

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Raul Hernandez & Company, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS CITY OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Council - Manager Form of Government

MAYOR Joel Villarreal

COUNCIL MEMBERS Hernan R. Garza, III

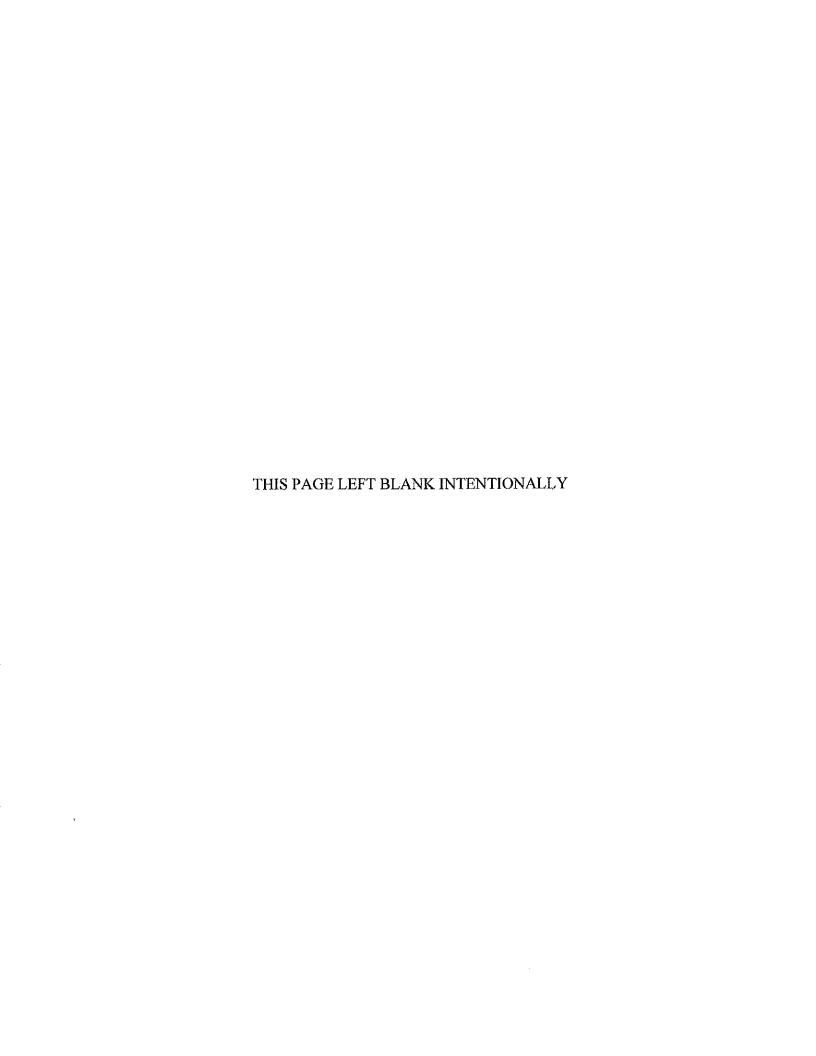
Rey Ramirez

Dave "Chachi" Jones Arcadio Salinas, III

CITY MANAGER Alberto Perez

FINANCE DIRECTOR Leonel Cantu

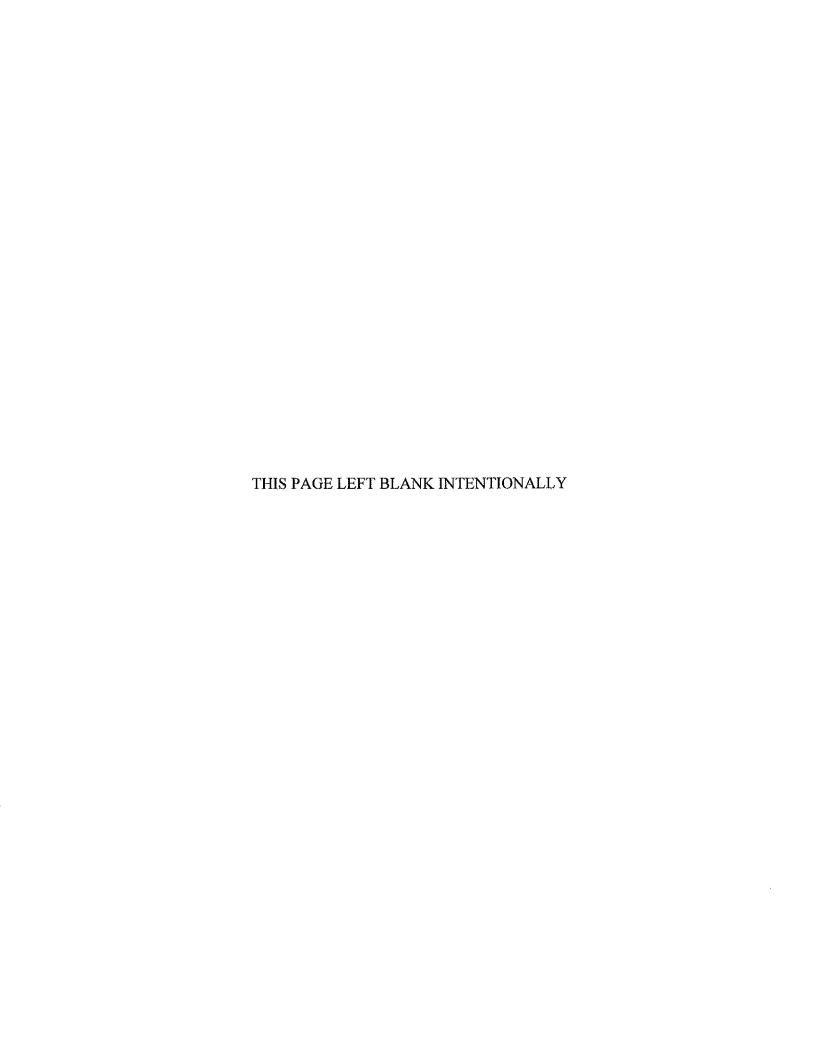
CITY SECRETARY Lyzette Pena



CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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Raul Hernandez and Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants
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Corpus Christi, Texas 78411
Office (361) 980-0428 Fax (361) 980-1002

independent Auditors' Report

To the City Council City of Rio Grande City, Texas Rio Grande City, Texas 78582

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rio Grande City, Texas ("the City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Rio Grande City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 City of Rio Grande City'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 City of Rio Grande City'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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Rio Grande City, Texas as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and budgetary comparison information and schedule of the City of Rio Grande City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of City of Rio Grande City pension contributions, identified as Required Supplementary Information 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 the City of Rio Grande City, Texas's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Prior Period Financial Statements

The financial statements of the City of Rio Grande City as of and of the year ended September 30, 2017, were audited by other auditors' whose report dated November 21, 2018, expressed a qualified opinion on the governmental and business-type activities and an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the general general fund, economic development corporation and the aggregate reamining funds.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 28, 2019 on our consideration of City of Rio Grande City, Texas'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 City of Rio Grande City'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 City of Rio Grande City, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

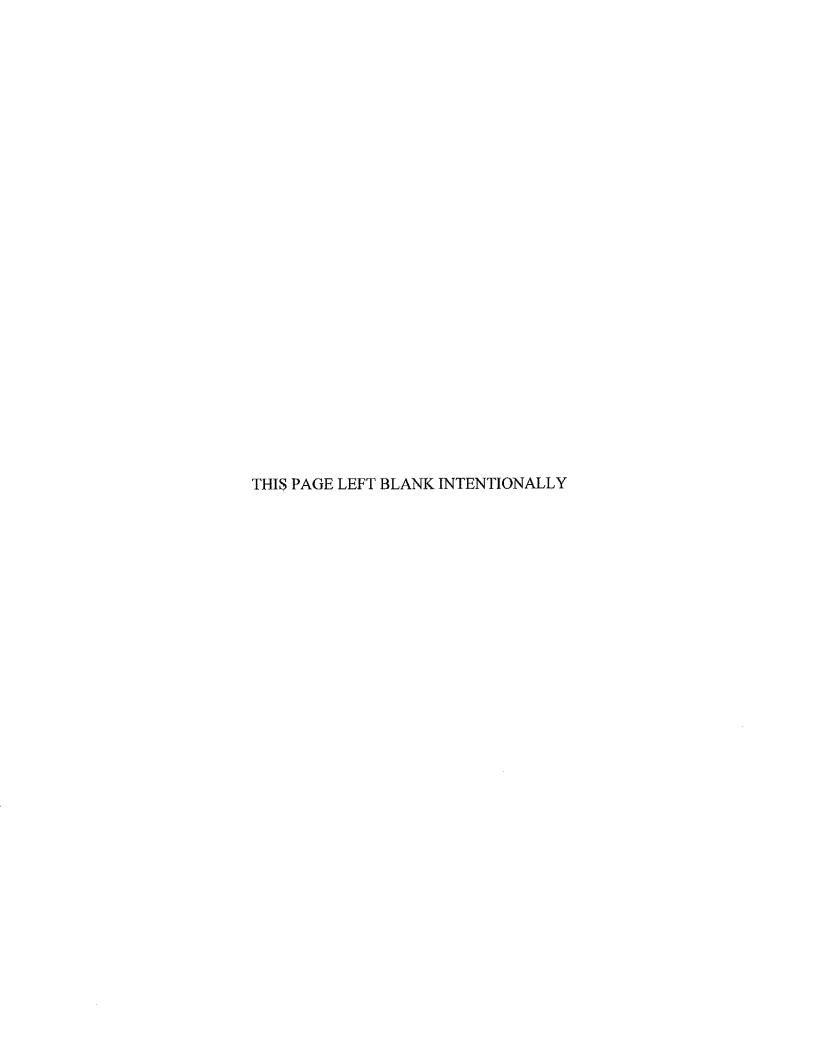
Respectfully submitted,

Hauf Hernandez & Company, P. C.
Raul Hernandez & Company, P.C.

Corpus Christi, TX

May 28, 2019





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2017

Our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total net position increased by \$156,738 for the year, which is a change of .6%. The governmental activities decrease was (\$1,083,702) while the business-type activities showed an increase of \$1,240,440.
- Last year's decrease in sales tax revenues of (\$109,025) was followed by an additional decrease in sales tax revenues of (\$362,329) for 2017.
- There were a few changes in both revenues and certain expenses of the general fund and utility fund. General fund charges for service revenues increased by \$21,561, but overall revenues decreased by (\$913,985). In addition, general government expenses increased by \$353,748 and total governmental expenses increased by \$457,047. Utility operating revenues had an increase \$695,983 and an increase in the utility fund expenses of \$169,346.
- The City added approximately \$1,068,754 to capital assets during the year. Capital additions include purchase of new equipment, remodeling, infrastructure improvements, water and sewer system upgrades and improvements. Depreciation expense of \$1,317,173 was also recorded for the year.
- The City had \$176,652 in business-type construction in progress at the end of the prior year. The City added \$204,643 as construction in progress and \$23,255 was capitalized as building improvements in the business-type activites. Additionally, during the current year, the City added \$245,971 as construction in progress in the governmental activities, and \$137,090 was capitalized as infrastructure in the current year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the City, and the statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2017

Activities of the City as a whole include governmental activities, and business-type activities. Governmental activities are those activities which are financed primarily through taxes and grants.

Most of the City's basic services are reported as governmental activities. Business-type activities are those activities which are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Utility system operations are a common example of business-type activities. The City has no component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. Whenever a City is financially accountable for activities of a legally separate organization, those activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as component unit activities.

The accrual basis of accounting used for the government-wide financial statements recognizes revenues when earned and expenses when incurred regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements are used to present more detailed information about the City's most significant funds. Separate fund financial statements are prepared for the City's governmental funds and proprietary funds, as opposed to the government-wide statements which reflect the City as a whole.

Fund financial statements are prepared using the measurement focus and basis of accounting applicable to each broad fund category. Governmental fund financial statements are presented on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary fund financial statements are presented on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. Because the proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting as the government-wide financial statements, the totals from the proprietary fund financial statements flow directly into the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements. For the governmental funds, reconciliation is presented to describe the differences between the net position, and change in net position reported in the governmental fund financial statements and the net position, and change in net position reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Condensed Financial Information

Condensed financial information is presented in the following tables in a comparative format which allows for the comparison of current and prior year information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2017

Government-wide net position

		Governmental Activities		Busines	V 1	Total Primary Government		
	-			Activities				
	_	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Current and other assets	\$	6,918,302	8,462,835	3,425,164	2,821,770	10,343,466	11,284,605	
Capital assets		14,637,600	14,897,456	32,125,331	32,113,894	46,762,931	47,011,350	
Total assets	-	21,555,902	23,360,291	35,550,495	34,935,664	57,106,397	58,295,955	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	455,876	488,857	129,927	151,612	585,803	640,469	
Long-term liabilities		6,713,560	7,407,007	21,075,579	22,108,387	27,789,139	29,515,394	
Other liabilities		2,487,821	2,568,780	1,082,540	696,357	3,570,361	3,265,137	
Total liabilities	_	9,201,381	9,975,787	22,158,119	22,804,744	31,359,500	32,780,531	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	477,429	456,691	140,784	141,453	618,213	598,144	
Net position:								
Invested in capital								
assets, net of debt		7,924,040	7,490,449	11,049,753	10,005,507	18,973,793	17,495,956	
Restricted		575,689	4,028,517	-	-	575,689	4,028,517	
Assigned		1,731,046	-	-	-	1,731,046	-	
Unrestricted		2,102,193	1,897,704	2,331,766	2,135,572	4,433,959	4,033,276	
Total net position	\$ _	12,332,968	13,416,670	13,381,519	12,141,079	25,714,487	25,557,749	

The City's governmental activities showed a increase in net position of \$156,738. Capital assets for governmental activities decreased by (\$248,419).

More detailed information relating to the change in net position, the change in capital assets, and the change in long-term liabilities is discussed in the pages to follow.

Government-wide changes in net position

		Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total Primary Government		
	_	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Change in net assets	•							
Total revenues	\$	8,014,561	8,928,546	7,539,698	6,679,427	15,554,259	15,607,973	
Total expenses		(9,257,751)	(9,000,704)	(5,402,738)	(5,233,392)	(14,660,489)	(14,234,096)	
Change before transfers	•	(1,243,190)	(72,158)	2,136,960	1,446,035	893,770	1,373,877	
Transfers		1,064,260	1,635,889	(1,064,260)	(1,635,889)	-		
Change in net position	_	(178,930)	1,563,731	1,072,700	(189,854)	893,770	1,373,877	
Net position - beginning		13,416,673	12,476,668	12,141,078	11,343,435	25,557,751	23,820,103	
Reclass of Beg Net Position		(904,775)	(623,726)	167,741	987,498	(737,034)	363,772	
Net position - ending	\$	12,332,968	13,416,673	13,381,519	12,141,078	25,714,487	25,557,751	

The specific changes in revenues and expenses are shown in the tables that follow, along with a discussion of the events giving rise to those changes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2017

		Governmental		Busine	ss-type	Total		
		Activ	ities	Acti	vities	Primary Government		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues	_							
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,203,664	1,182,103	7,368,470	6,672,487	8,572,134	7,854,590	
General revenues:								
Maintenance and								
Operations Taxes		1,884,742	2,260,132	_	-	1,884,742	2,260,132	
Debt Service Taxes		407,848	451,091	-	-	407,848	451,091	
Grants		628,022	870,294	-	-	628,022	870,294	
Sales tax		3,728,268	4,090,597	•	-	3,728,268	4,090,597	
Investment Earnings		28,973	11,399	18,359	6,940	47,332	18,339	
Miscellaneous	_	133,044	62,930	152,869	-	285,913	62,930	
Total revenues	\$ _	8,014,561	8,928,546	7,539,698	6,679,427	15,554,259	15,607,973	

Last year's decrease in sales tax revenues of (\$109,025) was followed by an additional decrease in sales tax revenues of (\$362,329) for 2017. The decrease in the sales tax was due to changes in the economical conditions in the City of Rio Grande City.

