# BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the Year Ended August 31, 2019

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### CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT	PECOS	<u>186901</u>
Name of School District	County	CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual	financial reports of	the above named school
district were reviewed and (check one) _X_ approved	d disapproved	for the year ended August
31, 2019, at a meeting of the board of trustees of such scho	ool district on the 4th d	la <u>y of <i>December</i></u> , 2019.
Veronica Mandujano	Cruz Gomez	
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of Board P	resident
If the board of trustees disapproved of the auditor's report	, the reason(s) for disa	pproving it is (are): (attach
list as necessary)		

JOSHUA J. HAISLIP, CPA JACOB Z. HAISLIP, CPA, Phd Stallings and Herm, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. BOX 926

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jacob@stallingsandhermpc.com

### Unmodified Opinions on Basic Financial Statements Accompanied by Required Supplementary Information and Other Information

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Buena Vista Independent School District P. O. Box 310 Imperial, Texas 79743

Members of the Board:

#### 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 the Buena Vista Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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.

### Auditor's 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 Buena Vista Independent School District as of August 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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, budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, schedule of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability (TRS) and schedule of District's contributions to TRS, on pages 6 through 12 and 53 through 54 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 Standard 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 Buena Vista Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements 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 nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Texas Education Agency requires school districts to include certain information in the Annual Financial and Compliance Report in conformity with laws and regulations of the State of Texas. This information is in Exhibits identified in the Table of Contents as J-1 through J-5. These schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2019 on our consideration of the 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 Buena Vista Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully Submitted,

Stallings and Herm, PC
Stallings and Herm, P. C.
Certified Public Accountants

December 4, 2019

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the managers of Buena Vista Independent School District, discuss and analyze the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report on page 3, and the District's Basic Financial Statements which begin on page 13.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District achieved a "Pass" rating on the Texas Education Agency Schools FIRST (Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas) financial accountability rating for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2018, which is the most recent report.
- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the end of the current year by \$9,658,484 (net position). This is an increase of \$1,256,081 over net position the previous year.
- The Fund Balance in the General Fund increased by \$901,183.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 13 and 14). 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 15) 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. 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 student groups and those outside of the District.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 21) 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 section labeled TEA Required Schedules contains data used by TEA for monitoring and assessment of the District's financial condition.

### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 13. Its primary purpose is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the District into one 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, cafeteria sales, athletic gate receipts, investment earnings, fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements begin on page 15 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 has only governmental funds.

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 Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

### The District as Trustee

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, of money raised by student activities and scholarship programs. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 19 and 20. We exclude these resources from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is only responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

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

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental type activities.

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased from \$8,402,403 to \$9,658,484. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - was \$5,057,050 at August 31, 2019. This increase in governmental net position was the result of the District's revenues exceeding expenses by \$1,256,081.

Table I

BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				
	2019	2018			
Current and Other Assets	\$6,554,776	\$5,747,891			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	390,423	149,310			
Capital Assets	4,601,434	3,673,055			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$11,546,633	\$9,570,256			
Other Liabilities	\$354,008	\$503,265			
Long Term Liabilities	1,264,910	940,604			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	269,231	228,941			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$1,888,149	\$1,672,810			
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$4,601,434	\$3,673,055			
Unrestricted	5,057,050	4,729,348			
Total Net Position	\$9,658,484	\$8,402,403			

Table II

BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018		
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$142,895	\$65,937		
Operating Grants and Contributions	444,670	250,651		
General Revenues:				
Maintenance and Operations Taxes	3,738,568	2,743,004		
Debt Service Taxes	2,286	66,949		
State Aid - Formula Grants	528,775	57,001		
Investment Earnings	153,005	90,165		
Miscellaneous/Special Items	166,137	243,980		
Total Revenue	\$5,176,336	\$3,517,687		
Expenses:				
Instruction, Curriculum and Media Services	\$1,460,340	\$1,114,374		
Instructional and School Leadership	139,951	84,017		
Student Support Services	198,682	124,138		
Child Nutrition	192,683	155,921		
Cocurricular Activities	250,625	226,608		
General Administration	420,166	235,848		
Facilities Maintenance, Security & Data Processing	435,227	411,847		
Community Services	753	656		
Debt Service - Interest on Long Term Debt	0	1,283		
Contracted Instructional Services				
Between Schools	754,824	29		
Fiscal Agent Payments	23,285	26,894		
Other Intergovernmental Charges	43,719	40,200		
Total Expenses	\$3,920,255	\$2,421,815		
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	\$1,256,081	\$1,095,872		
Prior Period Adjustments	0	(611,603)		
Net Position at 9/1/18 and 9/1/17	8,402,403	7,918,134		
Net Position at 8/31/19 and 8/31/18	\$9,658,484	\$8,402,403		
110t 1 05tt10ff at 0/31/17 and 0/31/10	Ψ2,020,404	ψυ,τυ∠,τυ3		

The District's total revenues increased by \$1,658,649, from \$3,517,687 to \$5,176,336. The District's tax revenue increased by \$930,901. The tax rate for the General Fund increased to \$1.60 from \$1.04 in 2018. Assessed value of District property decreased by \$32,113,813. This resulted in the increase in ad-valorem tax revenue. The District received \$471,774 more in state foundation revenue. The District had an increase in students in 2018-19. Other revenue sources were comparable between years. The District is a Chapter 41 School District. Maintenance and operations taxes and debt service taxes accounted for 72% of total revenues in 2019 and 64% of total revenues in 2018.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$3,920,255 compared to \$2,421,815 last year. This increase of \$1,498,440 was mainly attributable to an increase in Contracted Instructional Services of \$754,795. Another major difference was General Administration. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 14, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through District taxes was \$3,740,854, state aid received was \$528,775 and other general revenue received amounted to \$319,142.

### THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$6,161,572, which is higher than last year's total of \$5,240,229. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a decrease of \$301,257 in the District's General Fund. The decrease in the District's General Fund was attributable to increased WADA cost and other expenditure functions and comparable total revenue from the prior year.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees revised the District's budget. The budget amendments involved amendments moving funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs.

The District's General Fund balance of \$6,122,336 reported on page 17 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$6,136,283 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 52. This is due to actual revenues being less than budgeted and overall decreases in expenditures and other uses as compared to the final amended budget.

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2019, the District had \$11,299,187 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance. This amount represents a net increase of \$667,310 from last year. This increase resulted from new vehicles and equipment.

The District's fiscal year 2019-2020 budget does not include any capital outlay expenditures.

#### **Debt**

There is no outstanding debt as of August 31, 2019.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers 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 Buena Vista Independent School District, P. O. Box 310, Imperial, Texas 79743.

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2019

Primary	Government

D	Primary Government
Data	
Control	Governmental
Codes	Activities
ASSETS	
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,355,500
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	256,606
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(215,125)
1240 Due from Other Governments	(6,165)
1290 Other Receivables, Net	120,014
1410 Prepayments	43,946
Capital Assets:	
1510 Land	11,140
1520 Buildings, Net	3,332,614
1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net	1,257,680
1000 Total Assets	11,156,210
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1705 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	306,149
1706 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	84,274
1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	390,423
LIABILITIES	<u>·</u>
2110 Accounts Payable	7,081
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	171,635
2180 Due to Other Governments	167,701
2200 Accrued Expenses	5,305
2300 Unearned Revenue	2,286
Noncurrent Liabilities:	2,200
Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	543,946
2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	720,964
2000 Total Liabilities	1,618,918
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2601 Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	(2.296)
2605 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	(2,286)
2606 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	43,531 227,986
2000 Deferred filliow Related to TRS OFEB	<del></del>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	269,231
NET POSITION	
3200 Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,601,434
3900 Unrestricted	5,019,105
3000 Total Net Position	\$ 9,620,539

