FORT BEND COUNTY, TEXAS Annual Financial Report

September 30, 2023

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# **COUNTY AUDITOR**Fort Bend County, Texas

Robert Ed Sturdivant County Auditor 281-341-3769, 281-341-3744 (fax) Ed.Sturdivant@fortbendcountytx.gov

March 6, 2024

To the Board of Directors of the Fort Bend County Drainage District, Members of the Commissioners Court, and Citizens of Fort Bend County, Texas:

The Fort Bend County Auditor's Office is pleased to present the basic financial statements of the Fort Bend County Drainage District (the "District"), a component unit of Fort Bend County, Texas (the "County"), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. This report is submitted in accordance with Section 114.025 of the Texas Local Government Code and was prepared by the staff of the County Auditor's Office.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Whitley Penn has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the District's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### **Profile of the District**

The District was established under Section 59 of Article XVI of the Constitution of Texas, and includes all of the property within Fort Bend County. It was created for the purpose of reclamation and drainage of its lands. The Fort Bend County Commissioners Court acts as the governing body of the District.

#### **Local Economy**

Fort Bend County continues to experience an improving local economy for fiscal year 2023. The demand for services regarding the governmental functions performed by the County continues to increase as the population grows. The Commissioners Court and the District continue to use a conservative approach to the allocation of resources to serve the County's needs to ensure that Fort Bend County is prepared as the local economy improves. This ongoing conservative approach will allow the County and the District to meet the service demands of the residents in Fort Bend County. The District has had no material impact to taxable values or operations as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, therefore revenues are expected to continue at projected growth rates and expenditures continue to perform as forecasted.

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning and Relevant Financial Policies**

### Budget

The District adopts a one-year budget through its fully coordinated financial planning process. The budget implements strategies, both financial and operational, identified through the strategic and long-range planning process to meet existing challenges and to effectively plan for future needs. The budget is a financial plan for a fiscal year of operations that matches all planned revenues and expenditures with the services provided the citizens of Fort Bend County based on the established budget policy. Decisions are not based solely on current conditions but on the long-term welfare of the community. The budget is developed and resources allocated based on the vision, mission, and goals of the District and County.

#### Long-Term Comprehensive Plan

The District works with local governments and land developments to address drainage and flood control challenges within Fort Bend County in order to protect people, property and the environment.

#### Capital Improvement Program

Capital Improvement Projects are larger projects that focus on restoring or improving drainage as well as mitigating flooding. These projects represent a substantial investment of public funds and must pass a rigorous review before construction begins. Projects are first evaluated to ensure they meet technical criteria. Projects are then reviewed using criteria developed specifically for the District. The District's criteria support projects that:

- Promote safety and health of the public
- Reduce or mitigate impacts related to flooding
- Promote/improve habitat to support healthy watersheds
- Promote/improve water quality
- Promote economic health of the County
- Implement all, or a part of, a watershed plan
- · Assist the County in meeting federal or state requirements

#### **Debt Policy**

The purpose of the County's Debt Policy (which includes the District) is to establish guidelines for the utilization of debt instruments issued by the County and the District whether payable from County taxes or payable from certain revenues of the County or District. This policy is illustrated in the current adopted budget within the "Debt" section. The current budget can be found on the County's website at: <a href="https://www.fortbendcountytx.gov/government/departments/budget-office/budgets">https://www.fortbendcountytx.gov/government/departments/budget-office/budgets</a>.

#### **Major Initiatives**

The District proposed a bond referendum in November 2019 totaling \$82.9 million for flood mitigation projects with voter approval exceeding 60%. The District issued \$25.4 million of this authorization in permanent improvement bonds on 12/22/2020 and has approximately \$8.4 million of this issuance on hand its capital projects fund as of 09/30/2023. The use of this bond authorization will be complimented with federal matching funds of over \$100 million over the next five years. The District is focused on allowing development to continue within the County, while maintaining, or reducing, flood risks. The District's development guidelines require individual developments to mitigate impacts to existing floodplains as well as maintain/improve drainage in their vicinity. The District also upgrades existing drainage systems to reduce flood risks. Initiatives completed or ongoing this year included:

- Completed major restudy of the Brazos River flows and floodplain
- Completed most of the erosion repair projects on erosion caused by Harvey and FEMA finally started their project with the Drainage District on Flatbank Creek diversion channel
- Near completion of phase 1 of our Drainage Criteria Manual update to Atlas 14 rainfall rates

### **Acknowledgements**

The preparation of this report could not be achieved without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the County Auditor's Office and Whitley Penn, our independent auditor.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert E. Sturdivant, CPA

**County Auditor** 

Fort Bend County, Texas





Houston Office 3737 Buffalo Speedway Suite 1600 Houston, Texas 77098 713 621 1515 Main

whitleypenn.com

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

To the Board of Directors Fort Bend County Drainage District Fort Bend County, Texas

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Fort Bend County Drainage District (the "District"), a component unit of Fort Bend County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

To the Board of Directors Fort Bend County Drainage District

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, comprised of the Texas Supplementary Information section, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2024, on our consideration of the District'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Houston, Texas March 6, 2024

Whitley TENN LLP



#### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

As management of the Fort Bend County Drainage District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended September 30, 2023.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$60,026,283 (net position). Of this amount, there is a deficit of (\$8,864,828) in unrestricted net position due to the liability for other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") which now totals \$14,952,933.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the District's General fund balance remained essentially level with a balance of \$16,485,426 which approximates 127 percent of fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements report on the function of the District that is principally supported by general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District presents individual governmental funds on the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

# FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same function reported as *governmental* activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented in the governmental funds with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found starting on page 14 of this report.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental fund financial statements in this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$60,026,283 at year end. Below is a condensed schedule of net position for the District as of September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	 2023	2022
Current and other assets Net pension asset	\$ 36,779,593	\$ 39,407,759 645,974
•	85,782,669	85,508,731
Capital assets, net Total Assets	 122,562,262	 125,562,464
Deferred outflows of resources	 5,445,751	 5,208,303
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	9,899,113	6,491,869
Other long-term liabilities	27,190,312	28,845,060
Net pension liability	1,597,230	-
Net OPEB liability	14,952,933	22,079,360
Total Liabilities	53,639,588	57,416,289
Deferred inflows of resources	14,342,142	11,508,811
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	64,694,186	69,264,176
Restricted	4,196,925	3,908,169
Unrestricted	(8,864,828)	(11,326,678)
Total Net Position	\$ 60,026,283	\$ 61,845,667

# FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

By far, the largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The District uses these assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. A portion of the net position is restricted for debt service. The deficit balance for unrestricted net position of (\$8,864,828) is primarily due to the OPEB payable which now totals \$14,952,933.

