

**FORT BEND COUNTY
DRAINAGE DISTRICT**

**FORT BEND COUNTY, TEXAS
Financial Report**

September 30, 2019

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page(s)</u>
<u>INTRODUCTORY SECTION</u>	
Letter of Transmittal	i-iii
<u>FINANCIAL SECTION</u>	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-6
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12-29
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund - Budgetary Basis	32
Notes to Budgetary Required Supplementary Information	33
Texas County and District Retirement System – Pension Required Supplementary Information	34-35
Notes to Pension Required Supplementary Information	36
Notes to Other Post-Employment Benefits Required Supplementary Information	37
<u>TEXAS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</u>	
General Fund Expenditures	40
Taxes Levied and Receivable	41
Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - General Fund Board Members, Key Personnel, and Consultants	42-43 44
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	45-46

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COUNTY AUDITOR

Fort Bend County, Texas

Robert Ed Sturdivant

County Auditor

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March 24, 2020

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, 2019. 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, 2019. 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 2019. 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.

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.

Major Initiatives

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. These initiatives include:

- Flood Mitigation projects following the 2015, 2016, and 2017 flooding events.
- Development of regional detention facilities
- Provide drainage capacity within channels with reimbursements requirements for developments
- Improve major drainage channels for flood risk reduction

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert E. Sturdivant". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Robert E. Sturdivant, CPA
County Auditor
Fort Bend County, Texas

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District, as of September 30, 2019, 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.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, on pages 32 to 37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section and the Texas Supplementary Information ("TSI") are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The TSI is the responsibility of management 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 TSI is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2020, 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 24, 2020

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT

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, 2019.

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 \$17,131,805 (net position). Of this amount, there is a deficit of \$18,932,835 in unrestricted net position due to the continuing liability increase for other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") and the implementation of GASB Statement 75 (see explanation on page 31), which now totals \$27,824,867.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the District's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$6,282,351, a decrease of \$3,370,100 from the prior fiscal year.

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 8 and 9 of this report.

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 maintains a general fund on the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

The General Fund is a governmental fund 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*

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 General Fund is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented in the General Fund 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 fund and *governmental activities*.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 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 \$17,131,805 as of September 30, 2019. Below is a condensed schedule of net position for the District as of September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current assets	\$ 15,363,671	\$ 10,741,973
Capital assets	36,064,640	34,449,885
Total Assets	<u>51,428,311</u>	<u>45,191,858</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,025,206	457,549
Long-term liabilities	29,928,548	22,554,994
Other liabilities	8,803,575	863,340
Total Liabilities	<u>38,732,123</u>	<u>23,418,334</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,589,589	1,940,413
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	36,064,640	34,449,885
Unrestricted	(18,932,835)	(14,159,225)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 17,131,805</u>	<u>\$ 20,290,660</u>

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. The deficit balance for unrestricted net position of \$18,932,835 is primarily due to the growth in OPEB payable and the implementation of GASB Statement 75 in Fiscal Year 2018, which now totals \$27,824,867.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table is a condensed schedule of changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Program Revenues		
Operating grants	\$ 1,858,185	\$ 277,297
Impact fees	159,939	
General Revenues		
Property taxes	12,449,417	10,020,415
Earnings on investments	403,216	269,883
Miscellaneous	231,942	58,201
Total Revenues	<u>15,102,699</u>	<u>10,625,796</u>
Program Expenses		
Flood control-maintenance	18,261,554	11,860,499
Total Expenses	<u>18,261,554</u>	<u>11,860,499</u>
Change in Net Position	(3,158,855)	(1,234,703)
Net Position, Beginning	<u>20,290,660</u>	<u>21,525,363</u>
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 17,131,805</u>	<u>\$ 20,290,660</u>

The District's revenues are mainly general revenues received from property taxes levied in the District. The District's revenues were not sufficient to cover all expenses incurred during the year ended September 30, 2019, resulting in a \$3,158,855 decrease in net position. The key element of the change in net position is due to an increase in OPEB expense.

