# **VALLEY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

September 30, 2022



# OFFICERS

Mr. Roger Nelson	President
Mr. Pat Pace, Jr.	Vice-President
Mr. James Tipton	Secretary
Mr. Clifford Rowell	Treasurer
Mr. Richard Harse	Director

# **GENERAL MANAGER**

Mr. Scott Fry

#### ATTORNEY

Kathy Cunningham Spencer Fane, LLP

#### DISTRICT TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR

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

	Page
ANNUAL FILING AFFIDAVIT	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	6
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to	11
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures	12
and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	13
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	14
Notes to Financial Statements	15

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

49
50
51
52
53

# **TEXAS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (TSI)**

TSI-1.	Services and Rates	55
TSI-2.	General Fund Expenditures	58
TSI-3.	Temporary Investments	59
TSI-4.	Taxes Levied and Receivable	60
TSI-5.	Long-Term Debt Service Requirements by Years	61
TSI-6.	Changes in Long-Term Bonded Debt	63
TSI-7.	Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures –	
	General Fund and Debt Service Fund	64
TSI-8.	Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants	66



#### **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* 

69

#### **ANNUAL FILING AFFIDAVIT**

THE STATE OF TEXAS ) COUNTY OF <u>CAMERON</u> )

l,		of the
	(Name of Duly Authorized District Representative)	

<u>Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2</u> hereby swear, or affirm, that the District above has reviewed and approved at a meeting of the District's Board of Directors on the \_\_\_\_\_\_ its annual audit report for the fiscal period ended <u>September 30, 2022</u> and that copies of the annual audit report have been filed in the District's office, located at \_\_\_\_\_\_ 100 Hidalgo St., Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575.

(Address of the District's Office)

This filing affidavit and the attached copy of the audit report will be submitted to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality to satisfy the annual filing requirements of Texas Water Code Section 49.194.

Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_

Ву: \_\_\_\_

(Signature of District Representative)

(Typed Name and Title of District Representative)

Sworn to and subscribed to before me this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(SEAL)

(Signature of Notary)

My Commission Expires On: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, Notary Public in the State of Texas.



# REPORT





**Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC** 402 East Tyler Avenue Harlingen, TX 78550-9122

(956) 423-3765 (956) 428-7520 (fax) CRlcpa.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2

#### Opinions

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, 2022, 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.

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, 2022, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

# Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Employer Contributions on pages 6-10 and 49-53, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise 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 Texas Supplementary Information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2023, 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 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

Harlingen, Texas January 17, 2023

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, 2022. 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 greater than expenditures by \$125,608. Capital expenditures related to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and other capital projects totaled \$776,629.

Revenues were higher than budgeted amounts.

Revenues for water and sewer sales increased 5%, when compared to actual revenues in the prior year. This is due to the addition of new subdivisions during the year.

In the District's Debt Service Fund, expenditures were greater than revenues by \$9,436. The fund balance of \$460,694 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.

#### **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 \$3,854,280 and \$3,025,212 at September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021, respectively. An analysis of the District's net position is shown below:

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Current and other assets	\$ 4,123,139	\$ 4,269,836
Capital assets, net	7,855,113	7,649,183
Total assets	11,978,252	11,919,019
Total deferred outflows of resources	196,009	188,076
Total liabilities	8,121,963	9,023,474
Total deferred inflows of resources	198,018	58,409
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,845,655	2,004,696
Restricted	501,301	506,550
Unrestricted	1,507,324	513,966
Total net position	\$ 3,854,280	\$ 3,025,212

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 years ended September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021.

	September 30,		Se	ptember 30,
		2022		2021
Net operating revenues	\$	2,694,717	\$	2,566,831
Other revenues		771,952		147,961
Total revenues		3,466,669		2,714,792
Operating expenses		2,637,601		2,409,831
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenses		829,068		304,961
Net position at beginning of the				
year		3,025,212		2,720,251
		. /		<u> </u>
Net position at end of year	\$	3,854,280	\$	3,025,212

#### Analysis of Changes in Capital Assets and Long-term Debt

At the end of 2022, the District had invested \$7,855,113, 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, 2022:

	October 1, 2021	Additions	De	letions	Tra	nsfers	Se	eptember 30, 2022
Buildings	\$ 317,369	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	317,369
Utility system and improvements	17,038,988	62,826		-	4,0	)28,357		21,130,171
Automobiles and equipment	876,710	120,215		-		-		996,925
Water rights	121,215	-		-		-		121,215
Land	10,000	-		-		-		10,000
Construction in progress	3,434,769	593,588		-	(4,0	028,357)		
	21,799,051	776,629		-		-		22,575,680
Accumulated depreciation	(14,149,868)	(570,699)		-		-		(14,720,567)
Net capital assets	\$ 7,649,183	\$ 205,930	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,855,113

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of this report.

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

At September 30, 2022, the District had various activities in short and long-term debt obligations. The District's bonds presently carry a BBB+ rating with Standard & Poors. No new bonds were issued during the year. The following table summarizes the District's long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	October 1,				Se	ptember 30,
	2021	A	Additions	Retirements		2022
2011 Series Revenue Bonds	\$ 770,000	\$	-	\$ 140,000	\$	630,000
2013 Series Revenue Bonds	900,000		-	165,000		735,000
2017 Series Refunding Bonds	1,136,000		-	76,000		1,060,000
2018A Series Revenue Bonds	3,690,000		-	40,000		3,650,000
2018B Series Revenue Bonds	1,475,000		-	20,000		1,455,000
	7,971,000		-	441,000		7,530,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	36,150		-	7,191		28,959
Compensated absences	22,137		36,534	29,891		28,780
Net pension liability (asset)	139,860		238,698	429,932		(51,373)
				+		
	\$ 8,169,147	Ş	275,232	\$ 908,014	\$	7,536,366

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 2 of this report.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Actual expenditures were higher than budgeted expenditures by \$601,732. 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, 2021	\$	2,894,576
Revenues	Maintenance and operations tax		347,079
	Water and sewer		1,584,208
	Other income		727,470
Expenses	Operations		1,756,520
	Capital expenditures		776,629
Relance and of year	Sontombor 30, 2022	\$	2 020 184
Balance, end of year	September 30, 2022	φ	3,020,184

Debt Service Fund		
Balance, beginning of year	October 1, 2021	\$ 470,130
Revenues	Ad valorem taxes	798,417
	Interest income	3,634
Expenses	Administrative and audit expenses	26,162
	Bond payments	602,262
	Purchase commitments	 183,063
Balance, end of year	September 30, 2022	\$ 460,694

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

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District's water rates for the year ended 2022 remain consistent with 2021. 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, 2022

