

VALLEY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

September 30, 2019



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INGRAM

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Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
Officers
September 30, 2019

OFFICERS

Mr. Roger Nelson	President
Mr. James Tipton	Vice-President
Mr. Oscar Gonzales	Secretary
Mr. Clifford Rowell	Treasurer
Mr. Pat Pace	Director

GENERAL MANAGER

Mr. Scott Fry

ATTORNEY

Kathy Cunningham

DISTRICT TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR

Mr. Tony Yzaguirre, Jr.
County Tax Assessor-Collector

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REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 auditors consider 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 and each major fund of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Employer Contributions on pages 5–9 and 39–43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's basic financial statements. The Texas Supplementary Information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Texas Supplementary Information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Texas Supplementary Information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.


Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2020, on our consideration of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carly Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Harlingen, Texas
January 9, 2020

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Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

In the District's General Fund, revenues were less than expenditures by \$1,035,626. Capital expenditures related to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and other capital projects caused the General Fund fund balance to decrease by \$1,315,098.

Revenues were higher than budgeted amounts.

Revenues for water and sewer sales increased 1.2%, when compared to actual revenues in the prior year.

In the District's Debt Service Fund, revenues were less than expenditures by \$8,147. The fund balance of \$440,401 at year end is available for the interest and principal due on the 2011, 2013, 2017 and 2018 series bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts – *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements and supplementary information*. The basic financial statements present District operations in two categories:

1. General Fund, which includes all income and expenditures from operations. This fund also includes capital expenditures paid from the sale of bonds, such as truck and equipment purchases and construction projects.
2. Debt Service Fund, which includes property tax revenues and expenditures for payment of bonded debt. The fund also includes payment to Southmost Regional Water Authority for bonded debt and water purchases.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Statement Analysis

The government-wide financial statements report information about the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, liabilities and net position. All of the current year's revenues, expenses and changes in the net position are accounted for in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The basic financial statements report the District's net position, and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows - is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The District's net position was \$2,652,722 and \$2,595,545 at September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018, respectively. An analysis of the District's net position is shown below:

	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,341,108	\$ 5,622,189
Current and other assets	5,592,763	6,402,215
Total assets	11,933,871	12,024,404
Total deferred outflows of resources	160,351	112,286
Total liabilities	9,391,777	9,479,894
Total deferred inflows of resources	49,723	61,251
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,645,688	1,189,675
Restricted	478,514	478,040
Unrestricted	528,520	927,830
Total net position	\$ 2,652,722	\$ 2,595,545

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis

Changes in the District's net position can be determined by reviewing the following condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the year ended September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018.

	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018
Net operating revenues	\$2,279,711	\$2,228,360
Other revenues	210,191	138,409
Total revenues	2,489,902	2,366,769
Operating expenses	2,432,725	2,601,142
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	57,177	(234,373)
Net position at beginning of the year	2,595,545	2,829,918
Net position at end of year	\$2,652,722	\$2,595,545

Analysis of Changes in Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

At the end of 2019, the District had invested \$6,341,108, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, vehicles, equipment, water rights, and utility system and improvements.

The following table summarizes the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	October 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	September 30, 2019
Buildings	\$ 307,514	\$ 9,855	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 317,369
Utility system and improvements	16,535,410	370,563	-	-	16,905,973
Automobiles and equipment	704,401	15,500	-	-	719,901
Water rights	121,215	-	-	-	121,215
Land	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Construction in progress	344,900	919,180	-	-	1,264,080
	18,023,440	1,315,098	-	-	19,338,538
Accumulated depreciation	(12,401,251)	(596,179)	-	-	(12,997,430)
Net capital assets	\$ 5,622,189	\$ 718,919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,341,108

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis

Analysis of Changes in Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt (Continued)

At September 30, 2019, the District had various activities in short and long-term debt obligations. The District's bonds presently carry a BBB+ rating with Standard & Pools. No new bonds were issued during the year. The following table summarizes the District's long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	October 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	September 30, 2019
2011 Series Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,160,000	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ 1,035,000
2013 Series Revenue Bonds	1,365,000	-	150,000	1,215,000
2017 Series Refunding Bonds	1,371,000		80,000	1,291,000
2018A Series Revenue Bonds	3,730,000	-	-	3,730,000
2018B Series Revenue Bonds	1,495,000	-	-	1,495,000
	<u>9,121,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>355,000</u>	<u>8,766,000</u>
Premium on issuance of bonds	57,532	-	7,191	50,341
Compensated absences	20,580	31,538	32,219	19,899
Net pension liability	102,019	177,132	124,468	154,683
	<u>\$ 9,301,131</u>	<u>\$ 208,670</u>	<u>\$ 518,878</u>	<u>\$ 8,990,923</u>

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual expenditures were higher than budgeted expenditures by \$1,180,708. Funds are allocated each year to reserve and committed funds for the District's ongoing projects. For this year, \$60,000 was allocated to assigned funds and \$120,000 was allocated to committed funds.

A summary of changes in governmental fund balances:

General/Operating Fund

Balance, beginning of year	October 1, 2018	\$5,733,830
Revenues	Maintenance and operations tax	296,013
	Water and sewer	1,185,769
	Other income	234,551
Expenses	Operations	1,436,861
	Capital expenditures	1,315,098
<u>Balance, end of year</u>	<u>September 30, 2019</u>	<u>\$4,698,204</u>

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis

A summary of changes in governmental fund balances (continued):

Debt Service Fund

Balance, beginning of year	October 1, 2018	\$ 448,548
Revenues	Ad valorem taxes	749,694
	Interest income	11,645
Expenses	Administrative and audit expenses	23,254
	Bond payments	560,024
	Purchase commitments (Note 16)	186,208
<u>Balance, end of year</u>	<u>September 30, 2019</u>	<u>\$ 440,401</u>

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District's water rates for the year ended 2019 remain consistent with 2018. Ad valorem tax rates remained the same at \$0.35 per \$100.00 of valuation. The tax base of the District remains very stable. There continues to be construction activity within established sections of Rancho Viejo.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office at 100 Hidalgo Ave., Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total	Adjustments (Note 3)	Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 699,962	\$ 451,203	\$ 1,151,165	\$ -	\$ 1,151,165
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,140,820	-	4,140,820	-	4,140,820
Accounts receivable	142,108	-	142,108	-	142,108
Taxes receivable (net)	14,829	37,597	52,426	-	52,426
Internal receivable	9,286	-	9,286	-	9,286
Prepaid expenses	96,958	-	96,958	-	96,958
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)					
Non-depreciable assets	-	-	-	1,395,295	1,395,295
Depreciable assets	-	-	-	4,945,813	4,945,813
Total assets	5,103,963	488,800	5,592,763	6,341,108	11,933,871
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge for refunding	-	-	-	18,852	18,852
Pension related	-	-	-	141,499	141,499
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	160,351	160,351
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	390,568	1,000	391,568	-	391,568
Internal payable	-	9,286	9,286	-	9,286
Long-term liabilities					
Net pension liability	-	-	-	154,683	154,683
Due within one year	-	-	-	378,000	378,000
Due after one year	-	-	-	8,458,240	8,458,240
Total liabilities	390,568	10,286	400,854	8,990,923	9,391,777
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related	-	-	-	49,723	49,723
Unavailable revenue - property taxes (net)	15,191	38,113	53,304	(53,304)	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,191	38,113	53,304	(3,581)	49,723
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION					
Fund balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepays	96,958	-	96,958	(96,958)	-
Restricted					
Debt service	-	440,401	440,401	(440,401)	-
Committed	120,000	-	120,000	(120,000)	-
Assigned					
Capital Projects	60,000	-	60,000	(60,000)	-
Unassigned	4,421,246	-	4,421,246	(4,421,246)	-
Total fund balances	4,698,204	440,401	5,138,605	(5,138,605)	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 5,103,963	\$ 488,800	\$ 5,592,763		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets				1,645,688	1,645,688
Restricted for debt service				478,514	478,514
Unrestricted				528,520	528,520
Total net position				\$ 2,652,722	\$ 2,652,722

