ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

TOWN OFFICIALS

Mayor Cyndie Rathbun Javier Vera Alderman Bitty Truan Alderwoman Alderwoman Grace Salinas Alderwoman Maribel Guerrero Alderman Erick Lucio Daniel Rentfro, Jr. Attorney Municipal Judge Ricardo M. Adobbati Tony Yzaguirre, Jr. Cameron County Tax Assessor - Collector

Town Administrator

Alfredo Blanco

TABLE OF CONTENTS

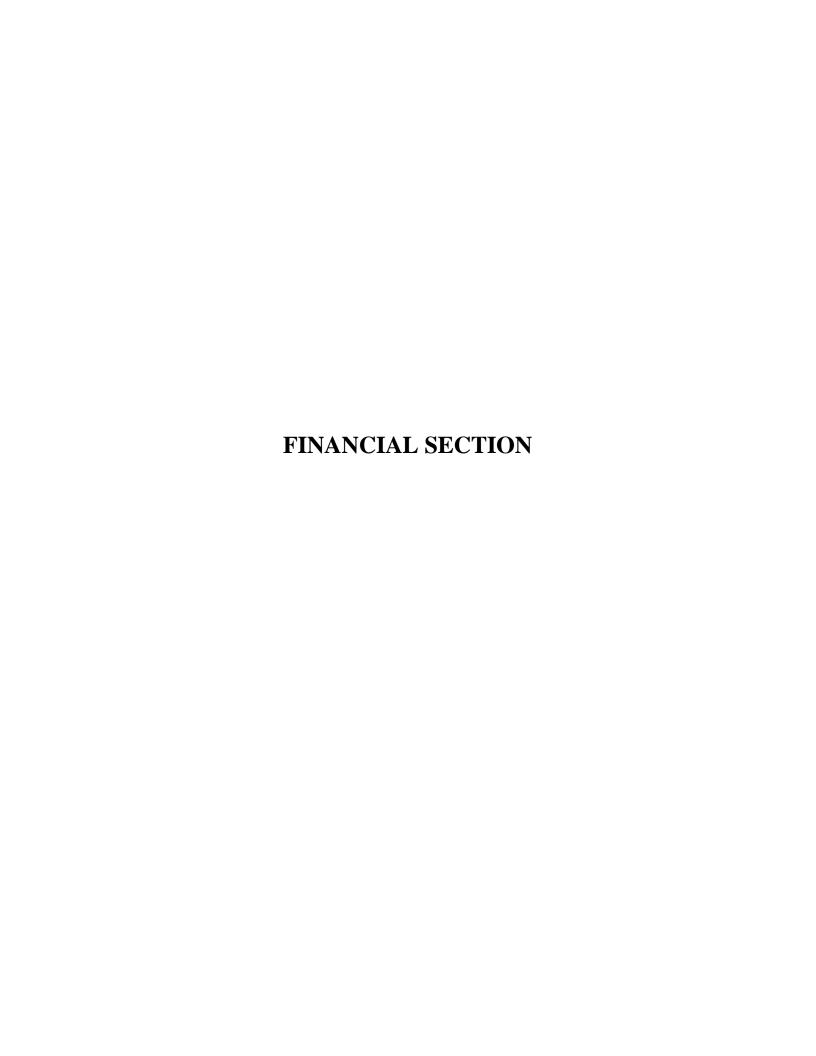
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEMPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Exhibit No.	Page No.
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS		3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	A-1 B-1	7 8
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	C-1	9
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	C-2	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	C-3	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	C-4	12
Notes to Financial Statements		13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	D-1	31
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	D-2	34
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension and Related Ratios – Current Period	D-3	35
Schedule of Contributions	D-4	36

TABLE OF CONTENTS - CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEMPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Exhibit No.	Page No.
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Non-Major Funds Combining Balance Sheet	E-1	37
Non-Major Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	E-2	38
Insurance Coverage	E-3	39
COMPLIANCE		
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		40





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Brownsville, Texas 78520 956.544.7778 www.pbhcpa.com



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas' basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor 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 March 19, 2018, on our consideration of Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brownsville, Texas March 19, 2018

Pattillo, Brom & Dill, C.P.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. 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 \$2,123,664 (net position). Of this amount, \$992,811 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The net position for the Town decreased by \$14,440 during the fiscal year, which includes \$269,600 of depreciation expense.
- The general fund balance at September 30, 2017 was \$1,035,074 an increase of \$153,901 during the fiscal year. Of this amount, \$650,000 is assigned for street rehab, \$10,000 is assigned for monument reserve, \$6,000 is assigned to bus stop, \$300,000 is assigned for operations and \$69,074 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 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.

Non spendable 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, 2017.