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

				Program	Reven	ues
Data		1		3		4
Control					•	Operating
Codes				Charges for	(	Grants and
Codes		Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions
Primary Government:						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
11 Instruction	\$	1,439,802	\$	_	\$	216,095
12 Instructional Resources and Media Services		8,031		-		-
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		12,507		-		-
23 School Leadership		139,951		-		10,511
31 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		70,652		-		3,977
33 Health Services		635		-		-
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation		127,395		-		1,705
35 Food Services		192,683		19,721		174,896
36 Extracurricular Activities		250,625		10,280		6,358
41 General Administration		420,166		-		18,275
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		386,515		112,894		10,961
52 Security and Monitoring Services		5,425		-		-
53 Data Processing Services		43,287		-		1,892
61 Community Services		753		-		-
91 Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools		754,824		-		-
93 Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements		23,285		-		-
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges		43,719		-		-
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	3,920,255	\$	142,895	\$	444,670
Codes	eral Revenue	S:	_			

ta ntrol des	General Revenues: Taxes:
MT	Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes
DT	Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service
GC	Grants and Contributions not Restricted
IE	Investment Earnings
MI	Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue
S1	Special Item -
TR	Total General Revenues and Special Items
CN	Change in Net Position
NB	Net Position - Beginning
NE	Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense)

Changes in Net

6

Primary Government

Governmental

Activities

\$ (1,223,707)

(8,031)

(12,507)

(129,440)

(66,675)

(635)

(125,690)

1,934

(233,987)

(401,891)

(262,660)

(5,425)

(41,395)

(753)

(754,824)

(23,285)

(43,719)

(3,332,690)

3,738,568

2,286

528,775

153,005

11,156

154,981

4,588,771

1,256,081

8,402,403

\$ 9,658,484

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

Data		10		Total
Contr	ol	General	Other	Governmental
Codes	3	Fund	Funds	Funds
	ASSETS			
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,286,405	\$ 69,095 \$	6,355,500
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	253,710	2,896	256,606
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(214,515)	(610)	(215,125)
1240	Due from Other Governments	-	(6,165)	(6,165)
1290	Other Receivables	119,968	46	120,014
1410	Prepayments	45,019	(1,073)	43,946
1000	Total Assets	\$ 6,490,587	\$ 64,189 \$	6,554,776
	LIABILITIES			
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 7,074	\$ 7 \$	7,081
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	150,206	21,430	171,636
2180	Due to Other Governments	167,344	357	167,701
2200	Accrued Expenditures	4,432	873	5,305
2300	Unearned Revenue	-	-	-
2000	Total Liabilities	329,056	22,667	351,723
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	 39,195	 2,286	41,481
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	39,195	2,286	41,481
	FUND BALANCES Restricted Fund Balance:			
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt	_	37,944	37,944
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance	6,122,336	1,292	6,123,628
3000	Total Fund Balances	6,122,336	39,236	6,161,572
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 6,489,587	\$ 64,189 \$	6,554,776

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2019

EXHIBIT C-2

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. 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. See Section II, Note A in Notes to Financial Statements for details. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities 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. See Section II, Note B in Notes to Financial Statements for details. The net effect of including the 2019 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.  The 2019 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. See Section III, Note E in Notes to Financial Statements for details. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.  Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$306,149, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$43,531, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$543,946. This resulted in a decrease in net position.  Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$82,274, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$227,986, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$720,924. This resulted in a decrease in net position.  Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert fr	Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,161,572
financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. See Section II, Note B in Notes to Financial Statements for details. The net effect of including the 2019 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.  The 2019 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. See Section III, Note E in Notes to Financial Statements for details. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.  Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$306,149, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$43,531, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$543,946. This resulted in a decrease in net position.  Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$82,274, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$227,986, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$720,924. This resulted in a decrease in net position.  Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accural basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue as revenue and eliminating interfund transactions. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	reported in governmental funds. 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. See Section II, Note A in Notes to Financial Statements for details. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in	3,673,055
Notes to Financial Statements for details. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.  Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$306,149, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$43,531, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$543,946. This resulted in a decrease in net position.  Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$82,274, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$227,986, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$720,924. This resulted in a decrease in net position.  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 as revenue and eliminating interfund transactions. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. See Section II, Note B in Notes to Financial Statements for details. The net effect of including the 2019 capital outlays and debt	1,216,639
net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$306,149, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$43,531, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$543,946. This resulted in a decrease in net position.  Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$82,274, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$227,986, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$720,924. This resulted in a decrease in net position.  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 as revenue and eliminating interfund transactions. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	Notes to Financial Statements for details. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to	(288,261)
net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$82,274, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$227,986, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$720,924. This resulted in a decrease in net position.  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 as revenue and eliminating interfund transactions. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$306,149, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$43,531, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$543,946. This resulted in a decrease in net	(281,328)
accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue as revenue and eliminating interfund transactions. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$82,274, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$227,986, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$720,924. This resulted in a decrease in net	(864,676)
Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 9,620,539	accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue as revenue and eliminating interfund transactions. The net effect of these	3,538
	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,620,539

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Contr			10 General Fund		Other Funds	(	Total Governmental Funds
	REVENUES:						
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	4,037,065	\$	20,445	\$	4,057,510
5800	State Program Revenues		679,111		7,702		686,813
5900	Federal Program Revenues		4.716.176		164,695		164,695
5020	Total Revenues	_	4,716,176		192,842	_	4,909,018
	EXPENDITURES:						
	Current:		1 101 050		125.200		1 217 067
0011	Instruction		1,191,858		125,209		1,317,067
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		7,996		-		7,996
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		7,147		-		7,147
0023	School Leadership		134,630		-		134,630
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		68,157		-		68,157
0033	Health Services		635		-		635
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		168,701		-		168,701
0035	Food Services		3,678		169,125		172,803
0036	Extracurricular Activities		173,439		-		173,439
0041	General Administration		412,199		-		412,199
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		328,088		-		328,088
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		1,100		-		1,100
0053	Data Processing Services Capital Outlay:		42,969		-		42,969
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction Intergovernmental:		485,897		-		485,897
0091	Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools		754,824		-		754,824
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		23,285		-		23,285
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		43,719		-		43,719
6030	Total Expenditures		3,848,322		294,334		4,142,656
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	867,854	_	(101,492)		766,362
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
7915	Transfers In		-		121,652		121,652
8911	Transfers Out (Use)		(121,652)		-		(121,652
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(121,652)		121,652		-
	SPECIAL ITEMS:						
7918	Special Item - Resource		154,981				154,981
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		901,183		20,160		921,343
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		5,221,153		19,076	_	5,240,229
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	6,122,336	\$	39,236	\$	6,161,572

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

EXHIBIT C-4

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 921,343
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. See Section II, Note B in Notes to Financial Statements for details. The net effect of removing the 2019 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase the change in net position.	1,216,639
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. See Section III, Note E in Notes to Financial Statements for details. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease the change in net position.	(288,261)
GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$39,387. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$32,544. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position by \$46,606. The net result is a decrease in the change in net position.	(39,563)
GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$11,307. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$9,823. Finally, the proportionate share of teh TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense increased the change in net position by \$10,899. The net result is a decrease in the change in net position.	(9,415)
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 as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy and eliminating interfund transactions. See Section II, Note B in Notes to Financial Statements for details. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase the change in net position.	(544,662)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,256,081

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

	Pr	ivate		
	Pu	rpose	A	Agency
	Trus	st Fund		Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	42,257
Restricted Assets		98,522		-
Total Assets		98,522	\$	42,257
LIABILITIES				
Due to Student Groups		-	\$	42,257
Total Liabilities			\$	42,257
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		98,522		
Total Net Position	<u> </u>	98,522		

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	Private
	Purnose

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Change in Net Position	-
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	98,522
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 98,522

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Buena Vista 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 (GASB) and other authoritative sources identified in GASB Statement No. 56, 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.

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles in the United States.

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

### 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*, and in its Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the Buena Vista 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.

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

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

by a given function or segment of the District. Examples include tuition paid by students not residing in the district, school lunch charges, etc. The "grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations outside the District to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. Examples include grants under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the District's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

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

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

### C. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS</u>, <u>BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u>, <u>AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION</u>

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as do the 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.

### C. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS</u>, <u>BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u>, <u>AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (continued)</u>

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 unearned 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.

The Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable.

### D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

#### 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. **Debt Service Fund** 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.

#### **Fiduciary Funds:**

3. **Private Purpose Trust Fund** - The District accounts for donations for which the donor has stipulated that only the income may be used for purposes that benefit parties outside the District in this fund. The District's Private Purpose Trust Fund is the Abell-Hanger Scholarship Fund. The earnings are to be expended for student scholarships.

### D. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

4. **Agency Fund** - The District accounts for resources held for others in a custodial capacity in agency funds. The District's Agency Fund is the Student Activity Fund which accounts for the activities of student groups. The student activity organizations exist with the explicit approval of, and are subject to revocation by the District's Board of Trustees.