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the year ended September 30, 2019

REVENUES	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total	Adjustments (Note 4)	Governmental Activities Statement of Activities
Water and sewer service fees	\$ 1,231,021	\$ -	\$ 1,231,021	\$ -	\$ 1,231,021
Property taxes (net)	296,013	740,447	1,036,460	12,230	1,048,690
Penalties and interest	17,900	9,247	27,147	-	27,147
Tap fees	18,850	-	18,850	-	18,850
Investment earnings	118,895	11,645	130,540	-	130,540
Other revenues	33,654	-	33,654	-	33,654
Total revenues	1,716,333	761,339	2,477,672	12,230	2,489,902
EXPENDITURES					
Service operations:					
Insurance	123,831	-	123,831	-	123,831
Professional fees	40,902	10,425	51,327	-	51,327
Salaries	718,264	-	718,264	(681)	717,583
Contracted services	49,908	12,829	62,737	-	62,737
Water purchase	5,571	-	5,571	-	5,571
Utilities	143,085	-	143,085	-	143,085
Materials and supplies	215,804	-	215,804	-	215,804
Other expenditures	79,161	186,208	265,369	-	265,369
Capital outlay	1,315,098	-	1,315,098	(1,315,098)	-
Debt service					
Principal	-	355,000	355,000	(355,000)	-
Interest	-	205,024	205,024	(4,933)	200,091
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Pension expense	60,335	-	60,335	(9,187)	51,148
Depreciation	-	-	-	596,179	596,179
Total expenditures	2,751,959	769,486	3,521,445	(1,088,720)	2,432,725
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,035,626)	(8,147)	(1,043,773)	1,100,950	57,177
FUND BALANCE/ NET POSITION					
Beginning of year	5,733,830	448,548	6,182,378	(3,586,833)	2,595,545
End of year	\$ 4,698,204	\$ 440,401	\$ 5,138,605	\$ (2,485,883)	\$ 2,652,722

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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**NOTES TO FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1: CREATION OF DISTRICT

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2, a tax exempt entity, was created by an order of the Texas Water Rights Commission (Predecessor to the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission), effective March 15, 1972, in accordance with the Texas Water Code Chapter 54 as amended. The Board of Directors held its first meeting on May 1, 1972 and the first bonds were sold September 28, 1973, in the amount of \$2.6 million. The District provides water and sewer services to approximately 4,277 acres of land that includes the Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas and a development known as River Bend Resorts. The District also furnishes irrigation water to land areas within and outside the District's boundaries.

As a conservation and reclamation District, the District is empowered, among other things, to purchase, construct, operate and maintain all works, improvements, facilities, any plants necessary for the supply and distribution of water; the collection, transportation, and treatment of wastewater; and the control and diversion of storm water. The District may issue bonds and other forms of indebtedness to purchase or construct such facilities. The District is also empowered to establish, operate, and maintain fire-fighting facilities, independently or with one or more conservation and reclamation districts after approval by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission and the voters of the District. As a result of applying the component unit definition criteria in GASB Statement No. 14 and as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, no organizations are required to be discretely presented in this financial report.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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



Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund - To account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and expenditures paid principally from property tax revenue levied by the District.

Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. The District considers revenues as available if they are collected within the 60 days after year end. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, fiscal year state funding and interest revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources. 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 Directors have provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds when potential revenue does not meet both the “measurable” and “available” criteria for recognition in the current period. Unavailable revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unavailable revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Implementation of New Standard

In fiscal year 2019, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of GASB Statement No. 87 is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Management is evaluating the effects that the full implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 will have on its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value rather than fair market value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets’ lives are not capitalized. The capitalization threshold established by the District is \$3,000.

<u>Assets Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Buildings	30
Utility system and improvements	20-40
Autos and equipment	5-20

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgets

The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The annual budget appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. The adopted budget is not a spending limitation under law but rather an operating plan.

The District does not use the encumbrance system; therefore purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are not recorded as a reserve of fund balance.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the basic financial statements, cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less and external investment pools.

Fund Balances

The District provides for two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable. GASB 54 establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources.

Nonspendable fund balances will include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in nonspendable form or they are legally required to be maintained intact. Examples of nonspendable fund balances will be inventory and prepaid items.

In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

Restricted fund balances will exist when constraints are placed on the use of those resources that are either externally imposed or imposed by law. In general most reserve funds will fall into this category.

Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2.

Assigned fund balances will be amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted, nor committed. The intent can be made by either the Board of Directors of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 or an official to whom which the District has delegated the authority to. Appropriated fund balance will be reclassified into the assigned category.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balances (continued)

Unassigned fund balances will represent those funds that have not been assigned, committed, restricted or considered nonspendable. The general fund will be the only fund that will report unassigned fund balance, unless a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending in other funds exist. Fund balance in other funds will either be assigned, committed, restricted or nonspendable unless the fund reports a deficit.

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

Property Taxes

Ad valorem taxes and penalties and interest are reported as revenue in the fiscal year in which they become available to finance expenditures of that year.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 31. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied on October 1 become delinquent on February 1 at which time the applicable property is assessed penalty and interest until paid. On July 1, the property is subject to lien plus penalties and interest until paid.

The annual tax levy is recorded as a charge to taxes receivable and a credit to deferred revenues, after subtracting that portion estimated to be uncollectible. As taxes are collected monthly, the deferred revenue account is reduced and revenue from tax collections is recognized. Uncollectible taxes are recorded in such a manner so as to reflect the amount of taxes reasonably estimated to be uncollectible based on prior experience.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72 requires the District to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or an income approach. GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value consisting of three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as management's assumption of the default rate among underlying mortgages of a mortgage-backed security.

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value. The market approach uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. The cost approach uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost). The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

Net Position

The District's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets: consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted: consists of net position that is subject to a legally enforceable restriction on its use.

Unrestricted: consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources, which represent the consumption of the District's net position that is applicable to a future reporting period, and deferred inflows of resources, which represent the District's acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period.

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The District has an accounting loss on refunding bonds which is a deferred resource outflow and also has unavailable revenues from property taxes which are deferred resource inflows under this standard.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pensions

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The requirements of this Statement will improve the decision-usefulness of information in employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entity financial reports and will enhance its value for assessing accountability and interperiod equity by requiring recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense.

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The requirements of this Statement will eliminate the source of a potential significant understatement of restated beginning net position and expense in the first year of implementation of Statement 68 in the accrual-basis financial statements of employers and non-employer contributing entities. This benefit will be achieved without the imposition of significant additional costs.

NOTE 3: RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 5,138,605
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	6,341,108
Property taxes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	53,304
Deferred charge for refunding.	18,852
Included in the long-term liabilities is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$(154,683), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$(49,723), and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$141,499. This resulted in a decrease in net position of \$(62,907).	(62,907)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.	(8,836,240)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,652,722

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 4: RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds \$ (1,043,773)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation of \$596,179 exceeded capital outlay of \$1,315,098 in the current period. 718,919

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. 12,230

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. 355,000

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Any change in compensated absences payable during the year are reported as an increase or decrease to expenditures in the Statement of Activities but not in the governmental funds. 681

Premium and loss amortized on bond issuances. 4,933

GASB 68 requires that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of December 31, 2018 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$46,438. Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date were reversed from deferred resource outflows and recorded as a current year expense. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling (\$45,651) net pension expense had to be recorded. The net pension expense increased the change in net position by \$8,400. The result of these changes is to increase the change in net position by \$9,187. 9,187

Net change in net position \$ 57,177

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, and interest bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$180,786 and the bank balance was \$217,027. In addition to these cash and cash equivalents the District maintains \$5,110,699 in government investment pools. The District's cash deposits at September 30, 2019 and during the year ended September 30, 2019 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

The District's cash deposits at September 30, 2019 are maintained at International Bank of Commerce. These deposits were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank.