		Debt			Governmenta Activities
	General	Service			Statement o
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Total	Adjustments	Net Position
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,736,446	\$ 462,346	\$ 2,198,792	\$-	\$ 2,198,792
Accounts receivable	185,733	-	185,733	÷ -	185,733
Other receivables	2,400		2,400		2,400
Taxes receivable (net)	16,057	40,607	56,664	_	56,664
Internal receivable	462	40,007	462	_	462
Prepaid expenses	78,214		78,214		78,214
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,549,501	_	1,549,501	_	1,549,501
Net pension asset	1,545,501	_	1,545,501	51,373	51,373
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	-	-	-	51,575	51,575
Non-depreciable assets				121 215	121 210
•	-	-	-	131,215	131,215
Depreciable assets	-	-	-	7,723,898	7,723,898
Total assets	3,568,813	502,953	4,071,766	7,906,486	11,978,252
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge for refunding	-	-	-	9,581	9,581
Pension related	-	-	-	186,428	186,428
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	196,009	196,009
LIABILITIES					
	532,572	1,190	533,762		533,762
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	552,572	462	462	-	-
Internal payable	-	462	462	-	462
Long-term liabilities				470.000	470.000
Due within one year	-	-	-	470,000	470,000
Due after one year	-	-	-	7,117,739	7,117,739
Total liabilities	532,572	1,652	534,224	7,587,739	8,121,963
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related	-	-	-	198,018	198,018
Unavailable revenue - property taxes (net)	16,057	40,607	56,664	(56,664)	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,057	40,607	56,664	141,354	198,018
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION					
Fund balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaids	78,214	-	78,214	(78,214)	-
Restricted					
Debt service	-	460,694	460,694	(460,694)	-
Committed	120,000	-	120,000	(120,000)	-
Assigned					
Capital Projects	60,000	-	60,000	(60,000)	-
Unassigned	2,761,970	-	2,761,970	(2,761,970)	-
Total fund balances	3,020,184	460,694	3,480,878	(3,480,878)	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and					
fund balances	\$ 3,568,813	\$ 502,953	\$ 4,071,766		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets				1,845,655	1,845,655
Restricted for debt service					501,301
				501,301	
Unrestricted				1,507,324	1,507,324
Total net position				\$ 3,854,280	\$ 3,854,28
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# Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2022	
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,480,878
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.	7,855,113
Property taxes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	56,664
Deferred charges for refunding are not reported in the funds.	9,581
Included in the long-term liabilities is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$51,373, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$(198,018), and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$186,428.	20 702
This resulted in a increase in net position of \$39,783.	39,783
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due in the current period	
and therefore not reported in the funds.	 (7,587,739)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,854,280

# 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, 2022

	General	Debt Service			Governmenta Activities Statement of
REVENUES	Fund	Fund	Total	Adjustments	Activities
Water and sewer service fees	\$ 1,584,208	\$-	\$ 1,584,208	\$-	\$ 1,584,208
Property taxes (net)	315,438	789,210	1,104,648	5,861	1,110,509
Penalties and interest	31,641	9,207	40,848	-	40,848
Tap fees	216,235	-	216,235	-	216,235
Investment earnings	18,951	3,634	22,585	-	22,585
Other revenues	492,284	-	492,284	-	492,284
Total revenues	2,658,757	802,051	3,460,808	5,861	3,466,669
EXPENDITURES					
Service operations:					
Insurance	153,236	-	153,236	-	153,236
Professional fees	66,354	12,198	78,552	-	78,552
Salaries	798,720	-	798,720	6,643	805,363
Contracted services	41,792	13,964	55,756	-	55,756
Water purchase	5,571	-	5,571	-	5,571
Utilities	157,321	-	157,321	-	157,321
Materials and supplies	310,736	-	310,736	-	310,736
New development expenses	33,281	-	33,281	-	33,281
Other expenditures	113,499	183,063	296,562	-	296,562
Capital outlay	776,629	-	776,629	(776,629)	-
Debt service					
Principal	-	441,000	441,000	(441,000)	-
Interest	-	161,262	161,262	(5,979)	155,283
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Pension expense	76,010	-	76,010	(60,769)	15,241
Depreciation	-	-	-	570,699	570,699
Total expenditures	2,533,149	811,487	3,344,636	(707,035)	2,637,601
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	125,608	(9,436)	116,172	712,896	829,068

#### FUND BALANCE/ NET POSITION

Beginning of year	2,894,576	470,130	3,364,706	(339,494)	3,025,212
End of year	\$ 3,020,184	\$ 460,694	\$ 3,480,878	\$ 373,402	\$ 3,854,280

# Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2022		
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	116,172
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 capital outlay of \$776,629 exceeded depreciation of \$570,699 in the current period.		205,930
Property taxes are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		5,861
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		441,000
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.		(6,643)
Premium and loss amortized on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		5,979
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, 2021 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$58,416. 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 (\$46,208) net pension expense had to be recorded. The net pension expense increased the change in net position by \$48,561. The result of these changes is to increase the change in net position by \$60,769.		60,769
Net change in net position	Ś	829,068
·····	Ŧ	



# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

# **Reporting Entity**

The Board of Valley Municipal Utility District (Board), a five member group consisting of one at large member who serves as President and four members elected from precincts, is the level of government which has governance responsibilities over all activities within the jurisdiction of the Valley Municipal Utility District. Local funding is derived primarily from water and wastewater services, property taxes, and interest earned on invested cash. The Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100 <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, since Board members are elected by the public, have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to influence significant operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The District does not include the financial statements of any other entity as a component unit. The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The more significant accounting policies used by the District are described below.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. Governmental revenues are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions and rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The District engages in a single governmental program which allows the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements to be combined. As such, the District's financial statements include the governmental fund column followed by an adjustments column which reconciles the amounts by individual accounts reported in the governmental funds to the accrual basis of accounting as shown on the Statement of Net Position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses, by natural classification, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific classification. Revenues include water and wastewater service fees, property tax and related revenues, tap fees, and other miscellaneous revenues.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Property taxes, water and wastewater service fees, tap fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The adjustments column incorporates data from governmental funds.

# Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's financial condition and results of the operations for the general fund and debt service fund. Government resources in the fund financial statements are allocated to, and accounted for the purpose of, carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other appropriate requirements.

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.

During the course of operations, the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

# **Budgetary Information**

# Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund. The appropriated budget is prepared by individual revenue/expenditure accounts. The Executive Director may make transfers of appropriations within revenue and expenditure accounts. Transfers of appropriations between accounts require the approval of the Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the level for total appropriations.

# Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in capital outlay expenditures (the legal level of budgetary control) of the General Fund by \$596,629. In addition, professional fees, utilities, materials and supplies, pension expense, and other expenditures actual amounts exceeded budgeted amounts by a total of \$137,025. Total actual expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$601,732. The overspending of appropriations are considered budgetary violations.

# Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity

# Cash and cash equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

## Investments

Investments for the District are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except for external investment pools. The external pools meet all of the specific criteria in Section I50: Investments to qualify to elect to measure their investments at amortized cost. Accordingly, the fair value of the District's position in the pools are equal to the value of the pooled shares. The District considers its investments in public fund external investment pools to be cash equivalents.

# Receivables and payables

Accounts receivables – Amounts due for property taxes and for water and wastewater service fee billings that have not been collected. Receivables relating to property taxes are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Allowance for uncollectible accounts – Property tax accounts receivables have been reported net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts. An allowance for tax receivable accounts within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting taxes.

Unearned revenue – Unearned revenue recorded on the governmental fund balance sheet represents amounts received before eligibility requirements are met.

