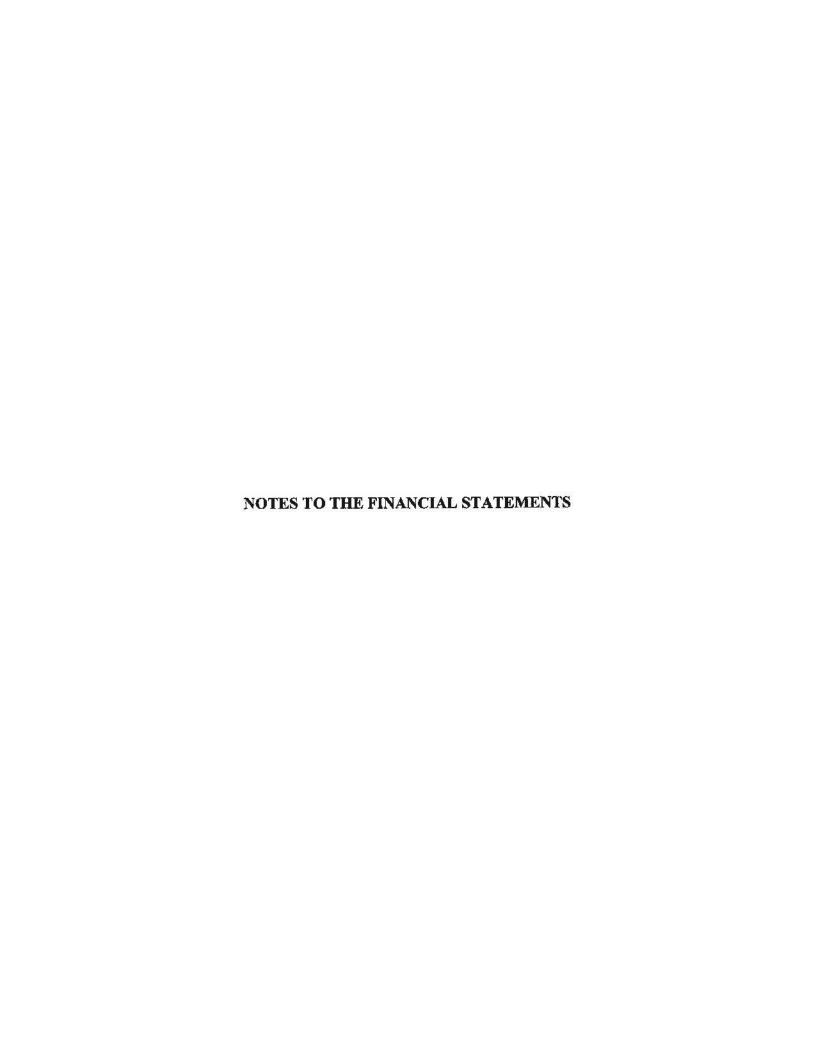
BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	(22,49° 81,99°	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 59,50	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Income:	\$ 32	
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities: Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable	(22,824	
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (22,49)	

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2020

		Custodial Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	352,779
Due from Other Funds		143,588
Total Assets		496,367
LIABILITIES		
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable		444,925
Due to Other Funds		51,442
Total Liabilities	_	496,367





I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Banquete 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 promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other authoritative sources identified in *Statement on Auditing Standards No. 69* of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; 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.

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.

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 position liability, deferred outflows 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.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all the Banquete Independent School District 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 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, and between governmental funds and internal service funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and enterprise funds remain on the government-wide statements and appear on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets as internal balances and on the Statement of Activities as interfund transfers. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due froms on the government-wide Statement of Activities.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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 and enterprise 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 and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All other revenues and 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, as do the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. 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. The District considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally 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 deferred revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors sometimes require the District to refund all or part of the unused amount.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (continued)

The Proprietary Fund Types and Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of <u>economic</u> 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 Assets. 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.
- 2. **Debt Service Funds** The District accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds in a debt service fund.

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

Governmental Funds:

- 1. 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.
- 2. Capital Projects Funds The proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions are accounted for in a capital projects fund.
- 3. Permanent Funds The District accounts for donations for which the donor has stipulated that the principal may not be expended and where the income may only be used for purposes that support the District's programs. The District has no Permanent Funds.

Proprietary Funds:

- **4.** Enterprise Funds The District's activities for which outside users are charged a fee roughly equal to the cost of providing the goods or services of those activities are accounted for in an enterprise fund. The District's has no Enterprise Funds.
- 5. Internal Service Funds Revenues and expenses related to services provided to organizations inside the District on a cost reimbursement basis are accounted for in an internal service fund. The District's Internal Service Fund is the "Worker's Compensation Self Insurance Fund".

D. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Fiduciary Funds:

- **6. Private Purpose Trust Funds** The District accounts for donations for which the donor has stipulated that both the principal and the income may be used for purposes that benefit parties outside the District. The District has no Private Purpose Trust Fund.
- 7. Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds These funds are used to account for local pension and other employee benefit funds that are provided by the District in lieu of or in addition to the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. The District has no Pension Trust Funds.
- **8. Investment Trust Fund -** This fund is one in which the District holds assets in trust for other entities participating in an investment program managed by the district. The District has no Investment Trust Funds.
- 9. Agency Funds The District accounts for resources held for others in a custodial capacity in agency funds. The District's Agency Fund is the "Student Activity Funds".

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 1. For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary and similar fund-types, 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 deferred revenue when received. When requisitioned, inventory and deferred 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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognized 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.

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- 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 government. 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:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building	20
Improvements	
Infrastructure	50
Vehicles	5
Office Equipment	5
Computer Equipment	5

- 6. Beginning in fiscal year 1993, the District established a Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Plan for District employees. The plan covers all employees of the District. Individual claims exceeding \$150,000 and aggregate claims exceeding \$1,000,000 per year are covered by a private insurance carrier. The District established an Internal Service Fund to account for this plan.
- 7. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's governing board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints of their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the governing board or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

8. 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 ensure 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, Debt Service Fund and the Food Service Fund (which is included in the Enterprise 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 J-4 and the other report is Exhibit J-5.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

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.
- 2. 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 budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year.
- 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. A reconciliation of fund balances for both appropriated budget and nonappropriated budget special revenue funds is as follows:

August 31, 2020 Fund Balance

Appropriated Budget Funds - Food Service Special Revenue	\$ 669,514
Fund	
Nonappropriated Budget Funds	303,546
All Special Revenue Funds	\$ 973,060

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The District had excess of expenditures over appropriations: N/A

C. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

There had one Fund Equity Deficit in State Instructional Materials (Fund 410) in the amount of \$(269,795).

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (continued)

At August 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$1,324,059 and the bank balance was \$1,842,273. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2020 and during the year ended August 31, 2020 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

In addition, the following is disclosed regarding coverage of combined balances on the date of highest deposit:

- a. Depository: Plains Capital Bank
- b. The market value of securities pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$5,453,038.
- c. The highest combined balances of cash, savings, and time deposit accounts amounted to \$2,044,998 and occurred during the month of May, 2020.
- d. Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the highest combined balance was \$250,000.

