

Annual Financial Report
for the Year Ended
September 30, 2024



Cascos & Associates, PC

Audit / Accounting / Tax / Consulting
765 East 7th Street
Brownsville, Texas
78520

(956) 544-7778

alfred.vera@CascosCPA.com

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TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

**TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

TOWN OFFICIALS

Mayor	Todd Day
Mayor Pro Tem	Javier Vera
Alderwoman	Christi Burnias
Alderman	Mark A. Johnson
Alderman	Peter Harris
Alderman	Abelardo Gonzalez
Attorney	Daniel Rentfro, Jr.
Municipal Judge	Javier Gonzalez
Cameron County Tax Assessor - Collector	Edelmiro Garcia
Town Administrator	Patty Flores

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
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Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
Of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas, (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note A of the financial statements, in 2024, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Error Correction

As described in Note P to the financial statements, in 2024, the Town had to restate net position due to an error correction. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison, and pension and other post-employment benefits other than pension information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 17, 2026, on our consideration of the Town'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 the Town'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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Cascos & Associates, PC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Cascos & Associates, PC
Brownsville, Texas
February 17, 2026

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas' (the "Town") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,732,738 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,332,015 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The net position for the Town increased by \$274,267 during the fiscal year, which includes \$451,433 of depreciation expense.
- The general fund balance at September 30, 2024, was \$2,315,043, an increase of \$344,013 during the fiscal year. Of this amount, \$1,300,000 is assigned for street rehab, \$300,000 is assigned for operations and \$715,043 is unassigned.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

1. Government-Wide financial statements
The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances.
2. Governmental Fund financial statements
For governmental activities, these statements tell how the services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

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

Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are either in nonspendable form or they are legally required to be maintained intact. Examples of nonspendable fund balances will be inventory and prepaid items. The Town has no nonspendable fund balance at September 30, 2024.

The spendable fund balances include restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based upon the hierarchy of spending constraints. Restricted: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, or imposed by law; committed: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the Town from its highest level of decision making authority (the Board of Alderman of the Town); assigned: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the Town to be used for a particular purpose (the Board of Alderman of the Town or an official to whom which the Town has delegated the authority to assign funds for specific purposes); and unassigned: fund balance of the general fund that has not been constrained for any particular purpose.

Basic Financial Statement Analysis

The basic financial statements report information about the Town using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows 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 Town's net position, and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the Town's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows - is one way to measure the Town's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Town's net position was \$2,732,738 and \$2,457,471 at September 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively. An analysis of the Town's net position is shown below:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 3,320,615	\$ 2,838,255
Capital assets, net	<u>2,805,321</u>	<u>3,069,708</u>
Total assets	<u>6,125,936</u>	<u>5,907,963</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>144,981</u>	<u>224,099</u>
Totals deferred outflows of resources	<u>144,981</u>	<u>224,099</u>
Current liabilities	736,052	702,026
Non-current liabilities	<u>2,635,828</u>	<u>2,769,008</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,371,880</u>	<u>3,471,034</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>166,299</u>	<u>203,557</u>
Totals deferred inflows of resources	<u>166,299</u>	<u>203,557</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	308,321	412,708
Restricted for:		
Police forfeiture funds	86,982	6,925
Debt service	5,317	3,067
Street maintenance and rehabilitation	103	103
Unrestricted	<u>2,332,015</u>	<u>2,034,668</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,732,738</u>	<u>\$ 2,457,471</u>

Changes in the Town's net position can be determined by reviewing the following condensed Statements of Activities for the year ended September 30,

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Net operating revenues	\$ 2,422,192	\$ 1,827,376
Operating expenses	<u>2,204,899</u>	<u>1,957,742</u>
Excess revenues over expenses	217,293	(130,366)
Net position at beginning, as previously reported	2,457,471	2,589,012
Error Correction	<u>57,974</u>	<u>(1,175)</u>
Net position at end	<u>\$ 2,732,738</u>	<u>\$ 2,457,471</u>

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual expenditures were \$197,342 less than budgeted expenditures.

Analysis of Changes in Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

At the end of 2024, the Town had invested \$2,805,321, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, vehicles and equipment.

Long-term debt, at the end of 2024, included the General Obligation refunding bonds, Series 2012 and the Certificate of Obligation, Series 2016. Private placement debt, General Obligation refunding bonds, Series 2012, is not publicly issued or publicly traded and as a result is not required to be rated by a credit rating agency. The Town paid approximately \$160,000 on these notes which left a balance of \$2,497,000.

The following table summarizes the Town's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	Balance October 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance September 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 178,580	\$ 35,608	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 214,188
Construction in progress	114,498	-	-	(114,498)	-
Total capital assets, not depreciated	293,078	35,608	-	(114,498)	214,188
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	1,190,538	-	-	7,614	1,198,152
Improvements	149,791	17,144	-	16,985	183,920
Vehicles and equipment	958,575	76,320	(104,307)	(6,123)	924,465
Infrastructure	4,789,379	-	-	114,498	4,903,877
Total capital assets, depreciated	7,088,283	93,464	(104,307)	132,974	7,210,414
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(717,549)	(39,938)	-	-	(757,487)
Improvements	(66,640)	(5,607)	-	-	(72,247)
Vehicles and equipment	(825,179)	(83,386)	104,307	39,498	(764,760)
Infrastructure	(2,702,285)	(322,502)	-	-	(3,024,787)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,311,653)	(451,433)	104,307	39,498	(4,619,281)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,776,630	(357,969)	-	172,472	2,591,133
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 3,069,708	\$ (322,361)	\$ -	\$ 57,974	\$ 2,805,321

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The Town's revenue budget and rates for next year's operations appear to be sufficient to provide adequate income during this period. The total revenues budgeted for the year ended September 30, 2025, are \$2,054,635 while total budgeted expenditures are \$2,005,900. Total taxable value for the 2024-2025 fiscal year is \$381,648,552 compared to \$366,556,523 in the 2023-2024 fiscal year. The tax rate for next year was set at \$0.450000/\$100 of assessed valuation.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town's business office at (956) 350-4093.