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

- a. Depository: International Bank of Commerce
- b. The market value of securities pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$4,369,604.
- c. The highest combined balances of cash deposit accounts amounted to \$3,193,060 and occurred during the month of January 2019.
- d. The amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the largest combined balance was \$250,000.

Temporary Investments

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

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

The District's management believes that it has complied in all material respects with the requirements of the act and the District's investment policies.

State statutes and the District's investment policy authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies and external investment pools and certificates of deposit provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act, the District's investment policy, and Government Code Chapter 2257 "Collateral For Public Funds" contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments. To be eligible to receive funds from and invest funds on behalf of an entity under this chapter, a public fund investment pool created to function as a money market mutual fund must mark its portfolio to market daily, and, to the extent reasonably possible, stabilize at a \$1 net asset value. If the ratio of the market value of the portfolio divided by the book value of the portfolio is less than .0995 or greater than 1.005, portfolio holdings shall be sold as necessary to maintain the ratio between 0.995 and 1.005.

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk 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. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the specific investments and their maturity:

<u>Description</u>	<u>CUSIP</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Days</u>
TexPool	N/A	\$ 358,283	N/A	Daily
TexSTAR	N/A	4,752,416	N/A	Daily
		<u>\$5,110,699</u>		

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the District's investment policy and the Texas Public Fund Investment Act and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Minimum Legal Rating</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
TexPool	AAAm	\$ 358,283	AAAm	7%
TexSTAR	AAAm	<u>4,752,416</u>	AAAm	<u>93%</u>
		<u>\$5,110,699</u>		<u>100%</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the Public Funds Investment Act. There were no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total District investments.

Public Funds Investment Pools

TexPool is a public funds investment pool created by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (Trust Company) to provide a safe environment for the placement of local government funds in authorized short-term, fully-collateralized investments, including direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States or State of Texas or their agencies, federally insured certificates of deposit issued by Texas banks or savings and loans, and fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements secured by United States Government agency securities and placed through a primary government securities dealer.

The Trust Company was incorporated by the State Treasurer by authority of the Texas Legislature as a special purpose trust company with direct access to the services of the Federal Reserve Bank to manage, disburse, transfer, safekeep, and invest public funds and securities more efficiently and economically. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters.

For purposes of the Statement of Net Position, the District considers its investment in public funds investment pools to be cash equivalents.

Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Program ("TexSTAR") has been organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. These two acts provide for the creation of public funds investment pools (including TexSTAR) and authorize eligible governmental entities ("Participants") to invest their public funds and funds under their control through the investment pools.

Under GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements. As of September 30, 2019, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit the District's access to 100 percent of their account value in either external investment pool.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 6: AD VALOREM TAXES AND COMPLIANCE WITH DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax at the rate of \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation, and a maintenance tax of \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation which resulted in a total tax levy of \$1,049,660 on the taxable valuation of \$299,902,778 for the year ended September 30, 2019. The bond resolutions require that the District levy and collect an ad valorem debt service tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on bonds when due including the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. All the billings and collections for these taxes are done by the Cameron County Tax Assessor and Collector on behalf of the District.

Schedule of Taxes Receivable

September 30, 2019

	Year	Debt Service Tax	Maintenance Tax	Total
Taxes receivable, by year	2003 and prior	\$ 48	\$ 53	\$ 101
	2004	10	4	14
	2005	519	185	704
	2006	415	148	563
	2007	526	188	714
	2008	661	236	897
	2009	792	293	1,085
	2010	923	342	1,265
	2011	1,737	643	2,380
	2012	1,294	479	1,773
	2013	1,158	429	1,587
	2014	1,465	586	2,051
	2015	2,131	852	2,983
	2016	3,927	1,571	5,498
	2017	5,925	2,370	8,295
	2018	19,343	7,737	27,080
		40,874	16,116	56,990
Allowance for uncollectible		(3,277)	(1,287)	(4,564)
Taxes receivable, at end of year		\$ 37,597	\$ 14,829	\$ 52,426

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 is as follows:

	October 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	September 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Water rights	\$ 121,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,215
Land (Birding Center)	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Construction in progress	344,900	919,180	-	-	1,264,080
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	476,115	919,180	-	-	1,395,295
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	307,514	9,855	-	-	317,369
Utility system and improvements	16,535,410	370,563	-	-	16,905,973
Automobiles and equipment	704,401	15,500	-	-	719,901
	17,547,325	395,918	-	-	17,943,243
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(228,991)	(10,283)	-	-	(239,274)
Utility system and improvements	(11,643,758)	(554,450)	-	-	(12,198,208)
Automobiles and equipment	(528,502)	(31,446)	-	-	(559,948)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,401,251)	(596,179)	-	-	(12,997,430)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,146,074	(200,261)	-	-	4,945,813
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,622,189	\$ 718,919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,341,108

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Bonds Payable:

Five series of bonds have been issued under 2011, 2013, 2017, and 2018 bond orders. A total of \$81,800,000 of bonds were authorized by the voters. As of September 30, 2019, \$8,766,000 of the bonds remains outstanding. The following is a schedule of bonds outstanding at September 30, 2019.

Description	Interest		Bonds Outstanding September 30, 2019
	Rates	Dates Payable	
Waterworks and sewer system combination unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2011	2.50-4.25%	08/15; 02/15	\$1,035,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2013	2.35%	08/15; 02/15	1,215,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2017	2.47%	08/15; 02/15	1,291,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2018A	0.59-1.82%	08/15; 02/15	3,730,000
Waterworks and sewer system Combination unlimited tax and Revenue bonds, Series 2018B	0.89-2.12%	08/15; 02/15	1,495,000
			<u>\$8,766,000</u>

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Principal and interest on the bonds are payable from the proceeds of a continuing, direct, annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against taxable property within the District and additionally from net revenues derived from the operation of the District's water and wastewater system.

The Series 2011 bonds maturing on February 15, 2021 and thereafter are subject to redemption, in whole or, from time to time in part, at the option of the District, prior to their maturity date, on February 15, 2020 or any date thereafter. Upon redemption, the bonds will be payable at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. If less than all of the bonds of a given maturity are to be redeemed, the particular bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the Paying Agent/Registrar by random method (or while the bonds are in Book-Entry Only form by DTC in accordance with its procedures). Additionally, the bonds maturing in the years 2020, 2022, 2024, and 2026 are subject to mandatory redemption.

The Series 2013 bonds maturing on February 15, 2026 and thereafter are subject to redemption, in whole or, from time to time in part, at the option of the District, prior to their maturity date, on February 15, 2020 or any date thereafter. Upon redemption, the bonds will be payable at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. If less than all of the bonds of a given maturity are to be redeemed, the particular bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the Paying Agent/Registrar by random method (or while the bonds are in Book-Entry Only form by DTC in accordance with its procedures). Additionally, the bonds maturing in the years 2020, 2022, 2024 and 2026 are subject to mandatory redemption.

In June 2018 the District authorized the issuance of the 2018-A and 2018-B Combination Unlimited Tax Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds in the amounts of \$3,730,000 and \$1,495,000. The certificates were issued for the purposes of funding water and sewer improvements within the District. The certificates bear interest of 0.59 - 1.82% and 0.89 - 2.12% and interest is payable annually on February and August 1st of each year. The certificates mature on February 15, 2048.

Refunding

On April 4, 2017 the District issued \$1,425,000, Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 to provide resources to cover costs of issuance and for refunding all of the then outstanding 2006 Series Revenue Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the District's financial statements. The refunding bond issuance costs of \$17,565 have been expensed in accordance with GASB No. 65. Principal payments are due annually on February 15, of each year until maturity on February 15, 2026. Interest payments are due semi-annually on February 15, and August 15, of each year at an interest rate of 2.47%.