The following table is a condensed schedule of changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	2023			2022		
Revenues		_				
Program revenues:		4 000 604		2.544.026		
Capital grants and contributions	\$	1,909,601	\$	2,544,036		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		12,188,979		11,447,677		
Earnings on investments		1,845,875		317,422		
Miscellaneous		141,053		35,466		
Total Revenues		16,085,508		14,344,601		
Expenses						
Flood control-maintenance		17,745,173		13,278,093		
Interest on long-term debt		159,719		375,104		
Total Expenses		17,904,892		13,653,197		
Change in Net Position		(1,819,384)		691,404		
Net Position, Beginning		61,845,667		61,154,263		
Net Position, Ending	\$	60,026,283	\$	61,845,667		

In 2023, capital grants and contributions decreased slightly with the source of funds continuing to be from grant related payments. An increase in maintenance projects related to Steep Bank and Flat Bank Creek stabilization projects and Oyster Creek Phase III rehabilitation projects was the primary cause of the \$4.3 million increase in District expenses resulting in a decrease in net position of \$1.8 million for the year ended September 30, 2023.

#### **Fund Financial Analysis**

As of September 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$26,591,703. Traditionally, the District's main source of revenue is property taxes, which totaled \$12,144,573 for the year ended September 30, 2023 an increase of approximately \$700,000 over the prior year due to an increase in property values despite a decrease in the total property tax rate. The District saw decreases in total fund balances of (\$6,083,628) primarily driven by a \$6.5 million decrease in capital projects fund balances related to the spend down of previous year's bond proceeds for drainage infrastructure construction and maintenance.

The General and Debt Service funds maintained stable fund balance levels with slight increases.

# FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Net change in fund balances-budgetary basis in the General Fund ended the year \$1.8 million higher than expected due to savings in operational costs and salaries along with tremendous growth in investment earnings in fiscal year 2023.

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$85,782,669 invested in capital assets, as reflected in the following schedule. This represents an increase of \$273,938 from the previous year.

2023			2022		
\$	2,677,318	\$	2,677,318		
	2,150,743		1,910,043		
	72,121,634		73,026,303		
	812,548		563,400		
	4,487		20,948		
	7,682,551		6,927,595		
	333,388		383,124		
\$	85,782,669	\$	85,508,731		
		\$ 2,677,318 2,150,743 72,121,634 812,548 4,487 7,682,551 333,388	\$ 2,677,318 \$ 2,150,743 \$ 72,121,634 812,548 4,487 7,682,551 333,388		

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the District issued \$25.4 million in general obligation bonds to fund various drainage projects. During fiscal year 2023, the District retired \$915,000. More debt information is presented in Note 5 to this report.

	2023	2022
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2020	\$ 23,615,000	\$ 24,530,000

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

#### **Economic Factors and Subsequent Year's Tax Rates**

The County continues to enjoy growth in various demographic areas as the economy improves.

The population of the County is estimated at 893,999 in 2023 and is expected to grow to 967,142 by 2025.

The number of households has increased to 276,165 in 2023 and is expected to grow to 294,135 by 2025. Mean household income for 2023 is \$250,323 and is estimated to rise to \$274,278 by 2025. Income per capita is currently at \$75,926 and is expected to grow to \$83,768 by 2025.

Drainage improvements continue to be a demand from the residents of Fort Bend County as further indicated by the authorization of the Flood Mitigation Bonds by the voters on November 5, 2019. The District is proceeding with these projects to address the comprehensive needs of the County's flood control and drainage system.

With a healthy fund balance levels in the general fund, the Fort Bend County Commissioners Court, acting as the Board of Directors of the Drainage District, reduced the property tax levy rate as follows:

		Fisca	l Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024		
Drainage District M&O		\$	0.0109	\$	0.0108	
Drainage District I&S			0.0020		0.0016	
	Total Tax Rate	\$	0.0129	\$	0.0124	

#### **Contacting the District's Management and Obtaining Financial Information**

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mark Vogler, Fort Bend County Drainage District, 1004 Blume Rd., P.O. Box 1028, Rosenberg, Texas 77471.



**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2023

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,597,233
Investments		10,156,344
Receivables:		
Property taxes, net		363,148
Miscellaneous		1,662,868
Net pension asset		
Capital assets, not subject to depreciation		4,828,061
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		80,954,608
Total Assets		122,562,262
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB activities		5,445,751
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,445,751
Liabilities		
Retainage payable		263,651
Accrued interest payable		74,371
Due to primary government and component units		9,561,091
Long-term Liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities due within one-year		1,023,028
Long-term liabilities due in more than one-year		26,167,284
Net OPEB liability		14,952,933
Net pension liability		1,597,230
Total Liabilities		53,639,588
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB activities		14,342,142
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		14,342,142
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		64,694,186
Restricted for debt service		4,196,925
Unrestricted		(8,864,828)
Total Net Position	\$	60,026,283

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities			
Program Expenses				
Flood control-maintenance	\$	17,745,173		
Interest on long-term debt		159,719		
Total Program Expenses		17,904,892		
Program Revenues				
Capital grants and contributions		1,909,601		
Total Program Revenues		1,909,601		
General Revenues				
Property taxes		12,188,979		
Earnings on investments		1,845,875		
Miscellaneous		141,053		
Total General Revenues		14,175,907		
Increase(Decrease) in Net Position		(1,819,384)		
Net Position, Beginning		61,845,667		
Net Position, Ending	\$	60,026,283		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2023

	G	eneral Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund	•		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,959,145	\$	14,382,420	\$	4,255,668	\$	24,597,233
Investments		10,156,344		-		-		10,156,344
Property taxes receivable, net		348,413		-		14,735		363,148
Miscellaneous receivable		1,661,975		-		893		1,662,868
Total Assets		18,125,877		14,382,420		4,271,296		36,779,593
Liabilities								
Retainage payable		-		263,651		-		263,651
Due to primary government								
. and component units		1,292,038		8,269,053		-		9,561,091
Total Liabilities		1,292,038		8,532,704		-		9,824,742
Deferred Inflow of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		348,413		-		14,735		363,148
<b>Total Deferred Inflow of Resources</b>		348,413		-		14,735		363,148
Fund Balance								
Restricted for capital projects		-		5,849,716		-		5,849,716
Restricted for debt service		-		-		4,256,561		4,256,561
Unassigned		16,485,426		-		-		16,485,426
Total Fund Balance		16,485,426		5,849,716		4,256,561		26,591,703
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of								
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	18,125,877	\$	14,382,420	\$	4,271,296	\$	36,779,593

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET (GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS) TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2023

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 26,591,703
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.	85,782,668
Other long-term assets (property taxes receivable, including penalties and interest on delinquent taxes) are not	
available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the governmental fund.	363,148
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financials, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position	
Bonds payable	(23,615,000)
Premium on long term debt	(3,323,198)
Accrued interest payable on bonds	(74,371)
Long-term liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the	
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB activities	5,445,751
Accrued compensated absences	(252,113)
Net other post-employment benefits ("OPEB")	(14,952,933)
Net pension liability	(1,597,230)
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB activities	(14,342,142)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 60,026,283