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, 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, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practice, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) securities lending program, 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) commercial paper.

The District's temporary investments at August 31, 2020, are shown below:

Name	Carrying Ma Amount Va					
TEXPOOL-MMA LONESTAR INV. POOL	\$ 1,464 1,058	\$	1,464 1,058			
TEXAS TERM	 526,509 529,031		526,509 529,031			

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (continued)

1. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

a. Credit Risk

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

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This is the risk that in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Investment Accounting Policy

The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (continued)

Public Funds Investment Pools

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

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

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 and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the school fiscal year.

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 and Debt Service Funds are 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. <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES</u>

Interfund balances at August 31, 2020 consisted of the following individual fund balances:

	D	ue From	Due To				
	Ot	her Funds	Other Funds				
General Fund:							
Special Revenue Fund	\$	625,182	\$	(w)			
Debt Service Fund		-		123,027			
Capital Projects Fund				-			
Trust & Agency		51,442		143,588			
Total General Fund		676,624	=	266,615			
Special Revenue Fund:							
General Fund		141		625,182			
Total Special Revenue Fund		+		625,182			
Agency Fund							
General Fund		143,588		51,442			
		143,588		51,442			
Debt Service Fund							
General Fund		123,027					
TOTAL	\$	943,239	\$	943,239			

E. FUND BALANCES

The District has nonspendable, restricted, committed and unassigned fund balance as follows.

Description	Amount				
Nonspendable	Fund Balances:				
	Inventories				
Restricted Fun	d Balances:				
	Federal/State Funds Grant Restrictions	238	3,925		
	Retirement of Long Term Debt	655	5,723		
		894	1,648		
Unassigned:					
Genera	l Fund	3,976	5,537		
Total Fund Ba	lance	\$ 4,871	1,185		

F. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended August 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Primary Government							
	Beginning			Ending				
	Balance	Additions	Retirement	Balance				
Governmental Activities:								
Land	\$ 331,651	\$ 26,313	\$	\$ 357,964				
Buildings and Improvements	22,097,448	598,398		22,695,846				
Furniture and Equipment	3,494,985	122,389	1	3,617,374				
Capital Leases	389,482		-	389,482				
Construction in Progress	319,676	49,999	319,676	49,999				
Totals at Historic Cost	26,633,242	797,099	319,676	27,110,665				
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements	(11,277,979)	(391,959)	.*.	(11,669,938)				
Furniture and Equipment	(3,346,212)	(52,385)	-	(3,398,597)				
Capital Leases	(210,566)	(27,215)	-	(237,781)				
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation	(14,834,757)	(471,559)		(15,306,316)				
Governmental Activities Capital			378					
Assets, Net	\$ 11,798,485	\$ 325,540	\$ 319,676	\$ 11,804,349				

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental function as follows:

Instruction	\$ 240,550
Instructional Resources and Media Services	4,464
Curriculum Dev. And Instructional Staff Dev.	8,927
School Leadership	17,855
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	8,927
Health Services	4,463
Student (Pupil) Transporation	22,986
Food Services	26,781
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	19,257
General Administration	26,692
Plant Maintenance and Operations	90,657
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 471,559

G. BONDS PAYABLE

Bonded indebtedness of the District is reflected in the General Long-Term debt Account Group, and current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

A summary of changes in general long-term debt for the year ended August 31, 2020, is as follows:

	Interest	Þ	Amounts	1	nterest						P	Amounts
	Rate	(Original	(Current	Beginning				Ending	Di	ue Within
Description	Payable		Issue		Year	Balance	_ li	ncrease	 Decreases	Balance	(One Year
U/L Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	3.0%	\$	6,390,000	\$	199,501	\$ 4,104,625	\$	*	\$ 1,524,625	\$ 2,580,000	\$	650,000
U/L Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	2-4%		3,245,000		98,475	2,640,000		*	285,000	2,355,000		300,000
Maintenance Tax Notes, Series 2017	2.95%		288,260		6,942	234,130			55,971	178,159		57,658
Time Warrants, Series 2019	2.20%		567,000		10,568			567,000	110,000	457,000		111,000
Premium / discount					¥	1,151,146			13,746	1,137,400		13,746
Capital Lease					645	18,630			18,630			
Capital Lease					2,202	57,915			18,570	 39,345		19,294
Total governmental activities				\$	318,333	\$ 8,206,446	\$	567,000	\$ 2,026,542	\$ 6,746,904	\$	1,151,698

The District issued time warrants-Series 2019 in the amount of \$567,000, interest rate 2.2%, payable annually \$110,000-\$118-000 with maturity date August 31, 2024.

Debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended August 31	Principal		Interest	Total Requirements			
2021	\$ 1,137,952	\$	214,234	\$	1,352,186		
2022	1,177,410		173,931		1,351,341		
2023	1,196,142		127,100		1,323,242		
2024	1,008,000		89,150		1,097,150		
2025	345,000		49,825		394,825		
Thereafter	745,000		30,100		775,100		
Total	\$ 5,609,504	\$	684,340	\$	6,293,844		

Advance Refunding of Debt

On April 13, 2012, the District issued Series 2012 bonds totaling \$6,390,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 3.50% to advance refund \$6,390,000 of Series 2005 Bonds with an interest rate 5.00%. The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government securities, which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, \$6,390,000 of Series 2005 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds is now \$1,023,057. On April 5, 2012, the District issued Series 2012A bonds totaling \$590,000 with interest rates ranging from 1.87% to 2.37% to pay off a short term note payable of \$547,000 with an interest rate of 1.790%. As a result, the \$547,000 short term note payable is considered to be defeased and the liability for that payable was removed from the debt. The refunding resulted in a reduction of total debt service payments over 13 years by \$241,925 to obtain an economic gain of \$233,884.

G. BONDS PAYABLE (continued)

Advance Refunding of Debt

On June 15, 2015, the District issued Series 2015 bonds totaling \$3,245,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00% to advance refund \$3,245,000 of Series 2007 Bonds with an interest rate 5.00%. The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government securities, which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, \$3,245,000 of Series 2007 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds is now \$495,000. The refunding resulted in a reduction of total debt service payments over 12 years by \$229,783 to obtain an economic gain of \$205,080.

H. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASE

The District leases several copy machines under an operating lease which requires monthly lease payments to IOS Capital beginning 9-18-19. Rental Expenditures totaled \$82,607 in 2020. This was the last year of these contracts.

I. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended August 31, 2020 employees of the Banquete Independent School District were covered by a health insurance plan (the plan). The District contributed \$225 per month per employee to the plan and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholding to pay contributions or premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The plan was authorized by Section 21.922. Texas Education code, and was documented by contractual agreement.