### E. 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 Special Revenue Funds). The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The District compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund Budget report appears in Exhibit G-1 in the Required Supplementary Information and the other reports appear in Exhibits J-4 and J-5.

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 careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year. The budget was not properly amended throughout the year. See Footnote AA on page 51, the Schedule of Findings and Responses on page 68, Exhibit G-1 on page 52, Exhibit J-4 on page 64 and Exhibit J-5 on page 65.
- 4. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

### F. FUND BALANCES/EQUITY

The District implemented GASB No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in fiscal year ending August 31, 2011. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

1. Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because usage restraints have been imposed by external sources such as creditors (through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

### F. FUND BALANCES/EQUITY (continued)

2. Unassigned - Amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

The details of the fund balances are included in the governmental funds balance sheet.

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

The fund balance policy states that the District's fund balance may be committed for a specific source only by formal action of the Board of Trustees. The policy also states that any modifications of the commitment must also be approved by formal action of the Board.

#### G. NET POSITION ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Net position on the statement of net position includes the following:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This component of net position represents the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding any unspent bond proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted for Debt Service This component of net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities of the Debt Service Fund that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use by creditors.
- 3. Unrestricted The difference between assets and liabilities that is not reported in net investment in capital assets or restricted for debt service.

#### H. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 1. The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures.
- 2. The District does not accumulate unpaid vacation or sick leave benefits and there is no liability.
- 3. 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.

### H. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	40
Campus Improvements	15-20
Buses	15
Vehicles	10
Equipment	10-15

- 4. During the year ended August 31, 2019, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District paid premiums of \$275 per month per employee to the Plan (and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents and plan coverage options).
- 5. In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of any applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs will be reported as debt service expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Net premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while net 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.

- 6. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.
- 7. In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one type of this item which arises due to the implementation of GASB 68 during the fiscal year ending August 31, 2015. Under GASB 68, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows

### H. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

of resources as of August 31, 2018, along with some 2019 adjustments. This item will be recognized in pension expense in future periods. See Footnote W. This item is reported in this category, deferred outflows of resources, on the government wide statement of net position.

- 8. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two types of this item. One arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Uncollected property taxes which are assumed collectible are reported in this category on the balance sheet for governmental funds. It is not reported in this category on the government wide statement of net position. The other item arises due to the implementation of GASB 68 during the fiscal year ending August 31, 2015. Under GASB 68, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred inflows of resources as of August 31, 2018, along with some 2019 adjustments. This item will be recognized in pension expense, along with the deferred outflows of resources, in future periods. See Footnote W. This item is reported in this category, deferred inflows of resources, on the government wide statement of net position.
- 9. The Data Control Codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by TEA in the *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. Texas Education Agency requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the Agency in order to insure accuracy in building a State-wide data base for policy development and funding plans.

### II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### A. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND</u> BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Exhibit C-2 provides the reconciliation between the fund balance for total governmental funds on the governmental fund balance sheet and the net position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in governmental funds. In addition, the long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The details of capital assets and long-term debt at the beginning of the year were as follows:

Capital Assets		Accumulated	Net Value at the Beginning of the	Change in
at the Beginning of the Year	Historic Cost	Depreciation	Year	Net Position
Land	\$11,140	\$	\$11,140	
<b>Buildings &amp; Improvements</b>	9,179,657	6,140,844	3,038,813	
Furniture & Equipment	1,452,220	829,118	623,102	
Change in Net Position				\$3,673,055

### A. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued)</u>

Long-Term Liabilities	Payable at the Beginning of the	
at the Beginning of the Year	Year	
Bonds Payable	\$0	
Interest Payable	0	
Change in Net Position	-	\$0
Net Adjustment to Net Position		\$3,673,055

### B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Exhibit C-4 provides a reconciliation between the net changes in fund balance as shown on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the changes in net position of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that current year capital outlays and debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but should be shown as increases in capital assets and decreases in long-term debt in the government-wide statements. This adjustment affects both the net position balance and the change in net position. The details of this adjustment are as follows:

	Amount	Adjustments to Changes in Net Position	Adjustments to Net Position
Current Year Capital Outlay	- I IIIouit	III I VOL I OSICIOII	1 vet 1 obition
Buildings & Improvements	\$485,897		
Furniture & Equipment	730,742		
Construction in Progress	0		
Total Capital Outlay	\$1,216,639	\$1,216,639	\$1,216,639
Debt Payments			
Bond Principal	<del>-</del> \$0		
Total Debt Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Adjustments to Net			
Position		\$1,216,639	\$1,216,639

### B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

Another element of the reconciliation on Exhibits C-2 and C-4 is described as various other reclassifications and eliminations necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. This adjustment is the result of several items and affects both the net position balance and the change in net position. The details for this element are as follows:

	Amount	Adjustments to Change in Net Position	Adjustments to Net Position
Adjustments to Revenue and Unavailable	7 IIIIO GIII	Toblion	
Revenue			
Taxes Collected from Prior Year Levies	\$30,408	(\$30,408)	\$
Uncollected Taxes (assumed collectible) from			
Current Year Levy	39,195	39,195	39,195
Uncollected Taxes (assumed collectible) from			
Prior Year Levy	41,481		41,481
Adjust 8/31/18 Estimate of Taxes Assumed			
Collectible to 8/31/19 Estimates &	2 200	2 200	
Collections	2,300	2,300	
Adjustments to Expenditures, Capital Assets			
and Prepaid Assets			
Prepaid Insurance Premiums - Current	1,510	1,510	1,510
Prepaid Insurance Premiums - Prior	131	(131)	
Change in Bond Interest Payable	0	0	0
Total Adjustments to Net Position		\$12,466	\$82,186

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

### A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

### District Policies, Legal Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the District to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the

### A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

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

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits</u>: State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the District complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

As of August 31, 2019, the carrying amount (fair value) of the District's cash and cash equivalent deposits was \$6,355,500 for the Governmental Funds and \$42,257 for the Agency Fund. In addition to the cash on hand and cash deposits with Pecos County State Bank, their depository bank, which totaled \$137,702, the District had cash deposits of \$6,218,398 in the external investment pool, Lone Star Investment Pool. These deposits obviously have daily access. The District has chosen to have cash deposits totally in Lone Star Investment Pool or interest and non-interest bearing checking accounts, which will all be reported as cash and cash equivalents. Other cash deposits on deposit with other financial institutions was \$98,522 for the Private Purpose Trust Fund. The District's cash and cash equivalent deposits, with their depository bank, during the year ended August 31, 2019 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged securities, which are pledged in the District's name and held by the safekeeping bank of the District's depository bank.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk - Deposits and Investments:</u> The District limits the risk that comes from changes in exchange rates that would adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit by not investing in any foreign investments.

### A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Interest Rate Risk - Investments:</u> This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages this risk by investing in Lone Star Investment Pool and non-interest and interest bearing checking accounts which have a daily access. These type of accounts are both reported as cash and cash equivalent deposits

<u>Credit Risk - Investments:</u> This is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The District manages this risk by investing only in Lone Star Investment Pool and interest and non-interest bearing checking accounts, which are reported as cash and cash equivalent deposits, and not in debt securities directly.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk - Investments:</u> This risk is defined as positions of 5% or more in the securities of a single issuer. This is the issuer of the underlying investment, not a pool or mutual fund. The District limits this risk by not investing more than 5% in any single issuer except for its investments in interest and non-interest bearing checking accounts, which are both reported as cash and cash equivalent deposits.

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

The District has chosen to invest only in the Lone Star Investment Pool and interest and non-interest bearing checking accounts. These type of accounts are reported as cash and cash equivalent deposits.

Whenever the District has an investment which will require applying Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) – Number 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, it will categorize its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below. In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

### 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 when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period. The District has contracted with a third party, Pecos County, for their property tax collections.

### C. DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

Beginning with the 2010 tax levy, delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Delinquent taxes prior to 2010 are prorated totally to maintenance based on the tax rate adopted for the year of the levy. This is because of the new bond issue of Buena Vista Independent School District Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2010. Allowances for uncollectibles within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

### D. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at August 31, 2019 consisted of the following individual fund balances:

	Due from	Due to
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund:		
Special Revenue Fund (Food Service)	\$	\$
Total General Fund		
Special Revenue Fund:		
General Fund		
Total Special Revenue Fund		
Total All Funds	\$	\$

There was no balance needed to cover the differences between the August 2019 accruals for revenue and expenditures.