# Interfund Activities and Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" within the fund financial statements. Long-term borrowings between funds are classified as "advances to other funds" or "advances from other funds" in the fund financial statements. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental columns of the statement of net position, except for any residual balance outstanding between the governmental activities at the end of the fiscal year, which are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Interfund transactions are reflected as services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Services provided, deemed to be at or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are funds that are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

# **Restricted Assets**

Certain assets of the District are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments. Special restricted asset accounts have been established to account for the sources and uses of these limited use assets as follows:

*Restricted cash and cash equivalents* – The portion of unused bond proceeds held in escrow accounts designated for capital projects.

# **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include water rights, property, buildings, autos and equipment, and utility system and improvement assets (e.g. storm drains, water tanks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the District chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the District constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Capital Assets (Continued)

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

The District has two (2) items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources, the *deferred amount on refunding* and the *deferred outflows related to pensions*, both reported in the government-wide funds statements of net position. The deferred amount on refunding results from debt refinancing, whereby the reacquisition price of the funding debt instruments exceed their net carrying amount. The deferred amount on refunding is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: *Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria*. The deferred outflows related to pensions will be recognized as either pension expense or a reduction in the net pension liability in future reporting years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two (2) items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources, the *deferred inflows related to pensions* and *unavailable revenue*. The *deferred inflows related to pensions* are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: *Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria*. The deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years.

*Unavailable revenue*, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **Compensated Absences**

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable. Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the District and, accordingly upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

# Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds and is recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I30: *Interest Costs – Imputation*, bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred except for prepaid insurance costs.

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

# Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# **Categories and Classifications of Fund Equity**

*Net position flow assumption* – Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Categories and Classifications of Fund Equity (Continued)

*Fund balance flow assumptions* – Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

*Fund balance policies* – Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, specifies the following classifications:

*Nonspendable fund balance* – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted fund balance* – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed fund balance* – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Directors (Board) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Categories and Classifications of Fund Equity (Continued)

Unassigned fund balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

# Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

*Program revenues and expenses* – Program revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) water and sewer service fees and 2) tap fees. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

*Property taxes* – Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of October 1st. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed.

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting which uses purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of resources is not utilized in the Governmental Funds of the District. Expenditures are recognized when the goods purchased are received or when the services have been performed.

# Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, January 17, 2023 and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these consolidated financial statements.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## **Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements**

In the fiscal year 2022 the District implemented the following pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, extended by Statement No. 95 to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This standard had no impact on the District's financials for the year ended June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This standard had no impact on the District's financials for the year ended June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation plans* increases the consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans. This standard had no impact on the District's financials for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These Statements are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscriptions-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym *ACFR*. That new term and acronym replace instances of *comprehensive annual financial report* and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. The requirement of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

# NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### **Deposits and Investments**

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, and interest bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$456,078 and the bank balance was \$468,041. In addition to these cash and cash equivalents the District maintains \$3,291,665 in government investment pools. The District's cash deposits at September 30, 2022 and during the year ended September 30, 2022 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, 2022 are maintained at International Bank of Commerce and Lone Star National Bank. These deposits were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank.

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total	
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Unrestricted	\$ 1,736,446	\$	462,346	\$	2,198,792	
Restricted	1,549,501		-		1,549,501	
	\$ 3,285,947	\$	462,346	\$	3,748,293	

## NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

- a. Depository: International Bank of Commerce (IBC) and Lone Star National Bank (LSNB)
- b. The market value of securities pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$691,869 and \$1,356,984 for IBC and LSNB, respectively.
- c. The highest combined balances of cash deposit accounts amounted to  $\frac{251,366}{251,366}$  and occurred during the month of December 2021 at IBC. The highest combined balances of cash deposit accounts amounted to  $\frac{1,449,766}{2021}$  and occurred during the month of November 2021 at LSNB.
- d. The amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the largest combined balance was <u>\$250,000 for both</u> <u>institutions</u>.

#### 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.

# NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

## **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:

<b>Description</b>	<u>CUSIP</u>	Amount	<u>Maturity</u>	Days
TexPool	N/A	\$ 364,273	N/A	Daily
TexSTAR	N/A	<u>2,927,392</u>	N/A	Daily
		\$ <u>3,291,665</u>		

### NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### Deposits and Investments (Continued)

*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.

	wiinimum			
<b>Description</b>	Legal Rating	Amount	Rating	<b>Percentage</b>
TexPool	AAAm	\$ 364,273	AAAm	11%
TexSTAR	AAAm	<u>2,927,392</u>	AAAm	<u>89</u> %
		\$ <u>3,291,665</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.

### NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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, 2022, 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.

### Accounts Receivable

Water and sewer service fees are billed on a monthly basis. The amount of services delivered for the period from the last billing date to September 30, 2022, is accrued at year end. The District deems all amounts collectible therefore an allowance for doubtful accounts is not necessary. If payments are not received from customers, services are shut off, and security deposits are applied against negative balances. The accounts receivable for water and sewer service fees as of September 30, 2022 was \$185,733.

All account receivables are shown net of allowances for uncollectible accounts for the District. The accounts receivable and allowance for uncollectible accounts at September 30, 2022 for property taxes was \$17,805 and \$1,748, respectively for the General Fund. The accounts receivable and allowance for uncollectible accounts at September 30, 2022 for property taxes was \$45,033 and \$4,426, respectively for the Debt Service Fund.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, 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 \$1,111,687 on the taxable valuation of \$317,187,886 for the year ended September 30, 2022. 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.

# NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### Accounts Receivable (Continued)

				Debt		Totals
	Ma	Maintenance		Service	(M	emorandum
		Taxes		Taxes		Only)
Taxes receivable at beginning of year	\$	16,131	\$	40,846	\$	56,977
2021 original tax roll		317,625		794,062		1,111,687
Tax roll adjustments		1,622		4,147		5,769
Total to be accounted for		335,378		839,055		1,174,433
Current year tax collections		312,456		781,227		1,093,683
Prior year tax collections		5,117		12,795		17,912
Total tax collections		317,573		794,022		1,111,595
Taxes receivable, end of year	\$	17,805	\$	45,033	\$	62,838
Taxes receivable, by years						
2006 and prior	\$	365	\$	922	\$	1,287
2007		163		457		620
2008		199		556		755
2009		255		688		943
2010		339		916		1,255
2011		628		1,695		2,323
2012		393		1,060		1,453
2013		398		1,074		1,472
2014		307		767		1,074
2015		661		1,652		2,313
2016		873		2,183		3,056
2017		1,082		2,706		3,788
2018		1,566		3,915		5,481
2019		1,660		4,151		5,811
2020		2,522		6,305		8,827
2021		6,394		15,986		22,380
		17,805		45,033		62 <i>,</i> 838
Allowance for uncollectible		(1,748)		(4,426)		(6,174)
Taxes receivable, net, end of year	\$	16,057	\$	40,607	\$	56,664

### NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### **Capital Assets**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2022:

	October 1, 2021	Additions	s Deletions Transfers		September 30, 2022	
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Water rights	\$ 121,215	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 121,215	
Land (Birding Center)	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	
Construction in progress	3,434,769	593,588	-	(4,028,357)	-	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,565,984	593,588	-	(4,028,357)	131,215	
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Buildings	317,369	-	-	-	317,369	
Utility system and improvements	17,038,988	62,826	-	4,028,357	21,130,171	
Automobiles and equipment	876,710	120,215	-	-	996,925	
	18,233,067	183,041	-	4,028,357	22,444,465	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	(260,195)	(10,426)	-	-	(270,621)	
Utility system and improvements	(13,281,571)	(526,854)	-	-	(13,808,425)	
Automobiles and equipment	(608,102)	(33,419)	-	-	(641,521)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,149,868)	(570,699)	-	-	(14,720,567)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,083,199	(387,658)	-	4,028,357	7,723,898	
Capital assets, net	\$ 7,649,183	\$ 205,930	\$-	\$-	\$ 7,855,113	

### Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

#### Bonds Payable

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.

### NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### Long-Term Debt and Liabilities (Continued)

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 1<sup>st</sup> 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, 2022, the following outstanding bonds are considered defeased:

<u>Series</u>	Ending Balance
2001	\$640,000
2004	\$785,000
2006	\$1,125,000

### NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### Long-Term Debt and Liabilities (Continued)

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, 2022, \$7,530,000 of the bonds remains outstanding. The following is a schedule of bonds outstanding at September 30, 2022:

	Inte	erest	Bonds Outstanding
Description	Rates	Dates Payable	September 30, 2022
Waterworks and sewer system combination			
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2011	2.50-4.25%	08/15; 02/15	\$630,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination			
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2013	2.35%	08/15; 02/15	735,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination			
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2017	2.47%	08/15; 02/15	1,060,000
waterworks and sewer system combination			
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2018A	0.59-1.82%	08/15; 02/15	3,650,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination			
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2018B	0.89-2.12%	08/15; 02/15	1,455,000
			\$7,530,000

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

			Total
Years Ended			Annual
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2023	\$ 455,000	\$ 149,286	\$ 604,286
2024	469,000	136,684	605,684
2025	477,000	123,432	600,432
2026	496,000	109,474	605,474
2027	430,000	98,011	528,011
2028-2032	1,538,000	383,003	1,921,003
2033-2037	1,165,000	281,832	1,446,832
2038-2042	1,125,000	178,384	1,303,384
2043-2047	1,135,000	76,705	1,211,705
2048-2049	240,000	2,274	242,274
	\$ 7,530,000	\$ 1,539,085	\$ 9,069,085

### NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows for governmental activities:

Description	Balance October 1, 2021	Addit	tions	Reti	irements	Balance September 30, 2022	Amount Due Within Dne Year
Waterworks and sewer system combination							
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2011	\$ 770,000	\$	-	\$	140,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 145,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination							
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2013	900,000		-		165,000	735,000	175,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination							
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2017	1,136,000		-		76,000	1,060,000	75,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination							
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2018A	3,690,000		-		40,000	3,650,000	40,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination							
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2018B	1,475,000		-		20,000	1,455,000	20,000
	7,971,000		-		441,000	7,530,000	455,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	36,150		-		7,191	28,959	-
Total long-term debt	\$ 8,007,150	\$	-	\$	448,191	\$ 7,558,959	\$ 455,000

#### Other Long-Term Liabilities

									A	mount
	E	Balance					E	Balance		Due
	00	tober 1,					Sept	ember 30,	١	Within
Governmental Activities		2021	A	dditions	Ret	irements		2022	0	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	22,137	\$	36,534	\$	29,891	\$	28,780	\$	15,000

Compensated absences and the net pension liability will be liquidated in future periods primarily by the General Fund for governmental activities.

#### NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### Net Investment in Capital Assets

The elements of this calculation are as follows:

Net investment in capital assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 7,855,113
Less related liabilities (bonds)	(7,558,959)
Restricted cash (unexpended bond proceeds)	1,549,501
Net investment in capital assets - total	\$ 1,845,655

#### **NOTE 3: RETIREMENT PLANS**

#### **Description of Plan**

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 an annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) on a calendar year BASIC. The ACFR 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.

### **NOTE 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

### **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 10.72% and 9.10% for the months of the accounting years in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The deposit rate payable by the employee members was 7% and 7% for calendar years 2021 and 2020, 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.

### Plan Membership

The makeup of plan participants as of the December 31, 2021 valuation was as follows:

	Number of Employees
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receving benefits	3
Active employees	13
Total	24

#### **Net Pension Liability**

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Total pension liability	1,715,037	1,565,218
Fiduciary net position	1,766,410	1,425,358
Net pension liability (asset)	(51,373)	139,860
Fiduciary net position as a % of toal pension liability	103.00%	91.06%
Pensionable covered payroll*	701,120	704,368
Net pension liability (asset) as % of covered payroll	-7.33%	19.86%

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.

<sup>\*</sup>*Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.* 

### **NOTE 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

#### **Discount Rate**

Discount rate <sup>(2)</sup>	7.60%	7.60%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense <sup>(2)</sup>	7.60%	7.60%
Municipal bond rate <sup>(3)</sup>	Does not apply	Does not apply

<sup>(2)</sup>This rate reflects the long-term rate of return funding valuation assumption of 7.50%, plus 0.10% adjustment to be gross of administrative expenses as required by GASB 68.

<sup>(3)</sup>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.

### 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 2022 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 TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice. Milliman relies on the expertise of Cliffwater in this assessment.

#### **NOTE 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

AssetClass	Benchmark	Target Allocation <sup>(1)</sup>	Geometric Real Rate of Return <sup>(2)</sup>
U.S. Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	3.80%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index <sup>(3)</sup>	25.00%	6.80%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net)Index	2.50%	4.10%
nt'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	5.00%	3.80%
nt'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI EM Standard (net) Index	6.00%	4.30%
nvestment-GradeBonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	1.77%
DirectLending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index <sup>(4)</sup>	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLPIndex	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index <sup>(5)</sup>	6.00%	5.10%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.55%

<sup>(1)</sup> Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2022 TCDRS Board meeting.

<sup>(2)</sup> Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.6%, per Cliffwater's 2022 capital market assumptions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

#### 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:

- 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.

### **NOTE 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

### Depletion of Plan Assets/GASB Discount Rates (Continued)

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.

#### **NOTE 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (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 positon 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 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

	otal Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a-b)	
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$ 1,565,218 \$	1,425,358	\$ 139,860	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	82,538	-	82,538	
Interest on total pension liability <sup>(1)</sup>	121,950	-	121,950	
Effect of plan changes <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	30,223	-	30,223	
Effect of assumptions changes in inputs	3,031	-	3,031	
Refund of contributions	(1,927)	(1,927)	-	
Benefit payments	(85,996)	(85,996)	-	
Administrative expenses	-	(956)	956	
Member contributions	-	49,078	(49,078)	
Net investment income	-	315,951	(315,951)	
Employer contributions	-	63,802	(63,802)	
Other <sup>(3)</sup>	-	1,100	(1,100)	
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$ 1,715,037 \$	1,766,410	\$ (51,373)	

### Changes in Net Pension Liability

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

<sup>(2)</sup> No plan changes valued.