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 of Rancho Viejo); assigned: fund balances that contained self-imposed constraints of the Town to be used for a particular purpose (the Board of Alderman of the Town of Rancho Viejo 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 \$2,123,664 and \$2,138,104 at September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. An analysis of the Town's net position is shown below:

	<u>2017</u>	2016
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,767,353	\$ 1,797,695
Current and other asset	 4,015,586	4,081,542
Total assets	 5,782,939	5,879,237
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 180,496	 198,194
Totals deferred outflows of resouces	 180,496	 198,194
Total liabilities	 3,821,748	 3,916,206
Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,023	23,121
Totals deferred outflows of resouces	 18,023	23,121
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,117,079	1,307,223
Restricted for:		
Police forfeiture funds	13,673	15,259
Debt service	2,315	3,222
Unrestricted	 990,597	 812,400
Total net position	\$ 2,123,664	\$ 2,138,104

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>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Net operating revenues	\$ 1,546,872	\$ 1,649,594
Operating expenses	 1,561,312	 1,493,576
Excess revenues over expenses	(14,440)	156,018
Net position at beginning of year	2,138,104	 1,982,086
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,123,664	\$ 2,138,104

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual expenditures were \$125,456 less than budgeted expenditures.

Analysis of Changes in Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

At the end of 2017, the Town had invested \$1,767,353, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, vehicles and equipment.

Long-term debt, at the end of 2017, included the General Obligation refunding bonds, Series 2012 and 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 \$115,000 on these notes which left a balance of \$3,487,000.

The following table summarizes the Town's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for the year ended September 30, 2017:

	Balance October 1, 2016	Additions		s Deletions		Balance September 3 2017	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	 						
Land	\$ 178,580	\$	-	\$	-	\$	178,580
Construction in progress	 39,213		222,115		_		261,328
Total capital assets, not depreciated	217,793		222,115				439,908
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Buildings	1,190,538		-		-		1,190,538
Improvements	136,478		10,343		-		146,821
Vehicles and equipment	810,945		6,800		(74)		817,671
Infrastructure	 1,678,860		-				1,678,860
Total capital assets, depreciated	3,816,821		17,143		(74)		3,833,890
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	414,474		39,938		-		454,412
Improvements	55,260		3,964		-		59,224
Vehicles and equipment	483,096		79,789		(74)		562,811
Infrastructure	1,284,089		145,909		-		1,429,998
Total accumulated depreciation	2,236,919		269,600		(74)		2,506,445
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,579,902		(252,457)				1,327,445
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 1,758,482	\$ ((252,457)	\$		\$	1,767,353

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, 2018 are \$1,300,654 while total budgeted expenditures are \$1,272,151. Total taxable value for the 2017-2018 fiscal year is \$255,898,005 compared to \$250,638,020 in the 2016-2017 fiscal year. The tax rate for next year was set at .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.



EXHIBIT A-1

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2017

	Primary Government
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,944,373
Receivables, (net):	
Property taxes	37,211
Assessments	29,480
Grant	4,522
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Land	178,580
Construction in progress	261,328
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	736,126
Improvements	87,597
Vehicles and equipment	254,860
Infrastructure	248,862
Total assets	5,782,939
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflow related to pensions	180,496
Total deferred outflows of resources	180,496
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	36,213
Accrued wages payable	23,148
Non-current liabilities:	-, -
Due in one year	120,000
Due in more than one year	3,455,783
Net pension liability	186,604
Total liabilities	3,821,748
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	18,023
•	
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,023
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,117,079
Restricted for	
Police forfeiture funds	13,673
Debt service	101
Unrestricted	992,811
Total net position	\$ 2,123,664

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT B-1

Net (Expenses)

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Program Revenues		Revenues and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	Primary Government
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Total
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 397,370	\$ 83,923	\$ -	\$ (313,447)
Public safety	741,966	60,160	26,122	(655,684)
Public works	139,698	4,929	-	(134,769)
Streets	156,011	-	-	(156,011)
Interest and issuance costs	126,267	-	<u> </u>	(126,267)
Total governmental activities	1,561,312	149,012	26,122	(1,386,178)
Total primary government	\$ 1,561,312	\$ 149,012	\$ 26,122	(1,386,178)
		General revenues:	:	
		Taxes:		
			, levied for general purposes	897,722
			, levied for debt service	233,271
		Sales taxes		86,791
		Franchise taxe	es	117,765
		Alcohol and b	ev	5,766
		Investment earning	ngs	6,863
		Miscellaneous		23,560
		Total general	revenues	1,371,738
		Change in ne	t position	(14,440)
		Net positionbegin	ning	2,138,104
		Net positionendin	g	\$ 2,123,664