Fund Financial Analysis

As of September 30, 2019, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$6,282,351. The District's main source of revenue is property taxes, which totaled \$12,443,979 for the year ended September 30, 2019. The District's ending fund balance decreased during the fiscal year by \$3,370,100. This change was primarily due to an increase in project expenses of \$6,073,696 for Flood Mitigation that were authorized by the voters in Fort Bend County on November 5, 2019 to be financed with General Obligation Bonds. A reimbursement resolution is in place to authorize the District to incur expenditures from fund balance with an expectation to fund these expenditures with a borrowing by the end of calendar year 2020.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Beginning in fiscal year 2019, the Board uncommitted project allocations from fund balance that had totaled \$9,681,716 at the end of fiscal year 2018. These projects have been included in the Flood Mitigation Bond authorization approved by the voters on November 5, 2019.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had \$36,064,640 invested in capital assets, as reflected in the following schedule. This represents an increase of \$1,614,755 from the previous year.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		
Land	\$ 2,430,770	\$ 2,430,770
Construction in progress	2,423,748	
Other Capital Assets, Net		
Infrastructure-drainage improvements	24,526,743	25,585,186
Vehicles	408,424	469,862
Office furniture and equipment	105,567	91,225
Machinery and equipment	5,637,057	5,290,776
Buildings and facilities	532,331	582,066
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 36,064,640</u>	<u>\$ 34,449,885</u>

Economic Factors

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

The population of the County is estimated at 787,858 in 2019 and is expected to grow to 824,340 by 2020.

The number of households has increased to 250,445 in 2019 and is expected to grow to 259,760 by 2020. Mean household income for 2019 is \$200,444 and is estimated to rise to \$204,735 by 2020. Income per capita is currently at \$63,266 and is expected to grow to \$64,840 by 2020.

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.

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

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
	<hr/>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,663,530
Receivables:	
Property taxes, net	277,745
Intergovernmental	390,864
Miscellaneous	30,932
Prepaid items	600
Capital assets, not subject to depreciation	4,854,518
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	31,210,122
Total Assets	<hr/> 51,428,311 <hr/>
 Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB activities	6,025,206
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<hr/> 6,025,206 <hr/>
 Liabilities	
Retainage payable	181,151
Due to primary government	8,622,424
Current portion of accrued compensated absences	44,207
Long-term Liabilities:	
Accrued compensated absences	132,622
Total OPEB liability	27,824,867
Net pension liability	1,926,852
Total Liabilities	<hr/> 38,732,123 <hr/>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB activities	1,589,589
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<hr/> 1,589,589 <hr/>
 Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	36,064,640
Unrestricted	(18,932,835)
Total Net Position	<hr/> \$ 17,131,805 <hr/>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Program Expenses	
Flood control-maintenance	\$ 18,261,554
Total Program Expenses	<u>18,261,554</u>
Program Revenues	
Operating Grants	1,858,185
Impact fees	159,939
Total Program Revenues	<u>2,018,124</u>
General Revenues	
Property taxes	12,449,417
Earnings on investments	403,216
Miscellaneous	231,942
Total General Revenues	<u>13,084,575</u>
Increase(Decrease) in Net Position	(3,158,855)
Net Position, Beginning	<u>20,290,660</u>
Net Position, Ending	<u><u>\$ 17,131,805</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
September 30, 2019