The Texas School Employees Uniform Group Health Coverage Act, which was enacted by the 77th Texas Legislature, established a statewide health insurance program for public education employees effective September 1, 2006. The Banquete ISD has elected to participate in the statewide TRS Active-Care Program.

J. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. 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). TRS's defined benefit pension plan is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The pension's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

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

B. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Comprehensive Annual 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/cafr.pdf#CAFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

J. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

C. Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description in (A) above.

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

In May, 2019, the 86th Texas Legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) that provides for gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers and active employees to make the pension fund actuarially sound. This action causing the pension fund to be actuarially sound, allowed the legislature to approve funding for the 13th check in September 2019. All eligible members retired as of December 31, 2018 received an extra annuity check in either the matching amount of their monthly annuity or \$2,000, whichever was less.

D. Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. Senate Bill 12 of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and established employee contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 thru 2025.

Contribution Rates							
	2019	2020					
Member	7.7%	7.7%					
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%	7.5%					
Employers	6.8%	7.5%					
Banquete ISD 2020 Employer Contributions	S	\$ 163,439					
Banquete ISD 2020 Member Contributions		\$ 546,711					
Banquete ISD 2019 NECE On-Behalf Contr	ibutions	\$ 368,693					

J. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education and junior colleges, 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 (public school, junior college, other entities or the State of Texas as the employer for senior universities and medical schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.
- When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to the retirement system an amount equal to 50% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.
- When the employing district is a public or charter school, the employer shall contribute 1.5% of covered payroll to the pension fund beginning in fiscal year 2020. This contribution rate called the Public Education Employer Contribution will replace the Non(OASDI) surcharge that was in effect in fiscal year 2019.

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

- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.
- When a school district or charter school does not contribute to the Federal Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) Program for certain employees, they must contribute 1.5% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees. This surcharge was in effect through fiscal year 2019 and was replaced with the Public Education Employer Contribution explained above.

J. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Single Discount Rate 7.250%

Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return* 7.25%

2.63%. Source for the rate is

the Fixed Income Market
Data/Yield Curve/Data

Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include onlu federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal

Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2019 GO AA Index."

Inflation 2.3%

Salary Increases including inflation 3.05% to 9.05%

Payroll Growth Rate Not provided in TRS 2019 CAFR
Benefit Changes during the year Not provided in TRS 2019 CAFR

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

The actuarial methods and assumptions are used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2018. For a full description of these assumptions please see the actuarial valuation reported dated November 9, 2018.

F. Discount Rate

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

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to finance the benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2019 are summarized below:

J. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

			Expected
		Long-term	Contribution to Long-
	Target	Expected Arithmetic	Term Portfolio
Asset Class	Allocation ¹	Real Rate of Return ²	Returns ³
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	18.0%	6.4%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	13.0%	6.3%
Emerging Markets	9%	9.0%	7.3%
Directional Hedge Funds	4%	0.0%	0.0%
Private Equity	13%	14.0%	8.4%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries ⁴	11%	16.0%	3.1%
Absolute Return	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4%	5.0%	4.5%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds ⁴	3%	0.0%	0.0%
Real Assets	14%	15.0%	8.5%
Energy and Natural Resources	5%	6.0%	7.3%
Commodities	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5%	8.0%	5.8%/6.5% ⁵
Leverage			
Cash	1%	2.0%	2.5%
Asset Allocation Leverage	0%	-6.0%	2.7%
Total	100%	100.0%	7.23%

¹ Target allcations are based on Strategic Asset Allocations as of FY2019.

² New allocations are based on the Strategic Asset Allocations to be implemented FY2020.

^{3 10-}year annualized geometic nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.1%

⁴ New Target Allocation groups Government Bonds within the stable value allocation. This includes sovereign nominal and inflation-linked bonds.

^{5 5.8% (6.5%)} return expectations corresponds to Risk Parity with a 10% (12%) target volatility

J. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

G. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)			Increase in scount Rate (8.25%)
Banquete ISD's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability:	\$	3,133,676	\$	2,038,634	\$	1,151,438

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

At August 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$2,038,634 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	\$2,038,634
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	5,475,986_
Total	\$7,514,620

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2018 and rolled forward to August 31, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2018 thru August 31, 2019.

At August 31, 2019 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was .0039217221%, which was an increase (decrease) of)0.0001810199%) from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2018.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The following are changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement period:

- The single discount rate as of August 31, 2018 was a blended rate of 6.907 percent and that has been changed to the long-term rate of return of 7.25 percent as of August 31, 2019.
- With the enactment of SB 3 by the 2019 Texas Legislature, an assumption has been made about how this would impact future salaries. It is assumed that eligible active members will each receive a \$2,700 increase in fiscal year 2020. This is in addition to the salary increase expected in the actuarial assumptions.
- The Texas legislature approved funding for a 13th check. All eligible members retired as of December 31, 2018 will receive an extra annuity check in September 2019 in either the matching amount of their monthly annuity payment or \$2,000, whichever is less.

J. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

For the year ended August 31, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,324,717 and revenue of \$860,200 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2020, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 8,564	\$ 70,785
Changes in actuarial assumptions	632,484	261,372
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	20,470	
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions		
and the proportionate share of contributions	288,145	57,782
Total as of August 31, 2018 measurement date	949,663	389,939
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		
[to be calculated by employer]	163,439	
Total	\$1,113,102	\$ 389,939

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

Year ended August 31:	Pension Ex	xpense Amount
2021	\$	161,366
2022		135,885
2023		136,466
2024		113,180
2025		35,506
Thereafter		(22,679)

	Beginning	Additions Retirements		Ending
	Balance	Balance Additions		Balance
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,258,249	\$ (82,350)	\$ 137,265	\$ 2,038,634

K. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Description. The Banquete Independent School District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. The 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 Comprehensive Annual 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/cafr.pdf#CAFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

Benefits Provided. TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension plan. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

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

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

TRS-Care Monthly for Retirees

	Me	edicare	Non-Medicare	
Retiree or Surviving Spouse	\$	135	\$	200
Retiree and Spouse		529		689
Retiree or Surviving Spouse and Children		468		408
Retiree and Family		1,020		999

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

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

K. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

Contribution Rates

Contribution Mates		
	2019	2020
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private Fudning remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
Banquete ISD 2020 Employer Contributions		\$ 76,252
Banquete ISD 2020 Member Contributions		\$ 46,151
Banquete ISD 2019 NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$ 80,495

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

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$73.6 million in fiscal year 2019

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2018 was rolled forward to August 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions: 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 and other inputs used for members of the TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2018 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2019:

Rates of Mortality Rates of Retirement Rates of Termination Rates of Disability Incidence General Inflation Wage Inflation Expected Payroll Growth

K. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

August 31 2018 rolled forward

Valuation Date to August 31, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30% Discount Rate 2.63%

Aging Factors

Expenses

Based on plan specific experience
Third-party administrative expenses
related to the delivery of health care

benefits are included in the age-adjusted

claims costs.