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Non-major Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,038,893	\$ 2,888,809	\$ 2,751	\$ 13,920	\$ 3,944,373
Receivables, (net of allowance):					
Property taxes	32,007	-	5,204	-	37,211
Assessments	29,480	-	-	-	29,480
Intergovernmental receivable	4,522	-	-	-	4,522
Due from other funds	41,863				41,863
Total assets	\$ 1,146,765	\$ 2,888,809	\$ 7,955	\$ 13,920	\$ 4,057,449
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 23,096	\$ 12,870	\$ -	\$ 247	\$ 36,213
Accrued wages payable	23,148	-	_	-	23,148
Due to other funds	-	39,213	2,650	-	41,863
Total liabilities	46,244	52,083	2,650	247	101,224
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	32,007	-	5,204	-	37,211
Unavailable revenue - franchise taxes	3,960	-	-	-	3,960
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	29,480	-	-	-	29,480
Total deferred inflows of resources	65,447	-	5,204		70,651
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Public safety	-	-	-	13,673	13,673
Debt service	-	-	101	-	101
Street maintenance and rehabilitation	-	2,836,726	-	-	2,836,726
Assigned to:					
Street maintenance and rehabilitation	650,000	-	-	-	650,000
Monument reserve	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Bus stop	6,000	-	-	-	6,000
Operations reserve	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Unassigned	69,074	-		-	69,074
Total fund balances	1,035,074	2,836,726	101	13,673	3,885,574
Total liabilities, deferred inflows & fund balance	\$ 1,146,765	\$ 2,888,809	\$ 7,955	\$ 13,920	\$ 4,057,449

RECONCILATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENTAL-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Fund balances total governmental funds	\$ 3,885,574
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.	1,767,353
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.	(3,575,783)
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.	70,651
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the Town's net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$186,604, a deferred resource inflow related to pensions in the amount of \$18,023, a deferred resource outflow related to pensions in the amount \$180,496.	(24,131)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,123,664

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Non-major Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 905,117	\$ -	\$ 233,625	\$ -	\$ 1,138,742
Sales taxes	86,791	-	-	-	86,791
Franchise taxes	117,765	-	-	-	117,765
Alcohol and beverage taxes	5,766	-	-	-	5,766
Licenses and permits	41,902	-	-	-	41,902
Intergovernmental	26,122	-	-	-	26,122
Charges for services	42,021	-	-	2,700	42,021
Fines and forfeitures	57,460	4,846	- 89	2,700	60,160
Investment earnings Special assessments	1,916 12,829	4,840	89	12	6,863 12,829
Miscellaneous	1,175	12,480	-	-	13,655
Total revenues	1,298,864	17,326	233,714	2,712	1,552,616
EXPENDITURES					
General government:					
Administration	168,275	_	_	_	168,275
General	109,966	-	_	_	109,966
Professional	73,945	_	_	-	73,945
Public Safety:					
General services	39,667	-	-	-	39,667
Police	589,915	-	-	4,298	594,213
Public works	124,583	-	-	-	124,583
Streets	14,469	=	-	-	14,469
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	115,000	-	115,000
Interest	-	-	126,267	-	126,267
Issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	17,143	222,115			239,258
Total expenditures	1,137,963	222,115	241,267	4,298	1,605,643
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	160,901	(204,789)	(7,553)	(1,586)	(53,027)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	7,000	-	7,000
Transfers out	(7,000)	<u> </u>			(7,000)
Total financing sources (uses)	(7,000)		7,000		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	153,901	(204,789)	(553)	(1,586)	(53,027)
Fund balances, October 1	881,173	3,041,515	654	15,259	3,938,601
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 1,035,074	\$ 2,836,726	\$ 101	\$ 13,673	\$ 3,885,574

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, 2017

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ (53,027)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation of \$269,600 exceeds capital outlay of \$239,258.	(30,342)
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.	115,000
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.	3,158
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.	(43,485)
Other long term assets, such as assessments receivable, are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unearned in the funds	 (5,744)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (14,440)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OFSIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas, (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 of Rancho Viejo, Texas 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 of Rancho Viejo, Texas 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 the 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.

In addition, the Town reports the following nonmajor 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4. Budgets and BudgetaryAccounting

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 Aldermen the proposed executive budget for the fiscal year 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 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 governmental-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 \$88,783 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

8. Fund Balances

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

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 prepaiditems.

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

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

<u>Committed fund balances</u> 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 of Rancho Viejo.

<u>Assigned fund balances</u> 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 of Rancho Viejo or an official to whom which the Town has delegated the authority to. Appropriated fund balance and the majority of encumbrances will be reclassified into the assigned category.

<u>Unassigned fund balances</u> 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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

10. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources - continued

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

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 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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 Public Funds Investment 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, 2017, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts) was \$3,944,373 and the bank balance was \$3,969,297.

The Town's cash deposits at September 30, 2017 are maintained primarily at International Bank of Commerce. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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 Public Funds Investment Act.