	General Fund
	<u> </u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,663,530
Property taxes receivable, net	277,745
Grants receivable	390,864
Miscellaneous receivable	30,932
Prepaid items	600
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 15,363,671</u></u>
Liabilities	
Retainage payable	181,151
Due to primary government	8,622,424
Total Liabilities	<u><u>8,803,575</u></u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	277,745
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u><u>277,745</u></u>
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	600
Unassigned	6,281,751
Total Fund Balance	<u><u>6,282,351</u></u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 15,363,671</u></u>
Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 6,282,351
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.	36,064,640
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.	277,745
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	6,025,206
Accrued compensated absences	(176,829)
Other post-employment benefits ("OPEB")	(27,824,867)
Net pension	(1,926,852)
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB activities	(1,589,589)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 17,131,805</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund
Revenues	
Property taxes	\$ 12,443,979
Earnings on investments	403,216
Impact fees	159,939
Intergovernmental revenues	1,858,185
Miscellaneous	231,017
Total Revenues	<u>15,096,336</u>
Expenditures	
Current operating:	
Flood control-maintenance	14,838,504
Capital outlay	3,627,932
Total Expenditures	<u>18,466,436</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,370,100)
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>9,652,451</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 6,282,351</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ (3,370,100)
Adjustments for the Statement of Activities:	
 The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$3,899,932) exceeded depreciation expense (\$2,014,103) in the current period.	 1,885,829
 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 gain realized on the disposal of capital assets.	 (271,075)
 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.	 392,694
 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.	 726,962
 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.	 5,438
 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	7,671
Pension expense for the pension plan measurement year	(609,788)
OPEB expense for the OPEB plan measurement year	(1,926,486)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (3,158,855)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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.

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.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 fund:

General Fund

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

D. Budgets

The Board of Directors adopts an annual budget for the District.

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, as permitted by GASB Statement No. 79, Certain Investment Pools and Pool Participants. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

F. 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 estimated fair 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:

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Asset Description</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
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

G. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

- Deferred outflows of resources for pension and OPEB activities - This deferred outflow results from three circumstances: 1) Pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability which will be 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 items which will be amortized over five years; 3) and pension and OPEB related deferred outflows caused by changes in assumptions which will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions and OPEB 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three 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 by the District in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result from three reasons: 1) Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments which will be amortized over four years; 2) difference between expected and actual experience for pension related items which will be amortized over five years and 3) differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences for the pension plan and changes in assumptions for the OPEB plan. These amounts will be amortized over a closed six and 8 year period, respectively.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

H. Net Position and Fund Balances

Net Position Classifications

Net position in government-wide financial statements are classified in two categories: 1) Net investment in capital assets, and 2) 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, 2019, fund balance for the general fund is made up of the following:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

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.

Fund balance for the District as of September 30, 2019, totals \$6,282,351 of which \$6,281,751 is classified as unassigned.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. 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.

J. Date of Managements' Review

In preparing the financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 24, 2020, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

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, 2019, the District reported deposits in the amount of \$13,898,648. 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 September 30, 2019.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

	<u>Fair Value/ Amortized Cost</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity</u>
Demand Deposits	\$ 13,898,648	1
Investment Pools:		
Texas CLASS	763,462	50
Texas TERM	351	32
LOGIC	1,069	49
Total Fair Value	<u>\$ 14,663,530</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity (days)	<u>4</u>	

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 TexasTERM Local Government Investment Pool ("TexasTERM") 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 TexasTERM 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.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2019, all of the District’s investments were rated “AAAm” by Standard and Poor’s.

D. Concentration of Credit Risk

It is the County’s 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. To achieve this diversification, the County will limit investments in specific types of securities to the following percentages of the total portfolio:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Investment %</u>
Repurchase Agreements	up to 35%
Certificates of Deposit	up to 50%
U.S. Treasury Bills/Notes	up to 100%
Other U.S. Government Securities	up to 80%
Authorized Local Government Investment Pools	up to 80%
No Load Money Market Mutual Funds	up to 50%
Bankers Acceptances	up to 15%

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2019, consist primarily of property tax receivables, as detailed below:

Delinquent property taxes	\$ 212,931
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(21,293)
Penalties and interest	95,675
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(9,568)
Total net receivables	<u>\$ 277,745</u>