Payroll Growth Rate

Not provided in TRS 2019 CAFR
Projected Salary Increases

3.05% - 9.05%, including inflation

Healthcare Trend Rates

Not provided in TRS 2019 CAFR

Election Rates

Normal Retirement: 70% participation

prior to age 65 and 75% participation after age 65, 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue at age 65

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

Other Information: In this valuation the impact of the Cadillac Tax that is returning in fiscal year 2023, has been calculated as a portion of the trend assumption. Assumptions and methods used to determine the impact of the Cadillac Tax include:

- 2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.50 percent.
- Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax.
- There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

Results indicate that the value of the excise tax would be reasonably represented by a 25 basis point addition to the long term trend rate assumption.

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 2.63% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of 1.06 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contribution entity are made at the statutory required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to *not be able* to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefits payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

K. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

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

	1% Decrease in		Decrease in Current Single		1% Increase in	
	Discount Rate (1.63%)		Discount Rate (2.63%)		Discount Rate (3.63%)	
Banquete's proportionate						
share of the Net OPEB liability:	\$	4,873,690	\$	4,036,778	\$	3,382,066

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

		Current Healthcare				
	1	1% Decrease Cost Trend Rate			1% Increase	
Banquete's proportionate						
share of the Net OPEB liability:	\$	3,293,064	\$	4,036,778	\$	5,033,020

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

At August 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$4,036,7781 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	\$ 4,036,778
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 5,363,979
Total	\$ 9,400,757

The Net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2019 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the employer's contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2018 thru August 31, 2019.

At August 31, 2019 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0085360040%, which was an increase (decrease) of 0.0004466471% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2018.

K. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

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 (TOL) since the prior measurement period:

- The discount rate changed from 3.69 percent as of August 31, 2018 to 2.63 percent as of August 31, 2019. This change increased the TOL.
- The health care trend rates were reset to better reflect the plan's anticipated experience. This change increased the TOL.
- The participation rate for pre-65 retirees was lowered from 70 percent to 65 percent. The participation rate for post-65 retirees was lowered from 70 percent to 50 percent. 25 percent of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue their coverage at age 65. There was no lapse assumption in the prior valuation. These changes decreased the TOL.
- The percentage of retirees who are assumed to have two-person coverage was lowered from 20 percent to 15 percent. In addition, the participation assumption for the surviving spouses of employees that die while actively employed was lowered from 20 percent to 10 percent. These changes decreased the TOL.
- Change of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended August 31, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$321,528 and revenue of \$141,372 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2020, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	I D.C.	D-61
	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 198,038	\$ 660,576
Changes in actuarial assumptions	224,212	1,085,795
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	436	
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions		
and the proportionate share of contributions	556,717	_
Total as of August 31, 2018	979,403	1,746,371
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	76,252	
Total	\$1,055,655	\$1,746,371

K. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

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

Year ended August 31:	Pension E	xpense Amount
2021	\$	(147,989)
2022		(147,989)
2023		(148,130)
2024		(148,211)
2025		(148,189)
Thereafter		(26,460)

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,039,090	\$ 58,270	\$ 60,582	\$ 4,036,778

Medicare on Behalf Payments. The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$33,853, \$24,650, and \$19,084, respectively.

L. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION POOL

The District has established the Worker's Compensation Internal Service Fund to account for workers compensation claims. During the year ended August 31, 2019, Banquete ISD provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Unemployment Compensation Program is authorized by section 22.005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute "Interlocal Agreements" that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund meets its obligations to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued each month until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop loss coverage for Unemployment Compensation pool members.

The Fund engages the services of Ernst & Young to conduct an independent financial audit after the close of each plan year on August 31. The audit is approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2017, are available at the TASB offices and have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance in Austin.

M. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION AND SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

Upon retirement or death of certain employees, the District pays only the state approved sick leave and vacation leave in a lump cash payment to such employee of his/her estate. The District does not recognize an accumulated sick leave or vacation leave liability.

N. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Employees of the Banquete Independent School District may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans With Respect To Service For State and Local Governments).

The deferred compensation plan is available to all employees of the District. Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The deferred compensation plan has been administered by an unrelated financial institution. Under the terms of an IRC Section 457 deferred compensation plan, all deferred compensation and income attributable to the investment of the deferred compensation amounts held by the financial institution, until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries, are the property of the District subject only to the claims of the District's general creditors. In addition, the participants in the plan have rights equal to those of the general creditors of the District, and each participant's rights are equal to his or her share of the fair market value of the plan assets. The District believes that it is unlikely that plan assets will be needed to satisfy claims of general creditors that might arise.

O. DEFERRED REVENUES

Bulletin 679 provides that Texas school districts record net tax levies initially as deferred revenue and convert those deferrals to realized revenue when the taxes are collected. A district may convert all delinquent tax collections expected to be made in the first sixty days of the next fiscal year from deferred revenue to realized revenue of the current year. Banquete Independent School District had the following deferred revenues at August 31, 2020:

_Ge	neral Fund	Debt	Service Fund		Total
\$	733,136	\$	333,577	\$ 1	1,066,713
	(146,627)	,	(66,715)		(213,342)
\$	586,509	\$	266,862	\$	853,371
	\$	(146,627)	\$ 733,136 \$ (146,627)	\$ 733,136 \$ 333,577 (146,627) (66,715)	\$ 733,136 \$ 333,577 \$1 (146,627) (66,715)

P. LITIGATION

The District is currently involved in various legal proceedings arising from its operations. The District believes that the outcome of these proceedings, individually and in the aggregate, will have no material effect on the District's financial position.

Q. OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS OR CONTINGENCIES

The District did not have any commitments and contingencies which needed to be reflected or noted in the financial statements.

R. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Amounts due from federal and state governments as of August 31, 2020, are reported on the combined financial statements as Due From Other Governments and are summarized below:

Fund	Sta und <u>Entitle</u> n		Federal Grants	Total
General Special Revenue Enterprise Fund	\$	414,540 429,493	\$ 249,728	\$ 414,540 679,221
Total	\$	844,033	\$ 249,728	\$ 1,093,761

S. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

	<u>General</u> <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue Fund	<u>Debt</u> <u>Service</u> <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects Fund	<u>Total</u>
Property Taxes	\$ 6,262,588	\$ -	\$ 2,208,605	\$ -	\$ 8,471,193
Penalties, Interest and Other Tax-related Income	99,080	-	33,908	-	132,988
Investment Income	59,910	372	8,321		68,603
Food Sales	<u>=</u>	75,281		-	75,281
Co-curricular Student Activities	29,527		5	5	29,527
Other	94,661			-	94,661
Total	\$ 6,545,766	\$ 75,653	\$ 2,250,834	\$ -	\$ 8,872,253

T. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District's program for managing risks includes:

- 1) participation in a public entity risk pool (TASB) to cover liability claims such as workers compensation, life, medical and general liability claims;
- 2) purchasing commercial property insurance for protection from theft and damages due to windstorms, hurricanes, hail storms, floods, accidents and District's liability;
- 3) providing employees with various safety programs. Except for deductibles of up to \$10,000 on property damage and \$100,000 on windstorm damage, the District has transferred risk of loss to the public entity risk pool and commercial insurers. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Except for deductibles paid, settlement amount have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior fiscal years. In the event of a loss for uninsurable assets (underground pipelines and similar facilities) the District policy has been to maintain substantial reserves within fund balances.

U. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

None.

V. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

W. EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through January 21, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

X. MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT

For fully insured districts/entities/risk pools, enter the total amount paid by the district for employee health care premiums as reported to TEA per Note L.

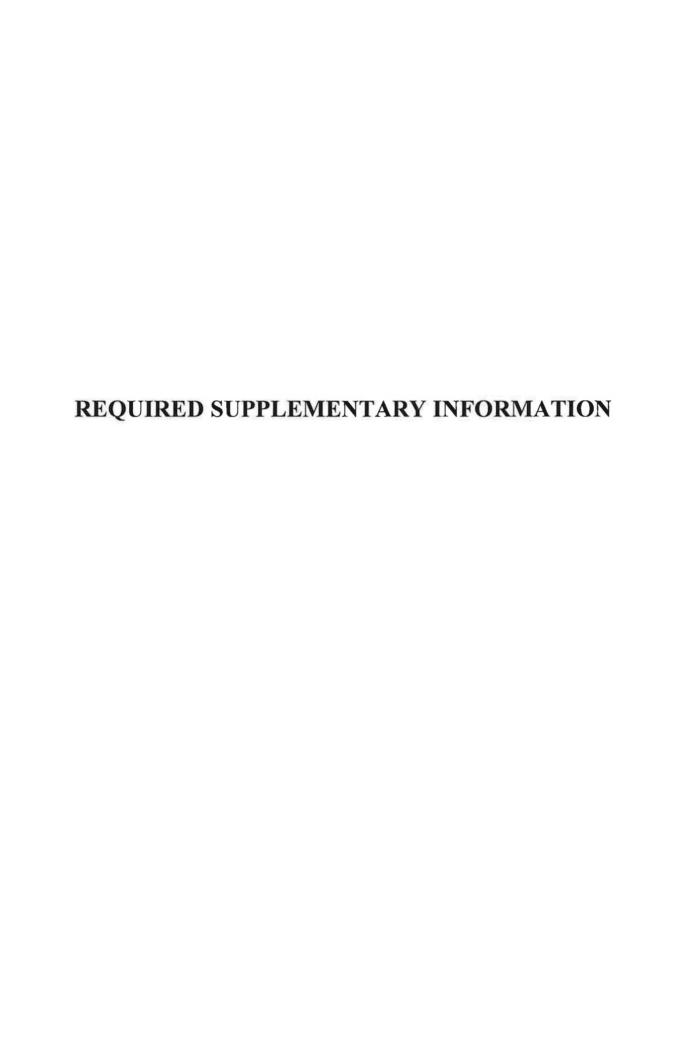
a) Total District Premium paid for health care 2019-2020			\$ 797,029
b) Subtract any non-medical expenditures			
Life Insurance	\$	-	
Long-Term Disability	y	-	
c) 2019-2020 Maintenance of Effort			\$ 797,029

Y. **GASB 63**

GASB 63 – Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources are the consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period and deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are incorporated into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and that measure is renamed as net position, rather than net assets.

Z. SPECIAL ITEM

The Special Item in the financial statements was for the (\$62,730) in architectural expenditures related to litigation settlement that was received for faulty construction work done to the elementary school.



BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

Data Control Codes		Budgeted	l Ame	ounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	F	ariance With inal Budget
		Original	7 11710	Final			Positive or (Negative)	
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$	6,445,331 5,079,521	\$	6,445,331 5,136,466	\$	6,552,420 5,557,266 145,863	\$	107,089 420,800 145,863
Total Revenues		11,524,852		11,581,797		12,255,549		673,752
EXPENDITURES: Current: 0011 Instruction 0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services 0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development 0023 School Leadership 0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services 0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation 0035 Food Services 0036 Extracurricular Activities 0041 General Administration 0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations 0053 Data Processing Services 0061 Community Services 0061 Community Services 0061 Principal on Long-Term Debt Intergovernmental: 0095 Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.		6,291,894 110,779 154,766 706,168 416,110 83,915 322,113 622,564 682,468 1,356,319 249,500 3,600		6,381,304 111,618 157,985 708.065 436,518 69,057 504,832 21,835 597,384 743,172 1,926,722 251,369 3,847 203,171 20,358		6,213,926 91,522 157,985 701,748 436,518 69,057 504,832 21,835 569,362 743,172 1,926,722 244,825		167,378 20,096 - 6,317 - 28,022 - 6,544 3,847
6030 Total Expenditures		11,240,766		12,152,237	-	11,905,033		247,204
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	-	284,086		(570,440)		350,516	-	920,956
7914 Non-Current Loans SPECIAL ITEMS: 8912 Special Item - (Use)						567,000 (62,730)		567,000 (62,730)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	-	284,086		(570,440)	-	854,786	-	1,425,226
Oldo Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	,	3,121,751		3,121,751	_	3,121,751	_	1,723,220
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	3,405,837	\$	2,551,311	\$	3,976,537	\$	1,425,226



BANQUETE 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, 2020

	_P	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	P	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	Pl	FY 2018 an Year 2017
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.003921722%		0.004102742%		0.00373053%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,038,634	\$	2,258,249	\$	1,192,822
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		5,475.986		5,938,822		3,530,359
Total	\$ =	7,514,620	\$ =	8,197,071	\$	4,723,181
District's Covered Payroll	\$	6,368,922	\$	6,368,922	\$	6,098,997
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		32.01%		35.46%		19.56%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.24%		73.74%		82.17%

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

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

P	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	_P	FY 2016 lan Year 2015	Pl	FY 2015 an Year 2014
	0.003710186%		0.0034459%		0.0017238%
\$	1,402,024	\$	1,218,080	\$	460,151
	4,101,463		3,777,788		3,340,420
\$ =	5,503,487	\$ =	4,995,868	\$	3,800,571
\$	6,202,071	\$	5,850,793	\$	5,476,195
	22.61%		20.82%		8.41%
	78.00%		78.43%		83.25%

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

	 2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 163,439	\$ 139,876	\$	138,804	
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(163,439)	(139,876)		(138,804)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ •	\$ •	\$	-	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,100,182	\$ 6,476,485	\$	6,368,922	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.30%	2.16%		2.18%	

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

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

2017	 2016	2015
\$ 174,535	\$ 225,375	\$ 179.685
(174,535)	(225,375)	(179,685)
\$ ∂ •3	\$	\$
\$ 5,783,140	\$ 6.202,071	\$ 5,850.793
3.02%	3.63%	3.07%

BANQUETE 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, 2020

	Pl	FY 2020 an Year 2019	_F	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	_P	FY 2018 lan Year 2017
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits		0.008536004%		0.008089357%		0.007444493%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	4,036,778	\$	4,039,090	\$	3,237,331
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		5,363.979		5,537,271		4,946,432
Total	\$	9,400,757	\$	9,576,361	\$	8,183,763
District's Covered Payroll	\$	6,368,922	\$	6.368,922	\$	6,098,997
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		63.38%		63.42%		53.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		2.66%		1.57%		0.91%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date. Therefore the amounts reported for FY 2020 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2019. The amounts for FY 2019 are for the measurement date August 31, 2018. The amounts for FY 2018 are based on the August 31, 2017 measurement date.