In prior years, the District defeased certain outstanding bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the respective trust account assets and related liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At September 30, 2019, the following outstanding bonds are considered defeased:

<u>Series</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
2001	\$1,035,000
2004	\$1,270,000
2006	\$1,350,000

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The following is a summary of the total annual long-term debt requirements to maturity:

Years Ended September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Annual Requirements
2020	\$ 363,000	\$ 183,733	\$ 546,733
2021	432,000	173,018	605,018
2022	441,000	161,362	602,362
2023	455,000	149,286	604,286
2024	469,000	136,684	605,684
2025-2029	2,281,000	500,697	2,781,697
2030-2034	1,115,000	337,824	1,452,824
2035-2039	1,200,000	240,858	1,440,858
2040-2044	1,075,000	138,105	1,213,105
2045-2048	935,000	35,631	970,631
	<u>\$ 8,766,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,057,198</u>	<u>\$ 10,823,198</u>

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the basic long-term debt:

Description	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2019	Amount Due Within One Year
Waterworks and sewer system combination unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2011	\$ 1,160,000	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 130,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2013	1,365,000	-	150,000	1,215,000	155,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2017	1,371,000	-	80,000	1,291,000	78,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2018A	3,730,000	-	-	3,730,000	-
Waterworks and sewer system combination unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2018B	1,495,000	-	-	1,495,000	-
	<u>9,121,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>355,000</u>	<u>8,766,000</u>	<u>363,000</u>
Premium on issuance of bonds	57,532	-	7,191	50,341	-
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 9,178,532</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 362,191</u>	<u>\$ 8,816,341</u>	<u>\$ 363,000</u>

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 9: OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2019	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 20,580	\$ 31,538	\$ 32,219	\$ 19,899	\$ 15,000

NOTE 10: WATER AND SEWER SERVICE RATES

The District bills customers monthly for utility service and will not provide water or sewer service to any person without charge.

The District has set the following monthly charges effective January 1, 2016:

For Standard Retail Customers:

Base rate:	\$19.00
Tier 1:	\$ 2.00 per 1,000 gallons from 0 to 10,000
Tier 2:	\$ 2.25 per 1,000 gallons from 10,001 to 15,000
Tier 3:	\$ 2.75 per 1,000 gallons from 15,001 to 25,000
Tier 4:	\$ 3.50 per 1,000 gallons from 25,001 and up

For Condo Customers:

\$12.00 times dwelling units
Plus \$2.75 per 1,000 gallons

River Bend RV Lots:

\$19.00 combined water and wastewater charges:
\$12.00 water
\$7.00 wastewater

Wastewater Rates

For Standard Retail Customers:

Base rate:	\$15.00
Tier 1:	\$1.75 per 1,000 gallons from 0 to 15,000 No charge over 15,000 gallons (assumed irrigation use)

For Condo Customers:

\$15 times dwelling units
Plus \$1.75 per 1,000 gallons

Outside of District Rates

For customers outside of the VMUD#2 District, the amount billed will be determined by the above rates and multiplied by a factor of two. New customers must make a deposit of one month's estimated billing before service is turned on and the district will retain the deposit for one year.

Tap fees

Water and sewer:

Residential and commercial tap fees:

5/8 inch tap	\$1,500
Over 5/8 in tap	\$1,500 plus cost of meter

Commercial:

For commercial connections, other specific rates apply.

Raw Water:

The District sells raw water for irrigation at a cost per acre foot.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 11: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The District provides medical and life insurance benefits for its employees through a group insurance plan provided by Blue Cross Blue Shield. The plan features medical and life insurance benefits to all participants.

Contributions to the plan are based on the marital and family status of an employee. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the District's other employee benefit costs totaled \$72,970.

NOTE 12: OTHER CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIPS

The District has contracts to purchase water from Military Highway Water Supply Corporation and the Olmito Water Supply Corporation in case of emergencies. The District has no relationships except purchases or sales of water through interconnect. This relationship is neither a joint venture, nor a component unit as described by TCEQ.

As discussed in Note 17, the District also has a contract to receive water from the Southmost Regional Water Authority.

The District, on August 26, 2002, entered into a water supply contract with Southmost Regional Water Authority to secure an additional source of supply of treated subsurface ground water for the District's water distribution system in order to serve the present inhabitants and to provide growth in the future. The agreement authorized the District to levy an annual ad valorem tax on all taxable property within the District to make certain payments required to Southmost Regional Water Authority.

NOTE 13: SHARED FACILITIES

The District owns and leases a building to the Town of Rancho Viejo for the purpose of storing equipment. The design and construction costs of the building were shared by the parties pro-rata according to the interior square footage of the structure as follows:

Valley Municipal Utility District #2 - 70%; Town - 30%. The building is the property of Valley Municipal Utility District #2 which leases to the Town.

NOTE 14: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unavailable revenues from property taxes in the general fund and the debt service fund at September 30, 2019 were \$15,191 and \$38,113, respectively.

See Note 16 for information related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions.

NOTE 15: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to intentional and unintentional torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; health and dental benefits to employees; and employee accidents and injuries for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year; no settlements have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The District participates in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool. The District is not aware of any pending claims for which expected liability would exceed the limits of the commercial insurance coverage.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 16: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 602 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year BASIC. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P. O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas State statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated deposits in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's deposits to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Funding Policy

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable Rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The employer contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 9.19% and 9.38% for the months of the accounting years in 2018 and 2017, respectively. The deposit rate payable by the employee members was 7% and 7% for calendar years 2018 and 2017, respectively, as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 16: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

	Number of Employees
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active employees	14
Total	23

Net Pension Liability

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018
Total pension liability	\$ 1,047,499	\$ 1,134,350
Fiduciary net position	945,480	979,667
Net pension liability	102,019	154,683
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	90.26%	86.36%
Pensionable covered payroll ⁽¹⁾	631,709	642,845
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	16.15%	24.06%

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below.

⁽¹⁾Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

Discount Rate

Discount rate ⁽²⁾	8.10%	8.10%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense ⁽²⁾	8.10%	8.10%
Municipal bond rate ⁽³⁾	Does not apply	Does not apply

⁽²⁾This rate reflects the long-term rate of return funding valuation assumption of 8.00%, plus 0.10% adjustment to be gross of administrative expenses as required by GASB 68.

⁽³⁾The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active, inactive, and retired members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond rate does not apply.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 16: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2019 information for a 10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017. See Milliman's TCDRS Investigation of Experience report for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016 for more details.

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Geometric Real Rate of Return ⁽²⁾
U.S. Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	10.50%	5.40%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽³⁾	18.00%	8.40%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.70%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	10.00%	5.40%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI EM Standard (net) Index	7.00%	5.90%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	1.60%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.00%	4.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index ⁽⁴⁾	2.00%	7.20%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	5.35%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁽⁵⁾	6.00%	6.30%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	13.00%	3.90%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2019 TCDRS Board meeting.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 1.70%, per Cliffwater's 2019 capital market assumptions.

⁽³⁾ Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

NOTE 16: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Depletion of Plan Assets/GASB Discount Rates

The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments result in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that equal to the total of the following:

1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternative methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

1. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
2. Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 16: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Depletion of Plan Assets/GASB Discount Rates - Continued

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.10%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.00%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a-b)
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$ 1,047,499	\$ 945,480	\$ 102,019
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	70,884	-	70,884
Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾	88,410	-	88,410
Effect of plan changes ⁽²⁾	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(17,573)	-	(17,573)
Effect of assumptions changes in inputs	-	-	-
Refund of contributions	(29,380)	(29,380)	-
Benefit payments	(25,490)	(25,490)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(787)	787
Member contributions	-	44,999	(44,999)
Net investment income	-	(17,051)	17,051
Employer contributions	-	60,299	(60,299)
Other ⁽³⁾	-	1,597	(1,597)
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$ 1,134,350	\$ 979,667	\$ 154,683

(1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

(2) No plan changes valued.