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,169,839
Receivables, (net):	
Property taxes	76,670
Assessments	5,358
Intergovernmental receivable	17,237
Net pension asset	51,511
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Land	214,188
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	440,665
Improvements	111,673
Vehicles and equipment	159,705
Infrastructure	1,879,090
Total assets	<u>6,125,936</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflow related to pensions	130,940
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	14,041
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>144,981</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	90,968
Accrued wages payable	34,326
Deferred revenue	610,758
Non-current liabilities:	
Due in one year	170,000
Due in more than one year	2,441,368
OPEB liability	24,460
Total liabilities	<u>3,371,880</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	148,927
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	17,372
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>166,299</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	308,321
Restricted for	
Police forfeiture funds	86,982
Debt service	5,317
Street maintenance and rehabilitation	103
Unrestricted	2,332,015
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,732,738</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	<u>Primary Government</u>
				Total
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 766,860	\$ 88,186	\$ -	\$ (678,674)
Public safety	1,104,427	128,382	86,632	(889,413)
Public works	180,110	2,464	-	(177,646)
Streets	62,605	-	-	(62,605)
Interest and issuance costs	90,897	-	-	(90,897)
Total governmental activities	<u>2,204,899</u>	<u>219,032</u>	<u>86,632</u>	<u>(1,899,235)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,204,899</u>	<u>\$ 219,032</u>	<u>\$ 86,632</u>	<u>(1,899,235)</u>
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				1,361,622
Property taxes, levied for debt service				250,142
Sales taxes				177,404
Franchise taxes				138,761
Alcohol and beverage				8,360
Investment earnings				169,641
Miscellaneous				<u>10,598</u>
Total general revenues				<u>2,116,528</u>
Change in net position				217,293
Net position--beginning of year, as previously reported				2,457,471
Error Correction				<u>57,974</u>
Net position--beginning of year, restated				<u>2,515,445</u>
Net position--end of year				<u>\$ 2,732,738</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	COVID Fiscal Recovery Fund	Other Non-major Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,423,171	\$ -	\$ 5,349	\$ 654,337	\$ 86,982	\$ 3,169,839
Receivables, (net of allowance):						
Property taxes	63,892	-	12,778	-	-	76,670
Assessments	5,358	-	-	-	-	5,358
Intergovernmental receivable	17,237	-	-	-	-	17,237
Due from other funds	-	103	-	-	-	103
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,509,658</u>	<u>\$ 103</u>	<u>\$ 18,127</u>	<u>\$ 654,337</u>	<u>\$ 86,982</u>	<u>\$ 3,269,207</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 90,966	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,968
Accrued wages payable	34,326	-	-	-	-	34,326
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	610,758	-	610,758
Due to other funds	73	-	30	-	-	103
Total liabilities	<u>125,365</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>610,758</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>736,155</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	63,892	-	12,778	-	-	76,670
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	5,358	-	-	-	-	5,358
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>69,250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,778</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82,028</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	86,982	86,982
Debt service	-	-	5,317	-	-	5,317
Street maintenance and rehabilitation	-	103	-	-	-	103
Assigned to:						
Street maintenance and rehabilitation	1,300,000	-	-	-	-	1,300,000
Operations reserve	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
Unassigned	715,043	-	-	43,579	-	758,622
Total fund balances	<u>2,315,043</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>5,317</u>	<u>43,579</u>	<u>86,982</u>	<u>2,451,024</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & fund balances	<u>\$ 2,509,658</u>	<u>\$ 103</u>	<u>\$ 18,127</u>	<u>\$ 654,337</u>	<u>\$ 86,982</u>	<u>\$ 3,269,207</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

Fund balances -- total governmental funds	\$	2,451,024
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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.		2,805,321
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Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(2,611,368)
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Property taxes receivable and assessments receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the fund financials.		82,028
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Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the Town's net pension asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$51,511, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of (\$148,927), and a deferred resource outflow in the amount \$130,940.		33,524
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Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the Town's net OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of (\$24,460), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of (\$17,372), and a deferred resource outflow in the amount \$14,041.		(27,791)
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Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>2,732,738</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	COVID Fiscal Recovery Fund	Other Non-major Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 1,351,750	\$ -	\$ 250,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,601,892
Sales taxes	177,404	-	-	-	-	177,404
Franchise taxes	138,761	-	-	-	-	138,761
Alcohol and beverage taxes	8,360	-	-	-	-	8,360
Licenses and permits	63,583	-	-	-	-	63,583
Intergovernmental	86,632	-	-	-	-	86,632
Charges for services	24,603	-	-	-	-	24,603
Fines and forfeitures	37,703	-	-	-	90,679	128,382
Investment earnings	134,015	-	3,005	31,681	940	169,641
Special assessments	13,062	-	-	-	-	13,062
Total revenues	<u>2,035,873</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>253,147</u>	<u>31,681</u>	<u>91,619</u>	<u>2,412,320</u>
EXPENDITURES						
General government:						
Administration	310,476	-	-	-	-	310,476
General	178,895	-	-	-	-	178,895
Professional	90,390	-	-	-	-	90,390
Public safety:						
General services	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
Police	764,512	-	-	-	11,562	776,074
Public works	139,890	-	-	-	-	139,890
Streets	48,625	-	-	-	-	48,625
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	160,000	-	-	160,000
Interest	-	-	88,327	-	-	88,327
Tax collection	-	-	2,570	-	-	2,570
Capital outlay	129,072	-	-	-	-	129,072
Total expenditures	<u>1,691,860</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>250,897</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,562</u>	<u>1,954,319</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>344,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,250</u>	<u>31,681</u>	<u>80,057</u>	<u>458,001</u>
Net change in fund balances	344,013	-	2,250	31,681	80,057	458,001
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,971,030	103	3,067	11,898	6,925	1,993,023
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 2,315,043</u>	<u>\$ 103</u>	<u>\$ 5,317</u>	<u>\$ 43,579</u>	<u>\$ 86,982</u>	<u>\$ 2,451,024</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances -- total governmental funds \$ 458,001

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.