There were a few changes in both revenues and certain expenses of the general fund and utility fund. General fund charges for service revenues increased by \$21,561. In addition, general government expenses increased by \$353,748.

Utility operating revenues had an increase of \$695,983 for operating revenues. There was an increase in the utility fund expenses of \$169,346.

		Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	7 1	Total Primary Government		
	-	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Expenses	-							
General Government	\$	2,352,594	1,998,846	-	-	2,352,594	1,998,846	
Judicial		149,899	157,501	-	-	149,899	157,501	
Public safety		3,848,514	3,756,559	_	-	3,848,514	3,756,559	
Public works		800,243	904,419	_	_	800,243	904,419	
Highways and Streets		219,980	153,057	-	-	219,980	153,057	
Culture and Recreation		406,175	423,688	-	_	406,175	423,688	
Libraries		323,265	289,183	_	_	323,265	289,183	
Economic Development		856,678	1,022,873	-	-	856,678	1,022,873	
Bond Interest		474,764	265,503	_	_	474,764	265,503	
Fiscal agent fees		25,639	29,075	-	_	25,639	29,075	
Utility Fund		, <u>-</u>	· -	5,402,738	5,233,392	5,402,738	5,233,392	
Total expenses	\$	9,457,751	9,000,704	5,402,738	5,233,392	14,860,489	14,234,096	

In 2017, the City's transfers consisted of moving unassigned and unrestricted funds within the General Fund, Economic Development Fund, Other Governmental Funds, and Water, Sewer and Sanitaion Funds for the purposes of caital asset purchases, finance payroll, special projects and or the funding of principal and interest loan payments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2017

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City has experienced a decrease in sales tax revenue due to current economic conditions. We attribute some of this loss in local sales to the lay-off of pipe liners.

The city adopted a conservative budget for 2017-2018.

Regarding the other governmental funds, the debt service fund levied taxes sufficient to cover the governmental debt service requirements as well as a portion of the utility fund debt service (which was transferred to the utility fund) and ended the year with a \$478,476 fund balance. The debt service fund has a fund balance greater than the annual debt service requirement of the governmental debt.

As discussed above, the utility fund's operations ended the year with a \$1,240,440 increase in net position. The utility fund has net position of \$13,381,519 at the end of the year. However, \$11,049,753 is restricted for investment in capital assets, net of related debt. Unrestricted net position of \$2,331,766 represents over 3 months in terms of the utility system's annual expenses including net transfers out.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City's revenues had a negative variance of (\$418,165). Expenditures had an increase of \$238,244.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The following capital asset information is presented net of depreciation. More detailed information can be found on Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmental		Busines	ss-type	Total		
	Activi	ties	Activ	rities	Primary Government		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Land	\$ 2,292,630	2,292,630	339,036	339,036	2,631,666	2,631,666	
Infrastructure	13,276,294	13,118,021	34,726,081	34,338,634	48,002,375	47,456,655	
Buildings	3,499,293	3,463,704	1,662,514	1,600,173	5,161,807	5,063,877	
Machinery and Equipment	5,572,728	5,532,756	2,366,222	2,288,067	7,938,950	7,820,823	
Depreciation	(10,169,197)	(9,566,626)	(7,326,562)	(6,611,960)	(17,495,759)	(16,178,586)	
Construction in Progress	165,852	165,852 56,971		159,944	523,891	216,915	
Total assets	\$ 14,637,600	14,897,456	32,125,331	32,113,894	46,762,931	47,011,350	

The City added approximately \$1,068,754 to capital assets during the year. Capital additions include purchase of new equipment, remodeling, infrastructure improvements, water and sewer system upgrades and impromvents and construction in progress of street improvements and sewerline upgrades among others. Depreciation expense of \$1,317,173 was also recorded for the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2017

Debt

More detailed information on the City's debt can be found on Note 7 in the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmental		Busines	ss-type	Total		
	Activities		Activ	rities	Primary Government		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
General obligation debt	\$ 6,320,000	6,675,000	19,793,000	20,562,000	26,113,000	27,237,000	
Capital leases payable	393,560	732,007	1,282,071	1,546,387	1,675,631	2,278,394	
Total debt	\$ 6,713,560	7,407,007	21,075,071	22,108,387	27,788,631	29,515,394	

The City's general obligation bond rating is A+ as assigned by the national rating agency Standard and Poor's. There is no direct debt limitation in the City Charter or under state law. The Texas Constitution does limit the maximum tax rate for all City purposes to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation, and administratively, the Attorney General will permit allocation of \$1.50 of the \$2.50 maximum tax rate to the payment of debt service. The actual amount of debt the City might be able to fund with that tax rate depends on the term over which the debt is to be repaid, the interest rate on the debt, and the amount of taxes which are not collected. The City's current debt service tax rate is \$0.100378.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Fiscal Year 2016-2017, the city continued to support a positive economic environment for existing and new businesses.

This is being accomplished in several forms.

One, the City is focused on improving customer service by investing in software from IWORKS to automate the work flow of city services requested by residents.

Two, IWORKS will also automate the Planning Department's permitting process that will enable such requests to be made public thus allowing the permit requestor to view the status of their request(s) on-line thus improving transparency.

Three, City staff has been actively engaged in encouraging the business community and outsider to invest in Rio Grande City given it is a business friendly City and easy to do business with.

Four, the City has been focused on a downtown beautification project by cleaning up abandoned lots in the downtown area to make it more attractive. Through the EDC group funds have been set aside to start enticing owners to clean up their respective lots. To date four distinct locations/lots have been or are in the process of being cleaned up. In addition, EDC has continued helping historic building owners in the Main Street area with a façade improvement project.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2017

The continued increase in the collection of property taxes and permits plus the increase in sales tax revenue has continued to create a healthy positive outlook. The City Council did not increase the tax rate, but we still had a positive tax revenue due to the continued growth. The focus has been on infrastructure projects such as stabilizing city water pressure, rehabilitation of all water tanks and increasing the lift station capacity to prepare the city for growth demands to last for the next 15 to 20 years.

Efforts throughout the year have been focused on major developments such a new inside the city limits Border Town grocery store, relocation of a new and larger La Reynera Bakery, development of a 25 acre commercial property across Walmart, Dale Shine Car Wash and a 100 bed facility by Regency Health Care facility to name a few which should all combined are projected to create over 1,000 jobs. These businesses will further improve the local economy with job creation and stimulate additional commercial development growth.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please direct your requests to the Director of Finance, City of Rio Grande City, at 5332 E US HWY 83, Rio Grande City, Texas, 78582.





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RIOGRANDE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Primary Government						
Data		Business -						
Contro	SI	G	overnmental		Туре			
Codes		Ac			Activities		Total	
ASS	ETS							
1010	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,346,547	\$	672,313	\$	4,018,860	
1030	Investments - Current		1,676,062		1,504,841		3,180,903	
1050	Taxes Receivable, Net		1,447,819		-		1,447,819	
1150	Accounts Receivable Net		866,798		731,505		1,598,303	
1260	Due from Other Governments		65,393		-		65,393	
1300	Due from Other Funds		(484,317)		484,317		-	
	Inventories		-		29,449		29,449	
1430	Prepaid Items		-		2,739		2,739	
	Capital Assets:							
1710	Land		2,292,630		339,036		2,631,666	
1720	Infrastructure, Net		7,196,941		28,404,895		35,601,836	
1730	Buildings, Net		3,056,890		1,074,395		4,131,285	
1750	Machinery and Equipment, Net		1,925,287		1,948,966		3,874,253	
1780	Construction in Progress		165,852		358,039		523,891	
1000	Total Assets		21,555,902		35,550,495		57,106,397	
DEF	ERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
1997	Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan		455,876		129,927		585,803	
1500	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		455,876	_	129,927	,	585,803	
LIAF	BILITIES							
2010	Accounts Payable		41,138		352,804		393,942	
2020	Wages and Salaries Payable		198,092		36,552		234,644	
2050	Deposits Payable		-		267,102		267,102	
2060	Retainage Payable		7,007		•		7,007	
2090	Due to State		1,089,428		-		1,089,428	
2140	Accrued Interest Payable		35,143		80,105		115,248	
	Noncurrent Liabilities:							
2501	Due Within One Year		649,165		1,213,512		1,862,677	
2502	Due in More Than One Year		6,064,395		19,862,067		25,926,462	
2580	Net Pension Liability		1,117,013		345,977		1,462,990	
2000	Total Liabilities		9,201,381	_	22,158,119		31,359,500	
DEF	ERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
2602	Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan	****	477,429	_	140,784		618,213	
2500	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		477,429		140,784		618,213	
NET	POSITION							
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		7,924,040		11,049,753		18,973,793	
3810	Restricted for Federal or State Grant Funds		65,166		-		65,166	
3820	Restricted for Debt Service		478,476		_		478,476	
3830	Restricted for Other Purposes		32,047		_		32,047	
3870	Restricted for Captial Projects		1,731,046		-		1,731,046	
3900	Unrestricted		2,102,193		2,331,766		4,433,959	
3000	Total Net Position	\$	12,332,968	\$	13,381,519	\$	25,714,487	

RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

				Progran	n Revei	nues
					(Operating
				Charges for		Frants and
		Expenses	,	Services		ntributions
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	\$	12.689	\$	_	\$	-
	•		•	-	-	_
				273,434		10,664
				-		
				-		-
				_		_
				-		_
		-		110,822		-
						367,920
				-		
				-		-
				-		_
				_		-
				-		
				-		154,633
				-		, <u>.</u>
		25,639		-		
		9,257,751		469,273		533,217
		5,402,738		7,368,470		-
		5,402,738		7,368,470		-
	\$	14,660,489	\$	7,837,743	\$	533,217
Data	-		-			
Control Codes	General Revenues: Taxes:					
5010	Property Tax	es, Levied for C	J eneral	l Purposes		
5011	Property Tax	es, Levied for I	Debt Se	ervice		
5111	Delinquent Pro	perty Taxes				
5112	AD Valorem Ta	ax Relief Reven	ue			
5120		nd Use Taxes				
5170	Franchise Tax					
5177	Hotel/Motel T	ax				
5190	· ·		5			
5600						
5700	Miscellaneous Re	evenue				
5800		ings				
		es and Transfer	3			
	Change	in Net Positio	n			
	_					
	Prior Period Adjustn	nent				
	Net Position - Endin	g				
	Codes 5010 5011 5111 5112 5120 5170 5177 5190 5600 5700	Data Control Codes 5010 Froperty Tax 5011 Property Tax 5111 Delinquent Pro 5112 AD Valorem Ti 5120 General Sales a 5170 Franchise Tax 5177 Hotel/Motel T 5190 Penalty and In 5600 Grants and Contr Miscellaneous Ro 5800 Investment Earn Transfers In (Out) Total General Revenu Change Net Position - Begin Prior Period Adjustn	\$ 12,689	\$ 12,689 \$ 265,028 1,357,601 64,568 159,251 76,379 417,078 149,899 2,866,776 981,739 800,243 219,980 406,175 323,265 856,678 274,764 25,639 9,257,751 5,402,738 5,402,738 \$ 14,660,489 \$ Data Control Codes Taxes: 5010 Property Taxes, Levied for Genera 5011 Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Sc 5010 Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Sc 5011 Delinquent Property Taxes 5112 AD Valorem Tax Relief Revenue 5120 General Sales and Use Taxes 5170 Franchise Tax 5171 Hotel/Motel Tax 5190 Penalty and Interest on Taxes 6600 Grants and Contributions 5700 Miscellaneous Revenue 5800 Investment Earnings Transfers In (Out) Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment	S	\$ 12,689 \$ - \$ 265,028 - 1,357,601 273,434 64,568 - 159,251 - 76,379 - 417,078 - 149,899 110,822 2,866,776 85,017 981,739 - 800,243 - 219,980 - 406,175 - 323,265 - 856,678 - 274,764 - 25,639 - 9,257,751 469,273 Data Control Codes Taxes: 5010 Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Face Solid Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service Delinquent Property Taxes 5111 Delinquent Property Taxes 5112 AD Valorem Tax Relief Revenue 5120 General Sales and Use Taxes 5170 Franchise Tax 5170 Hotel/Motel Tax 5190 Penalty and Interest on Taxes 5100 Grants and Contributions 5100 Miscellaneous Revenue 5100 Grants and Contributions 5100 Miscellaneous Revenue 5100 Miscellaneous Revenue 5100 Investment Earnings 5100 Transfers In (Out) Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in Net Position								
	Pr	imary	Governmen	t .					
Governmen	tal	Bucir	iess-Type						
Activities			tivities		Total				
(12,0			-		(12,689)				
(265,0			•		(265,028)				
(1,073,			-		(1,073,503) (64,568)				
(64,:			_		(159,251)				
(159,1 (76,1			_		(76,379)				
(417,0			_		(417,078)				
(39,0			_		(39,077)				
(2,413,					(2,413,839)				
(981,			_		(981,739)				
(800,	,		-		(800,243)				
(219,			-		(219,980)				
(406,					(406,175)				
(323,			_		(323,265)				
(702,			-		(702,045)				
(274,	764)		-		(274,764)				
(25,0	539)		-		(25,639)				
(8,255,	261)				(8,255,261)				
	-		1,965,732		1,965,732				
			1,965,732	_	1,965,732				
(8,255,	,261)		1,965,732		(6,289,529)				
1,496,			-		1,496,844				
407,			-		407,848				
238,			•		238,415				
896,			-		896,175				
2,832,			-		2,832,093				
598,			-		598,944 135,447				
135,			-		149,483				
149,	463 805		_		94,805				
133,			152,869		285,913				
-	973		18,359		47,332				
1,064,		(1,064,260)		,				
8,076			(893,032)		7,183,299				
(178,	<u> </u>		1,072,700	_	893,770				
13,416,		1	2,141,078		25,557,751				
(904,		•	167,741		(737,034)				
\$ 12,332		\$ 1	3,381,519	\$	25,714,487				
		. `	/ - /- - · · ·						

RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Data Contro Codes		General Fund	D	Ecomonic evelopment Corporation	 Other Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
	ASSETS						
1010	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 160,695	\$	341,803	\$ 2,844,049	\$	3,346,547
1030	Investments - Current	575,497		1,100,565	-		1,676,062
1050	Taxes Receivable	1,216,575		-	307,445		1,524,020
1051	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)	(60,829)		-	(15,372)		(76,201)
1150	Accounts Receivable Net	822,938		-	43,860		866,798
1260	Due from Other Governments	758		-	64,635		65,393
1300	Due from Other Funds	488,861		147,281	179,024		815,166
1000	Total Assets	\$ 3,204,495	\$	1,589,649	\$ 3,423,641	\$	8,217,785
	LIABILITIES				 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2010	Accounts Payable	\$ 38,297	\$	2,097	\$ 744	\$	41,138
2020	Wages and Salaries Payable	58,810		2,172	1,088		62,070
2060	Retainage Payable	-4		-	7,007		7,007
2080	Due to Other Funds	777,332		265	521,886		1,299,483
2090	Due to State	1,089,428		**	-		1,089,428
2000	Total Liabilities	 1,963,867		4,534	 530,725		2,499,126
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,320,359		-	292,073		1,612,432
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,320,359		_	 292,073	_	1,612,432
	FUND BALANCES						
	Restricted Fund Balance:						
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	•		-	65,166		65,166
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt	-		-	478,476		478,476
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance	-		-	32,047		32,047
	Committed Fund Balance:						
3510	Construction	-		***	1,731,046		1,731,046
	Assigned Fund Balance:						
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance	-		1,585,115	405,522		1,990,637
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance	(79,731)		-	 (111,414)		(191,145)
3000	Total Fund Balances	(79,731)	_	1,585,115	 2,600,843		4,106,227
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 3,204,495	\$	1,589,649	\$ 3,423,641	\$	8,217,785

RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. Property taxes receivables unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Payables for bonds principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for capital leases principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Paybles for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Paybles for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Included in the noncurrent assets/(liabilities) is the recognition of the City's net pension assets/(liability) required by GASB 68 in the amount of (\$1,117,013), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of (\$477,429), and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$455,876. This resulted in an increase/(decrease) in net position by (\$1,138,566). Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position. Net Position of Governmental Activities	Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	4,106,227
deferred in the funds. Payables for bonds principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for capital leases principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Paybles for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Paybles for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Included in the noncurrent assets/(liabilities) is the recognition of the City's net pension assets/(liability) required by GASB 68 in the amount of (\$1,117,013), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of (\$477,429), and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$455,876. This resulted in an increase/(decrease) in net position by (\$1,138,566). Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.			14,637,600
Payables for capital leases principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Paybles for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Included in the noncurrent assets/(liabilities) is the recognition of the City's net pension assets/(liability) required by GASB 68 in the amount of (\$1,117,013), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of (\$477,429), and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$455,876. This resulted in an increase/(decrease) in net position by (\$1,138,566). Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.			1,612,432
Paybles for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Included in the noncurrent assets/(liabilities) is the recognition of the City's net pension assets/(liability) required by GASB 68 in the amount of (\$1,117,013), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of (\$477,429), and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$455,876. This resulted in an increase/(decrease) in net position by (\$1,138,566). Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.			(6,320,000)
Included in the noncurrent assets/(liabilities) is the recognition of the City's net pension assets/(liability) required by GASB 68 in the amount of (\$1,117,013), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of (\$477,429), and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$455,876. This resulted in an increase/(decrease) in net position by (\$1,138,566). Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.			(393,560)
assets/(liability) required by GASB 68 in the amount of (\$1,117,013), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of (\$477,429), and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$455,876. This resulted in an increase/(decrease) in net position by (\$1,138,566). Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.			(35,143)
modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.	assets/(liability) required by GASB 68 in the amount of (\$1,117,013), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of (\$477,429), and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$455,876. This resulted in an increase/(decrease) in net position by	on	(1,138,566)
Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 12,332,968	modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net		(136,022)
	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	12,332,968

RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTALFUNDS

Data	·			Ecomonic		0.4	_	Total
Cont			General	Development		Other	Go	vernmental
Code	5		Fund	Corporation		Funds		Funds
REV	VENUES:							
	Taxes:				•	105.010	ф.	0.007.664
5110	Property Taxes	\$	1,627,816	\$ -	\$	407,848	\$	2,035,664
5111	Delinquent Property Taxes		190,583	-		47,832		238,415
5112	AD Valorem Tax Relief Revenue		896,175	907 175		~		896,175
5120	General Sales and Use Taxes		1,935,918	896,175		15,253		2,832,093 598,944
5170 5177	Franchise Tax Hotel/Motel Tax		583,691	_		135,447		135,447
5190	Penalty and Interest on Taxes		121,068	_		28,415		149,483
	Licenses and Permits		147,405	_		20,713		147,405
	Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		105,660	-		522,362		628,022
	Charges for Services		126,029	-				126,029
	Fines		105,149			5,674		110,823
	Forfeits		-	-		85,017		85,017
5610	Investment Earnings		7,299	13,396		8,278		28,973
5700			52,171	15,835		65,038		133,044
5020	Total Revenues		5,898,964	925,406		1,321,164		8,145,534
EX	ENDITURES:							
	Current:							
	General Government:		10 (00					10.600
0110	Mayor and Council		12,689	-		-		12,689
0111	City Manager		265,028	•		140 446		265,028
0120	Administration		1,187,632	₩		140,446		1,328,078
0130	City Secretary		63,061	-		-		63,061
0140	Finance		154,729	*		•		154,729 72,970
0150	Personnel		72,970 430,844	-		-		430,844
0160 0170	Planning Judicial		138,153	-		- -		138,153
01/0	Public Safety:		150,155					100,100
0210	Police		2,159,078	-		349,701		2,508,779
0220	Fire Protection		951,852			- 12,12		951,852
0300	Public Works		806,088			-		806,088
0310	Highway and Streets		219,980	-		-		219,980
0210	Culture and Recreation:							
0510	Culture, recreation and parks		377,196	-		-		377,196
0520	Library		299,361	-		-		299,361
	Conservation and Development:							
0650	Economic Development and Assistance		-	685,647		291,414		977,061
	Debt Service:							
0710	Principal on Debt		295,850	-		400,396		696,246
0720	Interest on Debt		22,256	-		258,079		280,335
0790	Other Debt Service				_	25,640		25,640
6030	Total Expenditures		7,456,767	685,647	_	1,465,676		9,608,090
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,557,803)	239,759		(144,512)		(1,462,556)
OTH	TER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
7915	Transfers In		1,215,000	•		158,675		1,373,675
8911	Transfers Out (Use)		(9,415)	(225,000)	_	(75,000)		(309,415)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,205,585	(225,000)		83,675		1,064,260
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		(352,218)	14,759		(60,837)		(398,296)
0100	Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		(556,459)	1,570,887		4,392,115		5,406,543
1300	Prior Period Adjustment		828,946	(531)		(1,730,435)		(902,020)
3000	Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	(79,731)	\$ 1,585,115	\$	2,600,843	<u>\$</u>	4,106,227
5000	r and Datanee " Deptember 30 (Entaing)	*	(,)	-,000,110	_	-,-,-,-,-		-, ,

RIOGRANDECITY, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(398,296)
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the Statement of Activities.		342,715
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.		(130,972)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the Statement of Activities.		355,000
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the Statement of Activities.)	341,202
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.		5,615
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred ending net position to increase in the amount of \$225,904. Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date were reversed from deferred resource outflows and recorded as a current year expense. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling (\$219,958). The City's reported TMRS net pension expense had to be recorded. The net pension expense increased/(decreased) the change in net position by \$24,319. The result of these changes is to increase/(decrease) the change in net position by \$30,265.		30,265
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease the change in net position.		(602,571)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.		(121,888)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(178,930)

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RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

SEPTEMBER30,2017	
	Business Type Activities
	Water, Sewer
	& Sanitation
	Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 672,313
Investments - Current	1,504,841
Accounts Receivable Net	731,505
Due from Other Funds	876,203
Inventories	29,449
Prepaid Items	2,739
Total Current Assets	3,817,050
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	339,036
Infrastructure	28,404,895
Buildings	1,074,395
Machinery and Equipment	1,948,966
Construction in Progress	358,039
Total Noncurrent Assets	32,125,331
Total Assets	35,942,381
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan	129,927
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	129,927
JABILITIES	-
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	352,804
Wages and Salaries Payable	36,552
Deposits Payable	267,102
Due to Other Funds	391,886
Accrued Interest Payable	80,105
Total Current Liabilities	1,128,449
	4,1-0,1
Noncurrent Liabilities:	1,213,512
Due Within One Year	
Due in More Than One Year	19,862,067 345,977
Net Pension Liability	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	21,421,556
Total Liabilities	22,550,005
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan	140,784
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	140,784
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,049,753
Unrestricted	2,331,766
Total Net Position	\$ 13,381,519
I OIGH INCL LOSITION	Ψ 10,001,012

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUNDNET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities
	Water, Sewer & Sanitation
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Water Sales	\$ 3,667,567
Sewer Charges	1,906,941
Sanitation Charges	1,342,675
Other Services	451,287
Other Revenue	151,119
Total Operating Revenues	7,519,589
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Administration	
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	185,615
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	419 100.786
Other Operating Costs	190,786
Total Administration	376,820
Billings and Collections	90.595
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	89,586 7,815
Purchased Professional & Technical Services Other Operating Costs	57,178
	154,579
Total Billings and Collections Water System	10 13072
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	197,589
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	27,864
Other Operating Costs	538,134
Total Water System	763,587
Water Plant #1	
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	214,641
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	24,823
Other Operating Costs	463,111
Total Water Plant #1	702,575
Water Distribution	
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	317,813
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	56,620
Other Operating Costs	337,456
Total Water Distribution	711,889
Sewer System	
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	54,150
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	33,201 117,495
Other Operating Costs	204,846
Total Sewer System	∠∪4,846
Sewer Collection	24 507
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages Purchased Professional & Technical Services	34,527 45,418
Other Operating Costs	41,366
Total Sewer Collection	121,311
Solid Waste Collection	
	314,458
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	314,436

RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUNDNET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type
	Activities Water, Sewer
	& Sanitation
	Fund
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	78,403
Other Operating Costs	738,759
Total Solid Waste Collection	1,131,620
Depreciation	763,999
Total Operating Expenses	4,931,226
Operating Income	2,588,363
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Gain in Sale of Property	1,750
Investment Earnings	18,359
Interest Expense - Non-Operating	(471,512)
Total NonOperating Revenue (Expenses)	(451,403)
Income Before Transfers	2,136,960
Transfers Out (Use)	(1,064,260)
Change in Net Position	1,072,700
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	12,141,078
Prior Period Adjustment	167,741
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 13,381,519

RIOGRANDECITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities
	Water, Sewer
	& Sanitation
	Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from User Charges	\$ 7,519,589
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,417,754)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(3,310,219)
Net Cash Provided by Operating	0. FO 1. C1. C
Activities	2,791,616
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Operating Transfer Out	(1,064,260)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	***************************************
Acquistion and construction of capital assets	(726,041)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(1,032,808)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(471,512)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and	
Related Financing Activities	(2,230,361)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(503,005)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	1,007,577
Prior Period Adjustment	167,741
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	\$ 672,313
•	ψ 072,313 ———————————————————————————————————
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided By Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	\$ 2,588,363
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	
To Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	5 (2,000
Depreciation	763,999
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current	
Assets and Liabilities:	***
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables	399,122
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories	(12,862)
Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables	(71,674)
Decrease (Increase) in Pension Outflows	21,685 386,802
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payables	,
Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables Increase (Decrease) in Pension Inflows	(1,283,150) (669)
Net Cash Provided by Operating	(007)
Activities	\$ 2,791,616

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINACIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The combined financial statements of the City of Rio Grande City, Texas (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-settling body for establishing governmental and financial reporting principles.

The citizens of the City voted on May 1, 1993 to incorporate the City of Rio Grande City, Texas. The City operates under a Mayor – City Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public improvements, utilities (water and sewer), code enforcement, judicial and election functions, and general administrative services.

On May 18, 1998, a court order was issued ordering the Starr County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2 to relinquish all property, assets, and all control of the (former) Water District to the control of the City. This action was effective as of May 15, 1998, at which time the (former) Water District was assimilated into the operations of the City as the Public Utilities Department, an Enterprise Fund.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), The following is a summary of the significant policies.

A. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANICAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the City as a whole presenting all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and changes in net position of the City. These statements are prepared using, the accrual basis of accounting. Separate rows and columns are used in the government-wide statements to distinguish between governmental activities and business-type activities, with a total column for the primary government.

B. SCOPE OF REPORTING ENTITY

The City has used the criteria detailed in GASB statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity; Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34" to determine whether or not certain entities should be included in the accompanying financial statements. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

Based on these criteria, the City has no Discretely Presented Component Units.

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINACIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

C. FUND FINANICAL STAEMENTS

Fund financial statements are used to present more detailed information about the City's most significant funds. Separate fund financial statements are prepared for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The City has no fiduciary funds. The governmental and proprietary fund financial statements place an emphasis on major funds. Those funds which are determined to be major funds are presented in separate columns, with all nonmajor governmental funds being aggregated and displayed in a single column. Interfund receivable and payable balances and transfers between funds have been eliminated in the fund financial statements.

The City has reported the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Economic Development Corporation Fund – The fund is a special revenue fund to account for the ½ cent sales and use tax for economic and industrial development. Since the sales and use tax is approved specifically for such expenditures, the EDC fund is considered a Special Revenue Fund.

The City has reported the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Utility Fund</u> - The Utility Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water and sewer debt. All costs are finance through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type(s):

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – The City accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the City or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most Federal and some State financial assistance is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

<u>Water Projects Funds</u> – This fund is a capital projects fund. It is used to account for the proceeds form long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – This fund is a capital projects fund. It is used to account for the proceeds form long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – The City accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds in a debt service fund.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus refers to whether a particular type of transaction will be recorded in the financial statements. The economic resources measurement focus recognizes all resources and obligations and the changes in them. The current financial resources measurement focus recognizes only current resources and obligations and transactions affecting current resources and obligations. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of account. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange like transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements specific to the class of nonexchange transactions. For the government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis, property tax revenues are recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied.

Fund financial statements - government funds

The fund financial statements for the government funds are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus affects the accounting and reporting treatment of capital assets and long-term liabilities. The capital assets and long-term liabilities of the governmental activities are not recorded on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements of the governmental funds. Transactions for the purchase of assets, the issuance of debt, and the payment of debt principal are reflected in the governmental funds, but they are reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances as capital outlay and debt service principal expenditures and proceeds from debt.

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available and recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay labilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All revenues of the City are considered susceptible to accrual except for revenue from delinquent property taxes receivable, revenue from fines and revenue from fines.

While the City expects all taxes on real property to ultimately be collectible, the bulk of delinquent property taxes receivable at the end of the year are not anticipated to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of current period. Therefore, revenue from delinquent property taxes receivable is not recognized in the fund financial statements until they are considered available when collected during the current period of within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Fines receivable but not past due at the end of the fiscal year may be subsequently reduced when the offender attends a defensive driving course, provides proof of insurance, has the offense dismissed by the municipal court, or serves jail time. Current fines receivable thus do not meet the measurability criterion required to be susceptible to accrual. A significant portion of past due fines receivable is not anticipated to be collected enough to meet the criterion that the revenue be considered available.

Fund financial statements - proprietary funds

The fund financial statements for the proprietary funds are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and payments relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of operating income, financial position, changes in net position and cash flows. Operating expenses include costs of services as well as materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

E. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation is not utilized by the City's accounting system. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditure or liabilities until the commitments are honored by inclusion in the subsequent year's budget. There are no significant encumbrances outstanding at September 30, 2017.

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statements of cash flows represent demand accounts and petty cash. Certificates of deposit, U.S. government debt securities, money market funds, and investments in local government investment pools are recorded as investments and are not treated as cash or cash equivalents.

G. INVESTMENTS

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested; and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Public Funds Investment Act (Act) requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and 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 bonds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

H. PREPAID ITEMS

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recorded to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

I. RECEIVABLES

Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the government-wide governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Within the governmental fund financial statements, long-term advances and long-term receivables are reflected as unspendable fund balance indicating they do not constitute available expendable resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for uncollectibles is management's best estimate of the amount of credit losses based on account delinquencies and historical write-off expense.

Utility revenue is recorded when earned. Customers are billed monthly. The estimated value of services provided but unbilled has been included in the financial statements and has been accrued in the proprietary funds to record the estimated amount of revenues earned but not billed as of the end of the fiscal year. The estimate is based on the pro rata number of days in the billing cycle before and after the fiscal year end.