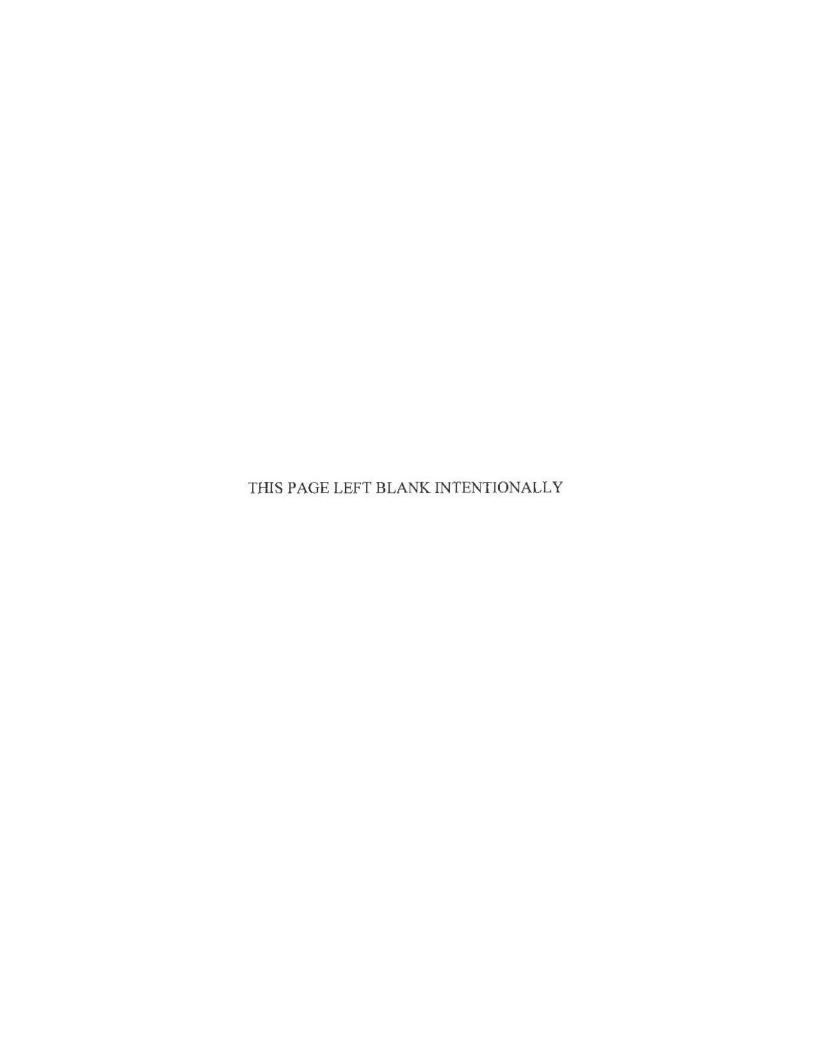
This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

	2020		2019		2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 76,252	\$	56,743	\$	57,113
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(76,252)		(56,743)		(57,113)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$	•	\$	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,100,182	\$	6,476,485	\$	6,368,922
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.07%		0.88%		0.90%

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

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





BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2020

Б.,			211		212		240	242
Data		E	SEA I, A	ES	EA Title I		National	Summer
Contro		Ir	Improving		Part C	Bre	eakfast and	Feeding
Codes		Bas	ic Program	ı	Migrant	Lur	nch Program	Program
A	ASSETS							
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,799	\$	(3,223)	\$	198,504	\$ 4,383
1120	Investments - Current		3,987		-			-
1240	Due from Other Governments		127,269		11,098		-	42,606
1260	Due from Other Funds		53,558		19,386		2,766	-
1410	Prepayments		-		-		664	
1000	Total Assets	\$	188,613	\$	27,261	\$	201,934	\$ 46,989
Ι	LIABILITIES							
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	\$	-	\$	*	\$	11,349	\$ (*)
2170	Due to Other Funds		126,540		4,775		12,116	16,644
2180	Due to Other Governments		62,073		22,486		5	
2300	Unearned Revenue		4		-		-	
2000	Total Liabilities	-	188,613		27,261		23,465	16,644
F	FUND BALANCES							
	Restricted Fund Balance:							
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		**		178,469	30,345
3000	Total Fund Balances	_	•			Ξ	178,469	30,345
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	188,613	\$	27,261	\$	201,934	\$ 46,989