Capital outlay	129,072	
Depreciation expense	<u>(451,433)</u>	(322,361)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

160,000

Compensated absences are included in the change in net position, but do not require the use of current funds, and are not included in the change in fund balances.

(20,470)

Some pension-related expenses reported in the governmental activities statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(67,749)

Other long-term assets, such as assessments receivable, are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unearned in the funds.

9,872

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 217,293

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas, (the "Town") is duly incorporated under the general laws type "A" provisions of the State of Texas, which were adopted in an election, held on January 19, 1980. The Town operates under an Aldermanic form of government and is authorized to provide the following services in accordance with State statutes: Public safety (police), streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. The discussion of component units below summarizes the relevant guidelines considered by the Town in determining their operational or financial relationships.

Blended component units - Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The Town does not have any blended component units.

Discretely presented component units - The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Town. The Town does not have any discretely presented component units.

Excluded from the reporting entity:

Valley Municipal Utility District No. 2

This potential component unit has a separate elected board and provides services to residents, generally within the geographic boundaries of the Town. This potential component unit is excluded from the reporting entity because the Town does not have the ability to exercise influence over its daily operations, approve budgets, or provide funding.

**TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

2. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all of the financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund: The Town uses this fund to account for the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlay.

Debt Service Fund: The Town accounts 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 Town.

COVID Fiscal Recovery Fund: The Town uses this fund to account for this grant which provides a critical source of relief for smaller local governments, many of which had not previously received direct fiscal assistance from the federal government since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

In addition, the Town reports the following non-major governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Fund: The Town accounts for resources restricted to, or assigned for, a specific purpose by the Town or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most federal and some state financial award programs are accounted for in these funds and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods. The Police Forfeiture Fund is used to account for seizure monies received from the federal government and police department related expenditures.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the Town's general activities. The collection and disbursement of earmarked monies are accounted for in special revenue funds. The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund. However, the Board of Alderman have assigned a portion of the general fund balance for street rehab, security device, and beautification contribution.

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

3. Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this 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 position.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). *Measurable* means the amount of the transaction can be determined and *available* means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue and charges for services. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the Town also are recognized as revenue. Revenues from fines, permits, and property liens are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The Town reports unearned revenue on its combined balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the *measurable* and *available* criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the Town before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

As required by state law, the Mayor submits to the Board of Aldermen the proposed executive budget for the fiscal year at the beginning of such fiscal year. Public hearings are then conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

The original annual appropriated budgets and any revisions of such budgets that affect the overall fund total expenditures are made through appropriated budget resolutions approved by the Aldermen. The original annual appropriated budgets are adopted by resolutions by the Aldermen prior to the beginning of the fiscal year as required by state law. The final annual amended appropriated budgets are used in this report. The overall fund total of actual expenditures cannot exceed the overall fund total of appropriated expenditures for such funds.

The Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the overall fund total of appropriated expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Aldermen.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. A capitalization threshold of \$1,000 has been established by the Town.

7. Accumulated Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate an amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave. Vacation and sick leave are payable upon separation from employment. Any sick leave amount greater than 60 days, will be payable at the end of the year if not yet taken. In governmental funds, the cost of vacation and sick leave is recognized when payments are made to employees. In recognition of this policy, a liability of \$114,368 for vacation and sick leave has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements. This amount represents the Town's commitment to fund such costs from current operations.

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

8. *Fund Balances*

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

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

Restricted fund balances will exist when constraints are placed on the use of those resources that are either externally imposed or imposed by law.

Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Alderman of the Town.

Assigned fund balances will be amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted, nor committed. The intent can be made by either the Board of Alderman of the Town or an official to whom which the Town has delegated authority. Appropriated fund balance and the majority of encumbrances will be reclassified into the assigned category.

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

9. *Net Position*

The Town's net position is classified as follows:

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

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

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

10. *Deferred Outflows and 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, presents 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.

**TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

10. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources - continued

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.

11. Estimates

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

12. Net Pension and OPEB Liability

During fiscal year 2015, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 68 for Accounting and Reporting for Pensions. With GASB 68, the Town must assume their appropriate share of Net Pension Liability of the Texas Municipal Retirement System.

During fiscal year 2018, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 75 for Accounting and Reporting for Other Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. With GASB 75, the Town must assume their appropriate share of Net OPEB Liability of the Texas Municipal Retirement System.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Investment Accounting Policy

The Town 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 Town adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the Town were in accordance with local policies.

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

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (CONTINUED)

Investment Accounting Policy - continued

The Act determines the types of investments, which are allowable for the Town. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, the state of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Town's policy authorizes all the State allowable investments.

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

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 Act, the Town'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 0.995 or greater than 1.005, portfolio holdings shall be sold as necessary to maintain the ratio between 0.995 and 1.005.

The Town'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 Town's agent bank, approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect Town 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.

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts) was \$3,169,839 and the bank balance was \$3,194,613.

The Town's cash deposits at September 30, 2024, are maintained primarily at Texas Regional Bank. These deposits were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the Town's agent bank. The deposits were collateralized in accordance with Texas Law and the Town maintains copies of all safekeeping receipts in the name of the Town. Deposits were properly secured at all times.

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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 sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Town does not own any long-term investments.

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. The Town does not own any investments other than collateralized bank deposits.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Investment policy of the Town contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the Act.

Public Funds Investment Pools

The Town had no funds in a public funds investment pool.

NOTE C – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2024, consist of the following:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Receivables:			
Taxes	\$ 67,448	\$ 13,451	\$ 80,899
Assessments	5,358	-	5,358
Intergovernmental receivable	17,237	-	17,237
Gross receivables	90,043	13,451	103,494
Less allowance for uncollectable	(3,556)	(673)	(4,229)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 86,487</u>	<u>\$ 12,778</u>	<u>\$ 99,265</u>

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE C – RECEIVABLES – (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes

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

The Town's ad valorem taxes are collected by the Cameron County tax assessor-collector and are disbursed to the Town each month.