Public Funds Investment Pools

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

NOTE C - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2017, consist of the following:

	Non-Major					
	(General	an	and Other		Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$	35,562	\$	5,783	\$	41,345
Stonegarden grant		4,522		-		4,522
Assesstments and other		29,480				29,480
Gross receivables		69,564		5,783		75,347
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(3,555)		(579)		(4,134)
Net total receivables	\$	66,009	\$	5,204	\$	71,213

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, the Town assessed Section 11 property owners for development and improvements of Section 11 electrical and roadways. The receivable, as of year-end September 30, 2017, was \$29,480 and the Town did not estimate that an allowance was necessary at that time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE C - RECEIVABLES

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as 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	Debt Service		Ma	intenance				
Year	Tax			Tax	Total			
2003 and prior	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
2004		-		-		-		
2005		-		636		636		
2006		40		430		470		
2007		44		453		497		
2008		57		623		680		
2009		79		869		948		
2010		97		1,155		1,252		
2011		94		1,267		1,361		
2012		112		1,549		1,661		
2013		90		1,897		1,987		
2014		138		2,690		2,828		
2015		328		6,493		6,821		
2016		4,704		17,500		17,500		22,204
		5,783		35,562		41,345		
Allowance for uncollectible		(579)		(3,555)		(4,134)		
Total receivable at end of year	\$	5,204	\$	32,007	\$	37,211		

NOTE D - INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE

Interfund balances at September 30, 2017 consisted of the following fund balances:

Receivable	Payable		
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>
General	Non-major	\$41,863	\$ 41,863
	governmental		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE E - 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, 2017, total current and delinquent property liens were \$37,211.

NOTE F- CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 is as follows:

		Balance						Balance
	C	october 1,					Sep	tember 30,
		2016	A	Additions		Deletions		2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	178,580	\$	-	\$	-	\$	178,580
Construction in progress		39,213		222,115				261,328
Total capital assets, not depreciated		217,793		222,115		-		439,908
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings		1,190,538		-		-		1,190,538
Improvements		136,478		10,343		-		146,821
Vehicles and equipment		810,945		6,800		(74)		817,671
Infrastructure		1,678,860		-		-		1,678,860
Total capital assets, depreciated		3,816,821		17,143		(74)		3,833,890
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		414,474		39,938		-		454,412
Improvements		55,260		3,964		-		59,224
Vehicles and equipment		483,096		79,789		(74)		562,811
Infrastructure		1,284,089		145,909		-		1,429,998
Total accumulated depreciation		2,236,919		269,600		(74)		2,506,445
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,579,902		(252,457)		-		1,327,445
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$	1,797,695	\$	(252,457)	\$	-	\$	1,767,353

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 Buildings Furniture and equipment Vehicles	25-30 yea 30 yea 3-10 yea 3 yea		
Depreciation was charged to government functions as follows:			
General government	\$	35,724	
Public safety		77,219	
Public works		15,115	
Streets		141,542	
Total depreciation-governmental activities	\$	269,600	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE G-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bonds Payable

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

On September 11, 2012, the Town authorized issuance of Town of Rancho Viejo, 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, Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas 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

On August 25, 2016, the Town authorized issuance of Town of Rancho Viejo, 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 3.380%.

		Balance]	Balance
	C	october 1,					Sep	otember 30,
		2016	Ado	ditions	Ret	irements		2017
General Obligations Refunding								
Bonds, Series 2012	\$	452,000	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	422,000
Certificate of Obligation								
Series 2016		3,150,000		-		85,000		3,065,000
Total	\$	3,602,000	\$		\$	115,000	\$	3,487,000

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending				Total
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Rec	quirements
2018	120,000	118,741	\$	238,741
2019	130,000	114,421		244,421
2020	135,000	109,830		244,830
2021	140,000	105,054		245,054
2022	150,000	100,072		250,072
Thereafter	2,812,000	730,472		3,542,472
Total	\$ 3,487,000	\$1,278,590	\$	4,765,590

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE H – CHANGES IN LONG –TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2016	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2017	Amount Due Within One Year
Certificate of Obligations Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	\$ 3,602,000 155,719 91,941	\$ - 30,885	\$ 115,000 - 3,158	\$ 3,487,000 186,604 88,783	\$ 120,000 - -
Total	\$ 3,849,660	\$ 30,885	\$ 118,158	\$ 3,762,387	\$ 120,000

NOTE I - 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 (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE I - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At December 31, 2016 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active employees	10
	17

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 6.67% and 7.20% in calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively. The Town's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2017, were \$35,814, and were equal to the required contribution.

Net Pension Liability

The Town's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in December 31, 2016 actuarial was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

Investment Rate of Return inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE I - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering the 2009 through 2011, and the dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation. After the Asset Allocation Study Analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7% to 6.75%. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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 expenses 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). At its meeting on July 30, 2015, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term Expected