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 County 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.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Balances 9/30/18	Increases	(Decreases)	Balances 9/30/19
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,430,770	\$	\$	\$ 2,430,770
Construction in progress		2,423,748		2,423,748
Total capital assets not depreciated	<u>2,430,770</u>	<u>2,423,748</u>		<u>4,854,518</u>
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure-drainage improvements	31,721,704			31,721,704
Vehicles	2,185,858	75,790	(18,815)	2,242,833
Office furniture and equipment	222,518	44,862	(14,000)	253,380
Machinery and equipment	10,438,217	1,355,532	(371,152)	11,422,597
Buildings and facilities	1,801,066			1,801,066
Total other capital assets	<u>46,369,363</u>	<u>1,476,184</u>	<u>(403,967)</u>	<u>47,441,580</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure-drainage improvements	(6,136,518)	(1,058,443)		(7,194,961)
Vehicles	(1,715,996)	(137,228)	18,815	(1,834,409)
Office furniture and equipment	(131,292)	(30,521)	14,000	(147,813)
Machinery and equipment	(5,147,441)	(738,176)	100,077	(5,785,540)
Buildings and facilities	(1,219,000)	(49,735)		(1,268,735)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(14,350,247)</u>	<u>(2,014,103)</u>	<u>132,892</u>	<u>(16,231,458)</u>
Other capital assets, net	<u>32,019,116</u>	<u>(537,919)</u>	<u>(271,075)</u>	<u>31,210,122</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 34,449,886</u>	<u>\$ 1,885,829</u>	<u>\$ (271,075)</u>	<u>36,064,640</u>

Construction in progress as of September 30, 2019, consisted of the following projects:

Project	Balances 10/1/18	Increases- Retainage Included	(Decreases- Capitalizations)	Balances 9/30/19
Creek Bank Cane Island	\$	\$ 2,333,123	\$	\$ 2,333,123
Creek Bank Buffalo Bayou		9,000		9,000
Big Creek		81,625		81,625
Totals	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,423,748</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,423,748</u>

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2019, is as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>10/1/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>(Retirements)</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>9/30/19</u>	<u>Amounts Due</u> <u>Within One</u> <u>Year</u>
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 184,499	\$ 191,760	\$ (199,430)	\$ 176,829	\$ 44,207
Total Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 184,499</u>	<u>\$ 191,760</u>	<u>\$ (199,430)</u>	<u>\$ 176,829</u>	<u>\$ 44,207</u>

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 a comprehensive annual financial report (“CAFR”) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR 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.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 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, 2019, 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 12.12% for calendar year 2018 and 11.86% for calendar year 2019. 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 2019 was approximately \$166 million and the County's contributions were based on a payroll of approximately \$167.9 million. Contributions made by employees totaled \$11,756,052 and the County made contributions of \$20,083,743 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, of which \$452,856 was attributable to the District.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 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 Normal
Actuarial Cost 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	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.25%
Investment Rate of Return	8.10%
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	90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Disabled retirees	130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

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.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.10%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.00%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

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 January 2018 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 liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, 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 (7.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 7.10%	Current Discount Rate 8.10%	1% Increase 9.10%
District's proportional share of the net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 3,823,055	\$ 1,926,852	\$ 338,684

At September 30, 2019, 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, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$609,788. As of the measurement date of December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 43,901	\$ 41,624
Changes of assumptions	48,350	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	752,450	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	350,741	
	\$ 1,195,442	\$ 41,624

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 ended December 31:		
2019	\$	301,047
2020		131,620
2021		116,239
2022		252,227
2023		1,944
Total	\$	<u>803,077</u>

J. Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$ 12,754,969	\$ 11,927,533	\$ 827,436
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	426,671		426,671
Interest on total pension liability (1)	1,048,400		1,048,400
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	11,657		11,657
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	-		-
Refund of contributions	(23,595)	(23,595)	
Benefit payments	(462,737)	(462,737)	
Administrative expenses		(9,501)	9,501
Member contributions		224,980	(224,980)
Net investment income		(220,797)	220,797
Employer contributions		387,629	(387,629)
Other (2)		5,000	(5,000)
Balances as of December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 13,755,365</u>	<u>\$ 11,828,513</u>	<u>\$ 1,926,852</u>