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

			Cap	oital Projects			Go	Total overnmental
	<b>General Fund</b>		Fund		Debt	Service Fund		Funds
Revenues								,
Property taxes	\$	10,259,666	\$	-	\$	1,884,907	\$	12,144,573
Earnings on investments		875,401		745,998		224,477		1,845,876
Intergovernmental revenues		1,709,827		199,774		-		1,909,601
Miscellaneous		163,647		-		-		163,647
Total Revenues		13,008,541		945,772		2,109,384		16,063,697
Expenditures								
Current:								
Flood control-maintenance		12,858,508		3,564,771		-		16,423,279
Capital outlay		-		3,892,721		-		3,892,721
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		-		915,000		915,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		916,325		916,325
Total Expenditures		12,858,508		7,457,492		1,831,325		22,147,325
Net Change in Fund Balance		150,033		(6,511,720)		278,059		(6,083,628)
Fund Balance, Beginning		16,335,393		12,361,436		3,978,502		32,675,331
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	16,485,426	\$	5,849,716	\$	4,256,561	\$	26,591,703

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS) TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (6,083,628)
Adjustments for the Statement of Activities:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which current year capital outlay of \$4,047,123 exceeded depreciation \$3,750,591 in the current period.	296,532
The loss on the disposal of capital assets is only reported in the statement of activities, whereas in the governmental funds, the loss from the disposal does not affect current financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the carrying value of the disposed capital assets.	(22,594)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental current financial resources funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Repayments: Principal repayments	915,000
Pension contributions made during the year, are treated as expenditures in the governmental funds but are treated as a reduction in pension liability in government wide financial statements.	554,171
OPEB contributions made during the year, are treated as expenditures in the governmental funds but are treated as a reduction in OPEB liability in government wide financial statements.	1,903,879
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. This adjustment reflects the net change in property taxes receivable and penalties and interest receivable on delinquent taxes on the accrual basis of accounting.	44,405
Long-term liabilities (compensated absences and other post-employment benefits) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements. This adjustment reflects the net change on the accrual basis of accounting.	
Accrued compensated absences	(13,044)
Amortization of bond premiums	752,793
Interest expense	3,812
Pension expense for the pension plan measurement year	(79,885)
OPEB expense for the OPEB plan measurement year	 (90,825)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,819,384)

# FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. Reporting Entity

These financial statements include all of the funds and activities of the Fort Bend County Drainage District (the "District"), which is a component unit of Fort Bend County, Texas (the "County"). Financial statements of the District are included as a blended component unit in the County's financial statements.

The District was established under Section 59 of Article XVI of the Constitution of Texas and includes all of the property within Fort Bend County. The District was created for the purpose of reclamation and drainage of its lands. The primary criteria for the inclusion of the District in the County's reporting entity, is that of financial accountability. The Commissioners Court, the elected governing body of the County, acts as the governing body of the District.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information about the District as a whole and include all activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. All of the District's activities are reported as governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these activities are included on the statement of net position.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a *current financial resources measurement focus* and *modified accrual basis of accounting*. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Measurable means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

Under modified accrual accounting, expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile fund-based financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

In the fund financial statements, the accounts of the District are organized on a fund basis, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Following is a description of the District's funds:

#### **Major Funds:**

### **General Fund**

The General Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures, relating to general operations.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

The Capital Projects fund is used to account for the proceeds of general obligation debt issues and the corresponding expenditures of these proceeds for various drainage projects.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for property taxes levied and collected for the purpose of servicing the District's bonded debt.

#### D. Budgets

The Board of Directors adopts an annual budget for the District's General and Debt Service Funds.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, balances in privately managed local government investment pools and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The County's local government investment pools are recorded at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

#### F. Investments

The District's investments consist of a portion of the County's pooled investments in commercial paper at September 30, 2023.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

### **G.** Capital Assets

Capital assets used in governmental fund types of the government are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the District's capitalization threshold is met, currently \$10,000. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date of donation.

The infrastructure of the District was originally financed and constructed by the former Fort Bend Flood Control Water Supply Corporation (the "Corporation"). Any infrastructure that has been constructed, as well as any land or easements purchased by the Corporation during the projects, have been conveyed to and maintained by the District. The District is responsible for maintaining these projects, and records these capital assets in its annual financial statements. The District also funds capital assets from general revenues through the annual budget process.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend assets' lives are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

The District applies a half-year convention for depreciation on all assets. Therefore, one half of a year of depreciation is charged to operations the first and last year that an asset is in service. Depreciation has been provided for plant and equipment using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful life for the type of assets as follows:

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Vehicles	5 to 7 years
Office furniture and equipment	5 to 7 years
Machinery and equipment	7 to 15 years
Buildings and facilities	5 to 39 years
Infrastructure-drainage improvements	20 to 40 years

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category Reported only in the government-wide financial statement of net position:

- Deferred outflows of resources for pension and OPEB activities These deferred outflows results from the following circumstances:
  - 1) Pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year;
  - 2) Differences between expected and actual experience of the pension plan and
  - 3) Changes in assumptions in both the pension and OPEB plans.

The results of the last two circumstances will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions (5.0 years) and OPEB (6.8 years) for the last measurement year through the respective District plans.

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from property taxes arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows of resources for pension and OPEB activities Reported only in the governmentwide financial statement of net position, These deferred inflows results from the following circumstances:
  - 1) Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments which will be amortized over five years;
  - 2) Difference between expected and actual experience for pension related items and
  - 3) Changes in assumptions in the pension plan.

The results of the last two circumstances will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions (5.0 years) and OPEB (6.8 years) for the last measurement year through the respective District plans.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### I. Net Position and Fund Balances

#### **Net Position Classifications**

Net position in government-wide financial statements are classified in three categories: 1) Net investment in capital assets, 2) Restricted net position and 3) Unrestricted net position.

#### **Fund Balance Classifications**

Governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of September 30, 2023, fund balance for the various funds are made up of the following:

Restricted Fund Balance – includes amounts that are restricted by statute or third party agreements and includes amounts accumulated in both the Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

The District's policy is to budget to maintain a minimum fund balance of 15% of the District's General Fund annual operating expenditures. If the actual fund balance drops below 15%, it shall be budgeted for recovery the following year. This policy is reviewed annually.

#### J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. In addition, these estimates and assumptions also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### K. Date of Managements' Review

In preparing the financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 6, 2024, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

### A. Authorization for Deposits and Investments

The Texas Public Funds Investment Act ("PFIA"), as prescribed in Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, regulates deposits and investment transactions of the District.

In accordance with applicable statutes, the District has a depository contract with an area bank (depository) providing for interest rates to be earned on deposited funds and for banking charges the District incurs for banking services received. The District may place funds with the depository in interest and non-interest bearing accounts. State law provides that collateral pledged as security for bank deposits must have a market value of not less than the amount of the deposits and must consist of: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas; and/or (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent. District policy requires the collateralization level to be at least 110% of market value of principal.

Commissioners' Court has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of District funds as required by the Public Funds Investment Act (Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code). Investments made by the District are in compliance with the District's investment policy. The District's investment policy is more restrictive than the PFIA requires. It is the District's policy to restrict its direct investments to obligations of the U.S. Government or U.S. Government Agencies, fully collateralized certificates of deposit, and local government investment pools. The maximum maturity allowed is three years from the date of purchase.