	Long Term Lapected				
		Real Rate of Return			
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)			
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%			
International Equity	17.5%	6.35%			
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%			
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.15%			
Real Return	10.0%	4.15%			
Real Estate	10.0%	4.75%			
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.00%			
Private Equity	5.0%	7.75%			
Total	100.0%				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE I - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statue. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balance at 12/31/2015 \$	2,408,157	\$	2,252,438	\$ 155,719		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	65,539		-	65,539		
Interest	161,481		-	161,481		
Change of benefit terms	-		-	-		
Difference between expected and actual experience	25,912		-	25,912		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(97,222)		-	(97,222)		
Changes of assumptions	-		-	-		
Contributions - employer	-		33,716	(33,716)		
Contributions - employee	-		37,884	(37,884)		
Net investment income	-		152,259	(152,259)		
refunds of employee contributions	-		(97,222)	97,222		
Administrative expense	-		(1,719)	1,719		
Other changes	-		(93)	93		
Net changes	155,710		124,825	30,885		
Balance at 12/31/2016	2,563,867	\$	2,377,263	\$ 186,604		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE I - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be 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					1% Increase in		
	Discou	nt Rate (5.75%)	Discou	nt Rate (6.75%)	Discou	unt Rate (7.75%)		
Town's net pension liability	\$	538,183	\$	186,604	\$	(104,218)		

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.tmrs.org.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$79,300.

At September 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	22,633	\$	18,023
Changes in actuarial assumptions		27,382		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		104,350		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		26,131		
Total	\$	180,496	\$	18,023

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE I - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

\$26,131 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year ended September 30,		
2018	\$	40,392
2019		40,390
2020		34,888
2021		6,433
2022		8,006
Thereafter	_	6,232
Total	\$	136,341

NOTE J-COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNT ABILITY

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:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 of Rancho Viejo 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, 2017, the Town's other employee benefit costs totaled \$65,178.

NOTE M - RISKMANAGEMENT

The Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas 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.

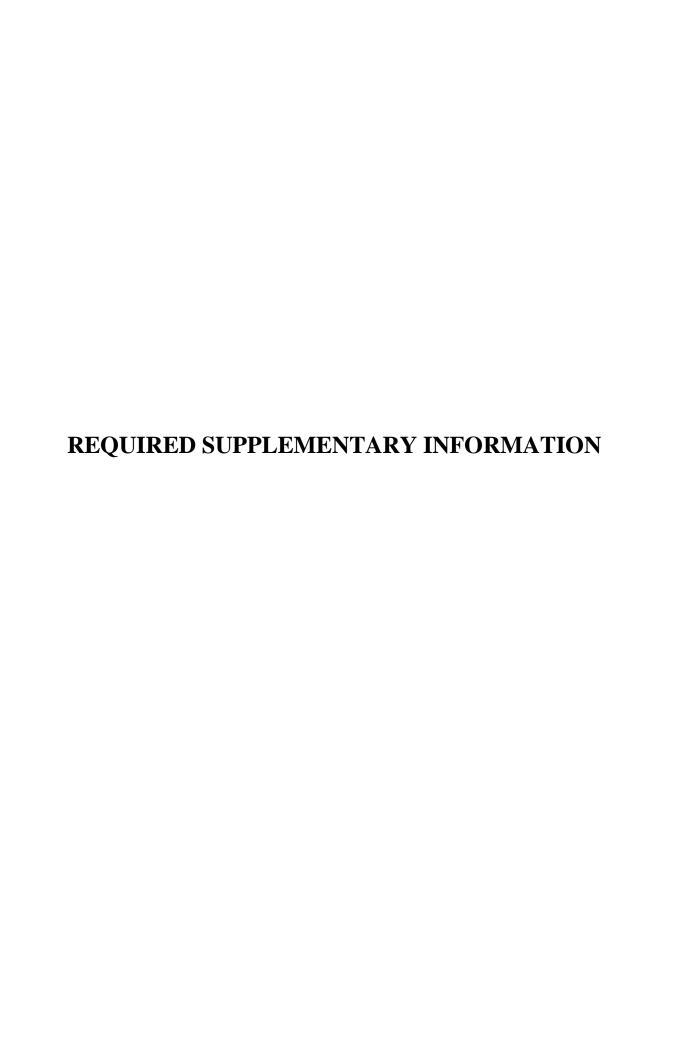
NOTE N - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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	\$ 37,211
Franchise Taxes	3,960
Assessments	 29,480
	\$ 70,651