J. INVENTORY

Inventories in the Proprietary Funds are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

K. INTER-FUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLES

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

L. TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN FUNDS

Legally authorized transfers are treated as inter-fund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

M. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on capital assets. Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over three years of useful life. Deprecation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Assets	Useful Lives
Machinery and equipment	3-15 years
Vehicles	2-15 years
Improvements	20 years
Infrastructure	30 years
Buildings	50 years

N. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

In proprietary fund types, accumulated unpaid compensated absences are accrued when incurred. The accruals are reported as liabilities and expenses for the year incurred. The liability in the governmental fund types is recorded only in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The amount expected to be paid from current resources is not considered to be significant. The City allows employees to accumulate an unlimited amount of vacation and sick leave. Applicable liabilities in the governmental wide net assets and in the proprietary fund have been established to reflect these liabilities.

O. LONG-TERM DEBT

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Gains or losses on proprietary fund refunding and on the government-wide financial statements are reported as deferred inflows or outflows and are amortized over the term of the lesser of the new bonds or the refunded bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are recognized as expenditures/expenses when incurred.

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

P. FUND EQUITY

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net assets invested in capital assets

This category represents the net carrying value of all capital assets, reduced by the outstanding balances of long-term debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets.

Restricted

The restricted component of net position represents restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets. This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted

This category is the "residual" component of net position. It consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net invested in capital assets."

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified in the following categories:

The *nonspendable* fund balance includes the portion of net resources that cannot be spend because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Resources not in spendable form include inventories and prepaid items, long-term advances, long-term receivable, and nonfinancial assets held for resale.

The *restricted* fund balance includes net resources that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers (creditors, grantors, contributors), laws and regulations of other governments, or through enabling legislation. Some resources are spendable but are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Such resources include the principal of an endowment. The enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources from external resource providers; those resources can be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

The *committed* fund balance includes spendable net resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints that are imposed by the highest level of decision making authority, City Council. City Council is required to take formal action by ordinance or resolution to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. Committed funds incorporate contractual obligations constraints to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. Those constraints remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner employed to previously commit those resources.

The assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts can be removed with no formal Council action. The residual fund balance that is not Restricted or Committed in governmental funds except the General Fund is assigned.

The *unassigned* fund balance represents the spendable net resources that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

Q. SPENDING PRIORITIZATION IS USING AVAILABLE RESOURCES

When both restricted resources and other resources (i.e., committed, assigned, and unassigned) can be used for the same purpose, the City budget considers restricted to be spent first.

When committed, assigned, and unassigned resources can be used for the same purpose, the flow assumption in the City budget is to spend in the sequence of committed resources first, assigned second, and unassigned last.

The City has in the past and plans to continue in the future its conservative approach to monitoring expenditures to ensure that fund balances stay strong at the 25% general fund policy level. The General Fund will need to re-build with future revenues.

By a majority vote in a scheduled meeting of the City Council, the Council may commit fund balances and it may modify or rescind these commitments. The Council may also delegate authority to persons or parties to assign fund balances in specific circumstances or funds.

R. PROGRAM REVENUES AND INDIRECT EXPENSES

The government-wide statement of activities is presented in a format that identifies the net cost of the City's individual functions. The expense of each function are reduced by the functions program revenues. Program revenues are revenues which derive directly from the program itself and include charges for services, program-specific operating grants and contributions, and program specific capital grants and contributions. Some governmental functions such as administration and finance are in essence indirect expenses of other functions. Governments are not required to allocate those indirect expenses to other functions, but if they do, indirect expenses should be presented in a separate column from direct expenses. The City has chosen not to allocate those indirect expenses.

S. OPERATING AND NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

The City's policy in distinguishing proprietary fund operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses follows the guidance for distinguishing types of cash flows. Transactions for capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are normally not treated as operating revenues or expenses.

T. ESTIMATES

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principle requires the use of management's estimates. Items for which estimates are necessary include the amount of receivables which may not be collectible, inventory obsolescence, service lines and salvage values of depreciable assets. Estimates also include the likelihood of loss and potential loss amount from contingencies such as litigation.

U. NET PENSION LIABILITY

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due.

Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

V. DEFFERED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is related to the City's net pension liability and is reported on the government-wide statements of net position. This deferred outflow include City contributions to the retirement systems contributed subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability, as of September 30, 2017, the City's deferred outflows totaled \$585,803.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, one of which is reported on the government wide statements of net position and the other reported on the balance sheet at the governmental fund level.

Government-wide statements

One is the deferred inflow related to the net position liability and is the difference between expected and actual economic experiences and changes in actual earnings. This is amortized over subsequent accounting periods as determined by the actuary. As of September 30, 2017, the City's deferred inflow totaled \$618,213.

Governmental fund level

This deferred inflow is property taxes received prior to the applicable budget year. As of September 30, 2017, the City's deferred inflowed totaled \$1,612,432.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Data

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and debt service fund. The other special revenue funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

The appropriated budgets are prepared by fund and function. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by City Council. All budget amounts presented reflect the original budget and the final amended budget, which has been adjusted for legally authorized revisions or appropriations to the original budgets during the fiscal year. All unencumbered budget appropriations except project budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The following procedures are used by the City in establishing the budgetary date reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to October 1, the City prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning October
 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A meeting of the City Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must be given.
- c. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by the Council. Once a budget is approved, it can only be formally amended by approval of a majority of the members of the Council. Amendments are presented to the Council at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Council approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, and are reflected in the official minutes of the Council, and are not made after fiscal year end.
- d. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Council. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

During the year ended September 30, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

	Expenditures
	Over
Department	<u>Appropriations</u>
City Manager	\$ (10,899)
Administration	(316,475)
Finance	(6,380)
Personnel	(8,939)
Planning	(79,931)
Highway and Streets	(79,980)
Debt Service	(318,106)

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT

At September 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$4,018,860 and the bank balance was \$4,206,426. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2017 and during the period ended September 30, 2017, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

A. Investments

As of September 30, 2017, the City the following investments:

Governmental Activities		ortized Cost	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Standard & Poor's Rating
General Fund	··········			-
TexPool	\$	65	37	AAAm
Logic Money Market		575,432	40	AAAm
Total General Fund		575,497		
Special Revenues Funds:				
Logic Money Market	1,	100,565	40	AAAm
Total Special Revnue Fund	1,	100,565		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,	676,062		

			Weighted Average	
Business-type Activities	1	Amortized Cost	Maturity (Days)	Standard & Poor's Rating
TexPool	\$	767	37	AAAm
Logic Money Market		1,397,601	40	AAAm
Bank of New York Money Market		106,474		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,504,842		

The TexPool and Logic Investments are considered investments on the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental and proprietary fund-level statements.

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibilities over TexPool, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool and participants in TexPool.

LOGIC was organized on May 6, 1994 to conform to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. This Act permits the creation of investment pools to which a majority of political subdivisions (local governments) in Texas may delegate, by contract, the authority to make investments purchased with local investment funds and to hold legal title as custodian of the investment securities.

The City of Rio Grande City and JP Morgan Chase Bank had a custody agreement to hold cash and securities for the City of Rio Grande City. In 2006, JP Morgan Chase and Bank of New York Co. did a business-swap agreement where Bank of New York Co. received JP Morgan Chase's corporate trust business. This swap transferred the money market mutual fund from JP Morgan Chase to Bank of New York Co. During the same year, Bank of New York and Mellon Financial Corporation merged, transferring the City's agreement to Bank of New York Mellon. The City's cash and securities in the Bank of New York Mellon are deposited in a money market mutual fund.

As of September 30, 2017, all of the City's external investment pools meet the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 79 and measures all of their investments at amortized cost; therefore, the City has also measured their investments in these external investment pools at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. In addition, the pools do not have any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts. The pools do not impose any liquidity or redemption gates.

Interest Rate Risk: To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments; the City requires that the investments shall be monitored by using specific identification.

Credit Risk: To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations the City limits investments to Certificates of Deposits, Public Funds Investment Pools and Guaranteed Investment Contracts, collateralized by U.S. Government Securities. As of September 30, 2017, the City's investments were secured by U.S. Government Securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk: To limit the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, the investment portfolio shall be diversified in terms of investment instruments maturity scheduling, and financial institutions. To further limit the risk all of the City investments are collateralized by U.S. Government Securities.

Custodial Credit Risk: State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the City complies with this law, it has no custodial risk for deposits.

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Primary Government

Receivables at year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			N	onmajor	
	General	Enterprise	Gov	ernmental/	
	Fund	Fund		Funds	Total
Receivables	 				
Taxes	\$ 1,216,575	\$ -	\$	307,445	\$ 1,524,020
Accounts	-	1,612,395		-	1,612,395
Other Receivables	822,938	165,000		43,860	1,031,798
Due from other governments	 758			64,635	 65,393
Gross Receivables	 2,040,271	1,777,395		415,940	4,233,606
Less: Allowance					
for uncollectible-taxes	(60,829)	-		(15,372)	(76,201)
Less: Allowance					
for uncollectible-accounts	-	 (1,045,890)		-	(1,045,890)
Net Total Receiables	\$ 1,979,442	\$ 731,505	\$	400,568	\$ 3,111,515

Revenues of the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are \$1,045,890.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on October 1 bases on assessed value of property as of January 1, for all real and personal property located in the City in conformity with Subtitle I, Texas Property Tax Code. Assessed values are an approximation of market values. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year. The adjusted assessed value for the roll as of January 1, 2016, upon which the 2016 levy was based, was \$473,517,230.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, property tax rates were \$.397 and \$.100 for the general fund and the debt service fund, respectively, per \$100 of assessed value.

Delinquent Taxes Receivable

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

Current and delinquent property taxes are collected by the Rio Grande City Consolidated Independent School District Tax Office which is operated independently of the City of Rio Grande City.

NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Primary Government

Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2017 were as follows:

Governmental Funds - Receivable Fund

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Economic Development Corporation	\$ 265
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	437,469
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	51,127
Economic Development Corporation	General Fund	147,231
Economic Development Corporation	Other Governmental Funds	50
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	166,929
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	350
Other Governmental Funds	Enterprise Fund	11,745
		\$ 815,166

Proprietary Funds - Receivable Fund

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund	General Fund	\$ 463,172
Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund	Other Governmental Funds	89,327
Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund	Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund	323,704
		\$ 876,203

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from time lag between the date that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

Transfers to and from other funds during the year ended September 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

	Transfer In:								
				Other					
	Governmental								
Transfer Out:	General Fund			Funds	Total				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	9,415	\$	9,415			
Economic Development Corporation Fund		225,000		-		225,000			
Other Governmental Funds		75,000		149,260		224,260			
Enterprise Fund		915,000				915,000			
Total	\$	1,215,000	\$	158,675	\$	1,373,675			

Transfers are used primarily to 1) move unassigned and unrestricted fund revenues to other funds to finance variance special projects, to finance payroll, and the purchase of capital assets.

Transfers out of the Enterprise Fund to the General Fund are for operations.

The General Fund made transfers to the Debt Service Fund (nonmajor governmental fund) in order to provide funds for principal and interest loan payments. At year-end, the debt service fund had a balance greater than the annual debt service requirement of the governmental debt.

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance October 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance September 30, 2017
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,292,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,292,630
Construction in Progress	56,971	245,971	137,090	165,852
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,349,601	245,971	137,090	2,458,482
Capital Asset being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,463,704	35,589	•	3,499,293
Infrastructure	13,118,021	158,273	•	13,276,294
Machinery and Equipment	5,532,756	39,972		5,572,728
Total capital assets, being depreciated	22,114,481	233,834		22,348,315
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(414,749)	(27,654)	-	(442,403)
Infrastructure	(5,875,142)	(204,211)	-	(6,079,353)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,276,735)	(370,706)	-	(3,647,441)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,566,626)	(602,571)		(10,169,197)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,547,855	(368,737)		12,179,118
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,897,456	\$ (122,766)	\$ 137,090	\$ 14,637,600
	Beginning Balance October 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance September 30, 2017
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated	220.027			339,036
Land	339,036	204 642	22 255	358,039
Construction in Progress	176,652	204,643	23,255 23,255	697,075
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	515,688	204,643	23,233	097,073
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	1,600,173	62,341	4	1,662,514
Infrastructure	34,338,634	387,447	-	34,726,081
Machinery and Equipment	2,288,067	127,552	49,397	2,366,222
Total capital assets, being depreciated	38,226,874	577,340	49,397	38,754,817
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and system	(497,205)	(90,914)	-	(588,119)
Infrastructure	(5,792,544)	(528,642)	•	(6,321,186)
Machinery and Equipment	(322,211)	(144,443)	49,397	(417,257)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,611,960)	(763,999)	49,397	(7,326,562)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	31,614,914	(186,659)	98,794	31,428,255

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Administration	\$ 83,972
Judical	11,285
Public Safety	316,623
Public Works	59,244
Economic Development and Assistance	59,162
Culture, Recreation and Parks	50,892
Library	 21,393
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 602,571

As further discussed in Note 12, at September 30, 2017, the City had remaining construction and improvement commitments amounting to \$94,452.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Bond Obligations in Governmental Funds

The government issues combination tax and revenue bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Combination tax and revenue bonds have been issued for governmental activities. The original amount of outstanding combination tax and revenue bonds allocated to primary government issued in prior years was \$8,430,000.

These are direct obligations issued with a pledge of the City's general taxing power to the payment of its debt obligations. General obligations bonds and certificates of obligation require the City to compute, at the time other taxes are levied, the rate of tax required to provide (in each year the bonds are outstanding) a fund to pay interest and principal at maturity. The City is in compliance with this requirement. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year.

Certain revenue and combination tax and revenue bonds are being repaid by revenues of the enterprise funds and are therefore presented in Business-Type Activities.

Governmental bond obligations currently outstanding are as follows:

Governmental Activities

\$6,500,000, 2010 Combination Tax & Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$190,000 to \$510,000 from March 15, 2011 through 2030; interest estimated at 5.34%	\$4,680,000
\$1,930,000, 2013 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$40,000 to \$145,000 from February 15, 2014 through 2033; interest estimated at .67% to 5.29%	1,640,000
Total Bonds Obligations Less: Current Portion of Bonds Obligations	6,320,000 (360,000)
Bonds Obligations, Net of Current Portion	\$5,960,000

Debt service requirements to maturity for Bonds Obligations Payables are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending September 30	Prinicpal_	Interest		
2018	\$ 360,000	\$ 246,757		
2019	370,000	236,077		
2020	385,000	224,685		
2021	395,000	211,054		
2022	415,000	196,061		
2023-2027	2,335,000	704,351		
2028-2032	1,915,000	200,916		
2033-2037	145,000	3,835		
Total	\$6,320,000	\$2,023,735		

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds have been issued for Business-Type Activities. The original amount of outstanding revenue bonds issued in prior years allocated to Business-Type Activities was \$24,596,000.

Revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Revenue Bonds Payable: \$2,885,000, 2007 A Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$140,000 to \$145,000 from February 15, 2011 through 2030; interest at 0.0%	\$ 1,885,000
\$12,200,000, 2007 B Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$100,000 to \$430,000 from February 15, 2011 through 2040; interest at 0.0%	9,785,000
\$8,700,000, 2007 C Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$145,000 to \$545,000 from February 15,2011 through 2040; interest 2.5% to 5.25%	7,560,000
\$811,000, 1996 A Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Serial Bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$8,000 to \$46,000 from July 10, 2012 through 2035; interest at 5.125%	563,000
Revenue Bonds Payable Less: Current Portion of Revenue Bonds Payable	19,793,000 (775,000)
Revenue Bonds Payable, Net of Current Portion	\$19,018,000

Debt service requirements to maturity for Revenue Bonds Payable in Business-Type Activities are as

Business-Type Activities

	Bushiess 1	pe racertation
Year Ending September 30	Prinicpal	Interest
2018	\$ 775,000	\$ 400,497
2019	786,000	392,008
2020	792,000	382,818
2021	803,000	372,854
2022	814,000	362,191
2023-2027	4,260,000	1,624,741
2028-2032	4,371,000	1,232,078
2033-2037	4,357,000	705,041
2038-2042	2,835,000	124,950
Total	\$19,793,000	\$5,597,177

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the revenue bond indenture. Management has indicated that the City is in compliance with most of the significant limitations and restrictions at September 30, 2017. The City is currently in default due to failure to present audited financial report on a timely basis.