(3) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 16: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2019
Net Pension Liability	\$ 102,019	\$ 177,132	\$ 124,468	\$ 154,683

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 – Cameron County net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 7.10%	Current Discount Rate 8.10%	1% Increase 9.10%
Total pension liability	\$1,301,460	\$1,134,350	\$994,797
Fiduciary net position	979,667	979,667	979,667
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$321,793	\$154,683	\$15,130

Pension Expense/(Income)

	January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018
Service cost	\$ 70,884
Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾	88,410
Effect of plan changes	-
Administrative expenses	787
Member contributions	(44,999)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses	(78,619)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(6,812)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	2,083
Recognition of investment gains or losses	21,764
Other ⁽²⁾	(1,597)
Pension expense/(income)	\$ 51,901

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

⁽²⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 16: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

As of December 31, 2018, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 49,723	\$ 26,909
Changes of assumptions	-	8,724
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-	59,428
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	N/A	46,438

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2019	\$ 15,340
2020	6,091
2021	1,402
2022	21,978
2023	527
Thereafter ⁽³⁾	-

⁽³⁾ Total remaining balance to be recognized in future years, if any. Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

	Original Amount	Date Established	Original Recognition Period ⁽¹⁾	Amount Recognized in 12/31/2018 Expense ⁽¹⁾	Balance of Deferred Inflows 12/31/2018	Balance of Deferred Outflows 12/31/2018
Investment (gains) or losses	\$ 95,670	12/31/2018	5.0	\$19,134	\$ -	\$76,536
	(48,643)	12/31/2017	5.0	(9,729)	29,186	-
	7,073	12/31/2016	5.0	1,415	-	2,829
	46,245	12/31/2015	5.0	9,249	-	9,249
	8,473	12/31/2014	5.0	1,695	-	-
Economic/demographic (gains) or losses	\$(17,573)	12/31/2018	6.0	(2,929)	14,644	-
	15,521	12/31/2017	7.0	2,217	-	11,086
	16,233	12/31/2016	7.0	2,319	-	9,276
	(81,847)	12/31/2015	7.0	(11,692)	35,078	-
	22,914	12/31/2014	7.0	3,273	-	6,547
Assumption changes or inputs	\$ -	12/31/2017	6.0	-	-	-
	8,657	12/31/2017	7.0	1,237	-	6,183
	-	12/31/2016	7.0	-	-	-
	5,922	12/31/2015	7.0	846	-	2,538
Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date	-	12/31/2014	7.0	-	-	-
	\$ 46,438	09/30/2019	N/A	-	-	46,438
	46,652	09/30/2018	N/A	-	-	45,652
	34,260	09/30/2017	N/A	-	-	34,260
	25,293	09/30/2016	N/A	-	-	25,293

⁽¹⁾ Investment (gains)/losses are recognized in pension expense over a period of five years; economic/demographic ((gains)/losses and assumption changes or inputs are recognized over the average remaining service life for all active, inactive, and retired members.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 17: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As of September 30, 2019, the District is a participating entity of the Southmost Regional Water Authority (the Authority). The District's allocated percentage of interest is 2.51% and entitles the District's governing body to appoint an individual as a director of the Authority.

The District will be assessed a yearly maintenance and operating assessment in addition to the annual debt service by Southmost Regional Water Authority to enable the District to receive its allotment of water. During the year, the District's share of maintenance and operating expenditures for Southmost Regional Water Authority totaled \$103,154, debt service expenditures totaled \$57,675 and capital expenditures totaled \$12,550.

NOTE 18: CONTINGENCIES

The District is periodically involved in legal actions and claims that arise as a result of events that occur in the normal course of operations. The ultimate resolution of these actions is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the District's financial position.

NOTE 19: COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

a. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provision

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following categories – professional fees, contracted services, water purchases, utilities, material and supplies, capital outlay and other expenditures. Total actual expenditures exceeded total budgeted expenditures. The District will closely monitor its budget to ensure expenditures do not exceed appropriations.

b. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

No deficit fund balances were reported in the current year.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 20: FUND BALANCE

Nonspendable – These funds were used for prepaid items.

Restricted – External parties have restricted these funds to be used for their intended purpose.

Committed – The Board of Directors has specified these funds for a specific purpose by a formal action.

Assigned – The Board of Directors has specified these funds for a specific purpose.

Unassigned – The unassigned fund balance has no constraints.

<i>September 30, 2019</i>	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balance			
Nonspendable	\$ 96,958	\$ -	\$ 96,958
Prepays			
Restricted			
Debt service	-	440,401	440,401
Committed	120,000	-	120,000
Assigned			
Capital projects	60,000	-	60,000
Unassigned	4,421,246	-	4,421,246
	<u>\$ 4,698,204</u>	<u>\$ 440,401</u>	<u>\$ 5,138,605</u>

NOTE 21: NET POSITION

Net position is composed of three categories: Net investment in capital assets, Restricted and Unrestricted.

<i>September 30, 2019</i>	Governmental Activities
Net investment in capital assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,341,108
Less related liabilities (bonds)	(8,836,240)
Restricted cash (unexpended bond proceeds)	4,140,820
Net investment in capital assets - total	1,645,688
Restricted for debt service	478,514
Unrestricted net position	528,520
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,652,722</u>



**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2019

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Maintenance service property tax	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 296,013	\$ (3,987)
Raw water and flat rate	60,222	60,222	45,252	(14,970)
Water and sewer service fees	1,125,000	1,125,000	1,185,769	60,769
Penalty and interest	15,000	15,000	17,900	2,900
Other revenues	39,000	39,000	152,549	113,549
Tap fees	15,000	15,000	18,850	3,850
Total revenues	1,554,222	1,554,222	1,716,333	162,111
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Insurance	135,489	135,489	123,831	11,658
Professional fees	32,700	32,700	40,902	(8,202)
Salaries	723,392	723,392	718,264	5,128
Contracted services	48,370	48,370	49,908	(1,538)
Water purchases	-	-	5,571	(5,571)
Utilities	138,200	138,200	143,085	(4,885)
Material and supplies	192,700	192,700	215,804	(23,104)
Pension expense	60,645	60,645	60,335	310
Capital outlay	180,000	180,000	1,315,098	(1,135,098)
Other expenditures	59,755	59,755	79,161	(19,406)
Total expenditures	1,571,251	1,571,251	2,751,959	(1,180,708)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,029)	(17,029)	(1,035,626)	(1,018,597)
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,733,830	5,733,830	5,733,830	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,716,801	\$ 5,716,801	\$ 4,698,204	\$ (1,018,597)

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

Budgetary information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The Board Members approve total budget appropriations. The Board Members approve transfers of budget amounts between accounts within the General Fund and Debt Service Fund and any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any account. The level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations.

Before the end fiscal year, the General Manager prepares the budget by account, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and total appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Before September 30, the proposed budget is presented to the Board for review. During the board meeting the Board may add to, subtract from or change appropriations.