### D. <u>INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended August 31, 2019, consisted of the following individual accounts:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund:		
Special Revenue Fund (Food Service)	\$	\$121,652
Total General Fund		121,652
Special Revenue Fund:		
General Fund	121,652	
Total Special Revenue Fund	121,652	
Total All Funds	\$121,652	\$121,652

The transfer from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Fund was necessary because the General Fund had to supplement the deficit in the Food Service Fund.

E. 1:...

### E. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$11,140	\$	\$	\$11,140
Construction in Progress	0			0
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated:	11,140	0		11,140
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	9,179,657	485,897		9,665,554
Furniture and equipment	1,452,220	730,742		2,182,962
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated:	10,631,877	1,216,639	0	11,848,516
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(6,140,844)	(192,096)		(6,332,940)
Furniture and equipment	(829,118)	(96,164)		(925,282)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,969,962)	(288,261)	0	(7,258,223)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	3,661,915	928,379		4,590,294
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$3,673,055	\$928,379	\$	\$4,601,434
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### E. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

Instruction	\$94,265
Instructional Resources & Media Services	35
Curriculum and Instruction Staff Development	5,360
School leadership	1,545
Student transportation	22,436
Food Service	16,738
Extracurricular activities	75,293
General administration	2,491
Facilities maintenance and operations	65,020
Security and Monitoring Services	4,325
Community Services	753
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$288,261</u>

The District adopted a policy during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2001 to capitalize only those items which meet the guidelines for the maximum capitalization limits prescribed by TEA in their Financial Accountability System Resource Guide. These guidelines are a unit cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of more than two years. The definition for equipment in the Resource Guide is consistent with the federal definition per OMB A-87. However, the District plans to maintain a complete property listing (including the items purged) for proper safeguarding and maintenance.

#### F. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended August 31, 2019, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District paid premiums of \$275 per month per employee to the Plan (and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents and plan coverage options). The District has coverage under TRS-Active Care through Teacher Retirement System of Texas with three plan options available to the employee.

### G. TAX COLLECTION ANALYSIS

An analysis of the District's tax collection ratio to the total tax levy for the year ended August 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Adjusted		Collection
	Tax Levy	Tax Collection	<u>Ratio</u>
Current Year Taxes	\$3,751,321	\$3,699,372	98.62%
Delinquent Taxes		30,997	0.83%
Penalty and Interest		21,661	0.58%
Total	\$3,751,321	\$3,752,030	100.02%

The adjusted tax levy consists of original levy of \$3,733,622 plus net supplements and adjustments of \$17,698.

### H. UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Unavailable revenue at August 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

	General	<u>Debt</u>	
	<u>Fund</u>	Service Fund	<u>Total</u>
Net Tax Revenue	<u>\$39,195</u>	<u>\$2,286</u>	\$39,236
Total Unavailable Revenue	<u>\$39,195</u>	<u>\$2,289</u>	\$39,236

### I. SCHOOL DISTRICT RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

### Plan Description

The Buena Vista Independent School District contributes to the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. TRS-Care provides health care coverage for certain persons (and their dependents) who retired under the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). The statutory authority for the program is Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575. Section 1575.052 grants the TRS Board of Trustees the authority to establish and amend basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants. The TRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TRS-Care. That report may be obtained by visiting the TRS Web site under the TRS Publications heading, by writing to the Communications Department of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, or by calling the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778.

### **Funding Policy**

Contribution requirements are not actuarially determined but are legally established each biennium by the Texas Legislature. Texas Insurance Code, Section 1575.202, 203 and 204 establish state, active employee, and public school contributions, respectively. Funding for free basic coverage is provided by the program based upon public school district payroll. Funding for optional coverage is provided by those participants selecting the optional coverage. Per Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575, the public school contribution may not be less than 0.25% or greater than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public school. The State of Texas contribution rates were 1.00% for fiscal years 2019, 2018, and 2017 of public school payroll. The active public school employee and school district contribution rates were 0.65% and 0.55% of public school payroll, respectively. For the years ended August 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, the State's contributions to TRS-Care were \$14,681, \$12,149, and \$11,929, respectively, the active member contributions were \$11,307, \$9,823, and \$7,925, respectively, and the school district's contributions were \$9,026, \$8,007, and \$6,675, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

### J. TRS ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

#### **State Contributions**

Contributions made by the State of Texas to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS) of Texas on behalf of a reporting entity's employees must be recognized as equal revenues and expenditures/expenses by each district. State contributions to TRS made on behalf of the Buena Vista Independent School District's employees for the years ended August 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$64,847, \$64,750, and \$56,590, respectively. These amounts are net of the amounts the State pays for TRS care coverage.

### Medicare Part D

Federal Government Retiree Drug Subsidy - The Medicare Modernization Act of 2003 (MMA) created an outpatient prescription drug benefit (known as Medicare Part D) and a Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) program which were made available in 2006. The Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) is offering a Medicare Part D Plan and is participating in the Retiree Drug Subsidy plan for eligible TRS-Care participants. Under Medicare Part D and the RDS program, TRS-Care receives payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. On-behalf payments must be recognized as equal revenues and expenditures/expenses by each reporting entity.

The allocation of these on-behalf payments is based on the ratio of a reporting entity's covered payroll to the entire covered payroll reported by all participating reporting entities. TRS based this allocation percentage on the "completed" report submissions by reporting entities for the month of May. Any questions about payroll amounts should be directed to a reporting entity's payroll contact. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$4,857, \$3,934, and \$3,848, respectively.

### K. TASB RISK MANAGEMENT FUND

### <u>Unemployment Compensation Coverage</u>

During the year ended August 31, 2019, Buena Vista 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 (the Agreement) that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Agreement expires October 1, 2019, and shall automatically renew upon anniversary date unless terminated; however, it may be terminated by either party on any successive renewal date by giving written notice no later than 30 days prior to the anniversary date.

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

### K. TASB RISK MANAGEMENT FUND (continued)

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the Fund anticipates that Buena Vista ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contribution.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each plan year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2018 are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

### L. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at August 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Property  Taxes	Other Government s	Due from Other Funds	Other	Total  Receivables
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	\$253,710	\$0	\$	\$119,968	\$373,678
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,896	0	0	46	2,942
Total - Governmental Activities	\$256,606	\$0	\$0	\$120,014	\$376,620
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	\$215,125	\$	\$	\$	\$215,125
Payables at August 31, 201	9 were as follo	ws:			
	Salaries and	Accounts	Other Government s	Due to	Total

			Other		
	Salaries		Government		
	and	Accounts	s Expenditure	Due to Other	Total
	Benefits	Payable	s	Funds	Payables
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental	\$150,206	\$7,074	\$167,344	\$0	\$324,624
Funds	21,430	7_	6,522		27,959
Total - Governmental Activities	\$171,636	\$7,081	\$	\$0	\$352,583
		_		_	

Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

### M. DUE FROM STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Amounts due from federal, state and local governments as of August 31, 2019, are summarized below. All federal funds shown below are passed through the TEA and are reported on the combined financial statements as Due from Other Governments.

		State	Federal		
Fund	Foundation	Grants	Grants	Other	Total
Special Revenue					
Food Service (240)	\$	\$	\$6,785	\$	\$6,785
Title I, Part A (211)			187		187
Title II, Part B (255)			297_		297
Total Special Revenue	\$	\$	\$7,269	\$	7,269
General Fund 2018-2019 Foundation Receivable 2018-2019 WADA	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Overpayment					0
Special Ed Coop				0	0
Total General Fund	\$0	\$	\$	\$0	\$0
Total All Funds	\$0	\$	\$7,269	\$0	\$7,269

### N. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

		Debt	Special	
	General	Service	Revenue	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Property Taxes	\$3,738,568	\$2,286	\$	\$3,740,854
Penalties, Interest and Other				
Tax-Related Income	15,530	130		15,660
Investment Income	11,156			11,156
Food Sales			19,721	19,721
Gifts and Bequests				0
Rent Income	112,894			112,894
Pecos County Local Revenue				
Sharing	100,000			100,000
Co-curricular Student Activities	10,280			10,280
Other	46,945			46,945
Total	\$4,035,373	\$2,416	\$19,721	\$4,057,510

### O. <u>LITIGATION</u>

At August 31, 2019, Buena Vista Independent School District had no lawsuits or legal activity pending.