Taxes Receivable by Year	Schedule of Taxes Receivable		
	September 30, 2024		
	Debt Service Tax	Maintenance Tax	Total
2005 and prior	\$ -	\$ 391	\$ 391
2006	33	348	381
2007	34	349	382
2008	32	350	382
2009	32	357	390
2010	61	728	790
2011	56	752	807
2012	71	974	1,044
2013	44	941	986
2014	30	581	611
2015	101	1,994	2,095
2016	586	2,181	2,767
2017	583	2,234	2,817
2018	598	2,358	2,956
2019	678	2,756	3,434
2020	1,431	5,865	7,296
2021	1,673	6,798	8,471
2022	1,885	7,683	9,569
2023	5,522	29,808	35,330
	13,451	67,448	80,899
Allowance for uncollectible	(673)	(3,556)	(4,229)
Total receivable at end of year	<u>\$ 12,778</u>	<u>\$ 63,892</u>	<u>\$ 76,670</u>

NOTE D - DELINQUENT PROPERTY LIENS

Current and delinquent property liens have not been reported in the financial statements. It is the Town's policy not to record lien revenues until they become available for appropriation. Accordingly, an amount equal to the liens not yet received has not been reported as unearned revenue. On September 30, 2024, total current and delinquent property liens were \$80,900.

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance September 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 178,580	\$ 35,608	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 214,188
Construction in progress	114,498	-	-	(114,498)	-
Total capital assets, not depreciated	293,078	35,608	-	(114,498)	214,188
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	1,190,538	-	-	7,614	1,198,152
Improvements	149,791	17,144	-	16,985	183,920
Vehicles and equipment	958,575	76,320	(104,307)	(6,123)	924,465
Infrastructure	4,789,379	-	-	114,498	4,903,877
Total capital assets, depreciated	7,088,283	93,464	(104,307)	132,974	7,210,414
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(717,549)	(39,938)	-	-	(757,487)
Improvements	(66,640)	(5,607)	-	-	(72,247)
Vehicles and equipment	(825,179)	(83,386)	104,307	39,498	(764,760)
Infrastructure	(2,702,285)	(322,502)	-	-	(3,024,787)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,311,653)	(451,433)	104,307	39,498	(4,619,281)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,776,630	(357,969)	-	172,472	2,591,133
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 3,069,708	\$ (322,361)	\$ -	\$ 57,974	\$ 2,805,321

Depreciation is provided in the funds in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives on the straight-line basis. The service lives by type of asset are as follows:

Site improvements	25-30 years
Buildings	30 years
Furniture and equipment	3-10 years
Vehicles	3 years

Depreciation was charged to government functions as follows:

General government	\$ 166,242
Public safety	231,136
Public works	40,112
Streets	13,943
Total depreciation-governmental activities	<u>\$ 451,433</u>

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE F - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bonds Payable

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 – Construction of Town Hall

On September 11, 2012, the Town authorized issuance of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, in the amount of \$572,000. The bonds are payable from levying a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax. These bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds to refinance a portion of the Town's outstanding debt, for Tax Note, Series 2005 and to pay costs and expenses of the issuance. Principal payments are due on January 1, and interest payments are due semi-annually, January 1 and July 1 of each year commencing January 1, 2013, and continuing thereafter until maturity in 2027 with interest at rates ranging from 1.75% to 4.10%.

Certificate of Obligation, Series 2016 – Street Rehabilitation

On August 25, 2016, the Town authorized issuance of Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016, in the amount of \$3,150,000. These bonds were issued for the purpose of paying contractual obligations of the Town to be incurred for certain projects. Principal payments are due on January 1, and interest payments are due annually, March 1 of each year commencing July 26, 2016 and continuing thereafter until maturity in 2036 with interest at rate 3.38%.

	Balance October 1, 2023	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2024
General Obligations Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	\$ 202,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 152,000
Certificate of Obligation, Series 2016	2,455,000	110,000	2,345,000
Total	<u>\$ 2,657,000</u>	<u>\$ 160,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,497,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2025	\$ 170,000	\$ 82,428	\$ 252,428
2026	176,000	76,229	252,229
2027	181,000	69,829	250,829
2028	190,000	63,375	253,375
2029	195,000	56,868	251,868
2030-2034	1,095,000	177,873	1,272,873
2035-2039	490,000	37,265	527,265
Total	<u>\$ 2,497,000</u>	<u>\$ 563,866</u>	<u>\$ 3,060,866</u>

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE G – CHANGES IN LONG –TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2024	Amount Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable	\$ 2,657,000	\$ -	\$ 160,000	\$ 2,497,000	\$ 170,000
Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)	(71,050)	19,539	-	(51,511)	-
OPEB Liability	18,110	6,350	-	24,460	-
Compensated Absences	93,898	20,470	-	114,368	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,697,958</u>	<u>\$ 46,359</u>	<u>\$ 160,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,584,317</u>	<u>\$ 170,000</u>

NOTE H - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The Town participates as one of 866 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agency multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Sections 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.tmr.org.

All eligible employees of the Town are required to participate in TMRS.

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the Town, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the Town-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Employee deposit rate	7%
Matching ratio (Town to employee)	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	100%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE H - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – (CONTINUED)

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At December 31, 2023, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active employees	<u>12</u>
Total	<u><u>26</u></u>

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the Town matching percentages are with 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the Town. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contributions rate for each town is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the Town were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the Town were 5.81% and 5.70% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The Town's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$52,360, and were equal to the required contribution.

Net Pension Liability

The Town's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE H - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	N/A
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table based on rates that are specific to the Town's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period ending 2022.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence). Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and 100% of the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).
Other Information	Adopted 20 yr, any age retirement facility Increased city matching ratio 1.5 - 1 to 2 - 1. Increased statutory max to 13.50% due to plan changes.