Expenditures Over Appropriations

Instances were noted in which expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts within the General Fund as detailed in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund:

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Professional fees	\$ 32,700	\$ 40,902	\$ (8,202)
Contracted services	48,370	49,908	(1,538)
Water purchases	-	5,571	(5,571)
Utilities	138,200	143,085	(4,885)
Material and supplies	192,700	215,804	(23,104)
Capital outlay	180,000	1,315,098	(1,135,098)
Other expenditures	59,755	79,161	(19,406)

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
September 30, 2019

	Year Ended December 31,									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 70,884	\$ 61,529	\$ 52,183	\$ 47,884	\$ 46,087	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest on total pension liability	88,410	72,656	59,938	58,767	51,373	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of plan changes	-	66,666	35,721	(11,425)	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	8,657	-	5,922	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(17,573)	15,521	16,233	(81,847)	22,914	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(54,871)	(25,490)	(25,490)	(28,771)	(25,825)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in total pension liability	86,850	199,539	138,585	(9,470)	94,549	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, beginning	1,047,499	847,960	709,375	718,845	624,296	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 1,134,349	\$ 1,047,499	\$ 847,960	\$ 709,375	\$ 718,845	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer contributions	\$ 60,299	\$ 42,072	\$ 30,334	\$ 29,466	\$ 30,423	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Member contributions	44,999	44,220	41,717	41,038	39,437	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investment income net of investment expenses	(17,051)	113,515	49,830	7,427	38,549	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(54,871)	(25,490)	(25,490)	(28,771)	(25,825)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administrative expenses	(787)	(629)	(554)	(478)	(459)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other	1,597	807	(9,421)	(1,189)	2,876	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in fiduciary net position	34,186	174,495	86,416	47,493	85,001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, beginning	945,480	770,985	684,569	637,076	552,075	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 979,666	\$ 945,480	\$ 770,985	\$ 684,569	\$ 637,076	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 154,683	\$ 102,019	\$ 76,975	\$ 24,806	\$ 81,769	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	86.36%	90.26%	90.92%	96.50%	88.62%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 642,845	\$ 631,709	\$ 595,953	\$ 592,333	\$ 563,383	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	24.06%	16.15%	12.92%	4.19%	14.51%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
September 30, 2019

Year Ending December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution ⁽¹⁾	Actual Employer Contribution ⁽¹⁾	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll ⁽²⁾	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2009	\$ 12,405	\$ 12,405	\$ -	\$ 439,880	2.8%
2010	14,362	14,362	-	469,351	3.1%
2011	14,272	14,272	-	466,423	3.1%
2012	25,857	25,857	-	464,224	5.6%
2013	27,785	27,785	-	502,438	5.5%
2014	30,366	30,423	(57)	563,383	5.4%
2015	29,466	29,466	-	592,333	5.0%
2016	30,334	30,334	-	595,953	5.1%
2017	42,072	42,072	-	631,709	6.7%
2018	60,299	60,299	-	662,127	9.1%

⁽¹⁾ TCDRS calculates actuarially determined contributions on a calendar year basis. GASB Statement No. 68 indicates the employer should report employer contribution amounts on a fiscal year basis.

⁽²⁾ Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	11.2 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2018 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-yr smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	8.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation.
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale after 2014.

Other Information: There were no benefit changes during the year.

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**TEXAS SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION (TSI)**



Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Texas Supplementary Information (TSI)

- TSI-1. Services and Rates
- TSI-2. General Fund Expenditures
- TSI-3. Temporary Investments
- TSI-4. Taxes Levied and Receivable
- TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements by Years
- TSI-6. Changes in Long-Term Bonded Debt
- TSI-7. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures –
General Fund and Debt Service Fund – Five Years
- TSI-8. Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 TSI-1. Services and Rates

1. Services Provided by the District during the Fiscal Year:

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retail Water | <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale Water | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drainage |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retail Wastewater | <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale Wastewater | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Irrigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parks/Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Security |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste/Garbage | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood Control | <input type="checkbox"/> Roads |

Participates in joint venture, regional system, and/or wastewater service

Other (specify): _____

2. Retail Service Providers

a. Retail Rates for a 5/8" meter (or equivalent):

	Minimum Charge	Flat Rate Y/N	Rate per 1000 Gallons	Usage Levels
WATER:	<u>\$19.00</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>\$2.00</u>	<u>0 to 10,000</u>
			<u>2.25</u>	<u>10,001 to 15,000</u>
			<u>2.75</u>	<u>15,001 to 25,000</u>
			<u>3.50</u>	<u>25,001 to and up</u>

Condo Customers:

	\$12.00	times dwelling units
Plus	\$ 2.75	per 1,000 gallons

WASTEWATER:	<u>\$15.00</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>1.75</u>	0 to 15,000
-------------	----------------	----------	-------------	-------------

Condo Customers:

	\$15.00	times dwelling units
Plus	1.75	per 1,000 gallons

SURCHARGE: _____ to _____

District employs winter averaging for wastewater usage? Yes No

Total charges per 10,000 gallons usage: Water: \$39.00 Wastewater: \$32.50

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
TSI-1. Services and Rates

b. Water and Wastewater Retail Connections:

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Total Connections</u>	<u>Active Connections</u>	<u>ESFC Factor</u>	<u>Active ESFCs</u>
Unmetered	<u>259</u>	<u>259</u>	x1.0	<u>259</u>
<3/4"	<u>1,221</u>	<u>1,221</u>	x1.0	<u>1,221</u>
1"	<u>51</u>	<u>51</u>	x2.5	<u>127.5</u>
1½"	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	x5.0	<u>0</u>
2"	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	x8.0	<u>160</u>
Total Water	<u>1,551</u>	<u>1,551</u>		<u>1,767.5</u>
Total Wastewater	<u>1,551</u>	<u>1,551</u>		<u>1,767.5</u>

3. Total Water Consumption during the Fiscal Year (rounded to the nearest thousand):
(You may omit this information if your district does not provide water)

Gallons distributed from the Water Plant and SRWA: 177,890,000 Water Accountability Ratio*:
(Gallons billed / Gallons distributed)

Gallons billed to customers: 140,009,000 78.71%

*Water accountability ratio does not account for fire department use or line flushing.

4. Standby Fees (authorized only under TWC Section 49.231):

Does the District have Debt Service standby fees? Yes No

If yes, Date of the most recent Commission Order: _____

Does the District have Operation and Maintenance standby fees? Yes No

If yes, Date of the most recent Commission Order: _____

5. Location of District (required for first audit year or when information changes, otherwise this information may be omitted):

County(ies) in which the District is located: Cameron

Is the District located entirely within one county? Yes No

Is the District located within a city? Entirely Partly Not at all

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
TSI-1. Services and Rates

City(ies) in which the District is located: Town of Rancho Viejo and Brownsville

Is the District located within a city's extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ)?

Entirely Partly Not at all

ETJs in which the District is located: Town of Rancho Viejo and Brownsville

Are Board members appointed by an office outside the district? Yes No

If Yes, by whom? _____

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
TSI-2. General Fund Expenditures

Personnel expenditures (including benefits)	\$ 746,189
Professional fees:	
Auditing	7,200
Legal	11,834
Bond counsel and advisor fees	112,665
Computer service	4,183
Lab and inspection	13,722
	149,604
Bond issuance costs	99,118
Contracted services	42,388
Utilities	143,045
Water purchase	5,571
Materials and supplies	240,224
Administrative expenditures:	
Insurance	104,279
Office supplies	5,638
Miscellaneous administrative expenses	79,327
Other expenditures	5,548
Capital outlay:	
Capitalized assets	144,559
	144,559
Total expenditures	\$ 1,765,490

Number of persons employed by the District: 14 Full-Time 0 Part-Time
(Not including independent contractors or consultants)

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
TSI-3. Temporary Investments

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Identification or Certificate Number</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Balance at End of Year</u>	<u>Accumulated Interest Receivable at End of Year</u>
<u>General Fund</u>	None				
<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	None				

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 TSI-4. Taxes Levied and Receivable

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Maintenance Taxes	Debt Service Taxes	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Taxes receivable at beginning of year	\$ 12,794	\$ 32,583	\$ 45,377
2018 original tax roll	299,903	749,757	1,049,660
Tax roll adjustments	990	2,476	3,466
Total to be accounted for	313,687	784,816	1,098,503
Current year tax collections	293,081	732,702	1,025,783
Prior year tax collections	4,490	11,240	15,730
Total tax collections	297,571	743,942	1,041,513
Taxes receivable, end of year	\$ 16,116	\$ 40,874	\$ 56,990