Variance With

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Bud	get		Final Budget Positive or	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Administration costs recovered	\$ 14,000	\$ 39,500	34,457	\$ (5,043)	
Property taxes	892,577	892,577	903,573	10,996	
Discount on property taxes	(19,000)	(19,000)	(18,029)	971	
Penalty and interest on taxes	20,000	20,000	19,573	(427)	
Alcohol and beverage tax	5,500	5,500	5,766	266	
Building permits	33,000	33,000	41,902	8,902	
Citations and fines	50,000	50,000	56,895	6,895	
Municipal court technology fee	1,500	1,500	565	(935)	
Franchise fees	112,350	112,350	117,765	5,415	
Interest from investments	6,000	6,000	1,916	(4,084)	
Assessment and lien revenue	7,000	7,000	2,924	(4,076)	
Interest on assessments and liens	-	-	9,905	9,905	
Sales tax	76,000	76,000	86,791	10,791	
Police fund income	100	100	225	125	
Grant revenue	4,900	28,900	26,122	(2,778)	
Donations	9,400	9,400	7,564	(1,836)	
Other revenue		1,450	950	(500)	
Total revenues	1,213,327	1,264,277	1,298,864	34,587	
Expenditures:					
Administration:					
Salaries and payroll taxes	144,092	145,092	144,894	198	
Retirement	8,834	8,434	8,246	188	
Medical insurance	10,590	12,190	12,184	6	
Life insurance	140	140	114	26	
Workmen's compensation	200	200	200	-	
Travel	1,500	1,500	1,430	70	
Seminars and education	1,000	1,000	1,207	(207)	
Total administration	166,356	168,556	168,275	281	
General:					
Telephone	3,400	4,250	4,234	16	
Electricity	7,300	7,000	6,762	238	
General liability insurance	29,092	24,092	22,459	1,633	
Legal notices	2,300	1,200	1,200	-	
Office supplies	4,000	4,500	4,450	50	
Postage	1,000	1,000	968	32	
Dues and publications	2,443	2,143	1,823	320	
Appraisal and tax collection	23,500	22,500	22,497	3	
Water	800	2,300	2,113	187	
Election costs	4,000	-	-	-	
Building/yard maintenance	9,500	9,500	10,209	(709)	
Cameron County Court costs	460	460	288	172	
Public relations	3,430	15,430	14,918	512	
Municipal court supplies	3,350	3,350	3,297	53	
Signs and safety markers	4,000	4,000	4,031	(31)	
Office equipment maintenance	7,480	10,680	10,717	(37)	
Total general	106,055	112,405	109,966	2,439	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Variance With

		Budget		Actual		Final Budget Positive or (Negative)		
	Original Final		Final					
Expenditures (continued)								<u> </u>
General services:								
Fire department service	\$	20,400	\$	16,600	\$	9,667	\$	6,933
Fire hydrants		4,000		3,100		-		3,100
Fire protection contract		30,000		30,000		30,000		-
Total general services		54,400		49,700		39,667		10,033
Professional:								
Legal		32,000		32,200		32,616		(416)
Audit		7,800		7,800		7,800		-
Building inspections		16,500		22,200		21,315		885
Municipal judge		12,042		12,242		12,214		28
Total professional		68,342		74,442	_	73,945		497
Police general:								
Salaries and payroll taxes		403,452		449,952		431,729		18,223
Retirement		29,284		29,284		28,651		633
Medical insurance		51,471		51,471		51,458		13
Life insurance		544		544		442		102
Workmen's compensation		10,466		11,966		13,278		(1,312)
Clothing and accessories		3,000		3,000		2,655		345
Cleaning of uniforms		2,500		2,500		3,050		(550)
Office supplies		3,872		4,872		4,916		(44)
Printing		100		100		100		-
Police investigation		13,222		13,222		10,514		2,708
Seminar and education		2,000		2,000		2,400		(400)
Auto repairs		8,000		8,000		9,087		(1,087)
Auto, gas and oil		20,250		17,750		17,026		724
Radio equipment maintenance		1,000		4,000		4,511		(511)
Police dispatch		3,600		3,600		3,047		553
Travel		1,600		1,600		700		900
Drug testing		250		250		-		250
Mosquito spraying		5,000		5,000		4,529		471
Hurricane preparedness		1,300		1,300		1,653		(353)
Fire prevention/1st aid police		300		300		169		131
Total police general		561,211		610,711		589,915		20,796

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Variance With

	Bu	dget		Final Budget Positive or	
	Original	Final Actual		(Negative)	
Expenditures (continued)					
Public Works					
Lighting expense	\$ 48,750	\$ 42,250	\$ 40,941	\$ 1,309	
Lot mowing	1,000	1,500	1,985	(485)	
Common area maintenance	60,280	58,580	57,501	1,079	
Beautification project	5,000	8,000	8,384	(384)	
Community alert system	1,800	1,800	1,800	-	
Animal control	1,175	575	552	23	
Security devices	8,250	12,550	13,420	(870)	
Total public works	126,255	125,255	124,583	672	
Streets					
Street rehabilitation and engineering	25,000	25,000	14,469	10,531	
Street reserve	80,000	80,000	-	80,000	
Total streets	105,000	105,000	14,469	90,531	
Capital outlay					
Equipment	5,000	7,000	6,800	200	
Monuments	-	10,350	10,343	7	
Total capital outlay	5,000	17,350	17,143	207	
Total expenditures	1,192,619	1,263,419	1,137,963	125,456	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 20,708	<u>\$ 858</u>	160,901	\$ 160,043	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out (use)		7,000	(7,000)		
Fund balance, beginning of year			881,173		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 1,035,074		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CURRENT PERIOD