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

(2) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

K. Pension Expense

Pension Expense	Measurement Year 2018
Service cost	\$ 426,671
Interest on total pension liability (1)	1,048,400
Effect of plan changes	-
Administrative expenses	9,501
Member contributions	(224,980)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses	(970,966)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(9,453)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	20,790
Recognition of investment gains or losses	314,827
Other (2)	(5,000)
Pension expense	<u>\$ 609,788</u>

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

(2) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

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, 2019. At that date, there were 38 retirees and 24 spouses of retirees receiving benefits and 74 active members not yet receiving benefits.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Changes in OPEB Liability

	Liability Increase (Decrease)
Changes in Total OPEB Liability	
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$ 21,589,184
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	650,109
Interest on total OPEB liability	914,565
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	5,397,971
Benefit payments	(726,962)
Balance as of September 30, 2019	<u><u>\$ 27,824,867</u></u>

B. Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 2.66%, 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 (1.66%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.66%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 1.66%	Current Discount Rate 2.66%	1% Increase 3.66%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 33,161,560	\$ 27,824,867	\$ 23,603,195

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the current healthcare cost trends as well as what the County's total 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:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 22,851,277	\$ 27,824,867	\$ 34,431,850

C. Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources

As of the measurement date of September 30, 2019, the District reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	<u>\$ 4,829,764</u>	<u>\$ 1,547,965</u>
	<u><u>\$ 4,829,764</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,547,965</u></u>

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Year ended December 31:	
2020	\$ 361,812
2021	361,812
2022	361,812
2023	361,812
2024	361,812
Thereafter	1,472,739
Total	<u>\$ 3,281,799</u>

D. OPEB Expense

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,926,486.

	Measurement Year 2019
OPEB Expense	
Service cost	\$ 650,109
Interest on total OPEB liability	914,565
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	361,812
OPEB expense	<u>\$ 1,926,486</u>

E. Key Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

Valuation Date	September 30, 2018
Discount Rate	2.66%
	Based on the Bond Buyer's 20-year AA rated General Obligation Index at measurement date
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Medical Trend Rate	6.40% - 4.00% Pre-65 year 8.60% - 4.00% Post-65 year

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2019.

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.

NOTE 10 – IMPACT FEES

Impact fees are authorized by resolution of the Commissioners Court pursuant to chapter 395 of the Local Government Code. These fees are collected from property owners within the service area of the Oyster Creek watershed. Impact fees have been collected by the County and were previously deposited with the Corporation to support debt service. After the Oyster Creek bonds were paid off by the Corporation in fiscal year 2008, it was determined that these impact fees should be deposited with the District to support the Oyster Creek projects managed by the District.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance from Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 10,075,595	\$ 12,422,515	\$ 12,443,979	\$ 21,464
Fines and fees	222,596	222,596	159,939	(62,657)
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,858,185	1,858,185
Earnings on investments	250,000	250,000	403,216	153,216
Miscellaneous	126,561	126,561	231,017	104,456
Total Revenues	10,674,752	13,021,672	15,096,336	2,074,664
Expenditures				
Current:				
Salaries and personnel costs	6,597,321	6,406,836	6,031,526	375,310
Operating costs	2,870,394	3,048,929	2,458,808	590,121
Information technology costs	8,728	20,678	18,199	2,479
Capital acquisitions	1,380,000	1,380,000	3,198,658	(1,818,658)
Total Expenditures	10,856,443	10,856,443	11,707,191	(850,748)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures				
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(181,691)	2,165,229	3,389,145	1,223,916
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers (out)	(4,030,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,030,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balance- Budgetary Basis	\$ (4,211,691)	\$ 2,165,229	\$ 3,389,145	\$ 1,223,916
Net Adjustment to Reflect Operations in Accordance with GAAP (a)			(6,759,245)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	9,652,451	9,652,451	9,652,451	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 5,440,760	\$ 11,817,680	\$ 6,282,351	\$ 1,223,916

(a) See reconciliation on the following page.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
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.