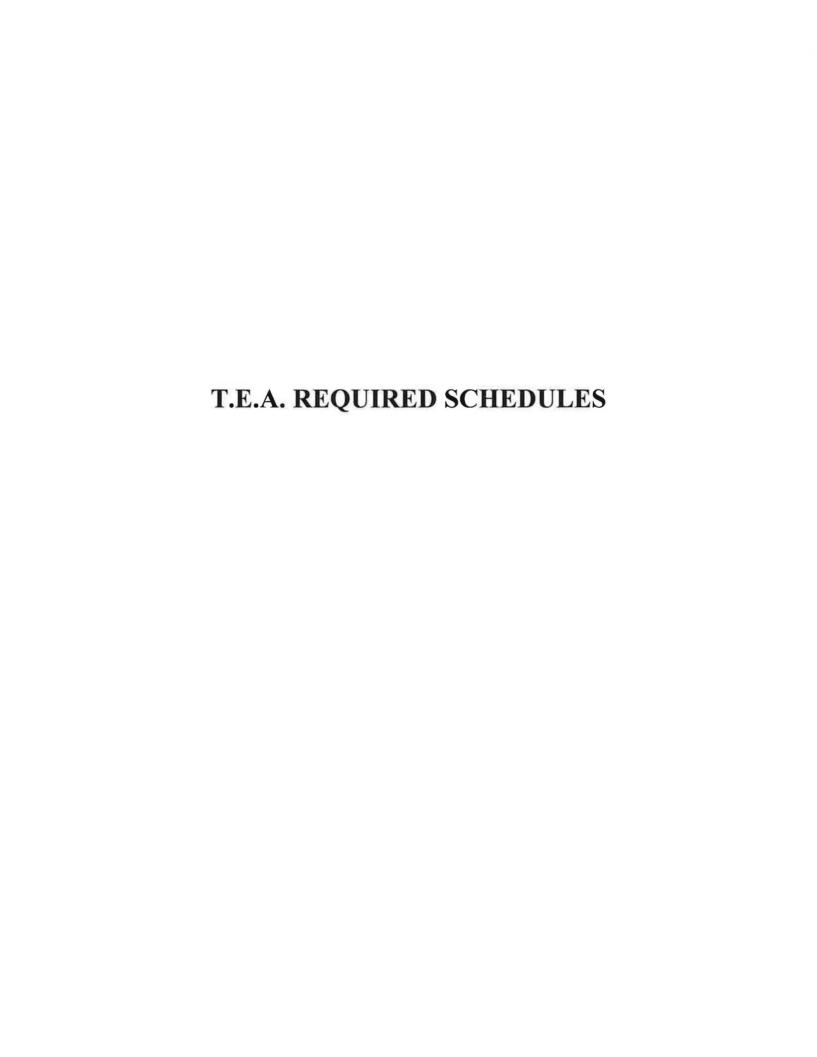
	244		255		270		289	3	97		410		Total		
C	areer and	E.S	ESEA II,A ESEA VI, Pt B						Advanced		State	N	Vonmajor		
	echnical -		ining and		al & Low		Special		ement	Ins	tructional	Governmenta			
	sic Grant		ecruiting		Income	Revenue Funds				Materials				Funds	
\$	(20,365)	\$	(1,711)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	12,020	\$	193,407		
	=		14		-				-		-		3,987		
	20,365		14,642		17,621		16,127		-		429,493		679,221		
	-		7,258		-		15,886		11		-		98,865		
	-		-		*		-		(**)		-		664		
\$	-	\$	20,189	\$	17,621	\$	32,013	\$	11	\$	441,513	\$	976,144		
\$		\$	i =	\$	/ <u>42</u> -	\$	4	\$	-	\$	*	\$	11,349		
	-		12,550		15,644		16,127		-		411,413		615,809		
	4		7,639		-		15,886				en.		108,084		
	-		7		1,977		74.		-		-		1,977		
	91	_	20,189	_	17,621	_	32,013			_	411,413		737,219		
	*		12		-		±		11		30,100		238,925		
_	*	_	-	_	(4).	_			11	_	30,100	Ξ	238,925		
\$		\$	20,189	\$	17,621	\$	32,013	\$	11	\$	441,513	\$	976,144		

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

Data	-	211	212	240	242
Control		SEA I, A	ESEA Title I	National	Summer
Codes	Improving		Part C	Breakfast and	Feeding
Codes	Basi	c Program	Migrant	Lunch Program	Program
REVENUES:					
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	45	\$	\$ 75,281	\$
5800 State Program Revenues			•	2,588	-
5900 Federal Program Revenues	_	180,150	74,954	451,450	12,261
5020 Total Revenues		180,195	74,954	529,319	12,261
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
0011 Instruction		177,920	74,954	-	
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		2,275		-	*
0035 Food Services		-:	·	509,584	12,261
6030 Total Expenditures	-	180,195	74,954	509,584	12.261
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		*		19,735	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)				158.734	30,345
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	8	-	\$ -	\$ 178,469	\$ 30.345

	244		255		270		289		397		410		Total
	Career and		ESEA II,A		ESEA VI, Pt B		Other Federal		Advanced		State		Nonmajor
,	Technical -		Training and		Rural & Low		Special		Placement		Instructional	(Governmental
I	Basic Grant		Recruiting	_	Income	F	Revenue Funds		Incentives		Materials	Funds	
\$	-	\$	-	9	S -	\$	=	\$	32	\$	-	\$	75,326
	*								, .		299,895		302,483
	20,365		29,050		19,249		15,634		11		-		803,124
	20,365		29,050		19,249		15,634	_	11		299,895	_	1,180,933
	20,365		29,050		19,249		15,634		i.		196.866		534,038
	-		1-0		-		-		: 6:		4		2,275
			:*:		-		Ę		**		9		521,845
	20,365	_	29,050		19,249	_	15,634		18.		196,866		1,058,158
	*		-		-		-		11		103,029		122,775
	*		#2	-	*		Sec.	_		_	(72,929)	_	116,150
\$	12	\$		\$		\$	(*)	\$	11	\$	30,100	\$	238,925





BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	(1)	(2)	(3)
ast 10 Years Ended	Tax I	Rates	Assessed/Appraised Value for School
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes
011 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ 2,403,224,320
012	1.040000	0.472200	251,555,066
13	1.040000	0.472200	248,110,596
114	1.170000	0.343200	276,105,849
15	1.170000	0.343200	276,989,092
16	1.170000	0.343200	315,995,467
17	1.170000	0.343200	342,197,230
18	1.170000	0.343200	371,175,352
19	1.170000	0.299360	398,714,320
(School year under audit)	1.068400	0.378136	605,974,392
000 TOTALS			

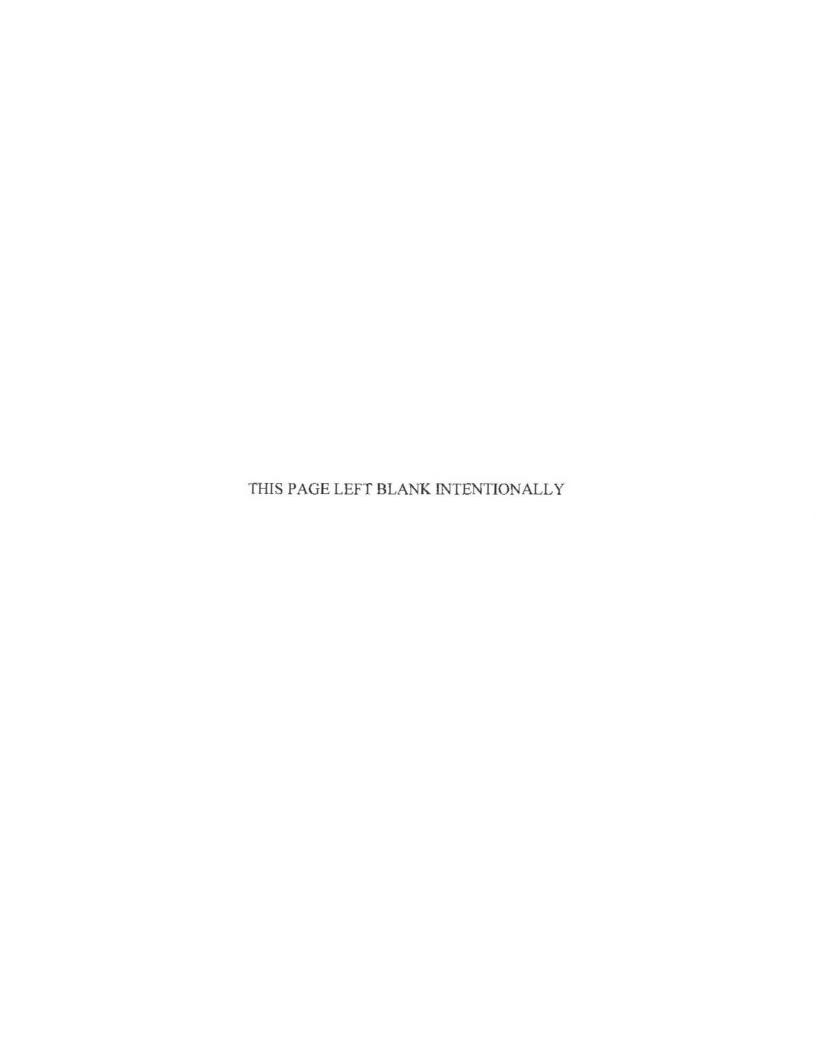
(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2019	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32) Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments		(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2020
\$ 267,738		\$ 12,782	\$ 4,398	\$ (23,396)		227,162
36,857	-	2,265	1,028	(895)		32,669
88,956	-	3,014	1,372	(895)		83,675
68,716	-	3,368	988	(524)		63,836
73,032	-	3,189	936	(104)		68,803
63,169	-	4,003	1,174	(104)		57,888
80,291		7,867	2,307	(79)		70,038
129,575	-	21,241	6,231	(506)		101,597
228,312	; ≈)	60,723	15,537	(6,034)		146,018
-	8,558,342	6,144,274	2,174,634	(24,407)		215,027
\$ 1,036,646	\$ 8,558,342	\$ 6,262,726	\$ 2,208,605	\$ (56,944)	\$	1,066,713