Total pension liability	2015	2016
Services cost	\$ 57,686	\$ 65,539
Interest (on the total pension liability)	156,488	161,481
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,640)	25,912
Changes of assumptions	38,536	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (97,222)	 (97,222)
Net change in total pension liability	152,848	155,710
Total pension liability - beginning	 2,255,309	 2,408,157
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 2,408,157	\$ 2,563,867
Plan Fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 38,491	\$ 33,716
Contributions - employee	35,359	37,884
Net investment income	3,357	152,259
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(97,222)	(97,222)
Administrative expense	(2,044)	(1,719)
Other	 (101)	 (93)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(22,161)	124,825
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 2,274,599	 2,252,438
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 2,252,438	\$ 2,377,263
Net pension liability	\$ 155,719	\$ 186,604
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pensoin liability	93.53%	92.72%
Covered-employee payroll	505,129	541,194
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	30.83%	34.48%

SCHUEDLE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	
Actuarial determined contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	38,944	35,604	36,257	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	38,944	35,604	36,257	
Covered employee payroll	485,191	485,191	541,194	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.03%	7.34%	6.70%	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date

Notes

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 19 years

Period

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the Town's plan of

benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience

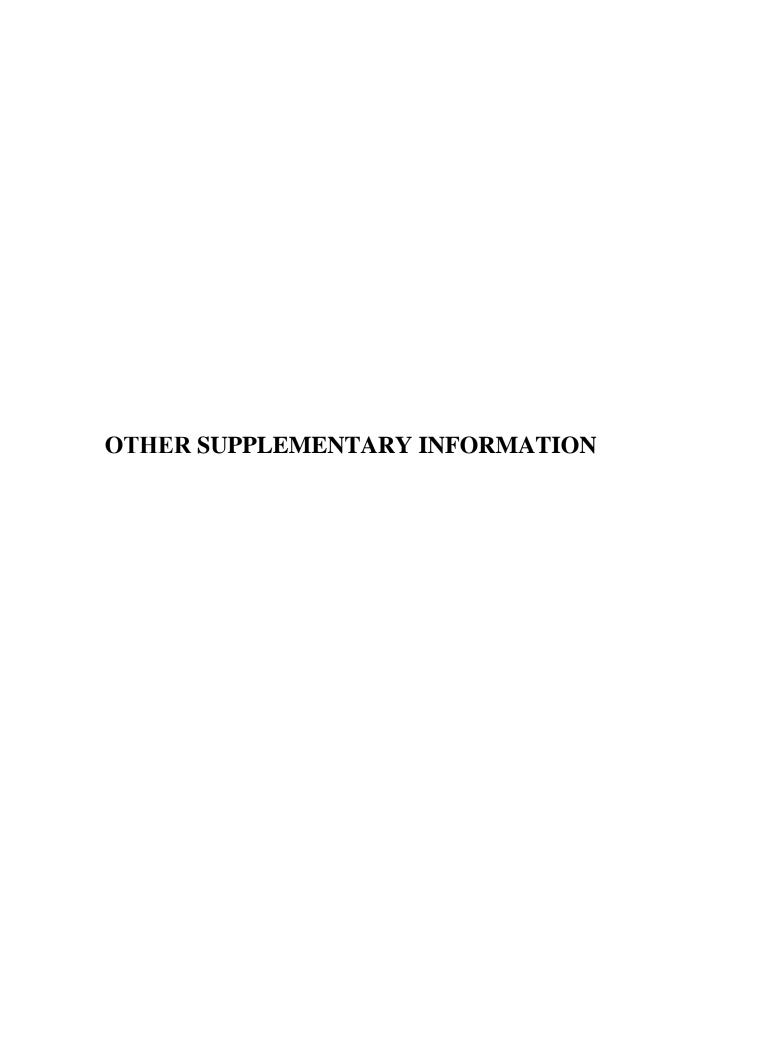
Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with

male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and

projected on a fully generational basis of with BB.

Other Information

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.



NON MAJOR FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Police	Total	
	Forfeiture	Non-major Fund	
	Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 13,920	\$ 13,920	
Total assets	<u>\$ 13,920</u>	\$ 13,920	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 247	\$ 247	
Total liabilities	247	247	
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Public safety	13,673	13,673	
Total fund balances	13,673	13,673	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 13,920	\$ 13,920	