As of September 30, 2023, the District reported deposits in the amount of \$17,963. The District's collateral requirement, in accordance with its investment policy is 110%. Of the bank balance, the entire amount was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name as of year-end.

#### **B.** Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect the value of the investments. The District monitors interest rate risk utilizing weighted average maturity analysis. In accordance with its investment policy, the District reduces its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio as a whole to no more than 3 years. At year-end, the District's cash and investments balances and the weighted average maturity of these investments were as follows:

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

	Fair Value/ Amortized Cost		Weighted Average Maturity / (Days)
Demand Deposits Investment Pools:	\$	17,963	1
Texas CLASS	:	23,594,834	49
Texas Range		374	33
LOGIC		984,062	42
Commercial paper	:	10,156,344	99
Total Fair Value	\$ 3	34,753,577	
Portfolio weighted average maturity (days)		64	

All of the investments in commercial paper had maturities of less that 12 months.

Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust ("Texas CLASS") is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the PFIA. Texas CLASS was established in 1996. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, Texas CLASS is supervised by a Board of Trustees who are elected by the Participants. The Board of Trustees supervises the Trust and its affairs and acts as the liaison between the Participants, the Custodian and the Program Administrator. Cutwater Investor Services Corp. serves as Program Administrator. Cutwater Investor Services Corp. is a subsidiary of Cutwater Asset Management. It maintains a net asset value of approximately \$1 per share.

The Texas Range Local Government Investment Pool ("Texas Range") is organized in conformity with the PFIA. It provides for a fixed-rate, fixed-term investment for a period of 60 days to one year and includes TexasDAILY, a portfolio of the Local Government Pool, providing daily access to funds. An Advisory Board composed of participants in Texas Range and other parties who do not participate in the Pool, has responsibility for the overall management of the Pool, including formulation and implementation of its investment and operating policies. PFM Asset Management LLC, a leading national financial and investment advisory firm, is the investment advisor to the pool. It maintains a net asset value of approximately \$1 per share.

Local Government Investment Cooperative ("LOGIC") is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the PFIA. The Pool was created in April, 1994 through a contract among its participating governmental units, and is governed by a board of directors, to provide for the joint investment of participant's public funds and funds under their control. It maintains a net asset value of approximately \$1 per share.

The District's local government investment pool investments do not have any limitations and restrictions on withdrawals such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts. These pools do not impose any liquidity fees or redemption gates.

#### C. Credit Risk

The District's investment policy does not require investments to hold certain credit ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of September 30, 2023, S&P Global Ratings rated Texas CLASS, LOGIC and Fidelity "AAAm". Fitch Ratings rated Texas Range "AAAmmf". The District's investments in commercial paper all carry a rating of A-1 or P-1 by S&P or Moodys.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### D. Concentration of Credit Risk

It is a Countywide policy to diversify its portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from a concentration of assets of a specific maturity (save and except zero duration funds), a specific issuer or a specific class of investments. Because the County considers the District to be a blended component unit, these concentration considerations do not apply at the District's level. To achieve this diversification, the County will limit investments in specific types of securities to the following percentages of the total portfolio:

	<u>Maximum</u>
Investment Type	Investment %
Repurchase Agreements	up to 80%
Certificates of Deposit	up to 50%
U.S. Treasury Bills/Notes	up to 100%
Other U.S. Government Securities	up to 100%
Authorized Local Government Investment Pools	up to 100%
No Load Money Market Mutual Funds	up to 80%
Municipal Bonds	up to 50%
Commercial Paper	up to 50%
Bankers Acceptances	up to 15%

#### E. Earnings on Investments

Earnings on investments are presented net of an unrealized gain on commercial paper. Management intends to hold these investments until maturity. The calculation of investment earnings is as follows:

Interest on investments	\$ 1,740,883
Unrealized gain on investments	104,992
Earnings on investments	\$ 1,845,875

# **NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables as of September 30, 2023, consist of property tax receivables, as detailed below:

Delinquent property taxes	\$ 282,785
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(28,278)
Penalties and interest	120,712
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(12,071)
Total net receivables	\$ 363,148

#### A. Property Taxes

The District's tax year covers the period October 1 through September 30. The District's property taxes are levied annually in October on the basis of the Fort Bend Central Appraisal District's assessed values as of January 1 of that calendar year. 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. The District's property taxes are billed and collected by the County's Tax Assessor/Collector.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Balances 9/30/22	Increases	(Decreases)	Balances 9/30/23
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,677,318	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,677,318
Construction in progress	1,910,043	1,847,244	(1,606,544)	2,150,743
Total capital assets not depreciated	4,587,361	1,847,244	(1,606,544)	4,828,061
Depreciable capital assets:				
Infrastructure-drainage improvements	85,579,054	1,606,545	-	87,185,599
Vehicles	2,444,019	422,879	(19,735)	2,847,163
Office furniture and equipment	252,760	-	-	252,760
Machinery and equipment	13,777,947	1,776,999	(713,643)	14,841,303
Buildings and facilities	1,801,066	-	-	1,801,066
Total depreciable capital assets	103,854,846	3,806,423	(733,378)	106,927,891
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure-drainage improvements	(12,552,751)	(2,511,214)	-	(15,063,965)
Vehicles	(1,880,619)	(173,731)	19,735	(2,034,615)
Office furniture and equipment	(231,812)	(16,461) -		(248,273)
Machinery and equipment	(6,850,352)	(999,449)	691,049	(7,158,752)
Buildings and facilities	(1,417,942)	(49,736)	-	(1,467,678)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,933,476)	(3,750,591)	710,784	(25,973,283)
Depreciable capital assets, net	80,921,370	55,832	(22,594)	80,954,608
Totals	\$ 85,508,731	\$ 1,903,076	\$ (1,629,138)	85,782,669

Construction in progress as of September 30, 2023, consisted of the following projects:

Project		Increases- Balances Retainage 9/30/22 Included			•	Decreases- oitalizations)	Balances 9/30/23		
Big Creek	\$	1,398,466	\$	1,560,561	\$	(1,606,544)	\$	1,352,483	
Long Point Creek		403,133		47,038		-		450,171	
Cedar Creek Road Bridge		54,222		-		-		54,222	
Pecan Creek Road Bridge		54,222		-		-		54,222	
Kitty Hollow Lake Levee		-		239,645		-		239,645	
Totals	\$	1,910,043	\$	1,847,244	\$	(1,606,544)	\$	2,150,743	

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

# **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental fund.

A summary of long-term liability transactions of the District for the year ended September 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Balance 10/1/22					dditions	(R	etirements)	Balance 9/30/23	 nounts Due Vithin One Year
General obligation bonds										
- public placement	\$	24,530,000	\$	-	\$	(915,000)	\$ 23,615,000	\$ 960,000		
Premiums on bonds		4,075,991		-		(752,793)	3,323,198	-		
Accrued compensated absences		239,069		232,222		(219,178)	252,113	63,028		
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	28,845,060	\$	232,222	\$	(1,886,971)	\$ 27,190,311	\$ 1,023,028		

