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

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

September 30, 2020



## Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Officers September 30, 2020

#### **OFFICERS**

Mr. Roger Nelson President

Mr. James Tipton Vice-President

Mr. Oscar Gonzales Secretary

Mr. Clifford Rowell Treasurer

Mr. Pat Pace Director

#### **GENERAL MANAGER**

Mr. Scott Fry

#### **ATTORNEY**

Kathy Cunningham

#### **DISTRICT TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR**

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

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#### **ANNUAL FILING AFFIDAVIT**

THE STATE OF TEXAS )	
COUNTY OF <u>CAMERON</u> )	
1	of the
(Name of Duly Auth	orized District Representative)
<u>Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2</u> hereby swear, o	or affirm, that the District above has reviewed and
approved at a meeting of the District's Board of Dire	
report for the fiscal period ended September 30, 202	20 and that copies of the annual audit report have
been filed in the District's office, located at100 Hic	dalgo St., Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575.
(Address of the Dist	rict's Office)
This filing affidavit and the attached copy of the audit r Environmental Quality to satisfy the annual filing req	
Date:	Ву:
	By:(Signature of District Representative)
	(Typed Name and Title of District Representative)
Sworn to and subscribed to before me this day o	f
(SEAL)	
	(Signature of Notary)
My Commission Expires On:	
Notary Public in the State of Texas.	





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

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

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Directors Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Employer Contributions on pages 5–9 and 45-49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 18, 2021, on our consideration of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Harlingen, Texas January 18, 2021

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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, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

In the District's General Fund, revenues were less than expenditures by \$993,248. Capital expenditures related to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and other capital projects caused the General Fund balance to decrease by \$1,244,132.

Revenues were higher than budgeted amounts.

Revenues for water and sewer sales increased 3.7%, when compared to actual revenues in the prior year.

In the District's Debt Service Fund, expenditures were less than revenues by \$23,676. The fund balance of \$464,077 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:

- 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 \$2,720,251 and \$2,652,722 at September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019, respectively. An analysis of the District's net position is shown below:

	September 30,	September 30,
	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 4,430,567	\$ 6,341,108
Capital assets, net	6,992,512	5,592,763
Total assets	11,423,079	11,933,871
Total deferred outflows of resources	115,362	160,351
Total liabilities	8,759,949	9,391,777
Total deferred inflows of resources	58,241	49,723
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,325,557	1,645,688
Restricted	505,064	478,514
Unrestricted	889,630	528,520
Total net position	\$ 2,720,251	\$ 2,652,722

Changes in the District's net position can be determined by reviewing the following condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the year ended September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019.

	September 30,	September 30,
	2020	2019
Net operating revenues	\$2,353,315	\$2,279,711
Other revenues	141,655	210,191
Total revenues	2,494,970	2,489,902
Operating expenses	2,427,441	2,432,725
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	67,529	57,177
Net position at beginning of the year	2,652,722	2,595,545
Net position at end of year	\$2,720,251	\$2,652,722

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

At the end of 2020, the District had invested \$6,992,512, 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, 2020:

	October 1,				September 30,	
	2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	2020	
Buildings	\$ 317,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 317,369	
Utility system and improvements	16,905,973	59,309	-	-	16,965,282	
Automobiles and equipment	719,901	20,311	-	-	740,212	
Water rights	121,215	-	-	-	121,215	
Land	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	
Construction in progress	1,264,080	1,164,512	-	-	2,428,592	
	19,338,538	1,244,132	-	-	20,582,670	
Accumulated depreciation	(12,997,430)	(592,728)	-	-	(13,590,158)	
Net capital assets	\$ 6,341,108	\$ 651,404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,992,512	

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, 2020, 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, 2020:

	October 1,			Se	ptember 30,
	2019	Additions	Retirements		2020
2011 Series Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,035,000	\$ -	\$ 130,000	\$	905,000
2013 Series Revenue Bonds	1,215,000	-	155,000		1,060,000
2017 Series Refunding Bonds	ng Bonds 1,291,000		78,000		1,213,000
2018A Series Revenue Bonds	3,730,000	-	-		3,730,000
2018B Series Revenue Bonds	1,495,000	-	-		1,495,000
	8,766,000	-	363,000		8,403,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	50,341	-	7,191		43,150
Compensated absences	19,899	33,837	27,495		26,241
Net pension liability	154,683	199,429	270,907		83,205
	\$ 8,990,923	\$ 233,266	\$ 668,593	\$	8,555,596

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 \$1,257,371. 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:

October 1, 2019	\$	4,698,204
Maintenance and operations tax		327,306
Water and sewer		1,276,991
Other income		105,569
Operations		1,458,982
Capital expenditures		1,244,132
September 30, 2020	\$	3,704,956
	Maintenance and operations tax Water and sewer Other income Operations Capital expenditures	Maintenance and operations tax Water and sewer Other income Operations Capital expenditures

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

Debt Service Fund		
Balance, beginning of year	October 1, 2019	\$ 440,401
Revenues	Ad valorem taxes	776,432
	Interest income	4,795
Expenses	Administrative and audit expenses	24,315
	Bond payments	546,463
	Purchase commitments	186,773
Balance, end of year	September 30, 2020	\$ 464,077

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The District's water rates for the year ended 2020 remain consistent with 2019. 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.



## Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

September 30, 2020

ASSETS	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total	Adjustments	Activities Statement of Net Position
71052.10	runa	Tullu	rotar	rajustinents	TVCC T OSICION
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 851,072	\$ 474,651	\$ 1,325,723	\$ -	\$ 1,325,723
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,805,436	-	2,805,436	-	2,805,436
Accounts receivable	153,602	1,132	154,734	-	154,734
Taxes receivable (net)	15,733	39,838	55,571	-	55,571
Internal receivable	9,366	-	9,366	-	9,366
Prepaid expenses	79,737	-	79,737	-	79,737
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)					
Non-depreciable assets	-	-	-	2,559,807	2,559,807
Depreciable assets	-	-	-	4,432,705	4,432,705
Total assets	3,914,946	515,621	4,430,567	6,992,512	11,423,079
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge for refunding	-	-	-	16,594	16,594
Pension related	-	-	-	98,768	98,768
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	115,362	115,362
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	193,796	1,191	194,987	-	194,987
Internal payable	-	9,366	9,366	-	9,366
Long-term liabilities					
Net pension liability	-	-	-	83,205	83,205
Due within one year	-	-	-	447,000	447,000
Due after one year	-	-	-	8,025,391	8,025,391
Total liabilities	193,796	10,557	204,353	8,555,596	8,759,949
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related	-	-	-	58,241	58,241
Unavailable revenue - property taxes (net)	16,194	40,987	57,181	(57,181)	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,194	40,987	57,181	1,060	58,241
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION					
Fund balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaids	79,737	-	79,737	(79,737)	-
Restricted					
Debt service	-	464,077	464,077	(464,077)	-
Committed	120,000	-	120,000	(120,000)	-
Assigned					
Capital Projects	60,000	-	60,000	(60,000)	-
Unassigned	3,445,219	-	3,445,219	(3,445,219)	-
Total fund balances	3,704,956	464,077	4,169,033	(4,169,033)	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and	¢ 2.014.046	¢ E1E 631	¢ 4420 E67		
fund balances	\$ 3,914,946	\$ 515,621	\$ 4,430,567		
NET POSITION				4 00= ===	4 00= ===
Net investment in capital assets				1,325,557	1,325,557
Restricted for debt service				505,064	505,064
Unrestricted				889,630	889,630
Total net position				\$ 2,720,251	\$ 2,720,251

## Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2020	
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,169,033
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	6,992,512
Property taxes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	57,181
Deferred charge for refunding.	16,594
Included in the long-term liabilities is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$(83,205), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$(58,241), and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$98,768. This resulted in a decrease in net position of \$(42,678).	(42,678)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.	(8,472,391)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,720,251

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

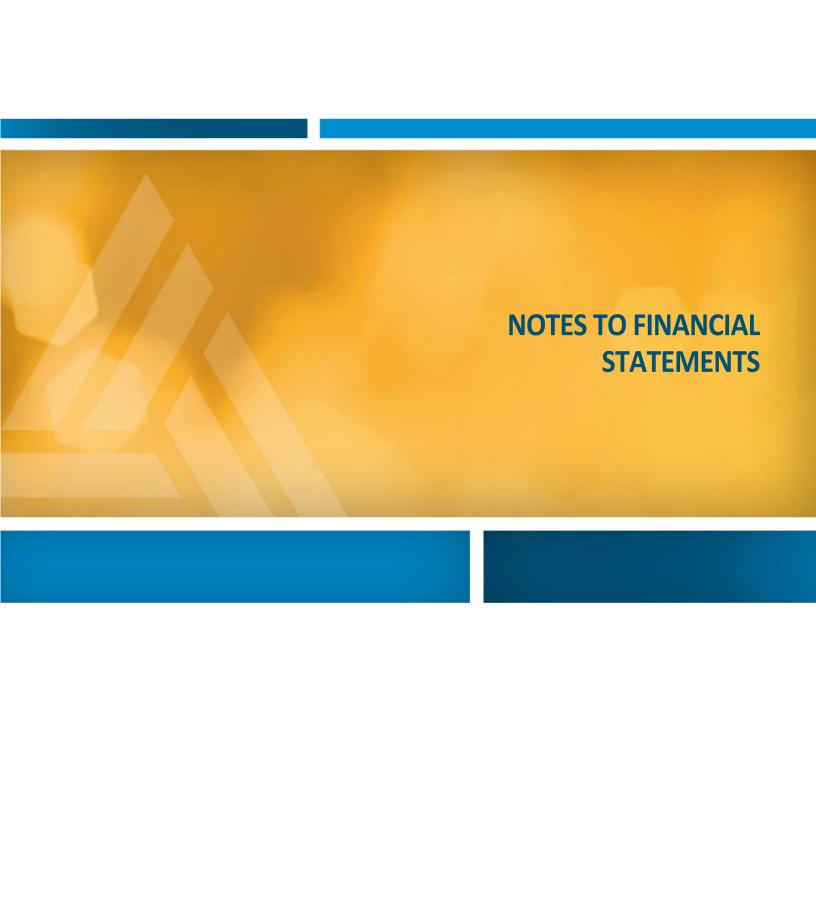
For the year ended September 30, 2020

REVENUES	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total	Adjustments	Governmental Activities Statement of Activities
Water and sewer service fees	\$ 1,276,991	\$ -	\$ 1,276,991	\$ -	\$ 1,276,991
Property taxes (net)	3 1,276,991 306,697	۶ - 765,750	3 1,276,991 1,072,447	۶ - 3,877	1,076,324
Penalties and interest	20,609	10,682	31,291	5,677	31,291
Tap fees	21,600	10,082	21,600	-	21,600
Investment earnings	38,105	4,795	42,900	_	42,900
Other revenues	45,864	-,755	45,864	_	45,864
Total revenues	1,709,866	781,227	2,491,093	3,877	2,494,970
EXPENDITURES					
Service operations:					
Insurance	121,855	-	121,855	-	121,855
Professional fees	61,151	10,814	71,965	_	71,965
Salaries	725,883	-	725,883	6,341	732,224
Contracted services	36,818	13,501	50,319	-	50,319
Water purchase	5,571	-	5,571	-	5,571
Utilities	150,813	-	150,813	-	150,813
Materials and supplies	241,729	-	241,729	-	241,729
Other expenditures	54,117	186,773	240,890	-	240,890
Capital outlay	1,244,132	-	1,244,132	(1,244,132)	-
Debt service					
Principal	-	363,000	363,000	(363,000)	-
Interest	-	183,463	183,463	(4,933)	178,530
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Pension expense	61,045	-	61,045	(20,228)	40,817
Depreciation	-	-	-	592,728	592,728
Total expenditures	2,703,114	757,551	3,460,665	(1,033,224)	2,427,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(993,248)	23,676	(969,572)	1,037,101	67,529
sources over (under) expenditures	(993,248)	23,676	(969,572)	1,037,101	67,529
FUND BALANCE/ NET POSITION					
Beginning of year	4,698,204	440,401	5,138,605	(2,485,883)	2,652,722
End of year	\$ 3,704,956	\$ 464,077	\$ 4,169,033	\$ (1,448,782)	\$ 2,720,251

# 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, 2020	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (969,572)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation of \$592,728 exceeded capital outlay of \$1,244,132 in the current period.	651,404
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	3,877
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	363,000
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.	6,341
Premium and loss amortized on bond issuances.	4,933
GASB 68 requires that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of December 31, 2019 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$46,666. 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 (\$46,438) net pension expense had to be recorded. The net pension expense increased the change in net position by \$7,318. The result of these changes is to increase the change in net position by \$7,546.	7,546
Net change in net position	\$ 67,529

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#### **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 Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, 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 or within the availability 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, 2020, expenditures exceeded appropriations in capital outlay expenditures (the legal level of budgetary control) of the General Fund by \$1,184,132. In addition, water purchases, material and supplies, pension expense, professional fees and other expenditures actual amounts exceeded budgeted amounts by a total of \$97,875. Total actual expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$1,257,371. 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 on 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 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

#### **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 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 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 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 18, 2021 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 fiscal year 2020, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The primary objective of this statement was to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Statement extended the effective dates of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in statements that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

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

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. 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 receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The District is evaluating the requirements of the above statement and the impact on reporting.

#### **NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### **Deposits and Investments**

At September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, and interest bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$295,441 and the bank balance was \$308,050. In addition to these cash and cash equivalents the District maintains \$3,826,297 in government investment pools. The District's cash deposits at September 30, 2020 and during the year ended September 30, 2020 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, 2020 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.