	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Actual Multi-Year	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Revenues	\$ 15,096,336	\$	\$ 15,096,336
Expenditures	11,707,191	6,759,245	18,466,436
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>3,389,145</u>	<u>(6,759,245)</u>	<u>(3,370,100)</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			<u>9,652,451</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year			<u><u>\$ 6,282,351</u></u>

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2019, a significant variance of capital acquisition expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$1,818,658. This was a grant funded expenditure that was reimbursed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture grant. The budget was not amended to recognize these federal funds before the end of the fiscal year. Controls have been put in place to prevent this occurrence in the future.

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
For the last five Measurement Years

	Year Ended December 31				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's porportion of the net pension liability	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.50%	2.65%
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 21,333,544	\$ 20,191,736	\$ 19,342,565	\$ 17,634,188	\$ 16,523,133
Interest on total pension liability	52,419,993	48,371,860	44,158,326	41,231,026	38,158,329
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	(3,757,840)	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	1,015,574	-	5,221,392	-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	582,860	2,563,971	(838,894)	(4,826,769)	(317,076)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(24,316,575)	(22,337,946)	(20,403,336)	(18,596,903)	(16,821,825)
Net change in total pension liability	50,019,822	49,805,195	42,258,661	36,905,094	37,542,561
Total pension Liability, beginning	637,748,434	587,943,239	545,684,578	508,779,484	471,236,923
Total pension Liability, ending (a)	<u>\$ 687,768,256</u>	<u>\$ 637,748,434</u>	<u>\$ 587,943,239</u>	<u>\$ 545,684,578</u>	<u>\$ 508,779,484</u>
Fiduciary Net Position					
Employer contributions	\$ 19,381,467	\$ 18,270,569	\$ 16,407,504	\$ 15,499,968	\$ 14,592,621
Member contributions	11,248,997	10,725,864	9,752,784	8,950,888	8,374,898
Investment income net of investment expenses	(11,039,840)	75,247,421	35,146,588	(3,695,830)	29,818,164
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(24,316,575)	(22,337,946)	(20,403,336)	(18,596,903)	(16,821,825)
Administrative expenses	(475,036)	(396,609)	(382,614)	(341,868)	(351,781)
Other	250,018	84,406	(833,564)	(697,460)	(187,536)
Net change in fiduciary net position	(4,950,969)	81,593,705	39,687,362	1,118,795	35,424,541
Fiduciary net position, beginning	\$ 596,376,629	\$ 514,782,924	475,095,562	473,976,767	438,552,226
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	<u>\$ 591,425,660</u>	<u>\$ 596,376,629</u>	<u>\$ 514,782,924</u>	<u>\$ 475,095,562</u>	<u>\$ 473,976,767</u>
Net pension liability/(asset), ending = (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 96,342,596</u>	<u>\$ 41,371,805</u>	<u>\$ 73,160,315</u>	<u>\$ 70,589,016</u>	<u>\$ 34,802,717</u>
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	85.99%	93.51%	87.56%	87.06%	93.16%

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

<u>Year ending September 30</u>	<u>Actuarially determined contribution</u>	<u>Actual contributions</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Covered employee payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll</u>
2019	\$ 452,856	\$ 452,856		\$ 3,806,649	11.9%
2018	456,215	456,215		3,789,759	12.0%
2017	430,277	430,277		3,638,514	11.8%
2016	408,623	408,623		3,473,747	11.8%
2015	400,381	400,381		3,320,561	12.1%
2014	384,271	384,271		3,211,408	12.0%
2013	366,550	366,550		3,218,501	11.4%
2012	354,025	354,025		3,240,408	10.9%
2011	334,600	334,600		3,160,711	10.6%
2010	330,361	330,361		3,126,480	10.6%

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
NOTES TO PENSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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 Normal
Actuarial Cost 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	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.25%
Investment Rate of Return	8.10%
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	90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Disabled retirees	130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (UNAUDITED)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Schedule of the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the last two Measurement Years