<sup>(3)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

		Balance						Balance
	October 1,					Sep	tember 30,	
		2021	A	dditions	Re	tirements		2022
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	139,860	\$	238,698	\$	429,931	\$	(51,373)

### **NOTE 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

#### Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, 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 (6.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

		Current				
	1% Discount 1%					
	Decrease	Increase				
	6.60%	7.60%	8.60%			
Total pension liability	\$ 1,974,280	\$ 1,715,037	\$ 1,497,829			
Fiduciary net position	1,766,410	1,766,410	1,766,410			
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 207,870	\$ (51,373)	\$ (268,581)			

### Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

	January 1, 2021 to		
	Decen	nber 31, 2021	
Service cost	\$	75,578	
Interest on total pension liability <sup>(1)</sup>		110,427	
Effect of plan changes		-	
Administrative expenses		1,043	
Member contributions		(49,306)	
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(102,118)	
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources			
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(58)	
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		18,377	
Recognition of investment gains or losses		(9,704)	
Other <sup>(2)</sup>		(2,292)	
Pension expense/(income)	\$	41,947	

<sup>(1)</sup> Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.
 <sup>(2)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

### **NOTE 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

### Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

As of December 31, 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 57,939	\$ 5,857
Changes of assumptions	70,073	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-	192,161
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	58,416	-
Total Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources	\$ 186,428	\$ 198,018

\$58,416 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. 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:

2022	\$ (10,184)
2023	(31,638)
2024	(16,537)
2025	(11,647)
2026	-
Thereafter <sup>(4)</sup>	-

<sup>(4)</sup> 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.

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#### **NOTE 3: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

#### Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

				Amount		
				Recognized	Balance	Balance
			Original	in	Deferred	Deferred
	Original	Date	Recognition	12/31/2021	Inflows	Outflows
	Amount	Established	Period <sup>(1)</sup>	Expense <sup>(1)</sup>	12/31/2021	12/31/2021
Investment (gains) or losses	\$ 206,686	12/31/2021	5	\$ 41,337	\$ 165,349	\$ -
	(24,494)	12/31/2020	5	(4,899)	14,696	-
	(78,122)	12/31/2019	5	(15,624)	31,250	-
	95,670	12/31/2018	5	19,134	-	19,134
	(48,643)	12/31/2017	5	(9,729)	-	-
Economic/demographic						
(gains) or losses	30,223	12/31/2021	5	6,045	-	24,178
	14,151	12/31/2020	6	2,359	-	9,433
	30,755	12/31/2019	7	4,394	-	17,573
	(17,573)	12/31/2018	6	(2,929)	5,857	-
	15,521	12/31/2017	7	2,217	-	4,435
	16,233	12/31/2016	7	2,319	-	2,319
	(81,847)	12/31/2015	7	(11,692)	-	-
Assumption changes or inputs	3,031	12/31/2021	5	606	-	2,425
	97,764	12/31/2020	6	16,294	-	65,176
	-	12/31/2019	7	-	-	-
	-	12/31/2018	6	1,237	-	-
	8,657	12/31/2017	7	-	-	2,472
	-	12/31/2016	7	846	-	-
	5,922	12/31/2015	7	-	-	-
Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement						
date	58,416	9/30/2021	N/A	-	-	58,416
	46,208	9/30/2020	N/A	-	-	46,208
	46,666	9/30/2020	N/A	-	-	46,666
	46,438	9/30/2019	N/A	-	-	46,438
	46,652	9/30/2018	N/A	-	-	45,652
	34,260	9/30/2017	N/A	-	-	34,260
	25,293	9/30/2016	N/A	-	-	25,293
	,	-,,	,			0

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

#### **NOTE 4: 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, 2022, the District's other employee benefit costs totaled \$78,457.

### NOTE 5: 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.

### **NOTE 6: 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 7: 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 9, 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 8: 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 No. 2 - 70%; Town - 30%. The building is the property of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 which leases to the Town.

#### **NOTE 9: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

As of September 30, 2022, 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 \$108,082, debt service expenditures totaled \$57,141 and capital expenditures totaled \$3,522.

#### NOTE 10: 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, utilities, materials and supplies, pension expense, 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.

#### NOTE 11: 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: Tier 1:	\$19.00 \$ 2.00 per 1,000 gallons from 0 to 10,000
Tier 2: Tier 3: Tier 4:	<ul> <li>\$ 2.25 per 1,000 gallons from 10,001 to 15,000</li> <li>\$ 2.75 per 1,000 gallons from 15,001 to 25,000</li> <li>\$ 3.50 per 1,000 gallons from 25,001 and up</li> </ul>
For Condo Customers:	
	\$10.00 times dwelling units Plus \$2.75 per 1,000 gallons

#### NOTE 11: WATER AND SEWER SERVICE RATES (Continued)

River Bend RV Lots: \$19.00 combined water and wastewater charges: \$12.00 water plus \$2.00 per 1,000 gallons \$5.00 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 Over 5/8 in tap

\$1,500 \$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.

### **NOTE 12: UNCERTAINTIES**

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the District. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain as of September 30, 2022.



# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



### Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2022

REVENUES	Final Original Amended Budget Budget Actual			Variance Positive (Negative)		
Maintenance service property tax	\$ 319,000	\$ 319,000	315,438	\$	(3,562)	
Raw water and flat rate	59,000	59,000	22,116		(36,884)	
Water and sewer service fees	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,562,092		262,092	
Penalty and interest	16,000	16,000	31,641		15,641	
Other revenues	50,000	50,000	511,235		461,235	
Tap fees	200,000	200,000	216,235		16,235	
Total revenues	1,944,000	1,944,000	2,658,757		714,757	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Insurance	156,770	156,770	153,236		3,534	
Professional fees	39,500	39,500	66,354		(26,854)	
Salaries	881,252	881,252	798,720		82,532	
Contracted services	44,400	44,400	41,792		2,608	
Water purchases	12,100	12,100	5,571		6,529	
Utilities	146,200	146,200	157,321		(11,121)	
Material and supplies	273,800	273,800	310,736		(36,936)	
New development expenses	70,000	70,000	33,281		36,719	
Pension expense	73,090	73,090	76,010		(2,920)	
Capital outlay	180,000	180,000	776,629		(596,629)	
Other expenditures	54,305	54,305	113,499		(59,194)	
Total expenditures	1,931,417	1,931,417	2,533,149		(601,732)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	12,583	12,583	125,608		113,025	
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,894,576	2,894,576	2,894,576		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,907,159	\$ 2,907,159	\$ 3,020,184	\$	113,025	

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

### 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 of the 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	Budget Actual	
Professional fees	\$ 39,500	\$ 66,354	\$ (26,854)
Utilities	146,200	157,321	(11,121)
Material and supplies	273,800	310,736	(36,936)
Pension expense	73,090	76,010	(2,920)
Capital outlay	180,000	776,629	(596,629)
Other expenditures	54,305	113,499	(59,194)

## Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

					Y	ear Ended D	ecer	mber 31,					
	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017		2016	2015	2014		2013	2012
Total Pension Liability													
Service cost	\$ 82,538	\$ 75,578	\$ 71,111	\$ 70,884	\$	61,529	\$	52,183 \$	47,884 \$	46,08	7	N/A	N/A
Interest on total pension liability	121,950	110,427	96,630	88,410		72,656		59 <i>,</i> 938	58,767	51,37	3	N/A	N/A
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	-		66,666		35,721	(11,425)		-	N/A	N/A
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	3,031	97,764	-	-		8,657		-	5,922		-	N/A	N/A
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	30,223	14,151	30,755	(17,573)		15,521		16,233	(81,847)	22,91	4	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(87,923)	(40,057)	(25,490)	(54,871)		(25,490)		(25,490)	(28,771)	(25,82	5)	N/A	N/A
Net change in total pension liability	149,819	257,863	173,006	86,850		199,539		138,585	(9,470)	94,54	9	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, beginning	1,565,218	1,307,355	1,134,349	1,047,499		847,960		709,375	718,845	624,29	6	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 1,715,037	\$ 1,565,218	\$ 1,307,355	\$ 1,134,349	\$	1,047,499	\$	847,960 \$	709,375 \$	718,84	5	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary Net Position													
Employer contributions	\$ 63,802	\$ 64,098	\$ 60,818	\$ 60,299	\$	42,072	\$	30,334 \$	29,466 \$	30,42	3	N/A	N/A
Member contributions	49,078	49,306	46,325	44,999		44,220		41,717	41,038	39,43	7	N/A	N/A
Investment income net of investment expenses	315,951	126,613	160,798	(17,051)		113,515		49,830	7,427	38,54	9	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(87,923)	(40,057)	(25,490)	(54,871)		(25,490)		(25,490)	(28,771)	(25,82	5)	N/A	N/A
Administrative expenses	(956)	(1,043)	(933)	(787)		(629)		(554)	(478)	(45	9)	N/A	N/A
Other	1,100	2,291	2,966	1,597		807		(9,421)	(1,189)	2,87	6	N/A	N/A
Net change in fiduciary net position	341,052	201,208	244,484	34,186		174,495		86,416	47,493	85,00	1	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, beginning	1,425,358	1,224,150	979,666	945,480		770,985		684,569	637,076	552,07	5	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 1,766,410	\$ 1,425,358	\$ 1,224,150	\$ 979,666	\$	945,480	\$	770,985 \$	684,569 \$	637,07	6	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$ (51,373)	\$ 139,860	\$ 83,205	\$ 154,683	\$	102,019	\$	76,975 \$	24,806 \$	81,76	9	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	 103.00%	91.06%	93.64%	86.36%		90.26%		90.92%	96.50%	88.62	!%	N/A	N/A
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 701,120	\$ 704,368	\$ 661,780	\$ 642,845	\$	631,709	\$	595 <i>,</i> 953 \$	592,333 \$	563,38	3	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	-7.33%	19.86%	12.57%	24.06%		16.15%		12.92%	4.19%	14.51	%	N/A	N/A

### Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ending	Actuarially Determined	Actual Employer	Contribution Deficiency	Pensionable Covered	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered
December 31	Contribution <sup>(1)</sup>	Contribution <sup>(1)</sup>	(Excess)	Payroll <sup>(2)</sup>	Payroll
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	-	642,845	9.4%
2019	60,818	60,818	-	661,780	9.2%
2020	64,098	64,098	-	704,368	9.1%
2021	63,802	63,802	-	701,120	9.1%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 (level percentage of pay)
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	19.1 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-yr smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of administrative and 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	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Other Information:	There were no benefit changes during the year.



# **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
- 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:**

🗵 Retail Water	Wholesale Water	🗵 Drainage
🗵 Retail Wastewater	Wholesale Wastewater	☑ Irrigation
Parks/Recreation	Fire Protection	Security
Solid Waste/Garbage	Flood Control	Roads

#### 2. Retail Service Providers

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

		Flat		
	Minimum	Rate	Rate per 1000	Usage
	Charge	<u>Y/N</u>	Gallons	Levels
WATER:	\$ <u>19.00</u>	<u>N</u>	\$ <u>2.00</u>	0 to 10,000
			<u>2.25</u>	10,001 to 15,000
			<u>2.75</u>	15,001 to 25,000
			<u>3.50</u>	25,001 to and up
b. Retail Rates for	or 1" meter			
WATER:	<u>\$38.00</u>	N	<u>\$2.00</u>	0 to 10,000
	<u> </u>		2.25	10,000 to 15,000
			2.75	15,001 to 25,000
			3.50	25,001 to and up
c. Retail Rates for	or 1 ½ " meter			-,
WATER:	<u>\$95.00</u>	N	\$ <u>2.00</u>	0 to 10,000
			<u>2.25</u>	10,000 to 15,000
			2.75	15,001 to 25,000
			<u>3.50</u>	25,001 to and up
d. Retail Rates fo	or 2" meter			
WATER:	<u>\$152.00</u>	N	\$ <u>2.00</u>	0 to 10,000
			2.25	10,000 to 15,000
			<u>2.75</u>	15,001 to 25,000
			3.50	25,001 to and up
				-continued-

### Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 TSI-1. Services and Rates (Continued)

Condo Customers:								
	\$10.00	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: \$ <u>39.00</u> Wastewater: \$ <u>32.50</u>								
d. Water and Wastewater Retail Connections:								

### d. Water and Wastewater Retail Connections:

	Total	Active	ESFC	Active
Meter Size	<b>Connections</b>	<b>Connections</b>	Factor	ESFCs
Unmetered	269	269	x1.0	269
<u>&lt;</u> ¾''	1,329	1,304	x1.0	1,304
1"	53	53	x2.5	132.5
1½"	0	0	x5.0	5
2"	20	20	x8.0	160
Total Water	<u>    1,671</u>	<u>    1,646</u>		1,870.5
Total Wastewater	<u>    1,671</u>	<u>    1,646</u>		1,870.5

# **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:	200,940,835	Water Accountability Ratio*:
		(Gallons billed / Gallons distributed)
Gallons billed to customers:	164,213,999	81.72%

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

-continued-

# Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 TSI-1. Services and Rates (Continued)

4.	Standby Fees (authorized only under TWC Section 49.231):
	Does the District have Debt Service standby fees? Yes $\square$ No 🗵
	If yes, Date of the most recent Commission Order:
	Does the District have Operation and Maintenance standby fees? Yes $\Box$ No 🗵
	If yes, Date of the most recent Commission Order:
5.	<b>Location of District</b> (required for first audit year or when information changes, otherwise this information may be omitted):
	County(ies) in which the District is located: <u>Cameron</u>
	Is the District located entirely within one county? Yes $oxtimes$ No $\Box$
	Is the District located within a city? Entirely $\square$ Partly $\boxtimes$ Not at all $\square$
Cit	y(ies) in which the District is located: <u>Town of Rancho Viejo and Brownsville</u>
	Is the District located within a city's extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ)? Entirely □ Partly ⊠ Not at all □
	ETJs in which the District is located: <u>Town of Rancho Viejo and Brownsville</u>
	Are Board members appointed by an office outside the district? Yes $\square$ No 🗵
	If Yes, by whom?