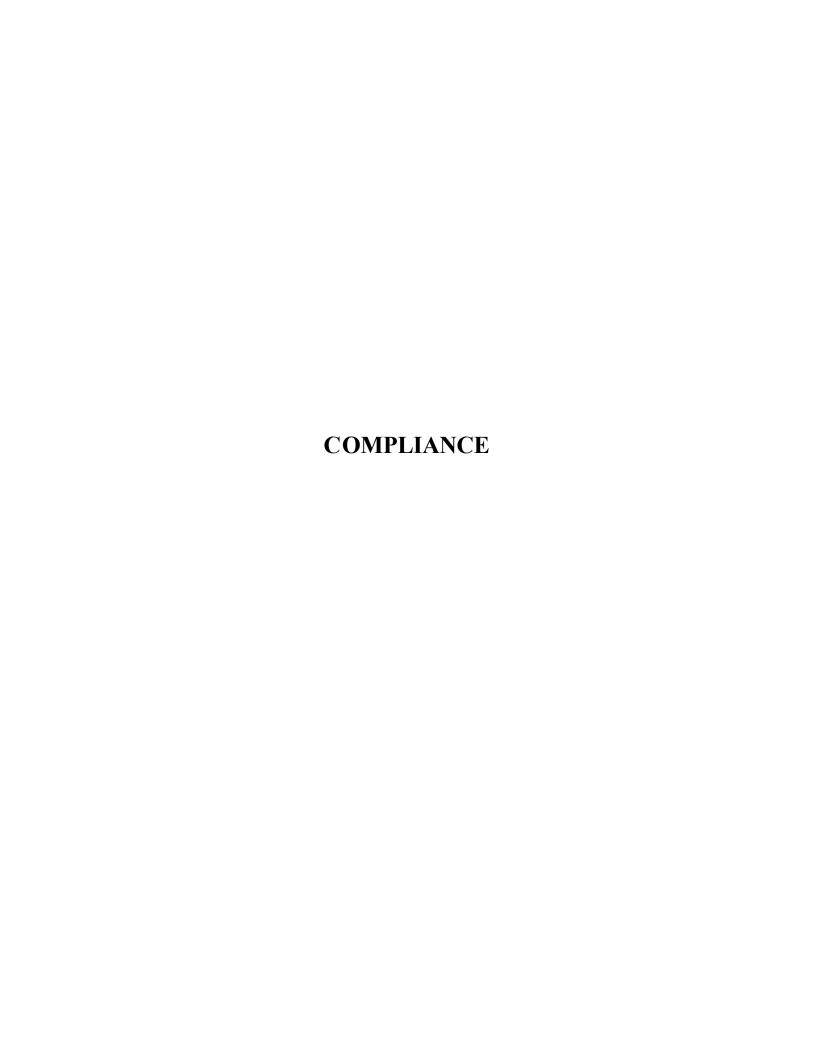
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON MAJOR FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Police Forfeiture		Total	
			No	Non-major
	Fund		Fund	
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$	12	\$	12
Fines and forfeitures		2,700		2,700
Total revenues		2,712		2,712
Expenditures Public safety		4,298		4,298
Total expenditures		4,298		4,298
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,586)		(1,586)
Fund balance, October 1		15,259		15,259
Fund balance, September 30	\$	13,673	\$	13,673

TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO, TEXAS INSURANCE COVERAGE SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Type of Coverage	From	То	Amount of Coverage
Insurer - Texas Windstorm Insurance Association			
Windstorm and Hail:			
Building	05/31/17	05/31/18	\$950,000
Building and contents	11/19/16	11/19/17	146,005
Insurer - Texas Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Fund			
Liability:			
General Liability	10/01/16	10/01/17	5,000,000
Automobile Liability	10/01/16	10/01/17	5,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability	10/01/16	10/01/17	5,000,000
Errors and Omissions Liability	10/01/16	10/01/17	5,000,000
Automobile Physical Damage	10/01/16	10/01/17	as scheduled
Value paper and records and EDP Media	10/01/16	10/01/17	10,000
Accounts Receivable	10/01/16	10/01/17	10,000
Loss of Revenue, extra expense and rents	10/01/16	10/01/17	50,000
Personal effects	10/01/16	10/01/17	5,000
Leasehold interest	10/01/16	10/01/17	5,000
Outdoor trees and shrubs	10/01/16	10/01/17	10,000
Blanket Limit - Real and Personal Property	10/01/16	10/01/17	1,316,860
Transit Limit	10/01/16	10/01/17	1,000,000
Boiler and Machinery	10/01/16	10/01/17	100,000
Workmens' Compensation Liability	10/01/16	10/01/17	statutory
Fire Hall	10/01/16	10/01/17	63,005
Town Hall	10/01/16	10/01/17	1,023,335
Playground equipment	10/01/16	10/01/17	87,338
Flag pole	10/01/16	10/01/17	1,038
Security cameras	10/01/16	10/01/17	26,156
Generator	10/01/16	10/01/17	26,987
Insurer - Merchants Mutual Bonding Company			
Surety Bonds:			
Town Administrator	09/20/16	09/20/17	10,000
Public Officials (8 policemen) each various renewal dates			5,000





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 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 Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Rancho Viejo's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Rancho Viejo, Texas' 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

765 E. 7th Street Brownsville, Texas 78520 956.544.7778 www.pbhcpa.com HOUSTON, TX 281.671.6259

TEMPLE, TX 254.791.3460

WACO, TX 254.772.4901

ALBUQUERQUE, NM 505.266.5904



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.

Brownsville, Texas

Pattillo, Brom & Sile, C.C.

March 19, 2018