#### **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 \$1,117,290 and \$1,446,751 for IBC and LSNB, respectively.
- c. The highest combined balances of cash deposit accounts amounted to \$433,416 and occurred during the month of August 2020 at IBC. The highest combined balances of cash deposit accounts amounted to \$714,363 and occurred during the month of January 2020 at LSNB.
- d. The amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the largest combined balance was \$250,000 for both institutions.

#### 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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>CUSIP</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Days</u>
TexPool	N/A	\$ 361,548	N/A	Daily
TexSTAR	N/A	<u>3,464,749</u>	N/A	Daily
		\$3.826.297		

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.

Minimum

Description	<u>Legal Rating</u>	Amount	_Rating_	<u>Percentage</u>
TexPool	AAAm	\$ 361,548	AAAm	7%
TexSTAR	AAAm	<u>3,464,749</u>	AAAm	<u>93</u> %
		\$ <u>3,826,297</u>		<u>100</u> %

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

#### **Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

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

#### **Public Funds Investment Pools**

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

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

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

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

Under GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements. As of September 30, 2020, 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.

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

#### **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, 2020, 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.

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, 2020 for property taxes was \$17,481 and \$1,748, respectively for the General Fund. The accounts receivable and allowance for uncollectible accounts at September 30, 2020 for property taxes was \$44,264 and \$4,426, respectively for the Debt Service Fund.

During the year ended September 30, 2020, 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 \$1,077,508 on the taxable valuation of \$307,859,119 for the year ended September 30, 2020. 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.

	intenance Taxes	Debt Service Taxes	Totals (Memorandum Only)		
Taxes receivable at beginning of year	\$ 16,116	\$ 40,874	\$	56,990	
2019 original tax roll	307,859	769,648		1,077,507	
Tax roll adjustments	608	1,555		2,163	
Total to be accounted for	324,583	812,077		1,136,660	
Current year tax collections	301,988	754,970		1,056,958	
Prior year tax collections	5,131	12,845		17,976	
Total tax collections	307,119	767,815		1,074,934	
Taxes receivable, end of year	\$ 17,464	\$ 44,262	\$	61,726	
Taxes receivable, by years					
2004 and prior	\$ 57	\$ 58	\$	115	
2005	185	519		704	
2006	148	415		563	
2007	188	526		714	
2008	223	623		846	
2009	293	792		1,085	
2010	342	923		1,265	
2011	628	1,695		2,323	
2012	417	1,126		1,543	
2013	417	1,127		1,544	
2014	424	1,060		1,484	
2015	791	1,978		2,769	
2016	1,315	3,288		4,603	
2017	1,802	4,505		6,307	
2018	4,220	10,551		14,771	
2019	6,031	15,078		21,109	
	 17,481	44,264		61,745	
Allowance for uncollectible	(1,748)	(4,426)		(6,174)	
Taxes receivable, end of year	\$ 15,733	\$ 39,838	\$	55,571	

#### **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, 2020:

	October 1, 2019	A	Additions	Del	etions	Tra	ansfers	Se	ptember 30, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Water rights	\$ 121,215	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	121,215
Land (Birding Center)	10,000		-		-		-		10,000
Construction in progress	1,264,080		1,164,512		-		-		2,428,592
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,395,295		1,164,512		-		-		2,559,807
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Buildings	317,369		-		-		-		317,369
Utility system and improvements	16,905,973		59,309		-		-		16,965,282
Automobiles and equipment	719,901		20,311		-		-		740,212
	17,943,243		79,620		-		-		18,022,863
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings	(239,274	.)	(10,485)		-		-		(249,759)
Utility system and improvements	(12,198,208	)	(555,719)		-		-		(12,753,927)
Automobiles and equipment	(559,948	)	(26,524)		-		-		(586,472)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,997,430	)	(592,728)		-		-		(13,590,158)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,945,813		(513,108)		-		-		4,432,705
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,341,108	\$	651,404	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,992,512

#### **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.

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.

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

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

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  $1^{st}$  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, 2020, the following outstanding bonds are considered defeased:

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

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, 2020, \$8,403,000 of the bonds remains outstanding. The following is a schedule of bonds outstanding at September 30, 2020:

	Int	erest	<b>Bonds Outstanding</b>
Description	Rates	Dates Payable	September 30, 2020
Waterworks and sewer system combination			
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2011	2.50-4.25%	08/15; 02/15	\$905,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination			
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2013	2.35%	08/15; 02/15	1,060,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination			
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2017	2.47%	08/15; 02/15	1,213,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination			
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2018A	0.59-1.82%	08/15; 02/15	3,730,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination			
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2018B	0.89-2.12%	08/15; 02/15	1,495,000
			\$8,403,000

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

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

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

			Total
Years Ended			Annual
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2021	\$ 432,000	\$ 173,018	\$ 605,018
2022	441,000	161,362	602,362
2023	455,000	149,286	604,286
2024	469,000	136,684	605,684
2025	477,000	123,432	600,432
2026-2030	2,024,000	451,662	2,475,662
2031-2035	1,130,000	319,927	1,449,927
2036-2040	1,175,000	219,795	1,394,795
2041-2045	1,095,000	118,118	1,213,118
2046-2048	705,000	20,181	725,181
	\$ 8,403,000	\$ 1,873,465	\$ 10,276,465

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows for governmental activities:

	(	Balance October 1, 0	Ad	ditions	Re	etirements	Sep	Balance otember 30, 2020	Amount Due Within One Year
Waterworks and sewer system combination									
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2011	\$	1,035,000	\$	-	\$	130,000	\$	905,000	\$ 135,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination									
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2013		1,215,000		-		155,000		1,060,000	160,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination									
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2017		1,291,000		-		78,000		1,213,000	77,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination									
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2018A		3,730,000		-		-		3,730,000	40,000
Waterworks and sewer system combination									
unlimited tax and revenue bonds, Series 2018B		1,495,000		-		-		1,495,000	20,000
		8,766,000		-		363,000		8,403,000	432,000
Premium on issuance of bonds		50,532		-		7,191		43,341	-
Total long-term debt	\$	8,816,532	\$	-	\$	370,191	\$	8,446,341	\$ 432,000

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

#### Other Long-Term Liabilities

									Α	mount
		Balance					E	Balance		Due
	0	ctober 1,					Sept	tember 30,	1	Within
Governmental Activities		2019	Α	dditions	Ret	irements		2020	0	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	19,899	\$	33,837	\$	27,495	\$	26,241	\$	15,000

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

#### **Net Investment in Capital Assets**

The elements of this calculation are as follows:

Net investment in capital assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,992,512
Less related liabilities (bonds)	(8,472,391)
Restricted cash (unexpended bond proceeds)	2,805,436
Net investment in capital assets - total	1,325,557

#### **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 a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year BASIC. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P. O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

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

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

#### **Description of Plan (Continued)**

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

#### **Funding Policy**

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable Rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The employer contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 9.10% and 9.19% for the months of the accounting years in 2019 and 2018, respectively. The deposit rate payable by the employee members was 7% and 7% for calendar years 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019 valuation was as follows:

	Number of Employees
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receving benefits	2
Active employees	15
Total	24

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

#### **Net Pension Liability**

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Total pension liability	1,307,355	1,134,350
Fiduciary net position	1,224,150	979,667
Net pension liability	83,205	154,683
Fiduciary net position as a % of toal pension liability	93.64%	86.36%
Pensionable covered payroll*	661,780	642,845
Net pension liability as % of covered payroll	12.57%	24.06%

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

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

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

Asset Class	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	14.50%	5.20%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index <sup>(3)</sup>	20.00%	8.20%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.50%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA(net)	7.00%	5.20%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI EM Standard (net) Index	7.00%	5.70%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.20%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.00%	3.14%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.16%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index (4)	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index	3.00%	4.50%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLPIndex	2.00%	8.40%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index <sup>(5)</sup>	6.00%	5.50%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	8.00%	2.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Target asset allocation adopted at the June 2020 TCDRS Board meeting.