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB (10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3.5% and 3.0% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS as of December 21, 2022. They were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on a mortality study performed in 2013, with factors phasing into being based on a unisex blend of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustments for males and females with both male and female rates multiplied by 107.5% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE H - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global equities	35.0%	7.70%
Core fixed income	6.0%	4.90%
Non-core fixed income	20.0%	8.70%
Other public & private markets	12.0%	8.10%
Real estate	12.0%	5.80%
Hedge funds	5.0%	6.90%
Private equity	10.0%	11.80%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate

Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%; the municipal bond rate is 2.75% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index). A single discount rate of 6.75% was used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the Town's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members for all projection years. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the Town. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate for the Town assumed that the funding policy adopted by the TMRS Board will remain in effect for all future years. Under this funding policy, the Town will finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the years remaining for the closed period existing for each base in addition to the employer portion of all future benefit accruals (i.e. the employer normal cost).

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE H - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 2,604,825	\$ 2,675,875	\$ (71,050)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	104,006	-	104,006
Interest	181,985	-	181,985
Change of benefit terms	123,644	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	13,118	-	13,118
Changes of assumptions	(13,957)	-	(13,957)
Contributions - employer	-	36,389	(36,389)
Contributions - employee	-	46,313	(46,313)
Net investment income	-	308,539	(308,539)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(168,784)	(168,784)	-
Administrative expense	-	(1,970)	1,970
Other changes	-	(14)	14
Net changes	240,012	220,473	19,539
Balance at 12/31/2023	<u>\$ 2,844,837</u>	<u>\$ 2,896,348</u>	<u>\$ (51,511)</u>

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would have been if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75%) of 1 percentage higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
Town's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 354,888	\$ (51,511)	\$ (382,519)

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE H - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. The report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmr.org.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$118,480.

At September 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience (net of current year amortization)	\$ 14,057	\$ 137,531
Changes in actuarial assumptions	3,044	11,396
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings (net of current year amortization)	73,365	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	40,474	-
Total	<u>\$ 130,940</u>	<u>\$ 148,927</u>

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

\$40,474 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	
2025	\$ (23,812)
2026	(12,881)
2027	31,311
2028	(50,494)
2029	(2,585)
Thereafter	-

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE I – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

TMRS Supplemental Death Benefit Fund

Plan Description:

The Town voluntarily participates in the Texas Municipal Retirement System Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (TMRS SDBF). The SDBF is a single-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan as defined by GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. It is established and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act identically to the Town's pension plan.

Benefits Provided:

The SDBF provides group-term life insurance to Town employees who are active members in TMRS, including or not including retirees. The Town Council opted into this program via an ordinance, and may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in, the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

Payments from this fund are similar to group-term life insurance benefits and are paid to the designated beneficiaries upon the receipt of an approved application for payment. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other employment benefit and is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

The number of employees currently covered by the benefit terms is as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active employees	<u>12</u>
	<u>21</u>

Contributions:

The Town contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation, which was 0.11% for 2021 and 0.11% for 2022, of which 0.01% and 0.04%, respectively, represented the retiree-only portion for each year, as a percentage of annual covered payroll. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The Town's contributions to the SDBF for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$1,116 and \$683, respectively, representing contributions for both active and retiree coverage, which equaled the required contributions each year.

**TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

NOTE I – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION – (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Discount Rate*	3.77%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$ 0
Administrative Expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality Rates - Service Retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Males rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).
Mortality Rates - Disabled Retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year setforward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

*The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2023.

Note: The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2022.

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB (10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements. Based on the size of the city, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 97.0%. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements subject to 3.5% and 3.0% floor.

These actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS as of December 31, 2022. They were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation.

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE I – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION – (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate:

The SDBF program is treated as an unfunded OPEB plan because the SDBF trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. As such, a single discount rate of 2.00% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability. Because the plan is essentially a “pay-as-you-go” plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The source of the municipal bond rate was fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index’s “20-year Municipal GO AA Index” as of December 31, 2022.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis:

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (3.77%) in measuring the total OPEB Liability.

	<u>1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.77%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (3.77%)</u>	<u>1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.77%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 31,770	\$ 24,460	\$ 19,215

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

At September 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$24,460 for its total OPEB Liability. The total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$1,938. There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB Liability during the measurement period.

Changes in the total OPEB Liability:

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 18,110
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,588
Interest	758
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,528
Changes of assumptions	1,873
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(397)
Net changes	<u>6,350</u>
Balance at 12/31/2023	<u><u>\$ 24,460</u></u>

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE I – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION – (CONTINUED)

At September 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience (net of current year amortization)	\$ 5,075	\$ 5,268
Changes in actuarial assumptions	8,103	12,104
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	863	-
Total	<u>\$ 14,041</u>	<u>\$ 17,372</u>

Amounts of the reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending September 30,</u>	
2025	\$ (782)
2026	(782)
2027	(944)
2028	(844)
2029	(1,362)
Thereafter	520

NOTE J - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

a. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provision

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," no violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions, occurred during the current year.

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

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

<u>Fund Name</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
None Noted	None Noted	No remarks necessary

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE K - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

From time to time the Town is a party to legal proceedings generally incidental to its operations. As of year-end there was no litigation outstanding against the Town.

Under guidelines from the U.S. Department of Justice and provisions of the State Code of Texas, the Town Police Department may receive proceeds from seized and forfeited money and property. Various procedures are required to be followed before a determination is made as to whether the proceeds from the seized property are awarded to the various law enforcement agencies.

Local law enforcement agencies are specifically required to use these funds to supplement and not supplant the existing funding for law enforcement activities. In effect, these funds are required to be used for purchases outside the department's operating budget and may not be used to fund purchases included in the police department's annual budget.

NOTE L - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Town provides medical and life insurance benefits for its employees through a group insurance plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Fund. 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, 2024, the Town's other employee benefit costs totaled \$87,112.

NOTE M - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various uncertainties related to intentional and unintentional torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; health and dental medical claims by employees; and job-related accidents and injuries for which the Town carries commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year; no negative settlements or jury awards have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The Town's risk management program mainly encompasses obtaining property and liability insurance through Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk-Pool (TML-IRP), and through commercial insurance carriers. The participation of the Town in TML-IRP is limited to payment of premiums. The Town has not had any significant reduction in insurance coverage, and the Town is not aware of any pending claims for which expected liability would exceed the limits of the present insurance coverage.