Capital Lease Obligations

Governmental Activities

Capital lease obligations payable at September 30, 2017, are as follows:

\$54,831, capital lease payable to Schertz Bank & Trust dated December 15, 2013 through December 15, 2020, payable in 84 monthly installments of \$747 including interest at 3.920% secured by (1) Crack Filler Machine.	\$ 26,670
\$286,986, capital lease payable to Kansas State Bank dated December 20, 2013 through December 20, 2019, payable in 7 annual installments of \$44,959 including interest at 3.190% secured by (2) Dump Trucks and (1) Backhoe	126,709
\$187,410, Capital lease payable to Kansas State Bank dated July 10, 2012 through August 10, 2018, payable in 7 annual installments of \$29,284 including interest at 3.098% secured by (1) TYMCO Street Sweeper	28,404
\$79,848, Capital lease payable to Kansas State Bank dated July 15, 2015 through July 15, 2018, payable in 3 annual installments of \$28,185 including interest at 2.920%	27,385
\$551,915, Capital lease payable to Motorola Solutions, Inc. dated May 1, 2015 through May 1, 2018, payable in 3 annual installments Of \$189,724 including interest at 3.160%	184,389
Capital Leases Less: Current Portion of Capital Leases	393,560 (289,165)

Debt service requirements to maturity for Capital Leases are as follows:

Capital Leases, Net of Current Portion

	Government	tal Activities
Year Ending September 30	Prinicpal	Interest
2018	\$ 289,165	\$ 12,435
2019	50,612	3,316
2020	52,294	1,627
2021	1,489	7
2022	-	*
Thereafter	-	
Total	\$ 393,560	\$ 17,385

\$ 104,395

Business-Tye Activities:

Capital Leases:

\$209,883 Capital lease payable to Schertz Bank dated April 3, 2013 through April 3, 2019, payable in 84 monthly installments of \$2,739 including interest at 2.69%, secured by a sewer cleaning truck.	\$ 79,364
\$1,282,125 Capital lease payable to Southside Bank dated February 17, 2016, through October 15, 2019, payable in 4 yearly installments of \$346,164 including interest at 3.641%, secured by automated water meter system.	967,215
\$154,620 Capital lease payable to Kansas State Bank dated August 1, 2016, through August 1, 2020, payable in 4 yearly installments of \$41,140 including interest at 2.511%, secured by a freightliner truck.	117,407
\$62,708 Capital lease payable to Kansas State Bank dated October 31, 2016, through October 31, 2018, payable in 2 yearly installments of \$32,639 including interest at 2.72%, secured by backhoe loader.	62,708
\$55,376 Capital lease payable to Kansas State Bank dated October 5, 2016, through October 5, 2018, payable in 2 yearly installments of \$25,659 including interest at 2.33%, secured by a dump truck.	 55,377
Capital Leases Less: Current Portion of Capital Leases	,282,071 (438,511)
Capital Leases, Net of Current Portion	\$ 843,560

Debt service requirements to maturity for Capital Leases in Business Type Activities are as follows:

Business-Ty	pe Activities	
Prinicpal	Interest	
\$ 438,511	\$ 42,956	
453,132	28,335	
390,428	13,310	
-	-	
-	-	
	_	
\$1,282,071	\$ 84,601	
	Prinicpal \$ 438,511 453,132 390,428	

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

September 30,	, 2017, was as	s follows:		
Beginning		Ending	Due Within	
Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
\$ 4,960,000	\$ -	\$ 280,000	\$ 4,680,000	\$ 285,000
1,715,000	-	75,000	1,640,000	75,000
732,007	2,755	341,202	393,560	289,165
7,407,007	2,755	696,202	6,713,560	649,165
-	136,022	-	136,022	-
1,215,131	-	98,118	1,117,013	-
1,215,131	136,022	98,118	1,253,035	-
\$ 8,622,138	\$ 138,777	\$ 794,320	\$ 7,966,595	\$ 649,165
Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
\$ 20,562,000	\$ -	\$ 769,000	\$ 19,793,000	\$ 775,000
1,546,387	118,085		1,282,071	438,511
22,108,387	118,085	1,151,401	21,075,071	1,213,511
.	24,362	-	24,362	-
376,368		30,391	345,977	-
376,368	24,362	30,391	370,339	-
\$ 22,484,755	\$ 142,447	\$ 1,181,792	\$ 21,445,410	\$ 1,213,511
	\$ 4,960,000 1,715,000 732,007 7,407,007 1,215,131 1,215,131 \$ 8,622,138 Beginning Balance \$ 20,562,000 1,546,387 22,108,387	Beginning Balance Additions \$ 4,960,000 \$ - 1,715,000 732,007 2,755 7,407,007 2,755 1,215,131 - 136,022 \$ 8,622,138 \$ 138,777 Beginning Balance Additions \$ 20,562,000 \$ - 1,546,387 118,085 22,108,387 118,085 24,362 376,368 - 24,362 376,368 24,362	Balance Additions Reductions \$ 4,960,000 \$ - \$ 280,000 1,715,000 - 75,000 732,007 2,755 341,202 7,407,007 2,755 696,202 - 136,022 - 98,118 1,215,131 136,022 98,118 \$ 8,622,138 \$ 138,777 \$ 794,320 Beginning Balance Additions Reductions \$ 20,562,000 \$ - \$ 769,000 1,546,387 118,085 382,401 22,108,387 118,085 1,151,401 - 24,362 - 376,368 - 30,391 376,368 24,362 30,391	Beginning Balance Additions Reductions Ending Balance \$ 4,960,000 \$ - \$280,000 \$ 4,680,000 1,715,000 - 75,000 1,640,000 732,007 2,755 341,202 393,560 7,407,007 2,755 696,202 6,713,560 - 136,022 - 98,118 1,117,013 1,215,131 - 98,118 1,253,035 \$ 8,622,138 \$ 138,777 \$ 794,320 \$ 7,966,595 Beginning Balance Reductions Ending Balance \$ 20,562,000 \$ - \$769,000 \$ 19,793,000 1,546,387 118,085 382,401 1,282,071 22,108,387 118,085 1,151,401 21,075,071 - 24,362 - 30,391 345,977 376,368 24,362 30,391 370,339

NOTE 8 FUND DEFICITS

At September 30, 2017, the General Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$79,731). Special Revenue Funds – Forfeiture Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$91,480), DHS Stonegarden Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$4,447), SRF Airport Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$31), TDA Contract No. 7215419 had a deficit fund balance of (\$7,114), and the Boys & Girls Club Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$54,229). The Capital Projects Reserve Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$60).

NOTE 9 HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended September 30, 2017, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The City paid premiums of \$311 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-5, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the City and the licensed insurer is renewable October 1, 2016, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Latest financial statements for the insurer (Texas Municipal League Employee Benefits Pool) are available for the year ended December 31, 2016, and have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas and are public record.

NOTE 10 PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City of Rio Grande City participates as one of 872 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 agent 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 Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

B. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, 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 City-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment 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.

Plan Provisions:

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City of Rio Grande City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2016	Plan Year 2017
Employee Deposit Rate	6.00%	6.00%
Matching Ratio (City to Employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years Required for Vesting	5	5
Service Retirement Eligibility (Expressed as Age /		
Years of Service)	60/5,0/20	60/5,0/20
Updated Service Credit	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity Increase (to Retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits		13
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits		73
Active employees		156
	Total	242

C. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city 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 City of Rio Grande City were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Rio Grande City were 7.38% and 7.32% in calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2017, were \$383,306 and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The City'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 the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall Payroll Growth	3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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 Table, with Blue Collar 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, 2016, 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 2009 through 2011, and 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. 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 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 estimate of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (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%	

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 statute. 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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
		Liability (a)	N	et Position (b)	Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/2015	\$	8,052,747	\$	6,461,248	\$ 1,591,499
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		564,952		-	564,952
Interest		556,171		-	556,171
Change of benefit terms		₩.		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(166,728)		-	(166,728)
Changes of assumptions		-			-
Contributions - employer		-		359,708	(359,708)
Contributions - employee		-		291,714	(291,714)
Net investment income		-		436,680	(436,680)
Benefit payments,					
including refunds of employee contributions		(191,301)		(191,301)	-
Administrative expense		•		(4,932)	4,932
Other changes		_		(266)	266
Net changes		763,094		891,603	(128,509)
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$	8,815,841	\$	7,352,851	\$ 1,462,990

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	Decrease in			1% 1	Increase in
	Dis	count Rate	Dis	count Rate	Disc	count Rate
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)		((7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$	3,158,723	\$	1,462,990	\$	123,125

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$327,857.

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

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
	ofR	lesources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience					
(net of current year amortization)	\$	-	\$	617,776	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		18,374		-	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings					
(net of current year amortization)		271,554		437	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		295,874		-	
Total	\$	585,802	\$	618,213	

\$295,874 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:

2018	\$ (70,616)
2019	\$ (70,615)
2020	\$ (83,952)
2021	\$ (73,973)
2022	\$ (29,129)
Thereafter	\$ _

NOTE 11 POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

The city also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City 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.

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); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

Regarding supplemental Death Benefits in compliance with GASB Statement 45, the City does offer supplemental death benefits to active or retirees for the 2016 or 2017 plan years.

	Plan Year	Plan Year	Plan Year
Supplemental death benefits	2015	2016	2017
Active employees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Retirees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes	Yes

The city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. 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 pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$6,794, \$5,831 and \$5,127, respectively, which equaled the required contributions per each year.

NOTE 12 CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITMENTS

Construction and Improvement Commitments

At September 30, 2017, the City had the following significant remaining contractual commitments for construction and improvement projects:

Project	naining nmitment	Financing Sources
Street Improvement Project	\$ 85,493	Texas Department of Agriculture
VFW 10 [°] Force Main Sewer Line	8,959	Public Utilities Fund
Total	\$ 94,452	

NOTE 13 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Proprietary fund accounts receivable are concentrated within the geographic service area of the utility system, which is within the City. Those receivables are not concentrated within any individually significant customers. The City requires a deposit from each utility customer prior to establishing service. The net amount of proprietary fund accounts receivable at year end after deducting the allowance for doubtful accounts and after including estimated amounts for service provided but not yet billed at year end was \$1,045,890. Utility customer deposits held at year end totaled \$267,102.

NOTE 14 CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is involved in various lawsuits concerning several issues. City's management and legal counsel estimate the potential of losses due to claims as minimal. In addition, the City's legal counsel is unable to reasonably predict the outcome in favor of or against the City at this time for all the outstanding cases, and is not able to estimate a range of potential loss for all cases.

Federal and State Assisted Grants Programs

Federal and State Funds — The City has received federal and state funds as grants and other financial assistance. These funds must be spent only as allowed by the grant and other federal or state requirements. Also, the City must follow various laws and regulations when they receive these funds. If the City does not abide by these laws and regulations or does not spend the monies, as allowed under the grant agreements, the City may be required to return the grant monies, or portion thereof, to the granting agencies. The contingent liability, if any, that may be due to the federal and state agencies, cannot be readily determined.

NOTE 15 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2017, prior period adjustments were made to correctly reflect fund balances to actual. The effect of these prior period adjustments was as follows: An adjustment of \$828,946 was made to the General Fund and an adjustment of (\$531) was made to the Economic Development Fund, which increased and decreased the fund balance and net position. An adjustment of (\$11,014) was posted to the Hotel Occupancy Tax fund which decreased the ending net position and fund balance. An adjustment of (\$68,135) was made to the HIDTA Task Force fund which deceased the ending net position and fund balance. An adjustment of \$33,980 was made to the Border Security Grant fund which increased the ending net position and fund balance. An adjustment of (\$141,259) was made to the DHS Stonegarden fund which decreased the ending net position and fund balance. An adjustment of (\$49,460) was made to the TDA Contract No. 713409 grant fund which decreased the ending net position and fund balance. An adjustment of \$123,185 was made to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Fund which increased the ending net position and fund balance. An adjustment of (\$20,000) was made to the Boys & Girls Club fund which decreased the ending net position and fund balance. An adjustment of \$4,571 was made to the Parks Fee Fund which increased the ending net position and fund balance. An adjustment of (\$1,602,303) was made to the Debt Service Fund which decreased the ending net position and fund balance. An adjustment of \$167,741 was made to the Enterprise Fund which increased the ending net position and fund balance. An adjustment of (\$2,755) was made to the Government-Wide Financial Statement which decreased the ending net position.

NOTE 16 FUND BALANCE RESTRICTED OR COMMITTED TO OTHER PURPOSES

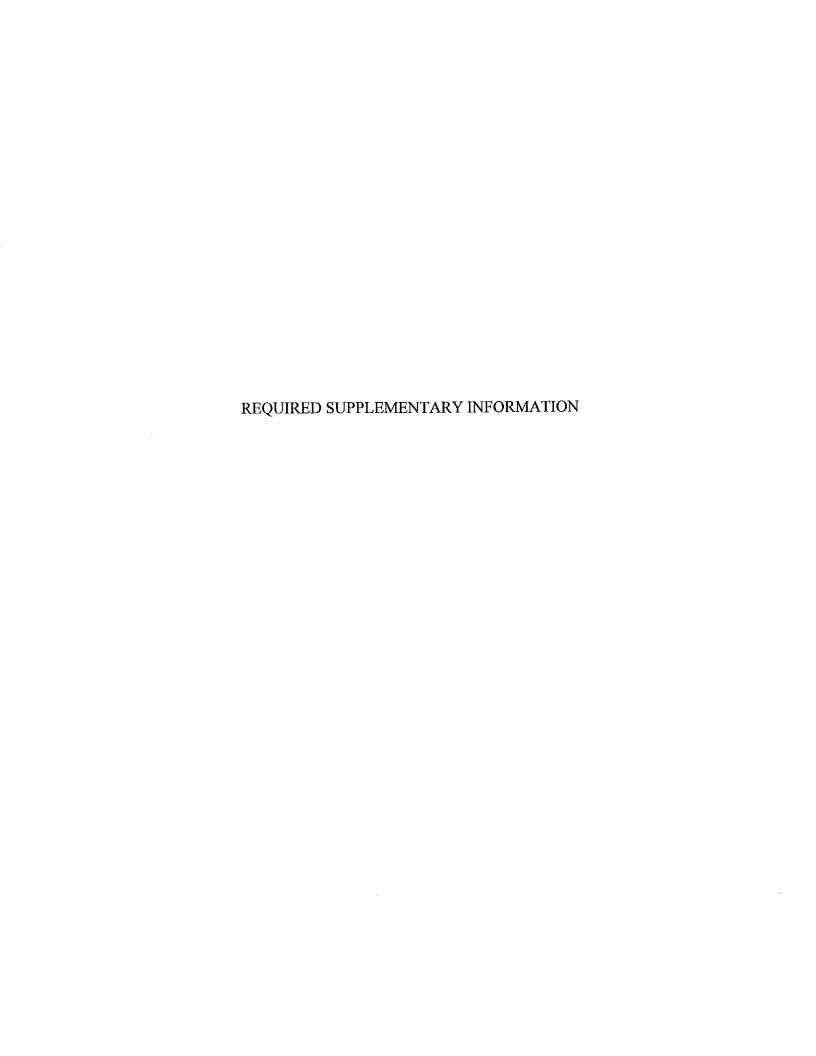
Some fund balance restrictions and commitments have been grouped together under the heading of other or various purposes. Those amounts are detailed below:

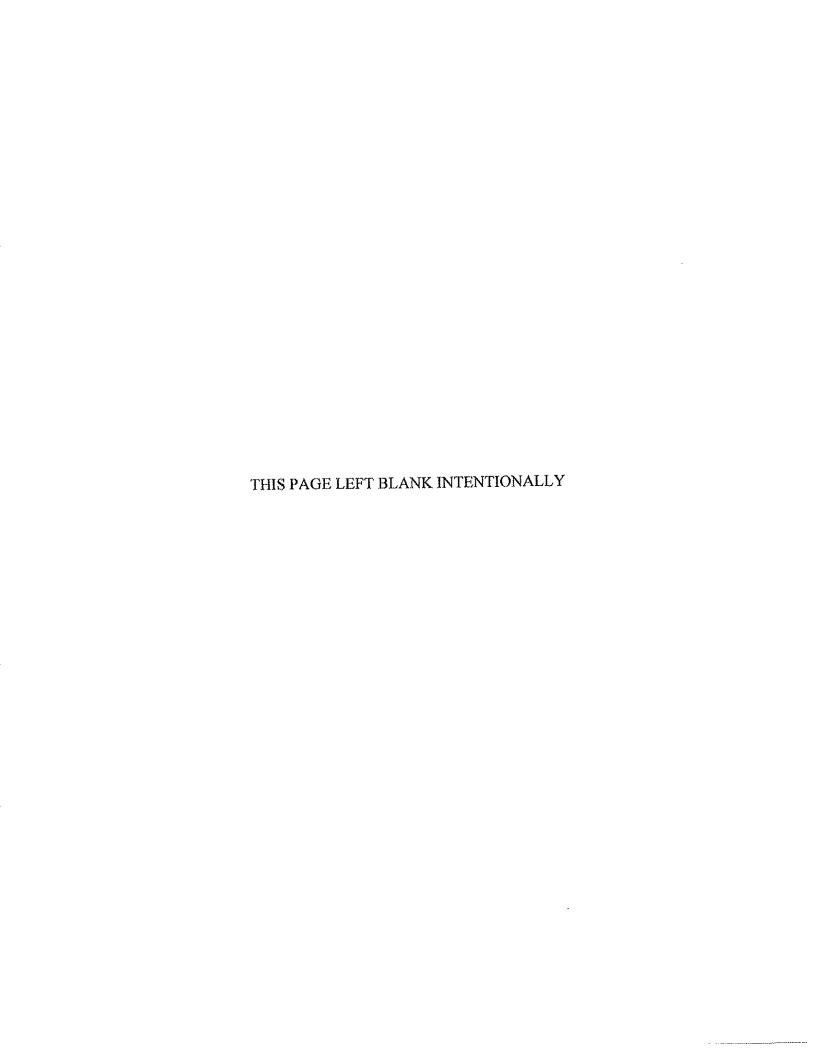
\$ 65,166
478,476
32,047
1,731,046
1,990,637
(191,145)
\$4,106,227

NOTE 17 EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City is currently in a small deficit in the General Fund and corrections must be done in order for the City to return its fund balance to at least three months of annual operations. The City is working toward that goal and working on improvements. The Council has evaluated subsequent events through May 28, 2019 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

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RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES INFUND BALANCEBUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Data	Data Control Codes		D. J.			Actual Amounts			Variance With Final Budget	
			Budgeted Amounts Original Final		(GAAP BASIS)		Positive or (Negative)			
Code	5		лівшя		rmai			(1	vogativo)	
REVE	ENUES:									
****	Taxes:	\$	1 500 522	æ	1,588,533	\$	1,627,816	\$	39,283	
5110	Property Taxes	Þ	1,588,533	Ф		Φ	1,027,810	T)	(29,594)	
5111	Delinquent Property Taxes		220,177 948,856		220,177 948,856		896,175		(52,681)	
5112	AD Valorem Tax Relief Revenue		1,897,712		1,897,712		1,935,918		38,206	
5120	General Sales and Use Taxes		543,960		543,960		583,691		39,731	
5170	Franchise Tax		91,081		91,081		121,068		29,987	
5190	Penalty and Interest on Taxes		114,809		114,809		147,405		32,596	
5200	Licenses and Permits		163,437		163,437		105,660		(57,777)	
5300	Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		103,437		103,437		126,029		22,065	
5400	Charges for Services				•		105,149		(86,097)	
5510	Fines		191,246		191,246 1,895		7,299		5,404	
5610	Investment Earnings		1,895						(399,288)	
5700	Other Revenue		451,459		451,459		52,171			
5020	Total Revenues		6,317,129		6,317,129		5,898,964		(418,165)	
EXPE	ENDITURES:									
	Current:									
0110	Mayor and Council		20,300		20,300		12,689		7,611	
0111	City Manager		254,129		254,129		265,028		(10,899)	
0120	Administration		871,157		871,157		1,187,632		(316,475)	
0130	City Secretary		90,254		90,254		63,061		27,193	
0140	Finance		148,349		148,349		154,729		(6,380)	
0150	Personnel		64,031		64,031		72,970		(8,939)	
0160	Planning		350,913		350,913		430,844		(79,931)	
0170	Judicial		167,371		167,371		138,153		29,218	
0210	Police		2,361,268		2,361,268		2,159,078		202,190	
0220	Fire Protection		993,889		993,889		951,852		42,037	
0300	Public Works		983,706		983,706		806,088		177,618	
0310	Highway and Streets		140,000		140,000		219,980		(79,980)	
0510	Culture, recreation and parks		467,839		467,839		377,196		90,643	
0520	Library		305,317		305,317		299,361		5,956	
D	Debt Service:									
0710	Principal on Debt		-		-		295,850		(295,850)	
0720	Interest on Debt		-		-		22,256		(22,256)	
6030	Total Expenditures		7,218,523		7,218,523		7,456,767		(238,244)	
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(901,394)		(901,394)		(1,557,803)		(656,409)	
OFF										
	ER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		1 005 000		1,085,000		1,215,000		130,000	
7915	Transfers In		1,085,000				(9,415)		(4,015)	
8911	Transfers Out (Use)		(5,400)		(5,400)					
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,079,600		1,079,600		1,205,585		125,985	
1200	Not Change in Fund Dalances		178,206		178,206		(352,218)		(530,424)	
	Net Change in Fund Balances		(556,459)		(556,459)		(556,459)		(000,124)	
0100	Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		(330,439)		(550,439)				940 046	
1300	Prior Period Adjustment		(0.00.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0		/ABC 0.50		828,946	_	828,946	
3000	Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	(378,253)	\$	(378,253)	\$	(79,731)	\$	298,522	

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Plan Year Ended December 31,					
		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$	564,952	\$	544,128	\$	492,276
Interest (on the total pension liability)		556,171		526,651		513,277
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		*
Difference between expected and actual experience		(166,728)		(209,742)		(660,921)
Change of assumputions		-		27,426		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(191,301)		(174,484)		(184,520)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		763,094		713,979		160,112
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		8,052,747		7,338,768		7,178,656
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	8,815,841	\$	8,052,747	\$	7,338,768
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$	359,708	\$	390,073	\$	359,165
Contributions - employee		291,714		286,383		261,514
Net investment income		436,680		8,788		299,025
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(191,301)		(174,484)		(184,520)
Administrative expense		(4,932)		(5,353)		(3,120)
Other		(266)		(264)		(257)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		891,603		505,143		731,807
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		6,461,248		5,956,105		5,224,298
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	7,352,851	\$	6,461,248	\$	5,956,105
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,462,990	\$	1,591,499	\$	1,382,663
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		83.40%		80.24%		81.16%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	4,861,895	\$	4,773,052	\$	4,358,940
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		30.09%		33.34%		31.72%

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,						
	2017		2016			2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	383,306	\$	359,708	\$	390,073	
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution		(383,306)		(359,708)		(390,073)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Covered employee payroll	\$	5,226,715	\$	4,861,895	\$	477,352	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		7.33%		7.40%		81.72%	

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

25 years

Asset Valuation Method

10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation

2.5%

Salary Increases

3.5% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return

6.75%

Retirement Age

Experience-based table based on rates that are specific to the City's plan

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

experience study of the period 2010-2014.

Mortality

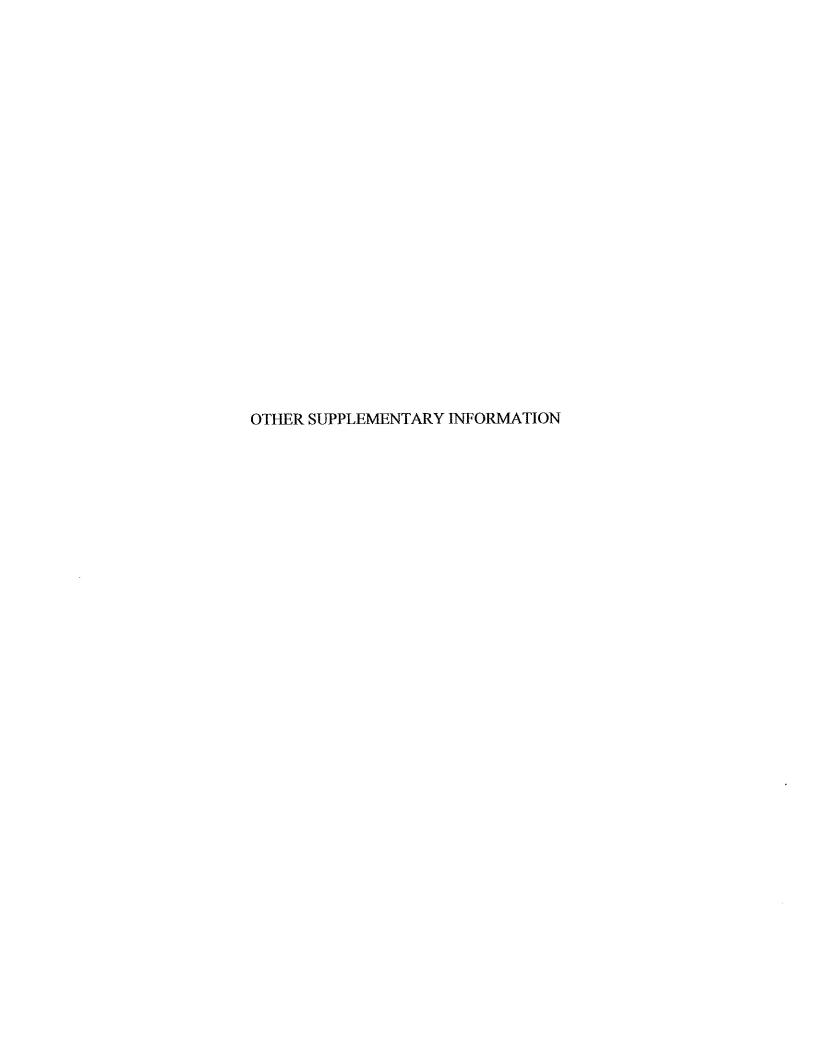
RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male

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

projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.



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CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Information

The budget is prepared in accordance with financial policies approved by the City Budget Officer and the City Council following a public hearing. The Budget Officer is required by policy to present City Council with a balanced budget that contains a no-tax increase assumption as a starting point for budget discussions. The amounts budgeted in a fiscal year for expenditures in various funds may not exceed the balance in those funds as the first day of the fiscal year plus any anticipated revenue for the fiscal year as estimated by the City's management.

The following are the funds which have legally adopted annual budgets prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP for the General Fund, Economic Development Corporation Fund and Debt Service Fund.

The budget law of the State of Texas provides that the amounts budgeted for current expenditures from the various funds of the City shall not exceed the balances in said funds plus the anticipated revenues for the current year for which the budget is made as estimated by the City's management. In addition, law provides that the City Council may, upon proper application, transfer an existing budget surplus during the year to a budget of like kind and fund but no such transfer shall increase the total budget.

Each year, all departments submit to the Budget Officer requests for appropriation. These requests are reviewed, complied and presented to the City Council for approval. The City Council conducts departmental budget reviews, adjusts budget request to final form and conducts a public hearing in the City Administrative Building. A copy of the proposed budget must be filed with the City Secretary. Copies must be available to the public. The City Council must provide for the public hearing on the budget on some date within seven calendar days after the filing of the budget and prior to October 1st of the current fiscal year.

The City controls appropriations at the category level (i.e., salaries/allowances, operations and property) for each department/project within the General Fund and some of the Special Revenue Funds. Grants are budgeted in total and not at the category level. All Debt Service Fund expenditures for principal and interest of long-term debt are considered to be in the operations category. Certain appropriation transfers may be made between categories or departments only with the approval of the City Council. Other transfers (e.g. court costs) may be authorized by the City Manager. Transfers that were made during fiscal year 2017 did not increase the City's overall budget. Unencumbered funds lapse at fiscal year end. The original budgets presented in the report are the approved budgets before amendments and transfers. The final budgets presented in this report reflect the budgets as amended for all appropriation transfers processed during the fiscal year. The legal level of budgetary control (the level on which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) in on an object class basis. More comprehensive accounting of activity on the budgetary basis is provided in a separate report, which available for public inspection in the City's administration building.

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMTARY INFORMATION

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue fund are used to account for specific revenue resources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund is used to account for a tax levied on hotels within the City. The tax revenues can by expended for tourism and related programs promoting the City.

Forfeiture Fund accounts for monies obtained through forfeited "contraband" provisions pursuant to Chapter 59 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure. The City's share of adjudicated forfeitures are to be used solely for law enforcement purposes as provided by Article 59.06 of the Code.

The High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Task Force Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of Police Department activities in conjunction with other drug task force agencies.

Treasury Forfeiture Fund is the receipt account for proceeds from non-tax forfeitures made pursuant to laws enforced or administered by participating Treasury and Department of Homeland Security agencies.

Criminal Justice Division (CJD) Task Force Grant Fund is used to account for grant revenues and expenditures received for the ARRA-Edward Byre Justice Assistance Grant by the CJD programs.

Border Security Grants is used to account for grant revenues and expenditures received for border security.

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Stonegarden Fund is used to account for grant revenues and expenditures received for efforts to secure the United States' borders along routes of ingress from international borders.

SRF Airport Fund is used to account for revenues and expenses of the City's airport operations.

Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) Contract NO. 713409 is used to account for revenues and expenditures of funds received by the TDA for the construction or improvement of the Sanitary Sewer Project.

Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) Contract NO. 7215419 is used to account for revenues and expenditures of funds received by the TDA for the construction or improvement of the Sanitary Sewer Project.

Public Education and Governmental (PEG) Fee Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of funds received under Chapter 66.006 of the Utilities Code concerning the 1% fee charged as part of franchise fees collected from cable companies. These fees are used to support capital costs for the City's public access channel.

Municipal Court Security Fund accounts for the receipt and use of fines which may only be used for municipal court security.

Municipal Court Technology Fund accounts for the receipt and use of fines which may only be used for municipal technology.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of the City's major capital facilities and infrastructure improvements, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

The *Debt Service Fund*, also known as the Interest and Sinking Fund, was established by ordinance authorizing the issuance of General Obligation Bonds. The fund provides for payment of bond principal, interest, paying agent fees, and a debt service reserve as a sinking fund each year. An ad valorem tax rate and tax levy is required to be computed and levied, which will be sufficient to produce the money required to pay the principal and interest as it comes due to provide the interest and sinking fund reserve.