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

Personnel expenditures (including benefits)	\$ 874,730
Professional fees:	
Auditing	12,198
Legal	32,626
Computer service	6,793
Lab and inspection	14,737
	66,354
Contracted services	41,792
Utilities	157,321
Water purchase	5,571
Materials and supplies	305,002
Administrative expenditures:	
Insurance	153,236
Office supplies	5,734
Miscellaneous administrative expenses	110,969
New development expenses	33,281
Other expenditures	2,530
Capital outlay:	
Capitalized assets	776,629
Total expenditures	\$ 2,533,149

Number of persons employed by the District:14 Full-Time0 Part-Time(Not including independent contractors or consultants)

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

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

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

#### For the year ended September 30, 2022

						Debt		Totals		
			N	laintenance		Service	1)	Memorandum		
				Taxes		Taxes		Only)		
Taxes receivable at beginning of year			\$	16,131	\$	40,846	\$	56,977		
2021 original tax roll				317,625		794,062		1,111,687		
Tax roll adjustments				1,622		4,147		5,769		
Total to be accounted for				335,378		839,055		1,174,433		
Current year tax collections				312,456		781,227		1,093,683		
Prior year tax collections				5,117		12,795		17,912		
Total tax collections				317,573		794,022		1,111,595		
Taxes receivable, end of year			\$	17,805	\$	45,033	\$	62,838		
Taxes receivable, by years										
2006 and prior			\$	365	\$	922	\$	1,287		
2007				163		457		620		
2008				199		556		755		
2009				255		688		943		
2010				339		916		1,255		
2011				628		1,695		2,323		
2012				393		1,060		1,453		
2013				398		1,074		1,472		
2014				307		767		1,074		
2015				661		1,652		2,313		
2016				873		2,183		3,056		
2017				1,082		2,706		3,788		
2018				1,566		3,915		5,481		
2019				1,660		4,151		5,811		
2020				2,522		6,305		8,827		
2021				6,394		15,986		22,380		
2021				17,805		45,033		62,838		
Allowance for uncollectible				(1,748)		(4,426)		(6,174)		
Taxes receivable, net, end of year			\$	16,057	\$	40,607	\$	56,664		
			Ļ	10,057	Ļ	40,007	Ŷ	50,004		
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Property valuations	<b>.</b>		1				Ŧ		<b>1</b> -	
Land improvements		317,187,886		309,455,144		307,859,119	\$	299,902,778		90,180,434
Total property valuations	Ş :	317,187,886	Ş	309,455,144	Ş	307,859,119	\$	299,902,778	Şź	90,180,434
Tax rates per \$100 valuations										
Debt service tax rates	\$	0.25	\$	0.25	\$	0.25	\$	0.25	\$	0.25
Maintenance tax rates		0.10		0.10		0.10		0.10		0.10
Total tax rates per \$100 valuations	\$	0.35	\$	0.35	\$	0.35	\$	0.35	\$	0.35
Original tax levy:	\$	1,110,158	\$	1,083,093	\$	1,077,507	\$	1,049,660	\$	1,015,632
Percent of taxes collected to		100 13%		101 89%		97 73%		98 08%		97.77%
levied taxes		100.13%		101.89%		97.73%		98.08%		97.7

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

Due During										
Fiscal			Ser	ies 2011				Se	ries 2013	
Years	Prir	ncipal Due	Inte	erest Due		Pri	ncipal Due	Inte	erest Due	
Ending		2-15	8-	15, 2-15	Total		2-15	8-	15, 2-15	Total
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
2025		160,000		10,626	170,626		185,000		6,756	191,756
2026		170,000		3,613	173,613		195,000		2,291	197,291
Thereafter		-		-	-		-		-	-
Totals	\$	630,000	\$	54,491	\$ 684,491	\$	735,000	\$	35,308	\$ 770,308
Due During			_					-		
Fiscal Years	Drin	cipal Duo		ies 2017 erest Due		Dri	ncinal Duo		ries 2018A erest Due	
redis	P[]]	ncipal Due	IIILE	erest Due		P(1)	ncipal Due	IIILE	erest Due	

Years	Principal Due	Interest Due		Principal Due	Interest Due	
Ending	2-15	8-15, 2-15	Total	2-15	8-15, 2-15	Total
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
2025	72,000	21,613	93,613	40,000	57,677	97,677
2026	71,000	19,847	90,847	40,000	57,241	97,241
Thereafter	768,000	28,257	796,257	3,490,000	691,942	4,181,942
Totals	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 118,389	\$ 1,178,389	\$ 3,650,000	\$ 923,368	\$ 4,573,368

Due During		Series 2018B		Annual	Requirements for	All Series
Fiscal Years Ending	Principal Due 2-15	Interest Due 8-15, 2-15	Total	Total Principal Due	Total Interest Due	Total Principal and Interest Due
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
2025	20,000	26,760	46,760	477,000	123,432	600,432
2026	20,000	26,482	46,482	496,000	109,474	605,474
Thereafter	1,375,000	300,010	1,675,010	5,633,000	1,020,209	6,653,209
Totals	\$ 1,455,000	\$ 407,529	\$ 1,862,529	\$ 7,530,000	\$ 1,539,085	\$ 9,069,085

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

	Compensated											
	Balances	Se	eries 2011	Se	ries 2013	S	Series 2017	Se	ries 2018A	Se	eries 2018B	Totals
Interest rate		2.5	50 - 4.25%		2.35%		2.47%	0.5	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	8/15; 2/15	
Maturity dates		2,	/15/2026	2	/15/2026		2/15/2029	2	/15/2048	2	2/15/2048	
Balance at beginning of current year	\$ 22,137	\$	770,000	\$	900,000	\$	1,136,000	\$	3,690,000	\$	1,475,000	\$ 7,993,137
New debt	36,534		-		-		-		-		-	36,534
Retirements during the current year	29,891		140,000		165,000		76,000		40,000		20,000	470,891
Bonds and notes payable outstanding at end of current year	\$ 28,780	\$	630,000	\$	735,000	\$	1,060,000	\$	3,650,000	\$	1,455,000	\$ 7,558,780
Interest paid during the current year		\$	28,825	\$	19,211	\$	27,022	\$	58,735	\$	27,469	\$ 161,262

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:

Amount authorized by voters Amount issued	Tax <u>Bonds</u> \$81,800,000 <u>13,970,000</u>	Refunding <u>Bonds</u> \$2,030,000 <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, 2022:	\$462,346

Average annual debt service payments (principal and interest) for remaining term of all debt: \$348,811