A description of the bonds outstanding follows:

Original Issue	Description	Debt Outstanding			
General Obligat	ion Bonds				
\$ 25,405,000	Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2020	3.00 - 5.00	2040	\$ 23,615,000	
	Total General Obligation Bonds			\$ 23,615,000	

Debt service requirements for the outstanding bonds are as follows:

	Principal			Interest		Totals
2024	\$	960,000	•	\$	868,450	\$ 1,828,450
2025		1,010,000			819,200	1,829,200
2026		1,060,000			767,450	1,827,450
2027		1,115,000			713,075	1,828,075
2028		1,170,000			655,950	1,825,950
2029-2033		6,760,000			2,374,550	9,134,550
2034-2038		7,990,000			1,146,000	9,136,000
2039-2040		3,550,000			107,250	3,657,250
Totals	\$	23,615,000		\$	7,451,925	\$ 31,066,925

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### **NOTE 6 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

#### A. Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System ("TCDRS"). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues an annual comprehensive financial report ("ACFR") on a calendar year basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034. Because the District participates in TCDRS as a component unit of the County plan, no distinctly separate actuarial calculations are performed or separate fiduciary net position maintained for the District. As such, the District's participation in the plan is being reported as a participation in a cost-sharing plan (with the County) in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **B.** Benefits Provided

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

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

All employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits equal two times the employee's final full-year salary. An employee who leaves County service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustments are one-half of the change in the Consumer Price Index, limited to a maximum increase in retirement allowance of 2 percent for general employees and 3 percent for public safety employees. The Commissioners Court considers

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

providing an additional cost-of-living adjustment after the employee's retirement date beyond the terms of the plan during the budget process if sufficient funds are available.

#### C. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of September 30, 2023, 74 active employees were covered under the plan.

#### **D.** Contributions

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate ("ADCR") plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. It was 13.45% for calendar year 2022 and 13.07% for calendar year 2023. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is the rate of 7% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

The County's total payroll in fiscal year 2023 was approximately \$217.2 million and the County's contributions were based on a payroll of approximately \$213.3 million. Contributions made by employees totaled \$15.1 million and the County made contributions of \$28.3 million during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, of which \$606,265 was attributable to the District.

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the

contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age (level percent of pay)

**Amortization Method** 

Recognition of economic/demographic

gains or losses Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Recognition of assumptions changes

or inputs Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

**Asset Valuation Method** 

Smoothing period 5 years

Recognition method Non-asymptotic

Corridor None Inflation 2.50%

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

Salary Increases 3.00%
Investment Rate of Return 7.60%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments Cost-of-Living Adjustments for Fort Bend County are not considered to

be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is

included in the funding valuation.

Mortality

Depositing members 135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality

Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the

MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-

depositing members

135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021

Ultimate scale after 2010.

Disabled retirees 160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted

Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with

100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

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.

#### F. Discount Rate

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

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

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

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

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

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

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension asset of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### **G.** Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on April 2020 information for a 10 year time horizon. Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017.

#### **H. Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the net pension asset of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease 6.60%	Dis	7.60%	Increase 8.60%
District's proportional share of the net				
pension liability / (asset)	\$ 4,304,872	\$	1,597,230	\$ (656,492)

At September 30, 2023, the District's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was 2.0%.

#### I. Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$510,865. As of the measurement date of December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 60,497	\$ 19,988
Changes of assumptions	422,909	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	373,337	-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	447,510	-
	\$ 1,304,253	\$ 19,988

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$447,510 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) for the measurement year ending December 31, 2023 (i.e. recognized in the District's financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2024).

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the December 31 measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31:	
2023	\$ 34,277
2024	228,699
2025	65,607
2026	 508,172
Total	\$ 836,755

## J. Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

			Incr	ease (Decrease)	
	To	otal Pension Liability (a)	N	Fiduciary let Position (b)	Net Pension ability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	18,038,570	\$	18,684,544	\$ (645,974)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		543,613		-	543,613
Interest on total pension liability (1)		1,382,942		-	1,382,942
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		23,898		-	23,898
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-	-
Refund of contributions		(38,902)		(38,902)	-
Benefit payments		(746,627)		(746,627)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(10,319)	10,319
Member contributions		-		272,692	(272,692)
Net investment income		-		(1,096,265)	1,096,265
Employer contributions		-		523,959	(523,959)
Other <sup>(2)</sup>		-		17,182	(17,182)
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$	19,203,494	\$	17,606,264	\$ 1,597,230

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### K. Pension Expense

Pension Expense	Meas	urement Year 2022
Service cost	\$	543,613
Interest on total pension liability (1)		1,382,942
Administrative expenses		10,318
Member contributions		(272,692)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(1,420,696)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		28,324
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		212,516
Recognition of investment gains or losses		43,721
Other (2)		(17,181)
Pension expense	\$	510,865

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

#### NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB")

In addition to providing pension benefits through the Texas County and District Retirement System, the County has opted to provide eligible retired employees with the following post-employment benefits:

- Eligible retirees receive the same healthcare benefits as current eligible County employees.
- Eligible retirees may purchase healthcare coverage for eligible dependents at the same subsidized cost to current eligible County employees.

The County is statutorily required to permit retiree participation in the health insurance program on a pooled non-differentiated basis. The County recognizes its share of the costs of providing these benefits when paid, on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The County has had an actuarial valuation of its post-retirement benefit liability performed as of September 30, 2023. At that date, there were 41 retirees and 26 spouses of retirees receiving benefits and 74 active members not yet receiving benefits.

#### A. Changes in OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB	Pla	n Fiduciary Net	:	
	 Liability		Position	Net	OPEB Liability
Changes in Net OPEB Liability					_
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$ 22,079,360	\$	-	\$	22,079,360
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	720,616		-		720,616
Interest on total OPEB liability	902,715		-	-	902,715
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	853,198		-	-	853,198
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(7,723,297)		-	-	(7,723,297)
Benefit payments	(695,591)		(695,591)	)	-
Employer contributions	-		1,903,879	)	(1,903,879)
Net investment income	-		(24,220)	)	24,220
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$ 16,137,001	\$	1,184,068	\$	14,952,933

<sup>(2)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **B. Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease 6.00%	Discount Rate 7.00%		Increase 8.00%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 17,063,079	\$	14,952,933	\$ 13,198,420

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the current healthcare cost trends as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-higher than the current rate:

		Current Trend				
	_1	% Decrease		Rate	1	% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	12,762,825	\$	14,952,933	\$	17,660,782

#### C. Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources

As of the measurement date of September 30, 2023, the District reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		erred Inflows
		of Resources		f Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	727,728	\$	2,000,077
Changes of assumptions		3,361,134		12,322,077
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings		52,636		
	\$	4,141,498	\$	14,322,154

Amounts currently reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
2024	\$ (1,921,910)
2025	(1,921,910)
2026	(1,921,910)
2027	(1,818,715)
2028	(1,763,987)
Thereafter	(832,224)
Total	\$ (10,180,656)

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

### D. OPEB Expense

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB income of .