	Year Ended September 30,	
	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 650,109	\$ 733,166
Interest on total OPEB liability	914,565	840,000
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	5,397,971	(1,960,755)
Benefit payments	(726,962)	(727,453)
Net change in total OPEB liability	6,235,683	(1,115,042)
Total OPEB Liability, beginning	21,589,184	22,704,226
Total OPEB Liability, ending	<u>\$ 27,824,867</u>	<u>\$ 21,589,184</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 3,595,324	\$ 3,437,213
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	773.92%	628.10%

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	September 30, 2018
Discount Rate	2.66% Based on the Bond Buyer's 20-year AA rated General Obligation Index at measurement date
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Medical Trend Rate	6.40% - 4.00% Pre-65 year 8.60% - 4.00% Post-65 year
Salary increases including inflation	5.00% - 0.60%

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 December 31, 2018. In the future, such information will be used to populate this schedule as it becomes available.

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TEXAS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Contents	<u>Page(s)</u>
TSI-1. Services and Rates	n/a
TSI-2. General Fund Expenditures	40
TSI-3. Temporary Investments	n/a
TSI-4. Taxes Levied and Receivable	41
TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements by Years	n/a
TSI-6. Changes in Long-Term Bonded Debt	n/a
TSI-7. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - General Fund	42-43
TSI-8. Board Members, Key Personnel, and Consultants	44

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

TSI-2

Salary and Personnel Costs:

Salaries and labor	\$ 3,794,650
Board pay	12,000
Payroll taxes	280,256
Retirement	452,856
Insurance	914,164
Insurance-retirees	577,600

Operating and Training Costs:

Fees	6,969,714
Travel	20,011
Supplies and maintenance	1,267,533
Fuel	355,130
Property and casualty	119,796
Property and equipment	56,597

Information Technology Costs

18,199

Capital Acquisition Costs

3,627,932

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

\$ 18,466,437

Number of employees employed by the District:

74

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE
September 30, 2019

TSI-4

	Maintenance Taxes
Taxes receivable - Beginning of Year	\$ 202,644
Adjustments	(6,638)
Adjusted receivable	<u>196,006</u>
2018 Tax Levy:	
Original tax levy	12,508,467
Adjustments and corrections	8,478
Adjusted 2016 tax levy	<u>12,516,945</u>
Total to be Accounted for	<u>12,712,951</u>
Tax Collections:	
Current year	12,380,163
Prior years	119,858
Total Collections	<u>12,500,021</u>
Taxes Receivable - End of Year	<u>\$ 212,930</u>
Taxes Receivable - By Years:	
2018	\$ 85,400
2017	29,613
2016	18,294
2015	15,854
2014	12,934
2013 and prior	50,835
Taxes Receivable - End of Year	<u>\$ 212,930</u>

Note: Taxes receivable above does not include the allowance for uncollectibles of \$21,293

Assessed	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Property Valuations:					
Land	\$21,166,386,128	\$19,455,126,860	\$17,680,292,450	\$16,242,328,413	\$15,245,762,915
Improvements	62,650,330,947	58,955,376,633	55,405,850,183	50,201,022,237	40,420,977,909
Personal property	6,223,873,259	5,770,221,320	4,961,079,960	5,351,249,168	5,346,224,119
Less: exemptions	(24,206,554,566)	(22,093,190,416)	(20,327,214,399)	(19,077,898,889)	(16,013,122,396)
	<u>\$65,834,035,768</u>	<u>\$62,087,534,397</u>	<u>\$57,720,008,194</u>	<u>\$52,716,700,929</u>	<u>\$44,999,842,547</u>

Tax Rates Per \$100 Valuations	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Maintenance tax rates	\$ 0.01900	\$ 0.01600	\$ 0.01600	\$ 0.02100	\$ 0.02200
Total Tax Rate per \$100 Valuation	<u>\$ 0.01900</u>	<u>\$ 0.01600</u>	<u>\$ 0.01600</u>	<u>\$ 0.02100</u>	<u>\$ 0.02200</u>
Original Tax Levy	<u>\$ 12,508,467</u>	<u>\$ 9,934,006</u>	<u>\$ 9,235,201</u>	<u>\$ 11,070,507</u>	<u>\$ 9,899,965</u>
Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied	<u>99.32%</u>	<u>99.70%</u>	<u>99.80%</u>	<u>99.86%</u>	<u>99.87%</u>