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

		2022	%	2021	%
GENERAL FUND REVENUES	-	<u> </u>			
Service revenues and maintenance tax	\$	1,899,646	71.4	1,787,258	92.9
Tap connection fees and other		708,519	26.6	105,244	5.5
Penalty and interest revenues		31,641	1.2	29,320	1.5
Interest on investments		18,951	0.7	1,142	0.1
Total general fund revenues		2,658,757	100.0	1,922,964	100.0
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES					
Plumbing materials and chemicals		310,736	11.7	262,149	13.6
Repairs and maintenance		2,530	0.1	7,381	0.4
Professional fees		66,354	2.5	38,312	2.0
Office expense and printing		85,199	3.2	32,523	1.7
Utilities		149,220	5.6	119,353	6.2
Telephone		8,101	0.3	9,845	0.5
Insurance		153,236	5.8	121,213	6.3
Contracted services		41,792	1.6	48,366	2.5
Salaries		798,720	30.0	779,563	40.5
Payroll expense		76,010	2.9	65,914	3.4
General expense		-	-	-	-
Dues and publications		9,388	0.4	9,082	0.5
New development expenses		33,281	1.3	-	-
Taxes, permits and inspections		16,382	0.6	17,691	0.9
Capital expenditures		776,629	29.2	1,216,381	63.3
Water purchase		5,571	0.2	5,571	0.3
Bond issuance costs		-	-	-	-
Total general fund expenditures	-	2,533,149	95.3	2,733,344	142.1
Excess (deficit) general fund revenue					
over (under) expenditures		125,608	4.7	(810,380)	(42.1)
GENERAL FUND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES					
Proceeds from debt issuance					
Total general fund fund other financing sources/uses		-	_	-	_
	-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing					
sources over (under) expenditures	\$	125,608	4.7	(810,380)	(42.1)
	· =	-,		(//	
DEBT SERVICE FUND REVENUES					
Tax revenues	\$	789,210	98.4	785,951	98.5
Penalty and interest		9,207	1.1	11,257	1.4
Interest on investments	_	3,634	0.5	998	0.1
Total debt service fund revenues		802,051	100.0	798,206	100.0
DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURES					
Tax collection expenditures		209,225	26.1	187,206	23.5
Bond issuance costs		-	-	-	-
Debt service interest and fees		161,262	20.1	172,947	21.7
Debt service principal	_	441,000	55.0	432,000	54.1
Total debt service fund expenditures	_	811,487	101.2	792,153	99.3
DEBT SERVICE FUND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES					
Proceeds from debt refunding		-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	-	-
Total debt service fund other financing sources/uses	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficit) debt service revenue					
over (under) expenditures	\$_	(9,436)	-1.2	6,053	0.7
Total active retail water and (	=				
Total active retail water and/or wastewater connections		1,646		1,582	
	-	1,040		1,502	

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# Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2

### TSI-7. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund and Debt Service Fund (Continued)

2020	%	2019	%	2018	%
1 500 600	92.6	1,527,034	94.1	1 504 740	92.7
1,583,688 67,464	3.9	52,504	3.2	1,504,740 63,900	3.9
	1.2		1.1		1.3
20,609		17,900		20,914	
<u>38,105</u> 1,709,866	2.3	<u> </u>	7.3	<u>33,745</u> 1,623,299	2.1
1,709,800	100.0	1,710,555	105.7	1,025,299	100.0
241,729	14.1	235,430	14.5	245,862	15.1
4,025	0.2	8,471	0.5	5,548	0.3
61,151	3.6	40,902	2.5	149,604	9.2
28,596	1.7	25,993	1.6	56,060	3.5
139,540	8.2	132,244	8.1	132,621	8.2
11,273	0.7	10,841	0.7	10,424	0.6
121,855	7.1	123,831	7.6	104,279	6.4
36,818	2.2	49,908	3.1	42,388	2.6
725,306	42.4	718,264	44.2	690,356	42.5
61,622	3.6	60,335	3.7	55,833	3.4
5,496	- 0.3	- 10,262	- 0.6	- 8,820	- 0.5
-	-	-	-	-	-
16,000	0.1	14,809	0.9	14,447	0.9
1,244,132	72.8	1,315,098	81.0	144,559	8.9
5,571	0.3	5,571	0.3	5,571	0.3
-	-	-	-	99,118	6.1
2,703,114	158.1	2,751,959	169.5	1,765,490	108.8
(993,248)	(58.1)	(1,035,626)	(63.8)	(142,191)	(8.8)
				5,225,000	
(993,248)	(58.1)	(1,035,626)	(63.8)	5,082,809	(8.8)
765,750	97.0	740,447	100.0	721,031	97.4
10,682	1.4	9,247	1.2	12,164	1.6
4,795	0.6	11,645	1.6	7,686	1.0
781,227	100.0	761,339	102.8	740,881	100.0
211,077	27.0	209,462	28.3	215,733	29.1
-	-	-	-	-	-
183,463	23.5	205,024	27.7	126,917	17.1
363,000	46.5	355,000	47.9	314,000	42.4
757,540	97.0	769,486	103.9	656,650	88.6
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	
23,687	3.0	(8,147)	-1.1	84,231	11.4
1,554		1,551		1,514	

### 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) 350-413	6					
Name and Address	Term of Office (Elected or Appointed) or Date Hired	Fees of Office Paid Re _(09/30/22)	Expense Simbursements (09/30/22)	Title at <u>Year End</u>			
Board Members							
Roger Nelson 850 Wabash River Brownsville, Texas 78520	05/20 - 05/24	None	None	President			
Pat Pace, Jr. 317 Santa Ana Avenue Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575	05/20 – 05/24	None	None	Vice- President			
Richard Harse 205 Tesoro Ave Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575	05/22 – 05/26	None	None	Director			
Clifford Rowell 1301 Tesoro Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575	05/22 - 05/26	None	None	Treasurer			
James Tipton 701 Santa Ana Avenue Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575	05/22 - 05/26	None	None	Secretary			

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

### Key Administrative Personnel

Scott Fry				
100 Hidalgo Street	09/01/21 -			General
Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575	09/30/22	\$120,512	None	Manager

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

Name and Address	Term of Office (Elected or Appointed) or Date Hired	Fees of Office Paid Re _(09/30/22)	Expense eimbursements (09/30/22)	Title at <u>Year End</u>
<u>Consultants</u>				
Cunningham Law SPI, PC 211 Padre Boulevard Port Isabel, Texas 78578	06/09/81	\$7,689	\$-	General Counsel
Spencer Fane 816 Congress Avenue Ste. 1200 Austin, Texas 78701	04/15/22	\$24,937	\$-	Legal Counsel
Cameron County Appraisal District 2021 Amistad Drive San Benito, Texas 78586	10/01/82	\$13,964	\$ -	Tax Appraisers
Cameron County Tax Assessor- Collector Mr. Tony Yzaguirre, Jr. 964 East Harrison Brownsville, Texas 78520	06/23/97	\$11,019	\$-	District Tax Assessor-Collector
Investment Officers:				
Scott Fry 100 Hidalgo Street Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575	09/01/21 - 09/30/22	None	None	General Manager
Rebecca Martinez 100 Hidalgo Street Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575	09/01/21 - 09/30/22	None	None	Financial Operations

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# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**





**Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC** 402 East Tyler Avenue Harlingen, TX 78550-9122

(956) 423-3765 (956) 428-7520 (fax) CRIcpa.com

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, 2022, 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 17, 2023.

#### **Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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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#### **Report on 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 financial statement. 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

Harlingen, Texas January 17, 2023