OPEB Expense	Mea	surement Year 2023
Service cost	\$	720,616
Interest on total OPEB liability		902,715
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(41,575)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(276,060)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		(1,659,009)
Recognition of investment gains or losses		13,159
OPEB expense (income)	\$	(340,154)

## E. Key Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	October 1, 2021
Measurement Date	September 30, 2023
Discount Rate	7.00%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.31%
Medical Trend Rate	5.60% - 3.80% Pre-65 year 5.70% - 3.80% Post-65 year
Salary increases including inflation	4.75% - 0.60%

#### **NOTE 8 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The District is contingently liable for lawsuits and other claims arising in the ordinary course of its operations. The settlement of such contingencies under the budgetary process would not materially affect the financial position of the District as of September 30, 2023.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)** 

#### **NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disaster. The County's risk management program, which covers the District, encompasses various means of protecting the District against loss by obtaining property, casualty and liability coverage through commercial insurance carriers, self-insurance and from participation in a risk pool. The participation of the District in the risk pool is limited to the payment of premiums. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years. There has not been any significant reduction in insurance coverage from that of the previous year.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## FORT BEND COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DRAINAGE DISTRICT GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance from Final Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 10,445,187	\$ 10,445,187	\$ 10,259,666	\$ (185,521)	
Earnings on investments	15,000	15,000	875,401	860,401	
Miscellaneous	95,000	95,000	163,647	68,647	
Total Revenues	10,555,187	10,555,187	11,298,714	743,527	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Salaries and personnel costs	7,502,305	7,502,305	7,011,613	490,692	
Operating costs	3,263,223	3,241,274	2,632,301	608,973	
Information technology costs	4,100	19,425	5,752	13,673	
Capital acquisitions	58,980	64,080	55,786	8,294	
Total Expenditures	10,828,608	10,827,084	9,705,452	1,121,632	
Net Change in Fund Balances -					
Budgetary Basis	(273,421)	(271,897)	1,593,262	1,865,159	
Net Adjustment to Reflect Operations					
in Accordance with GAAP <sup>(a)</sup>	-	-	(1,443,229)	(1,443,229)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	16,335,393	16,335,393	16,335,393		
Fund Balances, End of Period	\$ 16,061,972	\$ 16,063,496	\$ 16,485,426	\$ 421,930	

<sup>(</sup>a) See reconciliation in notes to budgetary required supplementary information

#### NOTES TO BUDGETARY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **Budgets**

The Board adopts an annual appropriations budget for the General Fund using the same basis of accounting as for financial reporting. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The County Budget Officer prepares the proposed budget, using revenue estimates furnished by the County Auditor and submits the data to the Board. The Board holds a public hearing on the budget. Before determining the final budget, the Board may increase or decrease the amounts requested by District management. In the final budget, appropriations for the General Fund cannot exceed the estimated available budgetary fund balance in such funds at October 1, plus the estimate of revenues for the ensuing year. During the year, the Board may increase budgeted revenues and expenditures for unexpected revenues or beginning fund balance in excess of budget estimates, provided the Board rules that a state of emergency exists. The District may transfer amounts among individual budget line items within major expenditure categories during the year, but the Board must approve any budget transfers between major expenditure categories. However, no such transfer may increase the overall total of the budget.

The General Fund includes a multi-year budget that is not confined to the fiscal year ending September 30. This multi-year budget is primarily used to account for capital projects. The funding for these multi-year budgets originates from a prior and/or current fiscal year budget allocation within the General Fund. These annual budgetary allocations are transferred to the multi-year budgets within the General Fund. The residual balances of these budgets are reconsidered by the Board annually during the budget process described in the preceding paragraph. The schedule below shows a reconciliation of the GAAP Basis activity in the General Fund for the fiscal year and multi-year budgetary basis to determine the actual net change in fund balance.

	tual Amounts Budgetary Basis	1	Actual Wulti-Year	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis		
Revenues Expenditures	\$ 11,298,714 9,705,452	\$	1,709,827 3,153,056	\$	13,008,541 12,858,508	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Fund Balance, End of Period	1,593,262		(1,443,229)	\$	150,033 16,335,393 16,485,426	

#### **Budget variances**

For the year ended September 30, 2023, there were negative variances in revenues. These negative revenue results have not materially impacted the District's budget due to expenditures falling short of the total budget by an amount greater than the revenue budget deficiencies.

#### TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios For the Last Nine Measurement Years ended December 31

Page 1 of 2

	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	2.00%		2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	
District's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,597,230	\$	(645,974) \$	1,576,929 \$	958,830	\$ 1,926,852	
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 3,895,603	\$	3,886,798 \$	3,790,611 \$	3,845,234	\$ 3,755,343	
District's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered payroll	41.00%		-16.62%	41.60%	24.94%	51.31%	
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability per Fort Bend County ACFR	91.68%		103.58%	90.68%	93.52%	85.99%	
Plan's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered payroll per Fort Bend County ACFR	41.00%		-17.72%	42.91%	28.30%	60.25%	

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 years of net pension liability and related ratios information. This information is not available and has not been calculated prior to the first measurement year ended December 31, 2014. In the future, such information will be used to populate this schedule as it becomes available.

### TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios For the Last Nine Measurement Years ended December 31

Page 2 of 2

	 2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	 2.00%	2.00%	2.50%	2.65%
District's proportional share of the net				
pension liability (asset)	\$ 827,436	\$ 1,463,206	\$ 1,764,725 \$	922,272
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 3,641,344	\$ 3,603,729	\$ 3,323,453 \$	3,167,115
District's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered payroll	22.72%	40.60%	53.10%	29.12%
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability per Fort Bend County ACFR	93.51%	87.56%	87.06%	93.16%
Plan's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered payroll per Fort Bend County ACFR	27.06%	52.58%	55.29%	29.12%

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 years of net pension liability and related ratios information. This information is not available and has not been calculated prior to the first measurement year ended December 31, 2014. In the future, such information will be used to populate this schedule as it becomes available.

# **TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)**

Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year ended September 30	det	Actuarially determined contribution		Actual contributions		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered employee payroll	percenta	outions as a ge of covered yee payroll
2023	\$	606,265	\$	606,265	\$	_	\$	4,613,433		13.14%
2022		553,666		553,666		-		4,198,246		13.19%
2021		464,146		464,146		-		3,737,159		12.42%
2020		477,556		477,556		-		3,888,366		12.28%
2019		456,215		456,215		-		3,789,759		12.04%
2018		430,277		430,277		-		3,638,514		11.83%
2017		408,623		408,623		-		3,473,747		11.76%
2016		400,381		400,381		-		3,320,561		12.06%
2015		384,271		384,271		-		3,211,408		11.97%
2014		366,550		366,550		_		3,218,501		11.39%

# NOTES TO PENSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

**Valuation Timing** Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

contributions are reported.