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RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Data		201 Hotel			203		204	209 Treasury		
Contro Codes	I		ceupancy ax Fund	Forfeiture Fund			DTA Task orce Fund	F	orfeiture Fund	
	ASSETS				,					
1010	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	480,628	\$	293	\$	730	\$	47,766	
1050	Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-	
1051	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)		-		-		-		-	
1150	Accounts Receivable Net		32,743		-		-		-	
1260	Due from Other Governments		-		-		42,025		-	
1300	Due from Other Funds		52		1,167		-			
1000	Total Assets	\$	513,423	\$	1,460	\$	42,755	\$	47,766	
	LIABILITIES				•					
2010	Accounts Payable	\$	349	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
2020	Wages and Salaries Payable		467		-				-	
2060	Retainage Payable		-		-		-		-	
2080	Due to Other Funds		107,085		92,940		42,025		-	
2000	Total Liabilities		107,901		92,940		42,025		-	
2601	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		_		•		-			
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		_		_				-	
	FUND BALANCES									
3450	Restricted Fund Balance: Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		>		_		730		47,766	
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		_		-		-		_	
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance		-		-		-		-	
	Committed Fund Balance:									
3510	Construction				-		-		-	
3590	Assigned Fund Balance: Other Assigned Fund Balance		405,522		_		_		-	
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance		-		(91,480)		-		-	
3000	Total Fund Balances		405,522		(91,480)		730		47,766	
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	513,423	\$	1,460	\$	42,755	\$	47,766	

210 Police Training Fund		211 Border Security Grants		Border DHS Security Stonegarden		214 SRF Airport Fund		215 TDA Contract NO 713409		216 PEG Fee Fund		217 A Contract 7215419	218 Texas Parks and Wildlife Fund	
\$	9,930	\$	8,109	\$	4,295	\$	-	\$ -	\$	9,946	\$	7,053	\$	-
	M		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
	-		-		22,610		-	-	,	7,576 -		-		-
\$	9,930	\$	8,109	\$	26,905	\$	-	\$ -	\$	17,522	\$	7,053	\$	
\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	31	\$ -	\$	-	\$	۳	\$	ų.
	-		-		-		-	-		-		7,007		-
	1,368		1		31,352		-	-		350		7,160		-
	1,368		1		31,352		31		_	350		14,167		-
			_				-	-	. <u> </u>	_		<i>-</i>	***************************************	
	_	***************************************	-		_		· -			-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-
	8,562		8,108		_		-	-		-		r		-
	-		-		-		-	-		17,172		r -		-
	-		*				-	-		-		r		_
	-		. -		- (4,447)		(31)	-		-		(7,114)		-
	8,562		8,108		(4,447)		(31)			17,172		(7,114)		-
\$	9,930	\$	8,109	\$	26,905	\$		\$ -	· -	17,522	\$	7,053	\$	-

RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Data Contro	ı		219 s & Girls Club Fund		220 Park Fee Fund	221 Mun Court Security Fund		222 Aun Court echnology Fund
	ASSETS		40.004		40.004	•	٨	
1010	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	40,986	\$	10,234	\$ -	\$	-
1050	Taxes Receivable		-		-	-		-
1051	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)		•		-	-		
1150	Accounts Receivable Net		-		3,541	-		-
1260	Due from Other Governments		-		-	-		.
1300	Due from Other Funds		-		32,172	8,368	_	6,507
1000	Total Assets	\$	40,986	\$	45,947	\$ 8,368	\$	6,507
	LIABILITIES				1			
2010	Accounts Payable	\$	364	\$	*	\$ -	\$	-
2020	Wages and Salaries Payable		621		-	-		-
2060	Retainage Payable		-		•	-		-
2080	Due to Other Funds		94,230		~	-		***
2000	Total Liabilities		95,215		-	_	_	
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				ï			
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		-		~	-		-
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		_	_	-	_		_
	FUND BALANCES							
	Restricted Fund Balance:							
3250	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		-	-		•
3280	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		-	-		-
3290	Other Restricted Fund Balance		-		-	8,368		6,507
	Committed Fund Balance:							
3410	Construction		-		-	-		-
	Assigned Fund Balance:							
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		-		-	-		H
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance		(54,229)	,	45,947	<u> </u>		_
3000	Total Fund Balances		(54,229)		45,947	8,368		6,507
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	40,986	\$	45,947	\$ 8,368	\$	6,507

Total		500		601		602			605	.,,,	Total	Total		
Nonn	•		Debt		Water		Capital	**	2013		Jonmajor Canital		Nonmajor overnmental	
Spe Revenue			Service Fund		Plant Project	R	Projects eserve Fund		/astewater oject Fund		Capital ject Funds	Gu	Funds	
Reveilu	e i unus		1 dild		Troject		bsorvo r dita		ojoer raiki		goot I alias			
\$	619,970	\$	501,265	\$	w	\$	-	\$	1,722,814	\$	1,722,814	\$	2,844,049	
	-		307,445		-		-		₩.		-		307,445	
	-		(15,372)		₩		-		-		-		(15,372)	
	43,860		-		-		-		-		-		43,860	
	64,635		-		•		-		-		-		64,635	
	48,266		119,013		11,745		-		-	_	11,745	_	179,024	
\$	776,731	\$	912,351	\$	11,745	\$	-	\$	1,722,814	\$	1,734,559	\$	3,423,641	
\$	744	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	744	
	1,088		-		•		-		-		-		1,088	
	7,007		-		-		-		-		-		7,007	
	376,511		141,802		3,513	_	60		_		3,573		521,886	
	385,350		141,802		3,513		60		_	_	3,573	_	530,725	
	-		292,073		-		-		_		-		292,073	
		_	292,073		-	_	<u>-</u>				**		292,073	
													65.166	
	65,166				**				-		-		65,166	
	- 22.047		478,476		-		-		•		•		478,476 32,047	
	32,047		-		-		-		-		_		32,077	
	•		-		8,232		-		1,722,814		1,731,046		1,731,046	
	405,522		-				-		-		-		405,522	
(1	11,354)		_	,	-		(60)				(60)		(111,414)	
	391,381		478,476		8,232	_	(60)	_	1,722,814		1,730,986	_	2,600,843	
\$	776,731	\$	912,351	\$	11,745	\$		\$	1,722,814	\$	1,734,559	\$	3,423,641	

RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDBALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Data	201 Hotel	203	204	209 Treasury	
Control	Occupancy	Forfeiture	HIDTA Task	Forfeiture	
Codes	Tax Fund	Fund	Force Fund	Fund	
REVENUES:		,			
Taxes:				_	
5110 Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
5111 Delinquent Property Taxes	-	•	-	-	
5170 Franchise Tax		-	-	•	
5177 Hotel/Motel Tax	135,447	•	-	•	
5190 Penalty and Interest on Taxes	~	10.650	017.105	•	
5300 Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	-	13,650	216,135	•	
5510 Fines	-	01.744	-	2 272	
5520 Forfeits	2.514	81,744	-	3,273 254	
5610 Investment Earnings	2,514	136	-	۷,54	
5700 Other Revenue		5,000			
5020 Total Revenues	137,961	100,530	216,135	3,527	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government:					
0120 Administration		-	_	-	
Public Safety:					
0210 Police	_	79,984	218,717	4,945	
		75,501	210,717	1,2 1.0	
Conservation and Development: 0650 Economic Development and Assistance	125,437	_	_	_	
Debt Service:	123,731	_			
		42,597		_	
0710 Principal on Debt 0720 Interest on Debt	<u>-</u>	1,269	_		
0790 Other Debt Service	_	1,209	-	_	
6030 Total Expenditures	125,437	123,850	218,717	4,945	
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	12,524	(23,320)	(2,582)	(1,418)	
Expenditures	12,0211			(1,110)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
7915 Transfers In		_	_	-	
8911 Transfers Out (Use)	-	(75,000)	-	-	
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(75,000)	-	_	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	12,524	(98,320)	(2,582)	(1,418)	
J	404,012	6,840	71,447	49,184	
0100 Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		0,040		49,104	
1300 Prior Period Adjustment	(11,014)		(68,135)		
3000 Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 405,522	\$ (91,480)	\$ 730	\$ 47,766	

	210 Police Training Fund	211 Border Security Grants	212 DHS Stonegarden Fund	214 SRF Airport Fund	215 TDA Contract NO 713409	216 PEG Fee Fund	217 TDA Contract NO 7215419	218 Texas Parks and Wildlife Fund
\$	-	\$	- \$ -	\$ ~	\$ ~	\$ -	\$ r	\$ -
	-		- 	-	-	- 15,253	F	-
	-	•	- 		-	-	r r	-
	2,448		34,480	-	-	-	158,845	-
	_			-	-	-	-	-
	54	62	2 67	-	-	36	38	-
_	2,502	62	34,547	-		15,289	158,883	
	_	,		9,447	_		-	81
	2,620		- 34,648	-	-	8,787	•	-
	-		-	-	-	-	165,977	-
	~	,	-	-	-	2,799	F	-
	-	•	- - *	-	-	-	-	-
	2,620	***************************************	34,648	9,447	-	11,586	165,977	81
_	(118)	62	(101)	(9,447)		3,703	(7,094)	(81)
	-			9,415		-	•	<u>.</u> -
_				9,415				
	(118)	62	2 (101)	(32)	-	3,703	(7,094)	(81)
	8,680	(25,934) 33,980		1	49,460 (49,460)	13,469	(20)	(123,104) 123,185
-	8,562	\$ 8,108		\$ (31)		\$ 17,172	\$ (7,114)	\$ -
Ψ.		Ψ 0,100	(1)17)	- (5.7)			(-,)	

RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

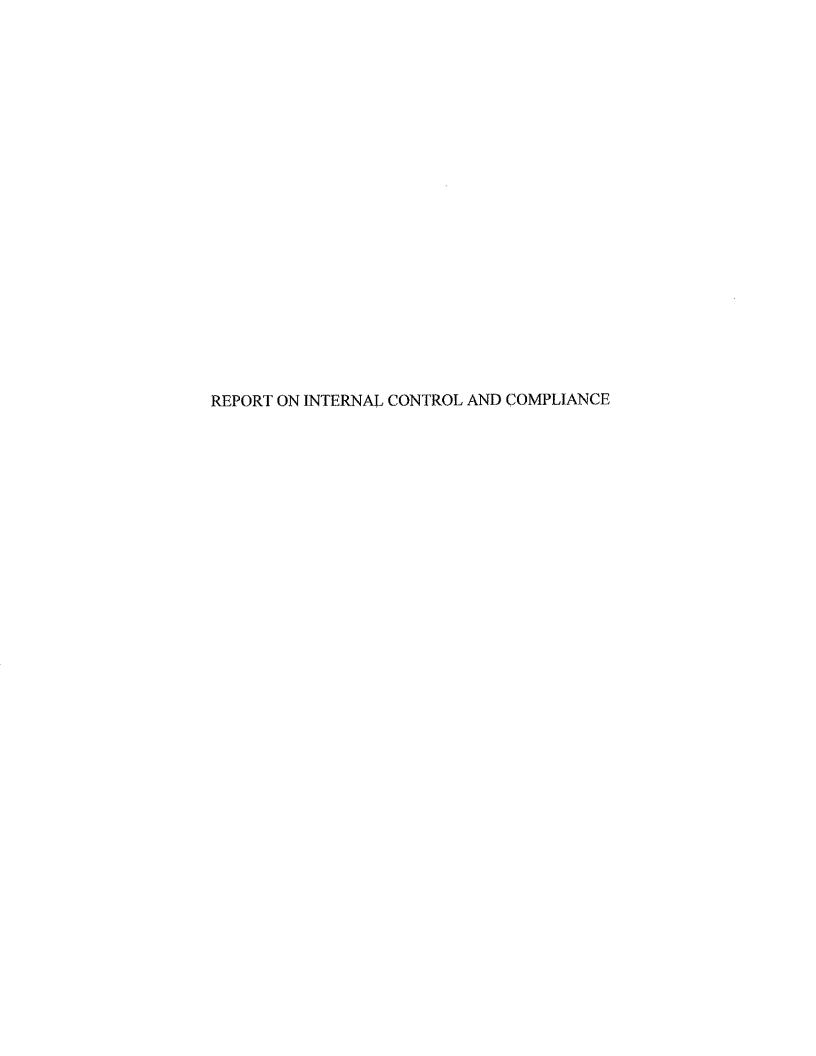
Data		219 & Girls	220 Park		221 Mun Court	222 Mun Court
Control	(Fee		Security	Technology	
Codes	F	Fund		Fund	Fund	
REVENUES:			"			
Taxes:	ф		ats.		ď	dr.
5110 Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
5111 Delinquent Property Taxes		-		-	-	- -
5170 Franchise Tax 5177 Hotel/Motel Tax		_		•	_	_
5177 Hotel/Motel Tax 5190 Penalty and Interest on Taxes		-		-	_	
5300 Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		96,804		-	_	_
5510 Fines		-		_	2,431	3,243
5520 Forfeits				-	-,	
5610 Investment Earnings		49		46	-	-
5700 Other Revenue		41,782	18,	256	-	-
5020 Total Revenues		138,635	18,	302	2,431	3,243
EXPENDITURES:			<u> </u>			
Current:						
General Government:						
0120 Administration		125,983		126	٠ ـ	-
Public Safety:						
0210 Police		_			-	_
Conservation and Development:						
0650 Economic Development and Assistance		_		_	_	_
Debt Service:						
0710 Principal on Debt		_		_	-	
0770 Trincipal on Debt		_		_		_
0790 Other Debt Service		_				_
6030 Total Expenditures	+	125,983		126		-
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		12,652	18,	176	2,431	3,243
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
7915 Transfers In		_		_		_
8911 Transfers Out (Use)		_		_	_	-
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		*			-	
						
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		12,652		176	2,431	3,243
0100 Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		(46,881)		200	5,937	3,264
1300 Prior Period Adjustment		(20,000)	4,	571		
3000 Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	(54,229)	\$ 45,	947	\$ 8,368	\$ 6,507

Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	500 Debt Service Fund	601 Water Plant Project	602 Capital Projects Reserve Fund	605 2013 Wastewater Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
			•	ф	Φ.	ф 40 7 040	
\$ -	\$ 407,848	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 407,848	
4 7 0 40	47,832	-	-	-	-	47,832	
15,253	-	-	-	-	-	15,253 135,447	
135,447	20.417	-	~	-	-		
- 	28,415	•	-	-	*	28,415	
522,362	-	-	-	-	-	522,362	
5,674	-	-	-	-	-	5,674	
85,017	0.115	-	-	2.005	2.005	85,017	
3,256	2,117	-	-	2,905	2,905	8,278	
65,038						65,038	
832,047	486,212			2,905	2,905	1,321,164	
135,637	-	-	60	4,749	4,809	140,446	
349,701		-	-		-	349,701	
291,414	-	-	-	-	-	291,414	
45,396	355,000	_	_	_	_	400,396	
1,269	256,810	_	_	_	-	258,079	
1,202	25,640	-	_		-	25,640	
823,417	637,450		60	4,749	4,809	1,465,676	
8,630	(151,238)		(60)	(1,844)	(1,904)	(144,512)	
9,415	149,260	-	-	u	-	158,675	
(75,000)	•	-	-			(75,000)	
(65,585)	149,260	_		**		83,675	
(56,955)	(1,978)	-	(60)	(1,844)	(1,904)	(60,837)	
576,468	2,082,757	8,232		1,724,658	1,732,890	4,392,115	
(128,132)	(1,602,303)		-	-,, - ,, - ,, -		(1,730,435)	
\$ 391,381	\$ 478,476	\$ 8,232	\$ (60)	\$ 1,722,814	\$ 1,730,986	\$ 2,600,843	

RIOGRANDECITY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL-ECOMONIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Data Control		Budgeted A	Amoi	unts		Actual APBASIS	Variance With Final Budget Positive or		
Codes	(Original		Final	(See Note)			(Negative)	
REVENUES:									
5120 General Sales and Use Taxes 5610 Investment Earnings 5700 Other Revenue	\$	1,023,500	\$	1,023,500	\$	896,175 13,396 15,835	\$	(127,325) 13,396 15,835	
5020 Total Revenues		1,023,500		1,023,500		925,406		(98,094)	
EXPENDITURES:						CO.E. C.4.B.		1 (14 (04	
0600 Conservation and Development	·~··	2,300,331		2,300,331		685,647		1,614,684	
6030 Total Expenditures		2,300,331		2,300,331		685,647		1,614,684	
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,276,831)		(1,276,831)		239,759	,	1,516,590	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 7915 Transfers In 8911 Transfers Out (Use)		300,000 (225,000)		300,000 (225,000)		(225,000)		(300,000)	
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		75,000		75,000		(225,000)		(300,000)	
1200 Change in Fund Balance 0100 Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	,	(1,201,831) 1,570,887		(1,201,831) 1,570,887		14,759 1,570,887		1,216,590 -	
1300 Prior Period Adjustment	***************************************	-				(531)		(531)	
3000 Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	369,056	\$	369,056	\$	1,585,115	\$	1,216,059	



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Raul Hernandez and Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants 5402 Holly Rd., Suite 102 Corpus Christi, Texas 78411 Office (361) 980-0428 Fax (361) 980-1002

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

City Council City of Rio Grande City, Texas Rio Grande City, Texas 78582

Members of the City Council:

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Rio Grande City, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Rio Grande City, Texas's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 28, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Rio Grande City, 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 the City of Rio Grande City, Texas's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Rio Grande City, Texas's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001, 2017-002, 2017-003 and 2017-004 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2017-001, 2017-002, 2017-003 and 2017-004 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Rio Grande City, Texas's Response to Findings

Kauf Heman + Confiny, P.C.