### P. JOINT VENTURES

### Pecos River Valley Cooperative

The District participates in a special education cooperative program for the education of handicapped children under IDEA-B Formula and IDEA-B Preschool with four other member school districts. The five member school districts support the local operation of the special education cooperative and their share of this cost is based on the number of students served in their district in proportion to the total number of students served for all five districts. The District's share of this cost is 3.1 percent. Although 3.1 percent of the activity of the cooperative in the federal program area is attributable to Buena Vista ISD's participation, the District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in the financial statements. McCamey ISD is the fiscal agent manager and is responsible for all financial activities of the cooperative.

### Pecos County Appraisal District

The District has joined other governmental agencies in Pecos County in the formation of the Pecos County Appraisal District. The Pecos County Appraisal District is responsible for valuing property subject to taxation for all of the government agencies.

#### Participants and their percentage shares:

	<u>Appraisal</u>
Fort Stockton Independent School District	24.14%
Pecos County	34.58
City of Fort Stockton	2.51
Buena Vista Independent School District	3.89
Iraan/Sheffield Independent School District	24.24
Mid Pecos Ground Water	1.20
Iraan General Hospital District	7.72
Midland College	1.72
	100.00%

### Q. COMMITMENTS UNDER NONCAPITALIZED LEASES

Commitments under operating lease agreements for copiers provide for minimum future rental payments as of August 31, 2019, as follows:

### Q. COMMITMENTS UNDER NONCAPITALIZED LEASES (continued)

### Year Ending August 31:

2020	2,336
2021	2,336
2022	2,336
2023	2,336
2024	2,336
Total Minimum Rentals	<u>\$11,680</u>

Rental expenditures during the year ending August 31, 2019 were \$1,423. Equipment rental is under a State of Texas rental contract in which there is no imputed interest.

### R. DEEP EAST TEXAS WORKER'S COMPENSATION FUND

The District has entered into an Interlocal Agreement (the Agreement) with the Deep East Texas Worker's Compensation Insurance Fund (the Fund) for the purpose of providing worker's compensation coverage.

The Fund does hereby agree with the District, in consideration of the premiums set forth in the Bylaws of the Fund, and the reliance upon the statements of the District in its application and subject to the limits, exclusions, conditions and other terms, enter into this Agreement in accordance with Chapter 504 Texas Labor Code.

### Coverage A - Workers' Compensation

The Fund agrees to pay promptly, when due, all compensation and other benefits required of the District by the Workers Compensation Law of the State of Texas, Chapter 504 Texas Labor Code.

### Coverage B - Employers' Liability

Subject to the terms, conditions, exclusions provided by the policy of Excess Workers Compensation and Employers' Liability Insurance issued to the Fund, the Fund agrees to pay on behalf of the District all sums (subject to the Limits of Liability shown below) which the District shall become legally obligated to pay as damages because of bodily injury to one or more employees, by accident or disease, including death at any time resulting therefrom. The District shall not incur additional premiums for Coverage B.

The terms of this Agreement began September 1, 2002, and renew annually thereafter until canceled by the Fund or District. The Agreement can be canceled by either District or Fund with 180 days written notice. The premium charged under the Agreement will be determined as set forth by the Board of Directors by the power given them as set forth in the Bylaws of the Fund.

### S. TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS PROPERTY AND LIABILITY FUND

### Property, Liability and Professional Liability Coverage

On September 1, 2005, the District entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Contract with Texas Association of Public Schools Property and Liability Fund. The purpose of this contract is to establish a self-insurance fund to provide property and liability risk management, loss control and claims administration services. This contract is allowed under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of Texas Government Code and Chapter 2259 of Texas Government Code.

The Fund is administered by a Board and all program participants must be a public school district. The District pays contributions based upon rating methodology approved by the Board. The Fund reserves the right to collect all initial, estimated and adjusted contributions that are due the Fund in the event of termination by the program participant. The Fund may purchase excess insurance and aggregate excess insurance, or reinsurance as determined by the Board. The term of this agreement was one year (expires August 31) with automatic renewal for two successive years unless terminated according to the termination provisions. The agreement may be terminated by the program participant at any time by giving sixty days' notice and contributions will be prorated and returned where applicable. The Fund may terminate a program participant under certain provisions in the agreement.

### T. IRC 457(b) PLAN

The District has had an IRC 457(b) Plan since April 2005 when it was adopted. During the 2008-2009 school year, the District approved to begin a District employer matching contribution for the IRC 457(b) Plan. The intent of this is to assist in recruiting and retaining quality employees and to encourage participation in the retirement plan. The District established a matching formula and a vesting schedule for the District's matching contributions.

#### U. LONG-TERM DEBT

### **BONDS**

On May 8, 2010, the voters of the District passed a bond election authorizing the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$1,500,000. On August 26, 2010, the Board of Trustees of the District passed an order authorizing the issuance and sale of \$750,000 of Buena Vista Independent School District Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2010. The bonds were sold and the net proceeds of \$722,500 were received by the District on September 23, 2010. The proceeds from the sale were used for the purpose of the construction, renovation and equipment of school buildings in the District and paying the costs of issuing the bonds.

The bonds were issued in the principal amount of \$750,000 in Current Interest Bonds. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 1.75% to 4.05%. The final payment was scheduled to be on February 15, 2020.

### U. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

On July 12, 2011, the District adopted a bond redemption resolution for an early redemption of \$180,000 of the Buena Vista Independent School District Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2010 maturing on February 15 in the years 2018, 2019 and 2020. The \$180,000 redemption payment was made on September 2, 2011. The payment was allocated \$179,683 towards principal and \$317 of accrued interest. The principal payment redeemed the bonds maturing in 2019 and 2020 in their entirety with a partial redemption of \$9,683 on the 2018 maturity. This payment left a \$500,317 balance on the bonds payable with the final payment now scheduled to be on February 15, 2018. The interest rates on the outstanding bonds range from 1.95% to 3.65%. The payments for these bonds are being made from the Debt Service Fund. All debt was paid off during the 2018 fiscal year.

### V. GASB STATEMENTS NUMBER 63 AND 65

During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2013, Buena Vista ISD implemented two statements of the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) this year - Number 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and Number 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. These two statements:

### V. GASB STATEMENTS NUMBER 63 AND 65 (continued)

- Classified items that are a consumption of <u>net assets</u> applicable to a future reporting period as deferred outflows of resources,
- Classified items that are an acquisition of <u>net assets</u> applicable to a future reporting period as deferred inflows of resources.
- Renamed all "Statements of Net Assets" to "Statements of Net Position,"
- Required all bond issuance costs to be recorded as expenses in the year the bonds were issued,
- Reclassified the effect of accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of Statement Number 63 retroactively in statements of net position and balance sheets, if practical, for all prior periods presented. In the period Statement Number 63 is first applied, the financial statements should disclose the nature of any reclassifications and its effect,
- Required reasons for not reclassifying statements of net position and balance sheet information for prior periods presented to be explained.

The effect of these two statements on Buena Vista ISD's 2019 annual financial statements was:

• To record uncollected property taxes as deferred inflows of resources on Exhibit C-1.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

"Unavailable revenues - property taxes" - \$41,481

### W. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

#### Plan Description

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

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

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the 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 <a href="http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR">http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR</a>; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592. The information provided in the Notes to Financial Statements in the 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for TRS provides the following information regarding the Pension Plan fiduciary net position as of August 31, 2018.

### W. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Net Pension Liability	<u>Total</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$209,611,328,793
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(154,568,901,833)
Net Pension Liability	\$55,042,429,960
Net Position as percentage of	
Total Pension Liability	73.74%

### Benefits Provided

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

#### Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year. Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. Senate Bill 1458 of the 83<sup>rd</sup> Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and established employee contribution rates for fiscal years 2014 through 2017. The 84<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act (GAA) established the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2017-2019.

### W. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

### **Contribution Rates**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Member	7.7%	7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%	6.8%
Employers	6.8%	6.8%
Buena Vista ISD 2019 Employer Contributions		\$38,387
Buena Vista ISD 2019 Member Contributions		\$106,921
Buena Vista ISD 2018 NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$64,847

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.