#### Depletion of Plan Assets/GASB Discount Rates

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

1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.

<sup>(2)</sup> Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 1.80%, per Cliffwater's 2020 capital market assumptions.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

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

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

2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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 8.10%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.00%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Tot	tal Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
	Li	iability (a)	Position (b)	Liability (a-b)
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$	1,134,350 \$	979,667	\$ 154,683
Changes for the year:				-
Service cost		71,110	-	71,110
Interest on total pension liability <sup>(1)</sup>		96,630	-	96,630
Effect of plan changes <sup>(2)</sup>		-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		30,755	-	30,755
Effect of assumptions changes in inputs		-	-	-
Refund of contributions		-	-	-
Benefit payments		(25,490)	(25,490)	-
Administrative expenses		-	(933)	933
Member contributions		-	46,325	(46,325)
Net investment income		-	160,798	(160,798)
Employer contributions		-	60,818	(60,818)
Other <sup>(3)</sup>		-	2,965	(2,965)
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$	1,307,355 \$	1,224,150	\$ 83,205

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

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

	Balance			Balance
	October 1,			September 30,
	2019	Additions	Retirements	2020
Net Pension Liability	154,683	199,429	270,907	83,205

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

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

#### Sensitivity Analysis

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

		Current	
	1%	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Total pension liability	\$ 1,500,135	\$ 1,307,355	\$ 1,146,211
Fiduciary net position	1,224,150	1,224,150	1,224,150
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 275,985	\$ 83,205	\$ (77,939)

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

January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 71,111 Service cost Interest on total pension liability (1) 96,630 Effect of plan changes Administrative expenses 933 (46,325)Member contributions (82,676)Expected investment return net of investment expenses Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses (2,418)Recognition of assumption changes or inputs 2,083 Recognition of investment gains or losses 4,445 Other (2) (2,966)Pension expense/(income) \$ 40,817

<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, 2019, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	 rred Inflows Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 35,102 \$	45,464		
Changes of assumptions	-	6,638		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	23,139	-		
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	N/A	46,666		
Total Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources	\$ 58,241 \$	98,768		

\$46,666 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, 2021. 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:	
2020	\$ (5,139)
2021	(9,828)
2022	10,748
2023	(10,707)
2023	4,394
Thereafter <sup>(4)</sup>	4,391

<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.

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

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

				Amount		
				Recognized	Balance	Balance
			Original	in	Deferred	Deferred
	Original	Date	Recognition	12/31/2019	Inflows	Outflows
	Amount	Established	Period <sup>(1)</sup>	Expense <sup>(1)</sup>	12/31/2019	12/31/2019
Investment (gains) or losses	\$ (78,122)	12/31/2019	5	\$ (15,624)	\$ 62,498	\$ -
	95,670	12/31/2018	5	19,134	-	57,402
	(48,643)	12/31/2017	5	(9,729)	19,457	-
	7,073	12/31/2016	5	1,415	-	1,414
	46,245	12/31/2015	5	9,249	-	-
	8,473	12/31/2014	5	-	-	-
Economic/demographic	30,755	12/31/2019	7	4,394	-	26,361
(gains) or losses	(17,573)	12/31/2018	6	(2,929)	11,715	-
	15,521	12/31/2017	7	2,217	-	8,869
	16,233	12/31/2016	7	2,319	-	6,957
	(81,847)	12/31/2015	7	(11,692)	23,386	-
	22,914	12/31/2014	7	3,273	-	3,274
Assumption changes or inputs	-	12/31/2019	7	-	-	-
	-	12/31/2018	6	-	-	-
	8,657	12/31/2017	7	1,237	-	4,946
	=	12/31/2016	7	-	-	-
	5,922	12/31/2015	7	846	-	1,692
	-	12/31/2014	7	-	-	-
Employer contributions made	46,666	9/30/2020	N/A	-	-	46,666
subsequent to measurement	46,438	9/30/2019	N/A	-	-	46,438
date	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

<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, 2020, the District's other employee benefit costs totaled \$70,554.

#### **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, 2020, 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 \$102,272, debt service expenditures totaled \$57,098 and capital expenditures totaled \$13,805.

#### **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, water purchases, material 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: \$19.00

Tier 1: \$ 2.00 per 1,000 gallons from 0 to 10,000

Tier 2: \$ 2.25 per 1,000 gallons from 10,001 to 15,000

Tier 3: \$ 2.75 per 1,000 gallons from 15,001 to 25,000

Tier 4: \$ 3.50 per 1,000 gallons from 25,001 and up

For Condo Customers:

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

River Bend RV Lots:

\$19.00 combined water and wastewater charges:

\$12.00 water \$7.00 wastewater

Wastewater Rates

For Standard Retail Customers:

Base rate: \$15.00

Tier 1: \$1.75 per 1,000 gallons from 0 to 15,000

No charge over 15,000 gallons (assumed irrigation use)

For Condo Customers:

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

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

#### **Outside of District Rates**

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

#### Tap fees

Water and sewer:

Residential and commercial tap fees:

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

For commercial connections, other specific rates apply.