City of Rio Grande City, Texas's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Rio Grande City, Texas's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Respectfully submitted,

Raul Hernandez & Company, P.C.

Corpus Christi, TX May 28, 2019

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

1.	Financial Statements		
	Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Jnmodified</u>	
	Internal control over financial reporting:		
	One or more material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X No
	One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	X Yes	None Reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X Yes	No
2.	Federal Awards - N/A		
	Internal control over major programs:		
	One or more material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X No
	One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reported
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmo</u>	odified
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200?	Yes	X No
	Identification of major programs:		
	CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal	Program or C	Cluster
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	<u>\$750,</u>	<u>000</u>
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X No

B. Financial Statement Findings

Finding No. 2017-001

Criteria: All transaction types occurring in the course of business should be timely and coded properly in the general ledger. Preparation of year-end adjusting journal entries, reconciliations, reviews and other general ledger tests for reasonableness and agreement to underlying journals, and third parties should be performed in readiness for the monthly reports to the City Council, and preparation of the City's annual financial statements.

Condition: The general ledger required significant adjustments and reclassifications to both the current and prior period balances. Preparation of the year-end adjusting journal entries, schedules, and reconciliation of several significant areas were not complete. Finding is a repeat from prior fiscal year.

Cause: Due to the turnover of key individuals there was a lack of familiarity with required procedures.

Effect: Management assessments and financial decisions, and internal and external financial reporting may be inaccurate because of an improperly maintained general ledger.

Context: During the course of the audit, there were various general ledger accounts that required adjustments.

Recommendation(s): The City should review their procedures for proper coding and timely recording of transactions at the end of each month and at year-end.

Management Response: A new Finance Director with experience and knowledge was hired to keep the Finance Department up to date. Duties have been segregated within the Finance Personnel and monitored by the Finance Director to make sure that journal entries are coded correctly, and bank reconciliations are up to date. Schedules and reconciliation worksheets have been established to ensure journal accounts carry the correct balances. Year-end adjusting journal entries are made based on corresponding reconciliation schedules to ensure end of year balances are correct.

Finding No. 2017-002

Criteria: The City must have proper controls in place to effectively administer and monitor grant activity to provide accurate financial preparation in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments (GAAP).

Condition: In conducting the audit, year-end accruals related to grants were not recorded. In addition, reconciliation of grant activity was not performed during the year. Finding is a repeat from prior fiscal year.

Cause: Lack of communication between departments and coordination during the year and at year-end for audit.

Effect: Account balances were misstated.

Context: Accounts receivable, revenue and expenditures related to the grants were not reconciled at year-end.

Recommendation: Departments and finance should review amounts received and expended on a regular basis, reconciled at year-end, and adjusted as deemed necessary.

Management Response: All grant activity back-ups are submitted to Finance Department prior to agency submission to ensure accuracy and reconciliation to ledger account balances. The Finance Department and the departments in charge of grants have established better communication that ensures that everything submitted on grants will pass through the Finance Department for review before submitting. All year-end accruals are entered based on reconciliation schedules at year-end.

Finding No. 2017-003

Criteria: The City is required to maintain policies and procedures to track an asset's cost, depreciation and the disposal of assets.

Condition: The City has not prepared written policies for accounting of fixed asset additions and deletions. During the audit, we noted that the procedures to accurately account for current year additions and deletions were not adequate. While the City did hire a fixed asset management company to inventory the City's fixed assets, we had to perform an extended analysis of the detail ledgers searching for many fixed asset additions which management inadvertently omitted. The fixed asset records were updated to account for these additions during the audit. A similar finding was issued in the prior year's audit report.

Cause: Management did not exercise due care in accurately accounting for fixed asset additions and deletions during the fiscal year.

Effect: Some capital assets may not be accurately identified and recorded.

Context: While the City did hire a fixed asset management company to inventory the fixed assets, it is management's responsibility to accurately track current year additions and deletions.

Recommendation: The City should develop fixed asset accounting policies and enhance its procedures to accurately track current year fixed asset additions and deletions. Management should coordinate with the fixed asset management company to ensure that all current year additions and deletions have been recorded on the City's fixed asset records.

Management Response: The City is developing a fixed asset policy and will continue to utilize the services of the fixed asset management company. Management has assigned the responsibilities of tracking current year additions and deletions to one of its staff members.

Finding No. 2017-004

Criteria: Bonds compliance requires that fiscal records are kept on a GAAP basis; must be audited by an independent CPA and must file audit reports within 120 days with the City Council. The Fiscal Records and audit reports available for public inspection and provide a copy of the audit report to any bondholder or any member. Any material event must also be submitted.

Condition: No audited report was submitted within the required 120 days. Finding is a repeat from prior fiscal year.

Cause: Turnover of key personnel in the City.

Effect: Violation of the Bond Compliance Requirements.

Context: The City did not submit the audit report on a timely manner.

Recommendation: The City should submit the audit report on a timely manner.

Management Response: The City is currently working with Independent Auditors to be in compliance and have yearly audits performed within the 120-day period. A new Finance Director was hired and is working on gathering information to be in compliance with the 120-day period requirement.

C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs NONE

Finding No. 2016-001

Criteria: All transaction types occurring in the course of business should be timely and coded properly in the general ledger. Preparation of year-end adjusting journal entries, reconciliations, reviews and other general ledger tests for reasonableness and agreement to underlying journals, and third parties should be performed in readiness for the monthly reports to the commissioners, and preparation of the City's annual financial statements.

Condition: The general ledger required significant adjustments and reclassifications to both the current and prior period balances. Preparation of the year-end adjusting journal entries, schedules, and reconciliation of several significant areas were not complete.

Cause: Due to the extended absences and turnover of key individuals, and the absence of training for key operational areas, there was a lack of familiarity with required procedures.

Effect: Management assessments and financial decisions, and internal and external financial reporting may be inaccurate because of an improperly maintained general ledger.

Context: During the course of the audit, there were various general ledger accounts that required adjustments.

Recommendation(s): The City should review their procedures for proper coding and timely recording of transactions at the end of each month and at year-end.

Management Response: A new Finance Director with experience and knowledge was hired to keep the Finance Department up to date. Duties have been segregated within the Finance Personnel and monitored by the Finance Director to make sure that journal entries are coded correctly, and bank reconciliations are up to date. Schedules and reconciliation worksheets have been established to ensure journal accounts carry the correct balances. Year-end adjusting journal entries are made based on corresponding reconciliation schedules to ensure end of year balances are correct.

Status: Finding has been reported during the current fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

Finding No. 2016-002

Criteria: The City must have proper controls in place to effectively administer and monitor grant activity to provide accurate financial preparation in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments (GAAP).

Condition: In conducting the audit, year-end accruals related to grants were not recorded. In addition, reconciliation of grant activity was not performed during the year.

Cause: Lack of communication between departments and finance.

Effect: Account balances were misstated.

Context: Accounts receivable, revenue and expenditures related to the grants were not reconciled at year-end.

Finding No. 2016-002 (Continued)

Recommendation: Departments and finance should review amounts received and expended on a regular basis, reconciled at year-end, and adjusted as deemed necessary.

Management Response: All grant activity back-ups are submitted to Finance Department prior to agency submission to ensure accuracy and reconciliation to ledger account balances. The Finance Department and the departments in charge of grants have established better communication that ensures that everything submitted on grants will pass through the Finance Department for review before submitting. All year-end accruals are entered based on reconciliation schedules at year-end.

Status: Finding has been reported during the current fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

Finding No. 2016-003

Criteria: Internal controls are a major part of managing a local government's financial operations and assuring taxpayers that a local government is handling their money responsibly.

Condition: We noted that there was not segregation of duties and approvals for bank reconciliation, transfers, EFTPS payroll deposits and direct deposit payments.

Cause: Due to the extended absences and turnover of key individuals, there was lack of familiarity with required procedures. An absence of training for key operational areas was noted.

Effect: The lack of segregation of duties could hinder the ability to safeguard City's assets and detect and prevent errors and fraud.

Context: During the review of the internal control process, it was observed that some internal accounting control weaknesses existed with segregation of duties and physical approvals.

Recommendation: The City should review and evaluate its internal controls currently in place and make appropriate changes as needed to improve the safeguarding of City's assets.

Management Response: Approvals of EFTPS payroll deposits and direct deposit payments have been performed since the auditor's recommendations and will continue in the future to ensure that there is a review and approval process. Bank reconciliation duties have been segregated within the Finance Department and approved by Finance Director after review. As of the beginning of 2018-2019 Fiscal year, the City implemented a form that requires the signature of Finance Director and City Manager for all bank transfers.

Status: Management has implemented corrective actions.

Finding No. 2016-004

Criteria: Texas Local Government Code 252.021 provides that, before a Municipality may enter into a contract for the purchase of most goods and services that require an expenditure of more than \$50,000 from one or more municipal funds, the municipality must comply with several competitive purchasing requirements.

Condition: The City did not follow the procurement process for eight vendors during the year.

Cause: The lack of a review process and the laxity of the required procurement procedures appear to have led to the condition found.

Effect: The City does not comply with the purchasing requirements of Texas Local Government Code 252.021.

Context: The sample selected consisted of eight vendors. Eight of the eight bids did not comply with the purchasing requirements of the Texas Local Government Code 252.021.

Recommendation: The City should attend training on the procurement and review process in adherences to Texas Local Government Code 252.021.

Management Response: The City is developing procurement policy that will adhere to the Texas Local Government Code 252.021. The policy will include a review and approval process. Training for Department head will be scheduled on the policy, local government code an on the use of cooperative purchasing organizations.

Status: Management has implemented corrective actions.

Finding No. 2016-005

Criteria: City Charter requires that the City have five and ten-year Comprehensive Long-Term Capital Improvement Plan.

Condition: City does not have a five and ten-year Comprehensive Long-Term Capital Improvement Plan.

Cause: City Charter is not reviewed on a regular basis.

Effect: City's non-compliance with plan may provide inadequate infrastructure.

Context: Obtained and reviewed City's Home Rule Charter.

Recommendation: The City should comply with the City's Home Rule Charter.

Management Response: The City will do an annual review of the City Charter to identify areas of compliance. The City will develop a five and ten-year Comprehensive Long-Term Capital Improvement Plan.

Status: Management has implemented corrective actions.

Finding No. 2016-006

Criteria: The EDC By-Laws (1) require the registered agent to reside in the City, (2) a performance evaluation process to ensure the achievements of the Corporation's goas were met for the prior period, and a (3) contract between the City and the Department of Finance.

Condition: Registered agent did not reside in the City, a performance evaluation process was not in place, and no contract between the City and the Department of Finance was available.

Cause: EDC Bylaws are not reviewed on a regular basis.

Effect: Noncompliance with EDC bylaws.

Context: Obtained and reviewed EDC bylaws.

Recommendation: The City should comply with the EDC's By-Laws.

Management Response: The EDC will adhere to the By-Laws and contact the Texas State Comptroller to initiate the process to appoint the registered agent. The EDC will develop a performance evaluation process to ensure the achievements of the Corporation's goals were met for the prior period. EDC and the City will work with attorneys to prepare a contract between the EDC and the City's Department of Finance.

Status: Management has implemented corrective actions.

Finding No. 2016-007

Criteria: Government regulations, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, (GAAP), require the City to develop policies and procedures to track an asset's cost, depreciation and the disposal of assets.

Condition: No written policies and procedures to track purchased or donated capital assets. No subsidiary ledger was available that agreed with the general ledger accounts balances regarding capital assets or their related depreciation.

Cause: Capital asset software was not renewed for a number of years and no policies and procedures were available.

Effect: Capital asset may not be properly identified and recorded.

Context: In the review of beginning balances for the capital assets, the City was not able to provide detail subsidiary ledger that agreed with the general ledger accounts.

Recommendation: The City should develop policies and procedures to identify capital assets as well as renew or acquire a new fixed asset software to track the City's capital assets.

Management Response: The City is developing a fixed asset policy that will adhere to governmental regulations and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, (GAAP). The policy will include procedures to track an asset's cost, depreciation and the disposal of the assets. The City ahs contracted RCI to do a fixed asset management program.

Status: Finding has been reported during the current fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

Finding No. 2016-008

Criteria: The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), chapter 13 of the AICPA's State and Local Governments Audit Guide and Accounting Guide requires tests be performed on census data in relation to Pension Plans. The City participates in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS).

Condition: Inaccurate names were identified in the TMRS Census report.

Cause: No review process has been implemented by the City to assure accurate information is transmitted to TMRS.

Effect: Inaccurate information may affect the employee's TMRS benefits.

Context: In our review of TMRS census information, CRI noted that six names were not consistent with the employee's information.

Recommendation: The City should develop a review process for information sent to TMRS and review the list to ensure that information is accurate.

Management Response: The City is developing a review procedure that will ensure accurate information is transmitted to TMRS.

Status: Management has implemented corrective actions.

Finding No. 2016-009

Criteria: Bonds compliance requires that fiscal records are kept on a GAAP basis; must be audited by an independent CPA and must file audit reports within 120 days with the County Judge of the Commissioners Court. The Fiscal Records and audit reports available for public inspection and provide a copy of the audit report to any bondholder or any member. Any material event must also be submitted.

Condition: No audited report was submitted within the required 120 days.

Cause: Turnover of key personnel in the City.

Effect: Violation of the Bond Compliance Requirements.

Context: The City did not submit the audit report on a timely manner.

Recommendation: The City should submit the audit report on a timely manner.

Management Response: The City is currently working with Independent Auditors (CRI) to be in compliance and have yearly audits performed within the 120-day period. The lack of key Finance Department personnel resulted in the delay of the audits. A new Finance Director was hired, and he is working on gathering information to be in compliance with the 120-day period requirement.

Status: Finding has been reported during the current fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

CITY OF RIO GRANDE CTY, TEXAS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Management will undertake the proper steps to maintain accurate financial records, overall internal control and timely financial reporting.

The City Manager is the contact person and will oversee corrective action.