**Actuarial Cost Method** Entry Age (level percent of pay)

**Amortization Method** 

Recognition of economic/demographic

gains or losses

Recognition of assumptions changes

or inputs Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

**Asset Valuation Method** 

Smoothing period 5 years

Recognition method Non-asymptotic

Corridor None

Inflation 2.50%

**Salary Increases** 3.00%

7.60% **Investment Rate of Return** 

**Cost-of-Living Adjustments** Cost-of-Living Adjustments for Fort Bend County are not considered to

be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption

for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB

calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is

included in the funding valuation.

Mortality

Depositing members 135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality

> Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the

MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-

depositing members

135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted

Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021

Ultimate scale after 2010.

Disabled retirees 160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted

Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees

Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with

100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
For the Last Six Measurement Years Ended September 30,

Page 1 of 2

	2023	*	2022	2021	2020	2019
District's proportion of the Net OPEB liability	4.5%	6	4.5%	4.6%	4.8%	4.7%
District's proportional share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 14,	952,933 \$	22,079,360 \$	29,408,433 \$	28,543,456 \$	27,824,867
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of Total OPEB liability per Fort Bend County ACFR	7.0%	6	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 4,	298,261 \$	4,173,069 \$	3,886,798 \$	3,790,611 \$	3,845,234
District's proportional share of the Net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll		347.88%	529.09%	756.62%	753.00%	723.62%

Note: GASB 75 requires 10 years of OPEB liability and related ratios information. This information is not available and has not been calculated prior to the first measurement year ended September 30, 2018 In the future, such information will be used to populate this schedule as it becomes available.

<sup>\*</sup> In fiscal year 2023, Fort Bend County began making contributions into an OPEB trust fund.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
For the Last Six Measurement Years Ended September 30,

Page 2 of 2

	_	2018
District's proportion of the Net OPEB liability		5.1%
District's proportional share of the net OPEB liability	\$	21,589,184
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of Total OPEB liability per Fort Bend County ACFR		0.00%
District's covered employee payroll	\$	3,755,343
District's proportional share of the Net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll		574.89%

Note: GASB 75 requires 10 years of OPEB liability and related ratios information. This information is not available and has not been calculated prior to the first measurement year ended September 30, 2018 In the future, such information will be used to populate this schedule as it becomes available.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (UNAUDITED)

Schedule of Contributions Last Fiscal Year Page 1 of 2

	Actuarially		Contribution	Covered	Contributions as a		
Year ended	determined	Actual	deficiency	employee	percentage of covered		
September 30	September 30 contribution		(excess)	payroll	employee payroll		
2023	\$ 1,778,630	\$ 1,903,879	\$ (125,249)	\$ 4 298 261	44 3%		

Fiscal Year 2023 was the first year of the County's OPEB Trust.

#### FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT

NOTES TO OPEB REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits

Schedule of the District's Key OPEB Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date October 1, 2021
Measurement Date September 30, 2023

Discount Rate 7.00%

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.31%

Medical Trend Rate 5.60% - 3.80% Pre-65 year 5.70% - 3.80% Post-65 year

Salary increases including inflation 4.75% - 0.60%

**TEXAS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

TSI-2

**GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES** 

**Salary and Personnel Costs:** 

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Salaries and labor	\$ 4,601,433
Board pay	12,000
Payroll taxes	335,799
Retirement	606,265
Insurance	1,456,113
Operating and Training Costs:	
Fees	3,824,434
Travel	12,637
Supplies and maintenance	1,292,040

Supplies and maintenance 1,292,040
Fuel 515,877
Property and casualty 140,371
Property and equipment 55,787
Information Technology Costs 5,752
Capital Acquisition Costs -

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 12,858,508

Number of employees employed by the District: 88

# TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE

September 30, 2023

					V	laintenance Taxes	D	ebt Service Taxes		Total Taxes
Taxes receivable - Beginning of	Year				\$	236,910	\$	6,601	\$	243,511
Adjustments						(17,924)		(3,289)		(21,213)
Adjusted receivable						218,986		3,312		222,298
2022 Tax Levy:										
Original tax levy						10,340,948		1,897,421		12,238,369
Adjustments and corrections						(54,368)		(9,976)		(64,344)
Adjusted 2022 tax levy						10,286,580		1,887,445		12,174,025
Total to be Accounted for						10,505,566		1,890,757		12,396,323
Tax Collections:										
Current year						10,189,041		1,878,927		12,067,968
Prior years						46,430		(860)		45,570
Total Collections						10,235,471		1,878,067		12,113,538
Taxes Receivable - End of Year					\$	270,095	\$	12,690	\$	282,785
· II V						<u>,                                      </u>		<u> </u>		· ·
Taxes Receivable - By Years: 2022					\$	97,539		8,518	\$	106,057
					Ş	•		·	Ş	
2021						33,880		1,592		35,472
2020						32,337		1,519		33,856
2019						22,581		1,061		23,642
2018						21,223		-		21,223
2017 and prior					_	62,535		- 42.500	_	62,535
Taxes Receivable - End of Year					\$	270,095	\$	12,690	\$	282,785
Assessed										
Property Valuations:		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Land		5,168,213,762	-	,241,089,121		3,075,086,780		2,142,512,730		,166,386,128
Improvements	102	2,139,069,701	78	3,319,490,709	71	,636,819,539	66	5,494,065,787	62	,650,330,947
Personal property	7	7,835,412,762	$\epsilon$	5,870,306,794		5,113,826,326	6	5,781,441,127	6	,223,873,259
Less: exemptions		),271,614,981)	(28	3,959,810,762)		5,310,957,908)	(25	5,362,484,216)	(24	,206,554,566
	\$ 94	1,871,081,244	\$80	),471,075,862	\$74	,514,774,737	\$70	),055,535,428	\$65	,834,035,768
Tax Rates Per \$100										
Valuations		0.04				0.04				
Maintenance tax rates	\$	0.010900	\$	0.012000	\$	0.013000	\$	0.013500	\$	0.019000
Debt service tax rates		0.002000		0.002500		0.004331		0.001800		-
Total Tax Rate per										
\$100 Valuation	\$	0.012900	\$	0.014500	\$	0.017331	\$	0.015300	\$	0.019000
Original Tax Levy	\$	12,238,369	\$	11,668,306	\$	12,914,156	\$	10,718,497	\$	12,508,467
Percent of Taxes Collected		00.100		00.000		00 700		00.000		00.055
to Taxes Levied		99.13%		99.09%		99.73%		99.68%		99.81%
Maximum Tax Rate Approved b	y Vote	ers:				\$ 0.25 c	n	6/25/49		