Maximum Tax Rate Approved by Voters: \$ 0.25 on 6/25/49

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

	Amounts				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$12,443,979	\$10,011,358	\$ 9,552,140	\$11,461,905	\$10,531,116
Investment income	403,216	269,883	142,310	66,935	24,294
Impact fees	159,939	277,297	93,603	108,334	461,343
Intergovernmental revenues	1,858,185				1,150,000
Miscellaneous	231,017	216,617	184,960	111,261	58,662
Total Revenues	15,096,336	10,775,155	9,973,013	11,748,435	12,225,415
Expenditures:					
Current	14,838,504	9,302,771	7,877,427	7,940,342	7,513,211
Capital outlay	3,627,932	2,118,732	1,258,818	1,642,182	958,286
Total Expenditures	18,466,436	11,421,503	9,136,245	9,582,524	8,471,497
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (3,370,100)	\$ (646,348)	\$ 836,768	\$ 2,165,911	\$ 3,753,918
Total Active Retail Water Connections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Active Retail Wastewater Connections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Percent of Total Fund Revenues				
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
82.4 %	92.9 %	95.8 %	97.6 %	86.1 %
2.7	2.5	1.4	0.6	0.2
1.1	2.6	0.9	0.9	3.8
12.3				9.4
1.5	2.0	1.9	0.9	0.5
<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
98.3	86.3	79.0	67.6	61.5
24.0	19.7	12.6	14.0	7.8
<u>122.3 %</u>	<u>106.0 %</u>	<u>91.6 %</u>	<u>81.6 %</u>	<u>69.3 %</u>
<u>(22.3) %</u>	<u>(6.0) %</u>	<u>8.4 %</u>	<u>18.4 %</u>	<u>30.7 %</u>

FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT
BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL, AND CONSULTANTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

TSI-8

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)

<u>Names:</u>	<u>Term of Office (Elected or Appointed) or Date Hired</u>	<u>Fees of Office Paid * 09/30/19</u>	<u>Expense Reimburse- ments 09/30/19</u>	<u>Title at Year-end</u>
<u>Board Members:</u>				
Kyle George	(Elected) 1/19 - 12/22	\$ 2,400		Chairman
Vincent Morales	(Elected) 1/17 - 12/20	2,400		Board Member
Grady Prestage	(Elected) 1/19 - 12/22	2,400		Board Member
Andy Meyers	(Elected) 1/17 - 12/20	2,400		Board Member
Kenneth DeMerchant	(Elected) 1/19 - 12/22	2,400		Board Member
<u>Key Administrative Personnel:</u>				
Mark Vogler	1/1/07	\$ 146,672	\$ 2,761	Drainage District Manager/ Chief Engineer
<u>Consultants:</u>				
Kelly R. Kaluza		\$ 66,675		Engineering Design
LJA Engineering and Surveying		24,024		Engineering Design
Huitt-Zollars		209,330		Engineering Consultant
Wetland Technologies		61,625		Environmental Consultant
Quadrant Consultants		71,490		Engineering Consultant
Freese & Nichols, Inc.		1,177,876		Engineer
Fort Bend County Appraisal District		85,846		Tax Appraiser
Bio-West, Inc.		40,000		Environmental Consultant
Texas Dewatering LLC		4,442,252		Engineering Consultant
Tejas Surveying		63,045		Engineering Consultant
Texas Engineering		20,000		Engineering Design
Whitley Penn, L.L.P.		13,500		Independent Auditor

* *Fees of Office* are the amounts actually paid to a Director during the District's fiscal year.

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 the 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, 2019, 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 24, 2020.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

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

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Whitley Penn LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Houston, Texas
March 24, 2020