NOTE N - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unavailable Revenue

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue reported in the fund financial statements were as follows:

Governmental funds	
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$ 76,670
Assessments	<u>5,358</u>
	<u>\$ 82,028</u>

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE O – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 28, 2026, the Town received notice of an alleged outstanding balance of \$102,976 related to two previously issued change orders and project retainage associated with the 2018 Paving Utility Replacement Project completed during fiscal year 2023. The Town is currently conducting a comprehensive review of all payments made and change orders issued in connection with the project. Based on information presently available, Town management does not anticipate that any additional amounts will be due.

NOTE P – ERROR CORRECTION

During fiscal year 2024, the Town understated capital assets by \$57,974. The net effect of this adjustment increased prior period's net position by \$57,974.

	Governmental Activities	Total
Net position 09/30/2023, as previously reported	\$ 2,457,471	\$ 2,457,471
Error correction:		
Understatement of capital assets	<u>57,974</u>	<u>57,974</u>
Total error correction:	<u>57,974</u>	<u>57,974</u>
Net position 09/30/2023, as restated	<u>\$ 2,515,445</u>	<u>\$ 2,515,445</u>

END OF NOTES.

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues:				
Administration costs recovered	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 23,603	\$ 8,603
Property taxes	1,386,657	1,386,657	1,358,746	(27,911)
Discount on property taxes	(22,000)	(22,000)	(30,480)	(8,480)
Penalty and interest on taxes	15,000	15,000	23,484	8,484
Alcohol and beverage tax	8,500	8,500	8,360	(140)
Building permits	60,000	60,000	63,583	3,583
Citations and fines	55,000	55,000	36,616	(18,384)
Municipal court technology fee	1,200	1,200	1,087	(113)
Franchise fees	145,000	145,000	138,761	(6,239)
Interest from investments	65,000	65,000	134,015	69,015
Assessment and lien revenue	2,500	2,500	2,464	(36)
Interest on assessments and liens	-	-	10,598	10,598
Sales tax	165,000	165,000	177,404	12,404
Grant revenue	48,000	97,600	86,632	(10,968)
Donations	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Total revenues	<u>1,945,857</u>	<u>1,995,457</u>	<u>2,035,873</u>	<u>40,416</u>
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Administration:				
Salaries and payroll taxes	228,136	228,136	241,291	(13,155)
Retirement	14,500	14,500	15,075	(575)
Medical insurance	61,600	61,600	43,653	17,947
Life insurance	500	500	233	267
Workmen's compensation	800	800	800	-
Bank charges		1,750	1,690	60
Travel	6,000	6,000	5,489	511
Seminars and education	7,200	7,200	2,245	4,955
Total administration	<u>318,736</u>	<u>320,486</u>	<u>310,476</u>	<u>10,010</u>
General:				
Telephone	3,500	4,000	4,052	(52)
Electricity	8,200	8,200	7,858	342
General liability insurance	35,000	33,500	26,538	6,962
Legal notices	3,000	3,000	1,650	1,350
Office supplies	7,200	7,200	6,724	476
Postage	2,000	2,000	595	1,405
Dues and publications	3,000	3,000	2,294	706
Appraisal and tax collection	34,000	37,000	36,839	161
Water	3,500	3,500	3,301	199
Election costs	6,000	6,600	6,588	12
Building/yard maintenance	33,100	33,100	33,192	(92)
Cameron County Court costs	600	600	142	458
Public relations	2,000	2,000	2,107	(107)
Continuing education	1,500	1,500	400	1,100
Parks and recreation	5,600	6,600	6,839	(239)
Comprehensive planning	50,000	45,150	23,964	21,186
Municipal court supplies	6,000	5,000	4,727	273
Office equipment maintenance	11,000	11,500	11,085	415
Transfer out to Debt Service	5,156	5,156	-	5,156
Total general	<u>220,356</u>	<u>218,606</u>	<u>178,895</u>	<u>39,711</u>

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures (continued)				
Professional:				
Legal	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 42,740	\$ 2,260
Audit	9,900	9,900	9,900	-
Building inspections	29,500	29,500	25,862	3,638
Municipal judge	14,500	14,500	11,888	2,612
Total professional	<u>98,900</u>	<u>98,900</u>	<u>90,390</u>	<u>8,510</u>
Public safety:				
General services:				
Fire protection contract	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general services	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Police:				
Salaries and payroll taxes	513,400	543,000	553,086	(10,086)
Retirement	36,200	36,200	38,911	(2,711)
Medical insurance	116,500	116,500	83,756	32,744
Life insurance	580	580	466	114
Workmen's compensation	17,500	17,500	17,399	101
Office supplies	6,000	6,000	6,082	(82)
Police investigation	24,000	23,000	16,704	6,296
Seminar and education	6,000	7,100	9,795	(2,695)
Auto repairs	6,600	8,600	8,441	159
Auto, gas and oil	24,000	22,900	23,104	(204)
Police dispatch	4,100	4,100	3,844	256
Hurricane preparedness	<u>5,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>2,924</u>	<u>1,076</u>
Total police	<u>759,880</u>	<u>789,480</u>	<u>764,512</u>	<u>24,968</u>

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Expenditures (continued)				
Public Works				
Lighting expense	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 47,594	\$ 406
Signs & safety markers	3,500	2,950	1,086	1,864
Lot mowing	2,000	2,000	410	1,590
Common area maintenance	70,800	71,800	71,606	194
Beautification project	5,000	5,000	1,460	3,540
Community alert system	2,250	2,300	2,280	20
Animal control	2,500	3,000	3,086	(86)
Security devices	8,350	7,350	7,619	(269)
Mosquito spraying	8,500	8,500	4,539	3,961
Fire prevention	-	-	210	(210)
Total public works	<u>150,900</u>	<u>150,900</u>	<u>139,890</u>	<u>11,010</u>
Streets				
Street rehabilitation and engineering	70,000	70,000	48,625	21,375
Street reserve	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,000</u>
Total streets	<u>145,000</u>	<u>145,000</u>	<u>48,625</u>	<u>96,375</u>
Capital outlay				
Land	-	35,650	35,608	42
Equipment	-	20,000	20,544	(544)
Office equipment	59,180	59,180	55,776	3,404
Buildings	<u>21,000</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>17,144</u>	<u>3,856</u>
Total capital outlay	<u>80,180</u>	<u>135,830</u>	<u>129,072</u>	<u>6,758</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,803,952</u>	<u>1,889,202</u>	<u>1,691,860</u>	<u>197,342</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ 141,905</u>	<u>\$ 106,255</u>	<u>344,013</u>	<u>\$ 237,758</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance				
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>1,971,030</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 2,315,043</u>	

**TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

As required by state law, the Mayor submits to the Board of Aldermen the proposed executive budget for the fiscal year prior to the beginning of such fiscal year. Public hearings are then conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

The original annual appropriated budgets and any revisions of such budgets that affect the overall fund total expenditures are made through appropriated budget resolutions approved by the Board of Aldermen. The original annual appropriated budgets are adopted by resolutions by the Board of Aldermen prior to the beginning of the fiscal year as required by state law. The final annual amended appropriated budgets are used in this report. The overall fund total of actual expenditures cannot exceed the overall fund total of appropriated expenditures for such funds.

The Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the overall fund total of appropriated expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Aldermen.

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	2014	2015	2016
Total pension liability			
Services cost	\$ 54,637	\$ 57,686	\$ 65,539
Interest (on the total pension liability)	150,296	156,488	161,481
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(30,295)	(2,640)	25,912
Change in assumptions	-	38,536	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(78,206)</u>	<u>(97,222)</u>	<u>(97,222)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	96,432	152,848	155,710
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>2,158,877</u>	<u>2,255,309</u>	<u>2,408,157</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 2,255,309</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,408,157</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,563,867</u></u>
Plan Fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 43,687	\$ 38,491	\$ 33,716
Contributions - employee	35,191	35,359	37,884
Net investment income	123,135	3,357	152,259
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(78,206)	(97,222)	(97,222)
Administrative expense	(1,285)	(2,044)	(1,719)
Other	<u>(106)</u>	<u>(101)</u>	<u>(93)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	122,416	(22,160)	124,825
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>2,152,183</u>	<u>2,274,599</u>	<u>2,252,438</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 2,274,599</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,252,439</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,377,263</u></u>
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (19,290)	\$ 155,718	\$ 186,604
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.86%	93.53%	92.72%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 502,725	\$ 505,129	\$ 541,194
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-3.84%	30.83%	34.48%

EXHIBIT D-3

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 63,439	\$ 65,888	\$ 66,956	\$ 68,127	\$ 79,139	\$ 80,370	\$ 104,006
171,921	177,684	182,732	178,456	175,440	177,279	181,985
-	-	-	-	-	-	123,644
(29,493)	(24,080)	(87,313)	6,966	(3,056)	(153,632)	13,118
-	-	10,029	-	-	-	(13,957)
<u>(97,222)</u>	<u>(146,215)</u>	<u>(144,261)</u>	<u>(328,400)</u>	<u>(279,070)</u>	<u>(170,726)</u>	<u>(168,784)</u>
108,645	73,277	28,143	(74,851)	(27,547)	(66,709)	240,012
<u>2,563,867</u>	<u>2,672,512</u>	<u>2,745,789</u>	<u>2,773,932</u>	<u>2,699,081</u>	<u>2,671,534</u>	<u>2,604,825</u>
<u>\$ 2,672,512</u>	<u>\$ 2,745,789</u>	<u>\$ 2,773,932</u>	<u>\$ 2,699,081</u>	<u>\$ 2,671,534</u>	<u>\$ 2,604,825</u>	<u>\$ 2,844,837</u>
\$ 38,818	\$ 43,744	\$ 38,300	\$ 36,541	\$ 33,522	\$ 35,430	\$ 36,389
36,670	38,180	38,799	38,120	42,977	43,511	46,313
329,552	(80,389)	392,189	217,005	367,285	(217,252)	308,539
(97,222)	(146,215)	(144,261)	(328,400)	(279,070)	(170,726)	(168,784)
(1,708)	(1,553)	(2,216)	(1,405)	(1,702)	(1,885)	(1,970)
<u>(87)</u>	<u>(81)</u>	<u>(67)</u>	<u>(55)</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>2,250</u>	<u>(14)</u>
306,023	(146,314)	322,744	(38,194)	163,025	(308,672)	220,473
<u>2,377,263</u>	<u>2,683,287</u>	<u>2,536,972</u>	<u>2,859,716</u>	<u>2,821,522</u>	<u>2,984,547</u>	<u>2,675,875</u>
<u>\$ 2,683,286</u>	<u>\$ 2,536,973</u>	<u>\$ 2,859,716</u>	<u>\$ 2,821,522</u>	<u>\$ 2,984,547</u>	<u>\$ 2,675,875</u>	<u>\$ 2,896,348</u>
\$ (10,774)	\$ 208,816	\$ (85,784)	\$ (122,441)	\$ (313,013)	\$ (71,050)	\$ (51,511)
100.40%	92.40%	103.09%	104.54%	111.72%	102.73%	101.81%
\$ 523,856	\$ 545,430	\$ 554,269	\$ 544,578	\$ 613,955	\$ 621,579	\$ 661,614
-2.06%	38.28%	-15.48%	-22.48%	-50.98%	-11.43%	-7.79%

**TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarial determined contribution	\$ 38,491	\$ 35,604	\$ 36,257	\$ 42,464
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(38,491)</u>	<u>(35,604)</u>	<u>(36,257)</u>	<u>(42,464)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	\$ 502,725	\$ 505,129	\$ 541,194	\$ 523,856
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.66%	7.05%	6.70%	8.11%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, and become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	20 years (longest amortization ladder)
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.6% to 11.85% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table based on rates that are specific to the Town's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period ending 2022.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence). Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and 100% of the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