Raw Water:

Commercial:

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.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020

		Final	_	Variance
	Original			Positive
REVENUES	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Maintenance service property tax	\$ 307,0	00 \$ 307,000	306,697	\$ (303)
Raw water and flat rate	60,2	23 60,223	68,694	8,471
Water and sewer service fees	1,125,0	00 1,125,000	1,208,297	83,297
Penalty and interest	14,0	00 14,000	20,609	6,609
Other revenues	40,5	00 40,500	83,969	43,469
Tap fees	16,5	00 16,500	21,600	5,100
Total revenues	1,563,2	23 1,563,223	1,709,866	146,643
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Insurance	122,4	00 122,400	121,855	545
Professional fees	32,7	00 32,700	61,151	(28,451)
Salaries	730,4	97 730,497	725,883	4,614
Contracted services	48,3	70 48,370	36,818	11,552
Water purchases	-	-	5,571	(5,571
Utilities	153,1	00 153,100	150,813	2,287
Material and supplies	178,5	86 178,586	241,729	(63,143
Pension expense	60,3	35 60,335	61,045	(710
Capital outlay	60,0	00 60,000	1,244,132	(1,184,132)
Other expenditures	59,7	55 59,755	54,117	5,638
Total expenditures	1,445,7	43 1,445,743	2,703,114	(1,257,371)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	117,4	80 117,480	(993,248)	(1,110,728)
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,716,8	01 5,716,801	4,698,204	(1,018,597
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,834,2	81 \$ 5,834,281	\$ 3,704,956	\$ (2,129,325)

## Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

#### **Budgetary information**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Expenditures Over Appropriations**

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Professional fees	\$ 32,700	\$ 61,151	\$ (28,451)
Water purchases	-	5,571	(5,571)
Material and supplies	178,586	241,729	(63,143)
Pension expense	60,335	61,045	(710)
Capital outlay	60,000	1,244,132	(1,184,132)

#### Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

September 30, 2020

								Υ	ear Ende	d E	ecember	31,			
		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Total Pension Liability															
Service cost	\$	71,111	\$	70,884	\$	61,529	\$ 52,183	\$	47,884	\$	46,087	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest on total pension liability		96,630		88,410		72,656	59,938		58,767		51,373	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of plan changes		-		-		66,666	35,721		(11,425)		-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-		-		8,657	-		5,922		-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		30,755		(17,573)		15,521	16,233		(81,847)		22,914	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(25,490)		(54,871)		(25,490)	(25,490)		(28,771)		(25,825)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in total pension liability		173,006		86,850		199,539	138,585		(9,470)		94,549	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, beginning	1	,134,349	:	1,047,499		847,960	709,375	7	718,845		624,296	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 1	.,307,355	\$ :	1,134,349	\$ :	1,047,499	\$ 847,960	\$ 7	709,375	\$	718,845	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary Net Position															
Employer contributions	\$	60,818	\$	60,299	\$	42,072	\$ 30,334	\$	29,466	\$	30,423	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Member contributions		46,325		44,999		44,220	41,717		41,038		39,437	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investment income net of investment expenses		160,798		(17,051)		113,515	49,830		7,427		38,549	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(25,490)		(54,871)		(25,490)	(25,490)		(28,771)		(25,825)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administrative expenses		(933)		(787)		(629)	(554)		(478)		(459)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other		2,966		1,597		807	(9,421)		(1,189)		2,876	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in fiduciary net position		244,484		34,186		174,495	86,416		47,493		85,001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, beginning		979,666		945,480		770,985	684,569	6	537,076		552,075	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 1	,224,150	\$	979,666	\$	945,480	\$ 770,985	\$ 6	584,569	\$	637,076	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$	83,205	\$	154,683	\$	102,019	\$ 76,975	\$	24,806	\$	81,769	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		93.64%		86.36%		90.26%	90.92%		96.50%		88.62%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	661,780	\$	642,845	\$	631,709	\$ 595,953	\$ 5	592,333	\$	563,383	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		12.57%		24.06%		16.15%	12.92%		4.19%		14.51%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2

#### **SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS**

September 30, 2020

Year	Actuarially	Actual	Contribution	Pensionable	Actual Contribution
Ending	Determined	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of Covered
December 31	Contribution (1)	Contribution (1)	(Excess)	Payroll <sup>(2)</sup>	Payroll
2010	14,362	14,362	-	469,351	3.1%
2011	14,272	14,272	-	466,423	3.1%
2012	25,857	25,857	-	464,224	5.6%
2013	27,785	27,785	-	502,438	5.5%
2014	30,366	30,423	(57)	563,383	5.4%
2015	29,466	29,466	-	592,333	5.0%
2016	30,334	30,334	-	595,953	5.1%
2017	42,072	42,072	-	631,709	6.7%
2018	60,299	60,299	-	642,845	9.4%
2019	60,818	60,818	-	661,780	9.2%

<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

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

10.7 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2019

Remaining Amortization Period valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-yr smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 8.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation.

Retirement Age Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to

commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age

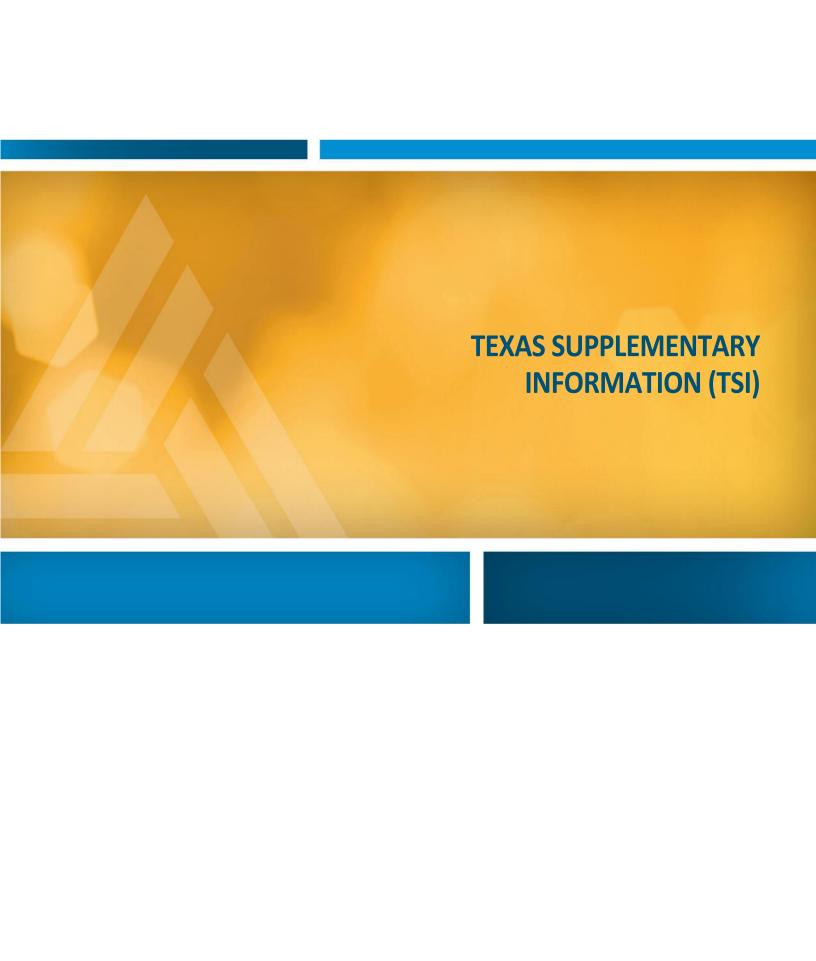
at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and

110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale after 2014.