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.

### W. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)</u>

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Valuation Date August 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Market Value
Single Discount Rate 6.907%

Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Inflation 2.3%

Salary Increases including Inflation 3.05% to 9.05%

Payroll Growth Rate 2.5%
Benefit Changes during the year None
Ad hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

The actuarial methods and assumptions are based primarily on a study of actual experience for the four year period ending August 31, 2017 and adopted on September 24, 2018.

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.907%. There was no change in the discount rate since the previous year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2018 are summarized below:

### W. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

### Teacher Retirement System of Texas Asset Allocation and Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return As of August 31, 2018

		Long-Term Expected	Expected
	Target	Geometric Real Rate	Contribution to
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Long-Term Portfolio
			Returns*
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	4.6%	1.0%
Non U.S. Developed	13%	5.1%	0.8%
Emerging Markets	9%	5.9%	0.7%
Directional Hedge Funds	4%	3.2%	0.1%
Private Equity	13%	7.0%	1.1%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11%	0.7%	0.1%
Absolute Return	0%	1.8%	0.0%
Hedge Funds (Stable Value)	4%	3.0%	0.1%
Cash	1%	-0.2%	0.0%
Real Return			
Global Inflation-Linked Bonds	3%	0.9%	0.0%
Real Assets	16%	5.1%	1.1%
Energy and Natural Resources	3%	6.6%	0.2%
Commodities	0%	1.2%	0.0%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5%	6.7%	0.3%
Inflation Expectation			2.2%
Alpha			1.0%
Total	100%		8.7%

<sup>\*</sup> The Expected Contribution to Returns incorporates the volatility drag resulting from the conversion between Arithmetic and Geometric mean returns.

### 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 (6.907%) in measuring the 2018 Net Pension Liability.

### W. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

	1% Decrease in	1% Increase in	
	Discount Rate (5.907%)	Discount Rate (6.907%)	Discount Rate (7.907%)
Buena Vista ISD's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$820,945	\$543,946	\$319,699

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$543,946 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	\$543,946
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	1,060,207
Total	\$1,604,153

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2018 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, 2017 thru August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2018, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0009882309% which was a decrease of 0.0000456933% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

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

- 1. The total pension liability as of August 31, 2018 was developed using a roll-forward method from the August 31, 2017 valuation.
- 2. Demographic assumptions including postretirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.
- 3. Economic assumptions including rates of salary increase for individual participants was updated based on the same experience study.
- 4. The discount rate changed from 8.0 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907 percent as of August 31, 2018.
- 5. The long term assumed rate of return changed from 8.0 percent to 7.25 percent.

### W. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$183,882 and revenue of \$104,932 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2019, 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:

Outflows of Inflow Resources Resources	vs of irces
Description Description	irces
Resources Resour	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience \$3,391 \$1	3,346
Changes in actuarial assumptions 196,119	6,129
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	0,321
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions	
and the proportionate share of contributions 67,252 13	3,375
Total \$266,762 \$4	3,531

### W. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

T	Pension Expense
Year Ended August 31:	Amount
2020	\$60,698
2021	38,977
2022	33,090
2023	38,327
2024	32,214
Thereafter	19,925

At August 31, 2019, 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	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Total net amounts per August 31, 2017 measurement date	\$266,762	\$43,531
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	39,387	
Total	\$306,149	\$43,531

### X. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Expenditures exceeded the budget in the General Fund in several different functions and in the Special Revenue Fund in Fund 240 (National Breakfast and Lunch Program). The excess expenditures were due to several reasons. Some of these were year-end payroll accruals, year-end expenditures and audit adjustments.

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

### Plan Description

The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan 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.

### Other Post-Employment Benefit 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 <a href="https://www.trs.texas.gov/TRS%20Documents/cafr\_2018.pdf">https://www.trs.texas.gov/TRS%20Documents/cafr\_2018.pdf</a>; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

Components of the net OPEB liability of the TRS-Care plan as of August 31, 2018 are as follows:

Net OPEB Liability		2018
Total OPEB Liability	\$	50,729,490,103
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_	(798,574,633)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	49,930,915,470
Net Position as Percentage of Total OPEB Liability		1.57%

#### Benefits Provided

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

Eligible retirees and their dependents not enrolled in Medicare may pay premiums to participate in one of two optional insurance plans with more comprehensive benefits (TRS-Care 2 and TRS-Care 3). Eligible retirees and dependents enrolled in Medicare may elect to participate in one of the two Medicare health plans for an additional fee. 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 the optional health insurance are based on years of service of the member. The schedule below shows the monthly rates for the average retiree with Medicare Parts A&B coverage, with 20 to 29 years of service for the basic plan and the two optional plans.

TRS-Care Plan Premium Rates Effective Sept 1, 2017 • Dec. 31, 2018

	TRS Care-1	TRS Care-2	TRS Care-3
	Basic Plan	Optional Plan	Optional Plan
Retiree*	\$ 0	\$ 70	\$ 100
Retiree and Spouse	20	175	255
Retiree* and Children	41	132	182
Retiree and Family	61	237	337
Surviving Children only *or surviving spouse	28	62	82

#### **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 1.0% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act.

The following tables show contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor:

	Contribut	ion Rates
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/Private Funding Remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
2019 Employer Contributions	\$	11,307
2019 Member Contributions		9,026
2018 NECE On-Behalf Contributions		14,681

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 \$15.6 million in fiscal year 2017. House Bill 21 was passed in special session and provided a supplemental appropriation in the amount of \$212 million in fiscal year 2018.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

The actuarial valuation of TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuations performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. All of the demographic assumptions, including mortality, and most of the economic assumptions are identical to those which were adopted by the Board in 2018 and are based on the 2017 actuarial experience study of TRS.

The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. The post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 2015 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables.

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2018 TRS pension actuarial valuation:

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

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

### Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Individual Entry Age
Method Inflation Normal 2.50%

Discount Rate 3.69%

Aging Factors Based on Plan Specific Experience

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to

the delivery of health care benefits are included

in the age-adjusted claims costs

Payroll Growth Rate 2.50%

Projected Salary Increases 2.50% to 9.50% Healthcare Trend Rates 4.50% to 8.50%

Election Rates Normal Retirement 70% participation prior

to age 65 and 75% participation after age 65

Ad Hoc Post-Employment

Benefit Changes None

### **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 3.69% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was an increase change of 0.27% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay- asyou-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The source of the municipal bond rate was Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20- year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2018.

### **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (3.69%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in	1% Increase in		
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate Dis	Discount Rate	
	(2.69%)	(3.69%)	(4.69%)	
Buena Vista ISD's proportionate				
share of				
the net OPEB liability:	\$858,194	\$720,964	\$612,405	

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

### Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis

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

		Current Healthcare	
Buean Vista ISD's proportionate	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Buean Vista ISD's proportionate			
share of			
the net OPEB liability:	\$598,772	\$720,964	\$881,893

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

At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$720,964 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	\$ 720,964
State's Proportionate Share that is Associated with the District	 1,064,072
Total	\$ 1,785,036

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2018 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, 2017 thru August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2018, the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0014439223% which was an increase of 0.0000411556% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation - The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

1. Significant plan changes were adopted during fiscal year ending August 31, 2019. Effective January 1, 2018, only one health plan option will exist (instead of three), and all retirees will be required to contribute monthly premiums for coverage, The health plan changes triggered changes to several of the assumptions, including participation rates, retirement rates, and spousal participation rates.