Fiscal								Perma	anent	
Year								Improvem	ent B	onds
Ending				Totals				Series	2020	)
Sept.30,		Total		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	1,828,450	\$	960,000	\$	868,450	\$	960,000	\$	868,450
2025	,	1,829,200	,	1,010,000	,	819,200	,	1,010,000	,	819,200
2026		1,827,450		1,060,000		767,450		1,060,000		767,450
2027		1,828,075		1,115,000		713,075		1,115,000		713,075
2028		1,825,950		1,170,000		655,950		1,170,000		655,950
2029		1,825,950		1,230,000		595,950		1,230,000		595,950
2030		1,827,825		1,295,000		532,825		1,295,000		532,825
2031		1,826,450		1,360,000		466,450		1,360,000		466,450
2032		1,826,225		1,415,000		411,225		1,415,000		411,225
2033		1,828,100		1,460,000		368,100		1,460,000		368,100
2034		1,828,625		1,505,000		323,625		1,505,000		323,625
2035		1,827,800		1,550,000		277,800		1,550,000		277,800
2036		1,825,625		1,595,000		230,625		1,595,000		230,625
2037		1,827,025		1,645,000		182,025		1,645,000		182,025
2038		1,826,925		1,695,000		131,925		1,695,000		131,925
2039		1,830,250		1,750,000		80,250		1,750,000		80,250
2040		1,827,000		1,800,000		27,000		1,800,000		27,000
Totals	\$	31,066,925	\$	23,615,000	\$	7,451,925	\$	23,615,000	\$	7,451,925

# CHANGES IN LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT

September 30, 2023

	Permanent Improvement Series 2020		
Interest Rates	3.0% - 5.0%		
Dates Interest Payable	9/1 - 3/1		
Maturity Dates	3/1/2040		
Beginning Bonds Outstanding	\$ 24,530,000		
Bonds Sold During the Fiscal Year	-		
Bonds Retired During the Fiscal Year	(915,000)		
Ending Bonds Outstanding	\$ 23,615,000		
Interest Paid During the Fiscal Year	\$ 915,325		
Paying Agent's Name and City	Amegy Bank, Houston, Texas		
Bond Authority:	Tax Bonds		
Amount Authorized by Voters Amounts Issued	\$ 83,900,000 25,405,000		
Remaining to be Issued	\$ 58,495,000		

# FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND Last Five Fiscal Years

TSI-7a Page 1 of 2

	Amounts					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 10,259,666	\$ 9,471,620	\$ 9,603,259	\$ 9,371,021	\$ 12,443,979	
Earnings on investments	875,401	150,809	15,459	181,815	403,216	
Impact fees	-	-	-	161,542	159,939	
Intergovernmental revenues	1,709,827	1,948,480	25,497,426	17,464,482	1,858,185	
Miscellaneous	163,647	155,965	182,516	57,118	231,017	
Total Revenues	13,008,541	11,726,874	35,298,660	27,235,978	15,096,336	
Expenditures:						
Current operating:						
Flood control-maintenance	12,858,508	9,408,045	8,172,128	7,956,682	8,764,807	
Capital outlay		1,948,480	25,512,006	17,587,610	3,325,145	
Total Expenditures	12,858,508	11,356,525	33,684,134	25,544,292	12,089,952	
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues Over	r					
(Under) Expenditures	\$ 150,033	\$ 370,349	\$ 1,614,526	\$ 1,691,686	\$ 3,006,384	

**NOTE 1:** The District does not have active retail water or wastewater connections.

### FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -GENERAL FUND

Last Five Fiscal Years

TSI-7a Page 2 of 2

**Percent of Total Fund Revenues** 

	Percent of Total Fund Revenues					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Revenues:	_	_	_	_		
Property taxes	79%	81%	27%	34%	82%	
Earnings on investments	7%	1%	0%	1%	3%	
Impact fees				1%	1%	
Intergovernmental revenues	13%	17%	72%	64%	12%	
Miscellaneous	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%	
Total Revenues	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Expenditures:						
Current operating:						
Flood control-maintenance	99%	80%	23%	29%	58%	
Capital outlay		17%	72%	65%	22%	
Total Expenditures	99%	97%	95%	94%	80%	
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	1%	3%	5%	6%	20%	

**NOTE 1:** The District does not have active retail water or wastewater connections.

# FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES DEBT SERVICE FUND

Last Five Fiscal Years

TSI-7b Page 1 of 2

	Amounts					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 1,884,907	\$ 1,979,585	\$ 3,199,734	\$ 1,249,153	\$ -	
Earnings on investments	224,477	32,720	4,197	7,516		
Total Revenues	2,109,384	2,012,305	3,203,931	1,256,669	-	
Expenditures:						
Principal	915,000	875,000	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	916,325	952,325	667,078			
Total Expenditures	1,831,325	1,827,325	667,078	-	-	
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues Ov	er					
(Under) Expenditures	\$ 278,059	\$ 184,980	\$ 2,536,853	\$ 1,256,669	\$ -	

**NOTE 1:** The District does not have active retail water or wastewater connections.

**NOTE 2:** Prior to fiscal year 2020, the District did not have any debt outstanding nor did the District levy debt service taxes.

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -DEBT SERVICE FUND Last Five Fiscal Years

	Percent of Total Fund Revenues				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues:					
Property taxes	89%	98%	100%	99%	
Earnings on investments	11%	2%	0%	1%	
Total Revenues	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Expenditures:					
Principal	43%	43%			
Interest and fiscal charges	43%	47%	21%		
Total Expenditures	87%	91%	21%		
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	13%	9%	79%	100%	

**NOTE 1:** The District does not have active retail water or wastewater connections.

**NOTE 2:** Prior to fiscal year 2020, the District did not have any debt outstanding nor did the District levy debt service taxes.

# BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL, AND CONSULTANTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Complete District Mailing Address: 1004 Blume Road, PO Box 1028, Rosenberg, TX 77471

District Business Telephone Number: (281) 342-2863
Submission date of most recent District Registration Form (TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054): 5/2/11

Limit on Fees of Office that a Director may receive during a fiscal year: \$7,200

(Set by Board Resolution - TWC Section 49.6000)

Names:	Term of Office (Elected or Appointed) or Date Hired	Fees of Expense Office Reimburse- Paid * ments 09/30/23 09/30/23		Title at Year-end	
Board Members:					
Kyle George	(Elected) 1/23-12/25	\$ 2,400	\$ -	Chairman	
Vincent Morales	(Elected) 1/21 - 12/24	2,400	-	Board Member	
Grady Prestage	(Elected) 1/23-12/25	2,400	-	Board Member	
Andy Meyers	(Elected) 1/21 - 12/24	2,400	-	Board Member	
Kenneth DeMerchant	(Elected) 1/19 - 12/22	600	-	Board Member	
Dexter McCoy	(Elected) 1/23-12/25	1,800		Board Member	
Key Administrative Personnel:	1/1/07	\$ 202,099	\$ 1,000	Drainage District Manager/ Chief Engineer	
Consultants:					
M & E Consultants		\$ 148,329		Engineering Design	
Halff Associates Inc.		134,992		Engineering Consultant	
Freese & Nichols, Inc.		31,094		Engineering Consultant	
LJA Engineering and Surveying		24,944		Engineering Design	
Whitley Penn, L.L.P.		14,280		Independent Auditor	
Dunbar, Lawrence GPE		12,000		Engineering Consultant	
Lockwood, Andrews & Newman		6,070		Engineering Consultant	



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# REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Fort Bend County Drainage District Fort Bend County, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Fort Bend County Drainage District (the "District"), a component unit of Fort Bend County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2024.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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



To the Board of Directors Fort Bend County Drainage District

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

Whitley FERN LLP

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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Houston, Texas March 6, 2024