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

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

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

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

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

<ul><li>☑ Retail Water</li><li>☑ Retail Wastew</li></ul>		□ Wholesale Water □ Wholesale Wastewate	<ul><li>☑ Drainage</li><li>er</li><li>☑ Irrigation</li></ul>	
□ Parks/Recreation		□ Fire Protection		
□ Solid Waste/Ga		□ Flood Control	<ul><li>□ Security</li><li>□ Roads</li></ul>	
•	•	gional system, and/or w	astewater service	
2. Retail Service	e Providers			
a. Retail Rates f	for a 5/8" meter			
	n 4: ·	Flat	D	
	Minimur		Rate per 1000 <u>Gallons</u>	Usage Levels
WATER:	<u>Charge</u> \$19.00	<del>_</del>	\$2.00	0 to 10,000
VV/(12/()	Ψ <u>13.00</u>		<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 f	for 1" meter			
WATER:	\$38.00	<u>N</u>	<u>\$2.00</u>	0 to 10,000
			<u>2.25</u>	10,000 to 15,000
			<u>2.75</u>	15,001 to 25,000
c. Retail Rates f	for 1 ½ " meter		<u>3.50</u>	25,001 to and up
WATER:	<u>\$95.00</u>	<u>N</u>	\$ <u>2.00</u>	0 to 10,000
VV/(12/()	φ23.00	11	2.25	10,000 to 15,000
			2.75	15,001 to 25,000
			3.50	25,001 to and up
d. Retail Rates fo	or 2" meter			
WATER:	\$152.00	<u>N</u>	\$ <u>2.00</u>	0 to 10,000
			<u>2.25</u>	10,000 to 15,000
			<u>2.75</u>	15,001 to 25,000
			3.50	25,001 to and up

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

Condo	Customers:					
	Plus	\$10.00 \$ 2.75	times dwelling oper 1,000 gallor			
WAST	EWATER:	\$ <u>15.00</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>1.75</u>		0 to 15,000
Condo	Customers:					
Plus	1.75	\$15.00	times dwelling oper 1,000 gallor			
SURCI	HARGE:					to
Distric	ct employs winter	averaging for	wastewater usage?	Yes □ No 🗵		
Total o	charges per 10,000	gallons usage:	Water: \$ <u>39.00</u> Wa	stewater: \$ <u>32.50</u>		
d. W	ater and Wastew	ater Retail Cor	nnections:			
		Total	Active	ESFC	Active	
		<u>Connections</u>	<b>Connections</b>	<u>Factor</u>	<u>ESFCs</u>	
	metered	<u>259</u>	<u>259</u>	x1.0	259	<u> </u>
	<u>&lt;</u> <sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> "	<u>1,242</u>	<u>1,222</u>	x1.0	1,222	
	1"	<u>53</u>	53	x2.5	132.5	
	1½" 2"	<u>0</u> 20	<u>0</u> 20	x5.0 x8.0	0 160	<u> </u>
Τo	tal Water	<u> 20</u> <u> 1,574</u>	<u> </u>	X8.0	1,778.5	
	tal Wastewater	1,574	<u>1,554</u> <u>1,554</u>		1,778.5	
(Yo	ou may omit this i	nformation if y	the Fiscal Year (rour our district does no		est thousand):	
	Illons distributed		172 022 050	\4/a+a		. D-4:-*.
tr	ie water Plant an	u SKWA:	173,922,050		r Accountability billed / Gallons	
Ga	illons billed to cus	tomers:	154,326,000		88.73%	
*V	Vater accountabil	ity ratio does n	ot account for fire d	epartment use o	r line flushing.	

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

4.	Standby Fees (authorized only under TWC Section 49.231):
	Does the District have Debt Service standby fees? Yes □ No ☒
	If yes, Date of the most recent Commission Order:
	Does the District have Operation and Maintenance standby fees? Yes □ No ⊠
	If yes, Date of the most recent Commission Order:
5.	<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:
	Is the District located entirely within one county? Yes $oxtimes$ No $oxtimes$
	Is the District located within a city? Entirely $\square$ Partly $\boxtimes$ Not at all $\square$
Cit	y(ies) in which the District is located:Town of Rancho Viejo and Brownsville
	Is the District located within a city's extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ)?  Entirely □ Partly ⊠ Not at all □
	ETJs in which the District is located: Town of Rancho Viejo and Brownsville
	Are Board members appointed by an office outside the district? Yes $\square$ No $\boxtimes$
	If Yes, by whom?

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

Personnel expenditures (including benefits)	\$ 786,928
Professional fees:	
Auditing	10,813
Legal	8,462
Computer service	6,951
Lab and inspection	34,925
	61,151
Contracted services	36,818
Utilities	150,813
Water purchase	5,571
Materials and supplies	237,203
Administrative expenditures:	
Insurance	121,855
Office supplies	4,526
Miscellaneous administrative expenses	50,092
Other expenditures	4,025
Capital outlay:	
Capitalized assets	1,244,132
Total expenditures	\$ 2,703,114

Number of persons employed by the District:	<u>15</u> Full-Time	<u>   0                                 </u>
(Not including independent contractors or consultants)		

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>

None

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020

Tot the year ended september 30, 2020						Debt		Totals
			ľ	Maintenance		Service	(1)	Memorandum
Towns as a trade of the standard of the same				Taxes	<u> </u>	Taxes	<u> </u>	Only)
Taxes receivable at beginning of year			\$	16,116	\$	40,874	\$	56,990
2019 original tax roll				307,859		769,648		1,077,507
Tax roll adjustments				608		1,555		2,163
Total to be accounted for				324,583		812,077		1,136,660
Current year tax collections				301,988		754,970		1,056,958
Prior year tax collections				5,131		12,845		17,976
Total tax collections				307,119		767,815		1,074,934
Taxes receivable, end of year			\$	17,464	\$	44,262	\$	61,726
Taxes receivable, by years								
2004 and prior			\$	57	\$	58	\$	115
2005				185		519		704
2006				148		415		563
2007				188		526		714
2008				223		623		846
2009				293		792		1,085
2010				342		923		1,265
2011				628		1,695		2,323
2012				417		1,126		1,543
2013				417		1,127		1,544
2014				424		1,060		1,484
2015				791		1,978		2,769
2016				1,315		3,288		4,603
2017				1,802		4,505		6,307
2018				4,220		10,551		14,771
2019				6,031		15,078		21,109
2013				17,481		44,264		61,745
Allowance for uncollectible				(1,748)		(4,426)		(6,174
Taxes receivable, end of year			\$	15,733	\$	39,838	\$	55,571
		2019		2018		2017		2016
Property valuations								
Land improvements		307,859,119		299,902,778		290,180,434	\$	283,957,759
Total property valuations	\$ 3	307,859,119	\$	299,902,778	\$ 7	290,180,434	\$	283,957,759
Tax rates per \$100 valuations								
Debt service tax rates	\$	0.25	\$	0.25	\$	0.25	\$	0.25
Maintenance tax rates		0.10		0.10		0.10		0.10
Total tax rates per \$100 valuations	\$	0.35	\$	0.35	\$	0.35	\$	0.35
Original tax levy:	\$	1,077,507	\$	1,049,660	\$	1,015,632	\$	993,853
Percent of taxes collected to levied taxes		99.76%		97.73%		98.08%		97.77%
icvicu taxes		33.10/0		31.13/0		J0.00/0		31.11/