- 2. The August 31, 2016 valuation had assumed that the savings related to the Medicare Part D reimbursements would phase out by 2022. This assumption was removed for the August 31, 2017 valuation. Although there is uncertainty regarding these federal subsidies, the new assumption better reflects the current substantive plan. This change was unrelated to the plan amendment, and its impact was included as an assumption change in the reconciliation of the total OPEB liability. This change significantly lowered the OPEB liability.
- 3. The discount rate changed from 3.42 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69 percent as of August 31, 2018. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

In this valuation the impact of the Cadillac Tax has been calculated as a portion of the trend assumption. Assumptions and methods used to determine the impact of the Cadillac Tax include:

- 2019 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.50%.
- 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.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$59,427 and revenue of \$38,705 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred C of Reso		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences	\$	38,259	\$ 11,378	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		12,031	216,608	
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		126	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions				
and the proportionate share of contributions		22,551	-	
Total as of August 31, 2018 measurement date	\$	72,967	\$ 227,986	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		11,037		
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$	84,274	\$ 227,986	

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

Fiscal year ended August 31,	OP1	EB Expense
	Amo	ount
2020	\$	(25,568)
2021	\$	(25,569)
2022	\$	(25,569)
2023	\$	(25,593)
2024	\$	(25,607)
Thereafter	\$	(27,113)

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues 5020 Total Revenues	\$	Budgeted Original  3,866,289 237,801 2,200	Final 4,079,709		ositive or Negative)
<ul><li>5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources</li><li>5800 State Program Revenues</li><li>5900 Federal Program Revenues</li></ul>	\$	237,801	\$ 4,079,709		
5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$ 	237,801	\$ 4,079,709		
•		2,200	708,892	\$ 4,037,065 679,111	\$ (42,644) (29,781)
5020 Total Revenues		4,106,290	 2,200 4,790,801	4,716,176	 (2,200)
EXPENDICIONE		4,100,290	 4,790,001	4,/10,1/0	 (74,625)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:		002 104	1 161 104	1 101 050	(20.754)
0011 Instruction		983,104	1,161,104	1,191,858	(30,754)
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		12,200	11,251	7,996	3,255
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development 0023 School Leadership		3,900	7,100	7,147	(47)
Seneer Ecadership		95,397	132,897	134,630	(1,733)
0031 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services 0033 Health Services		73,600	66,100	68,157	(2,057)
Treatm Services		500	636	635	1 002
Student (1 upn) Trunsportation		95,264	169,794	168,701	1,093
1 004 501 11005		157.057	175.057	3,678	(3,678)
Extracarricular receivings		157,057	175,057	173,439	1,618
0041 General Administration		287,707	412,707	412,199	508
9051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		332,815	333,815	328,088	5,727
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		1,000	1,100	1,100	1.040
O053 Data Processing Services		37,318	44,918	42,969	1,949
Debt Service:					
OO71 Principal on Long-Term Debt		41,923	-	-	-
Capital Outlay:					
Oo81 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		100,000	485,898	485,897	1
Intergovernmental:					
0091 Contracted Instructional Services Between School	ls	865,964	754,964	754,824	140
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of	10	33,000	26,662	23,285	3,377
O097 Payments to Tax Increment Fund		60,000	,	,	-
O099 Other Intergovernmental Charges		32,500	43,719	43,719	_
6030 Total Expenditures	_	3,213,249	 3,827,722	3,848,322	 (20,600)
1100 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	893,041	 963,079	867,854	 (95,225)
-		,	,	, -	( ;)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 8911 Transfers Out (Use)		(49,458)	(47,949)	(121,652)	(73,703)
SPECIAL ITEMS: 7918 Special Item - Resource		-	-	154,981	 154,981
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		843,583	915,130	901,183	(13,947)
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		5,221,153	 5,221,153	5,221,153	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	6,064,736	\$ 6,136,283	\$ 6,122,336	\$ (13,947)

### BUENA VISTA 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, 2019

				Measure	ment	Year Ended A	ugus	131,			
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.000988230		0.0	0.0010339242%		0.0009791162%		0.0009047000%		0.0006130000%	
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	543,946	\$	330,593	\$	369,993	\$	319,799	\$	163,741	
States Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) associated with the District		1,060,207		633,029		814,777		731,493		563,011	
Total	\$	1,604,153	\$	963,622	\$	1,184,770	\$	1,051,292	\$	726,752	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,231,729	\$	1,219,214	\$	1,213,672	\$	1,080,087	\$	756,752	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll		44.16%		27.12%		30.49%		29.61%		21.64%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.74%		82.17%		78.00%		78.43%		83.25%	

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

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

		Fisca	al Yea	ar Ended Augu	ıst 31.	,	_
	 2019	 2018		2017		2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 39,387	\$ 32,544	\$	33,659	\$	31,105	\$ 26,783
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (39,387)	 (32,544)		(33,659)		(31,105)	 (26,783)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,388,582	\$ 1,231,729	\$	1,219,214	\$	1,213,672	\$ 1,080,087
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll	2.84%	2.64%		2.76%		2.56%	2.48%

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

### BUENA VISTA 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, 2019

	M	easurement Year	Ended	d August 31,
		2018		2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.	0014439223%	0.	0014027667%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	720,964	\$	610,011
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District		1,064,072		965,445
Total	\$	1,785,036	\$	1,575,456
District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,231,729	\$	1,219,214
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll		58.53%		50.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		1.57%		0.91%

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

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	Fiscal Year En	ded At	agust 31,
	 2019		2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 11,307	\$	9,823
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (11,307)		(9,823)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,388,582	\$	1,231,729
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll	0.81%		0.80%

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

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

### Changes of benefit terms.

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

### Changes of assumptions.

The following are changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement period.

#### Economic Assumptions

- 1. The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.00% to 2.50%.
- 2. The ultimate merit assumption for long-service employees was decreased from 1.25% to 1.00%.
- 3. In accordance with the observed experience, there were small adjustments in the service-based promotional/longevity component of the salary scale.
- 4. The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 2.50%.

#### Mortality Assumptions

- 5. The post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees were updated to reflect recent TRS member experience. Mortality rates will be assumed to continue to improve in the future using a fully generational approach and Scale BB.
- 6. The post-retirement mortality tables for disabled retirees were updated to reflect recent TRS member experience. Mortality rates will be assumed to continue to improve in the future using a fully generational approach and Scale BB.
- 7. The pre-retirement mortality tables for active employees were updated to use 90% of the recently published RP-2014 mortality table for active employees. Mortality rates will be assumed to continue to improve in the future using a fully generational approach and Scale BB.

### Other Demographic Assumptions

- 8. Previously, it was assumed 10% of all members who had contributed in the past 5 years to be an active member. This was an implicit rehire assumption because teachers have historically had a high incidence of terminating employment for a time and then returning to the workforce at a later date. This methodology was modified to add a more explicit valuation of the rehire incidence in the termination liabilities, and therefore these 10% are no longer being counted as active members.
- 9. There were adjustments to the termination patterns for members consistent with experience and future expectations. The termination patterns were adjusted to reflect the rehire assumption. The timing of the termination decrement was also changed from the middle of the year to the beginning to match the actual pattern in the data.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

- 10. Small adjustments were made to the retirement patterns for members consistent with experience and future expectations.
- 11. Small adjustments to the disability patterns were made for members consistent with experience and future expectations. Two separate patterns were created based on whether the member has 10 years of service or more.
- 12. For members that become disabled in the future, it is assumed 20% of them will choose a 100% joint and survivor annuity option.

### Actuarial Methods and Policies

13. The method of using celled data in the valuation process was changed to now using individual data records to allow for better reporting of some items, such as actuarial gains and losses by source.

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

			211		240	255			270
Data		E	SEA I, A	1	National	ESI	EA II,A	ESE	A VI, Pt B
Contro	I	Iı	Improving		Breakfast and		ning and	Rur	al & Low
Codes		Bas	ic Program	Lun	ch Program	Red	cruiting	I	ncome
A	ASSETS								
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,897	\$	9,205	\$	1,243	\$	14,214
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		-		-		-		-
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		-		-		-		-
1240	Due from Other Governments		-		6,785		297		-
1290	Other Receivables		-		-		-		-
1410	Prepayments		(107)	)	(938)		-		-
1000	Total Assets	\$	5,790	\$	15,052	\$	1,540	\$	14,214
Ι	LIABILITIES								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		5,148		14,796		1,484		-
2180	Due to Other Governments		80		-		-		14,214
2200	Accrued Expenditures		562		256		56		-
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-
2000	Total Liabilities	_	5,790		15,052		1,540		14,214
F	FUND BALANCES								
	Restricted Fund Balance:								
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		_		_		_		_
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		-		-				
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,790	\$	15,052	\$	1,540	\$	14,214