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

Data Control		Budgeted	Amou	ints	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	F	ariance With inal Budget Positive or
Codes	Original			Final			(Negative)
REVENUES:							
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	157,850	\$	157,850	\$ 75,281	\$	(82,569)
5800 State Program Revenues		3,150		3,150	2,588		(562)
5900 Federal Program Revenues		459,000		459,000	451.450		(7,550)
Total Revenues		620,000		620,000	529,319		(90,681)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
0035 Food Services		606,114		669,514	509,584		159,930
Total Expenditures		606,114		669,514	509,584		159,930
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		13,886		(49,514)	19,735		69,249
O100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	-	158,734		158,734	158,734	_	*
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	172.620	\$	109,220	\$ 178,469	\$	69,249

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

Data Control		Budgeted Amounts					Fi	riance With nal Budget ositive or
Codes	-	Original		Final			_	Negative)
REVENUES:								
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	1,082,802	\$	2,158,366	\$	2,250,833	\$	92,467
5800 State Program Revenues		(*)		347		24,107		24.107
5020 Total Revenues		1,082,802		2,158,366		2,274,940		116,574
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:								
0071 Principal on Long-Term Debt		1,038,563		1,809,625		1,809,625		
0072 Interest on Long-Term Debt		92,250		297,976		297,976		-
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees				22,340		22,340		2
Total Expenditures		1,130,813		2,129,941		2,129,941		
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		(48.011)		28,425		144,999		116,574
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	-	510,724	_	510,724		510,724	-	*
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	462,713	\$	539,149	\$	655,723	\$	116,574



REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS, COMPLIANCE AND FEDERAL AWARDS



Raul Hernandez & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants 5402 Holly Rd. Suite 102 Corpus Christi, Texas 78411 Office (361)980-0482 Fax (361)980-1002

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Banquete Independent School District 4339 4th Street Banquete, Texas 78339

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Banquete Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Raul Hernandez & Company, P.C. Corpus Christi, Texas

January 21, 2021

Raul Hernandez & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants 5402 Holly Rd. Suite 102 Corpus Christi, Texas 78411 Office (361)980-0482 Fax (361)980-1002

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditors' Report

Banquete Independent School District 4339 4th Street Banquete, Texas 78339

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Banquete Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Banquete Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2020. Banquete Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Banquete Independent School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Banquete Independent School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Banquete Independent School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Banquete Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Banquete Independent School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Banquete Independent School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Banquete Independent School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Banquete Independent School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of Banquete Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2021, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Raul Hernandez & Company, P.C.

Corpus Christi, TX January 21, 2021

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Ι.	Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements of the auditee	Unmodified
2.	Significant deficiencies in internal controls disclosed by the audit of the	None
	financial statements	
	a. Significant deficiencies that were material weaknesses	No
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements of the auditee	No
	disclosed by the audit of the financial statements	
4.	Significant deficiencies in internal controls over major programs disclosed	None
	by the audit of the financial statements	
	a. Significant deficiencies that were material weaknesses	None
5.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance	
	with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	No
6.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
7.	Findings disclosed by the audit of the financial statements which the auditor is required to report	None
8.	Major Programs:	
	School Breakfast Program - CFDA 10.553	
	National School Lunch Program - CFDA 10.555	
9.	The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000
10.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee	Yes

- 11. Findings related to the Financial Statements which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. None
- A. Questioned Costs: \$0.
- III. Findings and questioned costs for state and federal awards. None
 - A. Questioned Costs: \$0.

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

N/A

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

N/A

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through		(.)
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	CFDA	Entity Identifying	F	ederal
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Number	Number		enditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through State Department of Education				
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	20-610101178913	\$	180,195
ESEA, Title I, Part C - Migratory Children	84.011	20-615001178913		74,954
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	84.048	20-420006178950		20,365
ESEA, Title VI, Part B - Rural & Low Income Prog.	84.358B	20-696001178913		19,249
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A 84.424A	20-694501178913 20-680101178913		29,050 15,634
Total Passed Through State Department of Education	01.12171	20 000101170515		339,447
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				339,447
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through the State Department of Agriculture				
*School Breakfast Program	10.553			156,948
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555			294,502
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				451,450
Total Passed Through the State Department of Agriculture	:		-	451,450
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				451,450
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	790,897

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Banquete Independent School District. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and OMB Compliance Supplement, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Sub-recipients:

During the ten months ended August 31, 2020, the District had no sub-recipients.

Federal Loans and Loan Guarantees:

During the ten months ended August 31, 2020, the District had no outstanding federal loans payable or loan guarantees.

Federally Funded Insurance:

During the ten months ended August 31, 2020, the District had no federally funded insurance.

Noncash awards:

During the ten months ended August 31, 2020, the District did not receive noncash-assistance under the National School Lunch Program.

Indirect Cost Rate:

The Uniform Guidance allows an organization to elect a 10% de minimis indirect cost rate. For the ten month period ended August 31, 2020, the District did not elect to use this rate.

Reconciliation from the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to Exhibit C-3:

Total Federal Awards Expended	\$ 790,897
SHARS	145,863
Food Program	12,227
Exhibit C-3	\$ 948,987

SCHOOLS FIRST QUESTIONNAIRE

BANQUETE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Fiscal Year 2020

SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement?	No
SF3	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If there was a warrant hold not cleared in 30 days, then not timely.)	Yes
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? (Yes even if cleared within 30 days.)	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Govenment Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules in effect at the fiscal year end?	Yes
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school district's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year end.	-0-