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

Due During					
Fiscal		Series 2011		Serie	es 2013
Years	Principal Due	Interest Due			est Due
Ending	2-15	8-15, 2-15	Total	2-15 8-15	, 2-15 Total
2021	\$ 135,000	\$ 34,326	\$ 169,326	\$ 160,000 \$	23,030 \$ 183,030
2022	140,000	28,826	168,826	165,000	19,211 184,211
2023	145,000	23,126	168,126	175,000	15,216 190,216
2024	155,000	17,126	172,126	180,000	11,045 191,045
2025	160,000	10,626	170,626	185,000	6,756 191,756
Thereafter	170,000	3,613	173,613	195,000	2,291 197,291
Totals	\$ 905,000	\$ 117,643	\$ 1,022,643	\$ 1,060,000 \$	77,549 \$ 1,137,549
Due During Fiscal	Dringing   Dug	Series 2017			s 2018A
Years Ending	Principal Due 2-15	Interest Due 8-15, 2-15	Total	•	est Due , 2-15
2021	\$ 77,000	\$ 29,011	\$ 106,011	\$ 40,000 \$	58,993 \$ 98,993
2022	76,000	27,121	103,121	40,000	58,735 98,735
2023	75,000	25,256	100,256	40,000	58,431 98,431
2024	74,000	23,416	97,416	40,000	58,077 98,077
2025	72,000	21,613	93,613	40,000	57,677 97,677
Thereafter	839,000	48,104	887,104	3,530,000 7	49,183 4,279,183
Totals	\$ 1,213,000	\$ 174,521	\$ 1,387,521	\$ 3,730,000 \$ 1,0	41,096 \$ 4,771,096
Due During		Series 2018B		Annual Requiren	nents for All Series
Fiscal Years Ending	Principal Due 2-15	Interest Due 8-15, 2-15	Total	Principal Inte	otal Total Principal erest and Interest ue Due
2021	\$ 20,000	\$ 27,658	\$ 47,658	\$ 432,000 \$ 1	73,018 \$ 605,018
2022	20,000	27,469	47,469	441,000 1	61,362 602,362
2023	20,000	27,257	47,257	455,000 1	49,286 604,286
2024	20,000	27,020	47,020	469,000 1	36,684 605,684
2025	20,000	26,760	46,760	477,000 1	23,432 600,432
Thereafter	1,395,000	326,492	1,721,492	6,129,000 1,1	29,683 7,258,683
Totals	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 462,656	\$ 1,957,656	\$ 8,403,000 \$ 1,8	73,465 \$ 10,276,465

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

	Compensated						
	Balances	Series 2011	Series 2013	Series 2017	Series 2018A	Series 2018B	Totals
Interest rate		2.50 - 4.25%	2.35%	2.47%	0.59 - 1.82%	0.89 - 2.12%	
Dates interest payable		8/15; 2/15	8/15; 2/15	8/15; 2/15	8/15; 2/15	8/15; 2/15	
Maturity dates		2/15/2026	2/15/2026	2/15/2029	2/15/2048	2/15/2048	
Balance at beginning of current year	\$ 19,899	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 1,215,000	\$ 1,291,000	\$ 3,730,000	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 8,785,899
New debt	33,646	-	-	-	-	-	33,646
Retirements during the current year	27,304	130,000	155,000	78,000	-	-	390,304
Bonds and notes payable outstanding at end of current year	\$ 26,241	\$ 905,000	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 1,213,000	\$ 3,730,000	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 8,429,241
Interest paid during the current year		\$ 39,219	\$ 26,559	\$ 30,828	\$ 59,110	\$ 27,747	\$ 183,463

#### Paying agent's name and city:

Series 2011: Regions Bank, Houston, Texas 77057 Series 2013: Compass Bank, Houston, Texas 77056

Series 2017: JP Morgan Chase, New York, New York 10017

Series 2018A: Regions Bank, Houston, Texas 77057 Series 2018B: Regions Bank, Houston, Texas 77057

#### Bond authority:

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

Debt service fund cash and temporary investments balances as of September 30, 2020: \$474,651

Average annual debt service payments (principal and interest) for remaining term of all debt: \$367,017

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

		2020	%	2019	%
GENERAL FUND REVENUES	_		<del></del>		
Service revenues and maintenance tax	\$	1,583,688	92.6	1,527,034	94.1
Tap connection fees and other		67,464	3.9	52,504	3.2
Penalty and interest revenues		20,609	1.2	17,900	1.1
Interest on investments	_	38,105	2.2	118,895	7.3
Total general fund revenues		1,709,866	100.0	1,716,333	105.7
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES					
Plumbing materials and chemicals		241,729	14.1	235,430	14.5
Repairs and maintenance		4,025	0.2	8,471	0.5
Professional fees		61,151	3.6	40,902	2.5
Office expense and printing		28,596	1.7	25,993	1.6
Utilities		139,540	8.2	132,244	8.1
Telephone		11,273	0.7	10,841	0.7
Insurance Contracted convices		121,855	7.1 2.2	123,831	7.6
Contracted services Salaries		36,818 725,306	42.4	49,908 718,264	3.1 44.2
Payroll expense		61,622	3.6	60,335	3.7
General expense		01,022	-	-	-
Dues and publications		5,496	0.3	10,262	0.6
Taxes, permits and inspections		16,000	0.9	14,809	0.9
Capital expenditures		1,244,132	72.8	1,315,098	81.0
Water purchase		5,571	0.3	5,571	0.3
Bond issuance costs		-	-	-	-
Total general fund expenditures	-	2,703,114	158.1	2,751,959	169.5
[(d-f::k)  fd	_		<del></del>		
Excess (deficit) general fund revenue		(002.248)	(50.4)	(1.025.626)	(62.0)
over (under) expenditures		(993,248)	(58.1)	(1,035,626)	(63.8)
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	\$	(993,248)	(58.1) %	(1,035,626)	(63.8)
	=		<del></del>	<del></del>	
DEBT SERVICE FUND REVENUES					
Tax revenues	\$	765,750	98.0	740,447	100.0
Penalty and interest		10,682	1.4	9,247	1.2
Interest on investments  Total debt service fund revenues	-	4,795 781,227	0.6 100.0	11,645 761,339	1.6
Total debt service fulld revenues		761,227	100.0	701,339	102.8
DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURES					
Tax collection expenditures		211,077	27.0	209,462	28.3
Bond issuance costs		-	-	-	-
Debt service interest and fees		183,463	23.5	205,024	27.7
Debt service principal	_	363,000	46.5	355,000	47.9
Total debt service fund expenditures		757,540	97.0	769,486	103.9
DEBT SERVICE FUND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES					
Proceeds from debt refunding		-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total debt service fund other financing sources/uses		-	<u> </u>	-	
Excess (deficit) debt service revenue					
over (under) expenditures	\$	23,687	3.0 %	(8,147)	-1.1
over familiar / experiances	= ۲	23,007	<u> </u>	(0,147)	-1.1
Total active retail water and/or wastewater					
connections	_	1,554		1,551	
	_				