	289		410			Total			599		Total
Othe	er Federal		State		Nonmajor					No	onmajor
S	pecial	Inst	ructional		S	Special				Gov	ernmental
Reve	nue Funds	M	aterials		Reve	nue Fund	s				Funds
\$	1,327	\$	_	\$		31,866		\$	37,898	\$	69,784
Ψ	1,527	Ψ	_	Ψ		-		Ψ	2,896	Ψ	2,896
	_		_			_			(610)		(610)
	_		358			7,440			-		7,440
	_		_			-			46		46
	(28)		-			(1,073	)		-		(1,073)
\$	1,299	\$	358	_ =		38,253	_	\$	40,230	\$	78,483
\$	7	\$	_		\$	7	7	\$	_	\$	7
Ψ	-	Ψ	_		4	21,428	3	4	_	4	21,428
	_		358	8		14,652			_		14,652
	-		-			874			-		874
	-		-			-			2,286		2,286
	7		358	8		36,961		_	2,286		39,247
	-		-			-			37,944		37,944
	1,292		-			1,292			-		1,292
	1,292		-	_		1,292	_		37,944		39,236
\$	1,299	\$	358	3 5	\$	38,253		\$	40,230	\$	78,483

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

		211	240	255	270
Data	ES	SEA I, A	National	ESEA II,A	ESEA VI, Pt B
Control		nproving	Breakfast and	Training and	Rural & Low
Codes	Basi	ic Program	Lunch Program	Recruiting	Income
REVENUES:					
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	-	\$ 19,721	\$ -	\$ -
5800 State Program Revenues		-	733	-	-
5900 Federal Program Revenues		42,414	94,517	6,257	18,382
5020 Total Revenues		42,414	114,971	6,257	18,382
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
0011 Instruction		62,856	-	7,797	-
0035 Food Services		-	169,125	-	
6030 Total Expenditures		62,856	169,125	7,797	
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,442)	(54,154)	(1,540)	18,382
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
7915 Transfers In		20,442	63,734	1,540	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-	9,580	-	18,382
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		-	(9,580)	-	(18,382)
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
			<del>`</del>		<del>-</del>

	289	410	Total	599	Total
Oth	er Federal	State	Nonmajor		Nonmajor
5	Special	Instructional	Special		Governmental
Reve	enue Funds	Materials	Revenue Funds		Funds
\$	- 5	5 -	\$ 19,721	\$ 724	\$ 20,445
Ψ	-	6,969	7,702	-	7,702
	3,125	-	164,695	-	164,695
	3,125	6,969	192,118	724	192,842
	9,534	45,022 - 45,022	125,209 169,125 294,334	-	125,209 169,125 294,334
	(6,409)	(38,053)		724	(101,492)
	-	35,935	121,651	-	121,651
	(6,409)	(2,118)	19,435	724	(46,962)
	7,701	2,118	(18,143)	37,220	19,077
\$	1,292 5	-	\$ 1,292	\$ 37,944	\$ 39,236

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	В.	ALANCE					$\mathbf{B}^{A}$	ALANCE
	SEP	TEMBER 1					ΑU	GUST 31
		2018	AΓ	DITIONS	DE	DUCTIONS		2019
STUDENT ACTIVITY ACCOUNT								
Assets:								
Cash and Temporary Investments	\$	25,077	\$	75,965	\$	59,085	\$	41,957
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	25,077	\$	75,965	\$	59,085	\$	41,957
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets:								
Cash and Temporary Investments	\$	25,077	\$	75,965	\$	59,085	\$	41,957
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	25,077	\$	75,965	\$	59,085	\$	41,957

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	(1)	(2)	(3) Assessed/Appraised				
Last 10 Years Ended	Tax l	Tax Rates					
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes				
2010 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various				
011	1.040000	0.040000	237,178,268				
012	1.040000	0.039070	224,258,132				
013	1.040000	0.018600	482,926,696				
014	1.040000	0.020200	228,708,923				
015	1.040000	0.020000	235,558,585				
016	1.040000	0.020000	210,079,622				
017	1.040000	0.020000	204,606,509				
018	1.040000	0.020000	261,541,698				
019 (School year under audit)	1.060000	0.000000	234,457,533				
000 TOTALS							

(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2018	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32)  Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2019
\$ 86,878	\$ -	\$ 2,536	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,342
12,236	-	509	20	-	11,707
12,975	-	520	20	-	12,435
13,399	-	661	11	-	12,727
15,898	-	1,048	20	-	14,830
14,099	-	1,275	27	-	12,797
17,075	-	3,469	70	-	13,536
24,278	-	6,130	126	-	18,022
39,180	-	14,261	296	(364)	24,259
-	3,751,321	3,699,372	-	-	51,949
\$ 236,018	\$ 3,751,321	\$ 3,729,781	\$ 590	\$ (364)	\$ 256,604

### BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Control		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget	
Codes	_	Original	Final			Positive or (Negative)	
REVENUES:							
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	16,000	\$	18,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	1,721
5800 State Program Revenues		1,000		740	733		(7)
5900 Federal Program Revenues		87,771		95,342	94,517		(825)
5020 Total Revenues		104,771		114,082	114,971		889
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
OO35 Food Services		154,229		162,031	169,125		(7,094)
6030 Total Expenditures		154,229		162,031	169,125		(7,094)
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(49,458)		(47,949)	(54,154)		(6,205)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 7915 Transfers In		49,458		47,949	63,734		15,785
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	9,580		9,580
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		-		(9,580)	(9,580)		-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	-	\$	(9,580)	\$ -	\$	9,580

JOSHUA J. HAISLIP, CPA JACOB Z. HAISLIP, CPA, Phd Stallings and Herm, P.C.

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### 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 Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Buena Vista Independent School District P. O. Box 310 Imperial, Texas 79743

#### Members of the Board:

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 Buena Vista Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Buena Vista Independent School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2019.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Buena Vista 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 Buena Vista Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Buena Vista Independent School District's internal control.

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

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 Buena Vista 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.

### Buena Vista Independent School District's Response to Findings

Buena Vista Independent School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. Buena Vista Independent School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Stallings & Herm, PC

Stallings and Herm, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

December 4, 2019

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

### A. <u>SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS</u>

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Buena Vista Independent School District.
- 2. No deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the basic financial statements are reported in the 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*.

### B. FINDINGS - STATE COMPLIANCE

### Reference Number 2019-1

<u>Criteria:</u> Section 44.002 through 44.006 of the Texas Education Code requires that the District

amend the official budget before exceeding a functional category in the total District

budget.

Condition: Expenditures exceeded the budget in the General Fund in several different functions,

and in the Special Revenue Fund in Fund 240 (National Breakfast and Lunch Program). The excess expenditures were due to several reasons. Some of these were year-end payroll accruals, year-end expenditures and audit adjustments. See Exhibit G-1 on

page 52, J-4 on page 64.

Effect: The District was not in compliance with Section 44.002 through 44.006 of the Texas

Education Code relating to amending the official budget.

### Auditor's Recommendation:

District personnel should monitor the District's official budget, make the necessary amendments to the official budget as required.

### Administration's Response:

The District personnel responsible for monitoring the official budget will propose the necessary budget amendments as needed during the year to be approved by the Board of Trustees.

### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

### (PREPARED BY DISTRICT'S ADMINISTRATION)

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR'S FINDING/NONCOMPLIANCE

2018-1 The district did not adequately respond to this finding from the prior year,

and it is included in the current year findings.

<u>Contact Person</u> Julian Castillo - Business Manager

FINDING

432-536-2225

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED

### COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

<u>PROGRAM</u> <u>DESCRIPTION</u>

Type of Report on Financial Statements Unqualified

Control Deficiencies None

Material Weaknesses Involving None

Significant Deficiencies

Noncompliance Material to the

Financial Statements None

Type of Report on Compliance with

Major Programs Unqualified

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards as Defined in

Section &.510(a), OMB Circular A-133 None

Dollar Threshold Considered Between

Type A and Type B Federal Programs \$300,000

Low Risk Auditee Statements The District did qualify as a low-risk auditee in

the context of OMB Circular A-133.

Pass-through Entity Texas Education Agency

### SCHOOLS FIRST QUESTIONNAIRE

BUENA VISTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT		Fiscal Year 2019
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year end?	No
SF4	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
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 make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies?	Yes
SF8	Did the school district not receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an over allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds as a result of a financial hardship?	Yes
SF10	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end.	
SF11	Net Pension Assets (1920) at fiscal year-end.	
SF12	Net Pension Liabilities (2540) at fiscal year-end.	543,946

SF13 Pension Expense (6147) at fiscal year-end.