Taxes receivable, by years

2003 and prior	\$ 53	\$ 48	\$ 101
2004	4	10	14
2005	185	519	704
2006	148	415	563
2007	188	526	714
2008	236	661	897
2009	293	792	1,085
2010	342	923	1,265
2011	643	1,737	2,380
2012	479	1,294	1,773
2013	429	1,158	1,587
2014	586	1,465	2,051
2015	852	2,131	2,983
2016	1,571	3,927	5,498
2017	2,370	5,925	8,295
2018	7,737	19,343	27,080
	16,116	40,874	56,990
Allowance for uncollectible	(1,287)	(3,277)	(4,564)
Taxes receivable, end of year	\$ 14,829	\$ 37,597	\$ 52,426

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Property valuations				
Land improvements	\$ 299,902,778	\$ 290,180,434	\$ 283,957,759	\$ 270,981,820
Total property valuations	\$ 299,902,778	\$ 290,180,434	\$ 283,957,759	\$ 270,981,820
Tax rates per \$100 valuations				
Debt service tax rates	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25
Maintenance tax rates	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Total tax rates per \$100 valuations	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35
Original tax levy:	\$ 1,049,660	\$ 1,015,632	\$ 993,853	\$ 948,437
Percent of taxes collected to levied taxes	97.73%	98.08%	97.77%	97.19%

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
TSI-5. Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years

Due During Fiscal Years Ending	Series 2011			Series 2013		
	Principal Due	Interest Due	Total	Principal Due	Interest Due	Total
	2-15	8-15, 2-15		2-15	8-15, 2-15	
2020	\$ 130,000	\$ 39,219	\$ 169,219	\$ 155,000	\$ 26,731	\$ 181,731
2021	135,000	34,326	169,326	160,000	23,030	183,030
2022	140,000	28,826	168,826	165,000	19,211	184,211
2023	145,000	23,126	168,126	175,000	15,216	190,216
2024	155,000	17,126	172,126	180,000	11,045	191,045
Thereafter	330,000	14,239	344,239	380,000	9,047	389,047
Totals	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 156,862	\$ 1,191,862	\$ 1,215,000	\$ 104,280	\$ 1,319,280

Due During Fiscal Years Ending	Series 2017			Series 2018A		
	Principal Due	Interest Due	Total	Principal Due	Interest Due	Total
	2-15	8-15, 2-15		2-15	8-15, 2-15	
2020	\$ 78,000	\$ 30,925	\$ 108,925	\$ -	\$ 59,111	\$ 59,111
2021	77,000	29,011	106,011	40,000	58,993	98,993
2022	76,000	27,121	103,121	40,000	58,735	98,735
2023	75,000	25,256	100,256	40,000	58,431	98,431
2024	74,000	23,416	97,416	40,000	58,077	98,077
Thereafter	911,000	69,717	980,717	3,570,000	806,860	4,376,860
Totals	\$ 1,291,000	\$ 205,446	\$ 1,496,446	\$ 3,730,000	\$ 1,100,207	\$ 4,830,207

Due During Fiscal Years Ending	Series 2018B			Annual Requirements for All Series		
	Principal Due	Interest Due	Total	Total Principal Due	Total Interest Due	Total Principal and Interest Due
	2-15	8-15, 2-15		Due	Due	Due
2020	\$ -	\$ 27,747	\$ 27,747	\$ 363,000	\$ 183,733	\$ 546,733
2021	20,000	27,658	47,658	432,000	173,018	605,018
2022	20,000	27,469	47,469	441,000	161,362	602,362
2023	20,000	27,257	47,257	455,000	149,286	604,286
2024	20,000	27,020	47,020	469,000	136,684	605,684
Thereafter	1,415,000	353,252	1,768,252	6,606,000	1,253,115	7,859,115
Totals	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 490,403	\$ 1,985,403	\$ 8,766,000	\$ 2,057,198	\$ 10,823,198

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 TSI-6. Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt

	Compensated Balances	Series 2011	Series 2013	Series 2017	Series 2018A	Series 2018B	Totals
Interest rate		2.50 - 4.25%	2.35%	2.47%	0.59 - 1.82%	0.89 - 2.12%	
Dates interest payable		8/15; 2/15	8/15; 2/15	8/15; 2/15	8/15; 2/15	8/15; 2/15	
Maturity dates		2/15/2026	2/15/2026	2/15/2029	2/15/2048	2/15/2048	
Balance at beginning of current year	\$ 20,580	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 1,365,000	\$ 1,371,000	\$ 3,730,000	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 9,141,580
New debt	31,538	-	-	-	-	-	31,538
Retirements during the current year	32,219	125,000	150,000	80,000	-	-	387,219
Bonds and notes payable outstanding at end of current year	\$ 19,899	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 1,215,000	\$ 1,291,000	\$ 3,730,000	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 8,785,899
Interest paid during the current year		\$ 43,522	\$ 30,286	\$ 32,777	\$ 66,992	\$ 31,447	\$ 205,024

Paying agent's name and city:

Series 2011: Regions Bank, Houston, Texas 77057
 Series 2013: Compass Bank, Houston, Texas 77056
 Series 2017: JP Morgan Chase, New York, New York 10017
 Series 2018A: Regions Bank, Houston, Texas 77057
 Series 2018B: Regions Bank, Houston, Texas 77057

Bond authority:

	Tax Bonds	Refunding Bonds
Amount authorized by voters	\$81,800,000	\$2,030,000
Amount issued	<u>13,970,000</u>	<u>2,030,000</u>
Remaining to be issued	<u>\$67,830,000</u>	\$ _____

Debt service fund cash and temporary investments balances as of September 30, 2019: \$451,203

Average annual debt service payments (principal and interest) for remaining term of all debt: \$373,213

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 TSI-7. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund and Debt Service Fund

	2019	%	2018	%
<u>GENERAL FUND REVENUES</u>				
Service revenues and maintenance tax	\$ 1,527,034	89.0	1,504,740	92.7
Tap connection fees and other	52,504	3.1	63,900	3.9
Penalty and interest revenues	17,900	1.0	20,914	1.3
Interest on investments	118,895	6.9	33,745	2.1
Total general fund revenues	<u>1,716,333</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>1,623,299</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES</u>				
Plumbing materials and chemicals	235,430	13.7	245,862	15.1
Repairs and maintenance	8,471	0.5	5,548	0.3
Professional fees	40,902	2.4	149,604	9.2
Office expense and printing	25,993	1.5	56,060	3.5
Utilities	132,244	7.7	132,621	8.2
Telephone	10,841	0.6	10,424	0.6
Insurance	123,831	7.2	104,279	6.4
Contracted services	49,908	2.9	42,388	2.6
Salaries	718,264	41.8	690,356	42.5
Payroll expense	60,335	3.5	55,833	3.4
General expense	-	-	-	-
Dues and publications	10,262	0.6	8,820	0.5
Taxes, permits and inspections	14,809	0.9	14,447	0.9
Capital expenditures	1,315,098	76.6	144,559	8.9
Water purchase	5,571	0.3	5,571	0.3
Bond issuance costs	-	-	99,118	6.1
Total general fund expenditures	<u>2,751,959</u>	<u>160.3</u>	<u>1,765,490</u>	<u>108.8</u>
Excess (deficit) general fund revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,035,626)	(60.3)	(142,191)	(8.8)
<u>GENERAL FUND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES</u>				
Proceeds from debt issuance				
Total general fund other financing sources/uses	-	-	5,225,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (1,035,626)</u>	<u>(60.3) %</u>	<u>5,082,809</u>	<u>(8.8)</u>
<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND REVENUES</u>				
Tax revenues	\$ 740,447	97.3	721,031	97.4
Penalty and interest	9,247	1.2	12,164	1.6
Interest on investments	11,645	1.5	7,686	1.0
Total debt service fund revenues	<u>761,339</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>740,881</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURES</u>				
Tax collection expenditures	209,462	27.5	215,733	29.1
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Debt service interest and fees	205,024	26.9	126,917	17.1
Debt service principal	355,000	46.6	314,000	42.4
Total debt service fund expenditures	<u>769,486</u>	<u>101.1</u>	<u>656,650</u>	<u>88.6</u>
<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES</u>				
Proceeds from debt refunding	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Total debt service fund other financing sources/uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficit) debt service revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (8,147)</u>	<u>-1.1 %</u>	<u>84,231</u>	<u>11.4</u>
Total active retail water and/or wastewater connections	<u>1,551</u>		<u>1,514</u>	