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

						Ended	
2018	%		2017	%	_	2016	%
1 504 740	02.7	\$	1 401 047	92.2	\$	1 407 702	01 5
1,504,740	92.7	Ş	1,481,047		Ş	1,497,703	91.5
63,900	3.9		98,392	6.1		112,607	6.9
20,914	1.3		22,313	1.4		25,875	1.6
33,745	2.1		4,448	0.3	_	1,073	0.1
1,623,299	100.0		1,606,200	100.0		1,637,258	100.0
245,862	15.1		251,340	15.6		252,951	15.4
5,548	0.3		6,953	0.4		73,403	4.5
149,604	9.2		31,801	2.0		29,574	1.8
56,060	3.5		30,569	1.9		4,616	0.3
132,621	8.2			7.5		,	7.9
·			120,963			129,309	
10,424	0.6		10,424	0.6		11,769	0.7
104,279	6.4		98,087	6.1		121,358	7.4
42,388	2.6		50,481	3.1		32,032	2.0
690,356	42.5		670,475	41.7		725,316	44.3
55,833	3.4		39,302	2.4		35,286	2.2
-	-		27,639	1.7		52,602	3.2
8,820	0.5		6,226	0.4		8,483	0.5
14,447	0.9		14,403	0.9		14,929	0.9
144,559	8.9		418,475	26.1		32,899	2.0
5,571	0.3		5,571	0.3		5,571	0.3
99,118	6.1		-	-		-	-
1,765,490	108.8		1,782,709	111.0	_	1,530,098	93.5
(4.42.404)	(0.0)		(476 500)	(11.0)		107.160	6.5
(142,191)	(8.8)		(176,509)	(11.0)		107,160	6.5
5,225,000			-		_	-	
5,082,809	(8.8)	\$	(176,509)	(11.0) %	\$_	107,160	6.5 %
					_		
721,031	97.4	\$	716,787	97.5	\$	686,995	97.2
12,164	1.6		15,118	2.1		19,060	2.7
7,686	1.0		3,096	0.4		483	0.1
740,881	100.0		735,001	100.0	_	706,538	100.0
245 722	20.4		204 045	27.5		101 700	27.4
215,733	29.1		201,815	27.5		191,793	27.1
-	-		17,565	2.4			
126,917	17.1		119,195	16.2		158,389	22.4
314,000	42.4		330,000	44.9	_	320,000	45.3
656,650	88.6		668,575	91.0		670,182	94.9
-	-		1,425,000	193.90		-	-
-	-		(1,436,935)	(195.50)		-	-
			(11,935)	(1.6)	_	-	-
04.004			F4 404	40.0		26.256	
84,231	11.4	\$	54,491	10.6	\$_	36,356	<u>5.1</u> %
1,514			1,504			1,494	
		_	<u> </u>		=	<u> </u>	

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

Complete District Mailing Address: Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2

100 Hidalgo Street

Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575

District Business Telephone: (956) 350-4136

Term of Office

(Elected or Fees of Expense
Appointed) Office Paid Reimbursements Title at

None

Director

None

Name and Address or Date Hired (09/30/20) (09/30/20) Year End

**Board Members** Roger Nelson 850 Wabash River Brownsville, Texas 78520 05/20 - 05/24 None None President James Tipton Vice-701 Santa Ana Avenue Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575 05/18 - 05/22President None None Oscar Gonzales 805 Escandon Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575 05/18 - 05/22None None Secretary Clifford Rowell 1301 Tesoro Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575 05/18 - 05/22 None None Treasurer Pat Pace 317 Santa Ana Avenue

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

05/20 - 05/24

#### **Key Administrative Personnel**

Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575

Scott Fry

 100 Hidalgo Street
 09/01/19 General

 Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575
 09/30/20
 \$116,157
 None
 Manager

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

Name and Address	Term of Office (Elected or Appointed) or Date Hired	Fees of Expense Office Paid Reimbursements _(09/30/20) (09/30/20)		Title at <u>Year End</u>	
<u>Consultants</u>					
Cunningham Law SPI, PC 211 Padre Boulevard Port Isabel, Texas 78578	06/09/81	\$8,462	\$ -	General Counsel	
Cameron County Appraisal District 2021 Amistad Drive San Benito, Texas 78586	10/01/82	\$13,501	\$ -	Tax Appraisers	
Cameron County Tax Assessor- Collector Mr. Tony Yzaguirre, Jr. 964 East Harrison Brownsville, Texas 78520	06/23/97	\$10,875	\$ -	District Tax Assessor-Collector	
Investment Officers:					
Scott Fry 100 Hidalgo Street Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575	09/01/19 - 09/30/20	None	None	General Manager	
Rebecca Martinez 100 Hidalgo Street Rancho Viejo, Texas 78575	09/01/19 - 09/30/20	None	None	Financial Operations	





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, 2020, 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 18, 2021.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's internal control.

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Harlingen, Texas January 18, 2021

Cau, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.



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 COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020. Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

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

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

# **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020.

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Harlingen, Texas January 18, 2021

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

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

### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

# Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: \* Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_ yes <u>X</u> no \* Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? X none reported \_\_\_\_ yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X no \_\_\_\_ yes Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: \* Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes <u>X</u> no \* Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? X none reported \_\_ yes Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. \_\_ yes X no Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster 66.458 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds 66.468 **Drinking Water State Revolving Fund** Cluster Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X no \_\_\_\_ yes

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

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

# A. Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control

None reported.

# **B. Compliance Findings**

None reported.

Section III – Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

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

# **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

# **DESCRIPTION**

Not applicable

There were no findings reported in the prior year.

# Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-through	Provided			
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	CFDA	<b>Entity Identifying</b>	to		Federal	
PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	Number	Number	Subrecipients		Expenditures	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency						•
Passed through Texas Water Development Board						
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster						
* Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	73793	\$	-	\$	841,303
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				-		841,303
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster						
* Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	62781		-		323,209
Total Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				-		323,209
Total Passed through Texas Water Development Board				-		1,164,512
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				-		1,164,512
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	-	\$	1,164,512

<sup>\*</sup> Clustered programs

# Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Notes on Accounting Policies for Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 1- GENERAL**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2, for the year ended September 30, 2020. The reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

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

### **NOTE 2- MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

### **NOTE 3- SUB-RECIPIENTS**

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the District had no sub-recipients.

# Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2 Notes on Accounting Policies for Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

# **NOTE 4- FEDERAL LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES**

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the District had no outstanding federal loans payable or loan guarantees.

# **NOTE 5- FEDERALLY FUNDED INSURANCE**

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the District had no federally funded insurance.

# **NOTE 6- NONCASH AWARDS**

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the District did not receive any non-cash federal awards.

#### **NOTE 7- INDIRECT COST RATE**

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