EXHIBIT D-4

<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
\$ 39,809	\$ 37,714	\$ 36,677	\$ 35,613	\$ 35,771	\$ 52,360
<u>(39,809)</u>	<u>(37,714)</u>	<u>(36,677)</u>	<u>(35,613)</u>	<u>(35,771)</u>	<u>(52,360)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 545,430	\$ 554,269	\$ 544,578	\$ 613,955	\$ 643,466	\$ 688,072
7.30%	6.80%	6.73%	5.80%	5.56%	7.61%

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Plan Year ended December 31,	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
A. Total OPEB liability		
Service Cost	\$ 471	\$ 600
Interest (on the total OPEB Liability)	553	576
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	312
Changes in assumptions	1,718	(1,616)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(52)</u>	<u>(55)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,690	(183)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>\$ 14,433</u>	<u>\$ 17,123</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>17,123</u>	<u>16,940</u>
B. Covered payroll	\$ 523,856	\$ 545,430
C. Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	3.27%	3.11%

Note: This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

EXHIBIT D-5

<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
\$ 554	\$ 871	\$ 2,579	\$ 2,673	\$ 1,588
638	599	645	719	758
(974)	2,736	2,126	(6,739)	2,528
4,266	5,576	1,657	(16,152)	1,873
<u>(55)</u>	<u>(54)</u>	<u>(246)</u>	<u>(249)</u>	<u>(397)</u>
4,429	9,728	6,761	(19,748)	6,350
<u>\$ 16,940</u>	<u>\$ 21,369</u>	<u>\$ 31,097</u>	<u>\$ 37,858</u>	<u>\$ 18,110</u>
<u>21,369</u>	<u>31,097</u>	<u>37,858</u>	<u>18,110</u>	<u>24,460</u>
\$ 554,269	\$ 544,578	\$ 613,955	\$ 621,579	\$ 661,614
3.86%	5.71%	6.17%	2.91%	3.70%

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Fiscal Year ended September 30,	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Actuarial determined contribution	\$ 466	\$ 522
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(466)</u>	<u>(522)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-
Covered payroll	\$ 523,856	\$ 545,430
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	-0.09%	-0.10%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	N/A
Amortization Method	N/A
Remaining Amortization Period	N/A
Asset Valuation Method	N/A
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	3.77%
Retirement Age	N/A
Mortality	Mortality rates - service retirees: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).b Mortality rates - disabled retirees: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for amles and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future morality improvements subject to the floor.

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

Note: This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2017 is not available.

EXHIBIT D-6

<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
\$ 583	\$ 677	\$ 683	\$ 1,116	\$ 1,280
<u>(583)</u>	<u>(677)</u>	<u>(683)</u>	<u>(1,116)</u>	<u>(1,280)</u>
-	-	-	-	-
\$ 554,269	\$ 544,578	\$ 613,955	\$ 621,579	\$ 661,614
-0.11%	-0.12%	-0.11%	-0.18%	-0.19%

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NON-MAJOR FUND
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Police Forfeiture Fund	Total Non-major Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 86,982	\$ 86,982
Total assets	<u>\$ 86,982</u>	<u>\$ 86,982</u>
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for:		
Public safety	\$ 86,982	\$ 86,982
Total fund balance	<u>86,982</u>	<u>86,982</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 86,982</u>	<u>\$ 86,982</u>

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
NON-MAJOR FUND
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Police Forfeiture Fund	Total Non-major Fund
Revenues		
Investment earnings	\$ 940	\$ 940
Fines and forfeitures	<u>90,679</u>	<u>90,679</u>
Total revenues	<u>91,619</u>	<u>91,619</u>
Expenditures		
Public safety	<u>11,562</u>	<u>11,562</u>
Total expenditures	<u>11,562</u>	<u>11,562</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	80,057	80,057
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>6,925</u>	<u>6,925</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 86,982</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 86,982</u></u>

EXHIBIT E-3

**TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS
INSURANCE COVERAGE
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

Type of Coverage	From	To	Amount of Coverage
Insurer - International Catastrophe Insurance Managers, LLC			
Windstorm and Hail:			
Building	06/12/23	06/12/24	\$1,100,000
Insurer - Texas Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Fund			
Liability:			
General Liability	10/01/23	10/01/24	5,000,000
Automobile Liability	10/01/23	10/01/24	5,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability	10/01/23	10/01/24	5,000,000
Errors and Omissions Liability	10/01/23	10/01/24	5,000,000
Automobile Physical Damage	10/01/23	10/01/24	as scheduled
Value paper and records and EDP Media	10/01/23	10/01/24	10,000
Accounts Receivable	10/01/23	10/01/24	10,000
Loss of Revenue, extra expense and rents	10/01/23	10/01/24	50,000
Personal Property of Employees & Officials	10/01/23	10/01/24	5,000
Leasehold interest	10/01/23	10/01/24	5,000
Outdoor trees and shrubs	10/01/23	10/01/24	10,000
Blanket Limit - Real and Personal Property	10/01/23	10/01/24	1,877,742
Newly Acquired Property	10/01/23	10/01/24	1,000,000
Pollutant Cleanup and Removal	10/01/23	10/01/24	20,000 each premises
Transit Limit	10/01/23	10/01/24	1,000,000
Boiler and Machinery	10/01/23	10/01/24	100,000
Workmens' Compensation Liability	10/01/23	10/01/24	statutory
Fire Hall	10/01/23	10/01/24	88,259
Town Hall	10/01/23	10/01/24	1,433,503
Playground equipment	10/01/23	10/01/24	122,344
Flag pole	10/01/23	10/01/24	1,454
Security cameras	10/01/23	10/01/24	36,644
Generator	10/01/23	10/01/24	37,804
Cyber Liability and Data Breach	10/01/23	10/01/24	1,000,000
Insurer - Merchants Mutual Bonding Company			
Surety Bonds:			
Town Administrator	09/22/23	09/22/24	10,000
Public Officials (8 policemen) each various renewal dates			5,000

Note: All policies have been renewed.



Cascos & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

Audit/Accounting/Tax/Consulting

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 Honorable Mayor and Members
of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas (the "Town") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2026.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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.



Cascos & Associates, PC
Brownsville, Texas
February 17, 2026