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 TSI-7. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund and Debt Service Fund

2017		Thirteen Months Ended 2016		2015	
2017	%	2016	%	2015	%
\$ 1,481,047	92.2	\$ 1,497,703	91.5	\$ 1,368,003	93.5
98,392	6.1	112,607	6.9	74,883	5.1
22,313	1.4	25,875	1.6	19,351	1.3
4,448	0.3	1,073	0.1	640	-
<u>1,606,200</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>1,637,258</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>1,462,877</u>	<u>100.0</u>
251,340	15.6	252,951	15.4	185,762	12.7
6,953	0.4	73,403	4.5	75,230	5.1
31,801	2.0	29,574	1.8	23,344	1.6
30,569	1.9	4,616	0.3	4,070	0.3
120,963	7.5	129,309	7.9	129,771	8.9
10,424	0.6	11,769	0.7	11,021	0.8
98,087	6.1	121,358	7.4	111,609	7.6
50,481	3.1	32,032	2.0	40,708	2.8
670,475	41.7	725,316	44.3	645,494	44.1
39,302	2.4	35,286	2.2	30,868	2.1
27,639	1.7	52,602	3.2	34,515	2.4
6,226	0.4	8,483	0.5	7,071	0.5
14,403	0.9	14,929	0.9	16,224	1.1
418,475	26.1	32,899	2.0	31,185	2.1
5,571	0.3	5,571	0.3	5,571	0.4
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,782,709</u>	<u>111.0</u>	<u>1,530,098</u>	<u>93.5</u>	<u>1,352,443</u>	<u>92.5</u>
(176,509)	(11.0)	107,160	6.5	110,434	7.5
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ (176,509)</u>	<u>(11.0) %</u>	<u>\$ 107,160</u>	<u>6.5 %</u>	<u>\$ 110,434</u>	<u>7.5 %</u>
\$ 716,787	97.5	\$ 686,995	97.2	\$ 666,946	97.6
15,118	2.1	19,060	2.7	16,272	2.4
3,096	0.4	483	0.1	295	-
<u>735,001</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>706,538</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>683,513</u>	<u>100.0</u>
201,815	27.5	191,793	27.1	183,024	26.8
17,565	2.4	-	-	-	-
119,195	16.2	158,389	22.4	167,109	24.4
330,000	44.9	320,000	45.3	310,000	45.4
<u>668,575</u>	<u>91.0</u>	<u>670,182</u>	<u>94.9</u>	<u>660,133</u>	<u>96.6</u>
1,425,000	193.90	-	-	-	-
(1,436,935)	(195.50)	-	-	-	-
<u>(11,935)</u>	<u>(1.6)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 54,491</u>	<u>10.6</u>	<u>\$ 36,356</u>	<u>5.1 %</u>	<u>\$ 23,380</u>	<u>3.4 %</u>
<u>1,504</u>		<u>1,494</u>		<u>1,476</u>	

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
TSI-8. Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants

Complete District Mailing Address: Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
 100 Hidalgo Street
 Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575

District Business Telephone: (956) 350-4136

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Term of Office (Elected or Appointed) or Date Hired</u>	<u>Fees of Office Paid (09/30/19)</u>	<u>Expense Reimbursements (09/30/19)</u>	<u>Title at Year End</u>
<u>Board Members</u>				
Roger Nelson 850 Wabash River Brownsville, Texas 78520	05/16 - 05/20	None	None	President
James Tipton 701 Santa Ana Avenue Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575	05/18 – 05/22	None	None	Vice- President
Oscar Gonzales 805 Escandon Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575	05/18 – 05/22	None	None	Secretary
Clifford Rowell 1301 Tesoro Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575	05/18 - 05/22	None	None	Treasurer
Pat Pace 317 Santa Ana Avenue Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575	05/16 - 05/20	None	None	Director

Note: No director is disqualified from serving on this Board under the Texas Water Code.

Key Administrative Personnel

Scott Fry 100 Hidalgo Street Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575	09/01/18 - 09/30/19	\$112,500	None	General Manager
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Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
TSI-8. Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Term of Office (Elected or Appointed) or Date Hired</u>	<u>Fees of Office Paid (09/30/19)</u>	<u>Expense Reimbursements (09/30/19)</u>	<u>Title at Year End</u>
<u>Consultants</u>				
Cunningham Law SPI, PC 211 Padre Boulevard Port Isabel, Texas 78578	06/09/81	\$8,123	\$ -	General Counsel
Cameron County Appraisal District 2021 Amistad Drive San Benito, Texas 78586	10/01/82	\$12,829	\$ -	Tax Appraisers
Cameron County Tax Assessor- Collector Mr. Tony Yzaguirre, Jr. 964 East Harrison Brownsville, Texas 78520	06/23/97	\$10,255	\$ -	District Tax Assessor-Collector
<u>Investment Officers:</u>				
Scott Fry 100 Hidalgo Street Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575	09/01/18 - 09/30/19	None	None	General Manager
Rebecca Martinez 100 Hidalgo Street Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575	09/01/18 - 09/30/19	None	None	Financial Operations

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Board of Directors
Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2

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 and each major fund of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2'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 Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's internal control.

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Casey Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Harlingen, Texas
January 9, 2020

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

To the Board of Directors
Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Casey Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Harlingen, Texas
January 9, 2020

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Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
* Material weakness(es) identified?	___ yes	___X___ no
* Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	___ yes	___X___ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	___ yes	___X___ no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:		
* Material weakness(es) identified?	___ yes	___X___ no
* Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	___ yes	___X___ none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.	___ yes	___X___ no

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)

66.458

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water
State Revolving Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

___ yes ___X___ no



Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – Continued

Section II – Findings Relating to the Financial Statement Audit as Required to Be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

A. Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control

None reported.

B. Compliance Findings

None reported.

Section III – Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.



**Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Not applicable

DESCRIPTION

There were no findings reported in the prior year.

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

(1) FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	(2) Federal CFDA Number	(3) Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	(4) Provided to Subrecipients	(5) Federal Expenditures
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed through Texas Water Development Board				
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				
* Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	73793	\$ -	\$ 660,300
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			-	660,300
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				
* Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	62781	-	263,669
Total Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			-	263,669
Total Passed through Texas Water Development Board			-	923,969
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			-	923,969
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 923,969

* Clustered programs

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
Notes on Accounting Policies for Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

NOTE 1- GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2, for the year ended September 30, 2019. The reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Financial accountability exists if a primary government appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing Board, a governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed Board that is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board requirements, the District has reviewed other entities and activities for possible inclusion in the reporting entity and determined that there are none; however, federal financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies is included on the schedule.

NOTE 2- MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The federal and state grant funds were accounted for in the General Fund. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The governmental fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With the governmental fund type measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the governmental fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

NOTE 3- SUB-RECIPIENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the District had no sub-recipients.



Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2
Notes on Accounting Policies for Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

NOTE 4- FEDERAL LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the District had no outstanding federal loans payable or loan guarantees.

NOTE 5- FEDERALLY FUNDED INSURANCE

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the District had no federally funded insurance.

NOTE 6- NONCASH AWARDS

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the District did not receive any non-cash federal awards.

NOTE 7- INDIRECT COST RATE

The District does not utilize the de minimus 10% indirect cost rate. Indirect costs, where applicable, are negotiated with the agency providing the grant award to the District.