Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 14 Annual Financial Report September 30, 2019

Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 14 2019 Annual Financial Report

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Independent Auditors' Report

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 14 Fort Bend County, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 14 (the "District") 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 14 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information beginning on pages 5 through 12 and beginning on page 29, respectively, 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 Texas Supplementary Information (TSI) listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Stafford, Texas

February 10, 2020

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

Introduction

The purpose of the following discussion and analysis of the financial performance and activity of Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 14 (the District) is to provide an introduction to and overview of the basic financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 with selected comparative information for the prior fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This discussion has been prepared by management, is unaudited, and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements which follow this section as well as other information presented.

Our discussion and analysis of Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 14's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 14.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,291,665 (net position).
- As of September 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$ 2,369,684
- The District's general fund cash and investment balance at September 30, 2019 was \$2,619,157, representing a 7% increase of \$2,619,157 from **September 30, 2018**.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned and uncommitted fund balance for the General Fund was , or percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The District's long-term debt decreased by during the current fiscal year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) combined fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements and (2) notes to the basic financial statements. The combined fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements combine both: (1) the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and (2) the Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's annual report includes two financial statements combining the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The government-wide portion of these statements provides both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of the government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position is found on page 14. This is the District-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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 as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the District would extend to other non-financial factors.

The second of the government-wide statements is Statement of Activities and is found on page 15. This reports how the District's net position changed during the current fiscal year as the result of regular operations as well as any other activities that may have taken place. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The combined statements also include 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 has three governmental fund types. The General Fund accounts for resources not accounted for in another fund, customer service

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) September 30, 2019

revenues, costs and general expenditures. The Debt Service Fund accounts for ad valorem taxes and financial resources accumulated for servicing bonded debt and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. A Capital Projects Fund is presented when there are expenditures of bond proceeds for the construction of the District's facilities as well as when there are unexpended capital project funds on hand during the year to be accounted for.

Governmental funds are reported in each of the financial statements. The focus in the fund statements provides a distinctive view of the District's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of the District and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. The adjustments columns, the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position on page 23 and the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities on page 24, explains the differences between the two presentations and assists in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 28 in this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information ("RSI"). A budgetary comparison schedule is included as RSI for the General Fund.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities as of September 30, 2019.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. water, wastewater and drainage facilities), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these assets to provide water, wastewater and drainage services.

The following is a comparative analysis of the Statement of Net Position as of September 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Governmen	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018	Positive (Negative)		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,636,563	\$ 2,423,411	\$ 213,152		
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depre	eciation) <u>5,749,361</u>	5,785,447	(36,086)		
Total Assets	8,385,924	8,208,858	177,066		
Current Liabilities	74,240	41,391	(32,849)		
Long-Term Debt	2,015,000	3,008,895	(4,684,766)		
Total Liabilities	2,089,240	3,050,286	(4,717,615)		
Deferred Outflows	747	747			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,734,361	2,776,552	957,809		
Restricted	179,936	185,239	(5,303)		
Unrestricted	2,346,204	2,665,783	(319,579)		
Total Net Position	\$ 6,260,501	\$ 5,627,574	\$ 632,927		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) September 30, 2019

The following table provides a comparative analysis of the District's operations for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
Revenues			
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 1,324,339	\$ 1,231,508	
Investment and other income	95,430	26,142	
Total Revenues	1,419,769	1,257,650	
Expenses			
Professional fees	230,676	252,282	
Contracted services	370,595	157,374	
Utilities and other	57,222	51,588	
Repairs and maintenance	23,124	113,638	
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	51,941	68,411	
Depreciation and amortization	164,215	164,215	
Total Expenses	897,773	807,508	
Change in Net Position	521,996	450,142	
Special Item			
Costs related to Hurricane Harvey	110,931	(59,054)	
Net position, beginning	5,627,574	5,236,486	
Net Position, Ending	\$ 6,260,501	\$ 5,627,574	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

Comparative summaries of the General Fund's financial position as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Total assets	\$ 2,447,623	2,230,093
Total liabilities	68,932	34,799
Total deferred inflows	0	1,924
Total fund balance	2,376,592	2,193,370
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$ 2,445,524	\$ 2,230,093

Comparative summaries of the General Fund's activities for the current and prior fiscal year are as follows:

	2019		2018
Total revenues	\$ 854,892	\$	715,123
Total expenditures (not including special items)	 (782,601)		(538,424)
Revenues over/(under) expenditures	 72,291		176,699
Other changes in fund balance (Hurricane Harvey)	 110,931	_	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 183,222	\$	176,699

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) September 30, 2019

The District manages its activities with the objective of ensuring that general operating expenditures will be adequately covered by revenues.

Debt Service Fund

Comparative summaries of the Debt Service Fund's financial position as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	 2019	 2018
Total assets	\$ 188,552	\$ 193,773
Total liabilities	554	1,248
Total deferred inflows	2,920	1,487
Total fund balance	 184,302	 191,038
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$ 187,776	\$ 193,773

Comparative summaries of the Debt Service Fund's activities for the current and prior fiscal year are as follows:

	2019		2018
Total revenues	\$	565,935	\$ 542,527
Total expenditures		(571,896)	(583,085)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(5,961)	\$ (40,558)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board of Directors adopts an annual unappropriated budget for the General Fund prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. Since the District's budget is primarily a planning tool, actual results varied from the budgeted amounts.

Actual net change in fund balance was 304% greater than budgeted. The *Budgetary Comparison Schedule* located in the required supplementary section of this report presents variance information per financial statement line item.

Next Year's Budget

In establishing the budget for the next fiscal year, the Board considered various economic factors that may affect the District, most notably projected revenues from property taxes and water/sewer services and the projected cost of operating the District and providing services to customers. A comparison of next fiscal year's budget to current fiscal year actual amounts for the General Fund is as follows:

	2019 Actual		20	20 Budget
Total revenues	\$	854,777	\$	791,026
Total expenditures		(782,601)		(513,979)
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		72,176		277,047
Other changes in fund balance		(110,931)		(277,047)
Net change in fund balance		(38,755)		277,047
Special Item				
Costs related to Hurricane Harvey		(110,931)		n/a
Beginning fund balance		2,193,370		2,154,615
Ending fund balance	\$	2,154,615	\$	2,154,615

Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 14 Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) September 30, 2019

Capital Assets

The District held Capital assets as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 summarized as follows:

	2019		2018	
Capital Assets Not being Depreciated				
Land and Land Improvements	\$	2,402,901	\$	2,402,901
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation				
Drainage System		3,346,460		3,382,546
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	5,749,361	\$	5,785,447

Infrastructure Maintenance Rehabilitation and Renewal.

Current year general repairs and maintenance expense was \$-. Special expenditures related to Hurricane Harvey were \$-during the current year and \$- during the prior year. The District has accumulated in general fund balance. This allows the District to fund ongoing operations and as an option to equity fund portions of expected future year's infrastructure rehabilitation costs, thus preserving or leveraging debt capacity. Current bonding capacity for new issues is \$7,990,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) September 30, 2019

Long-Term Debt

Outstanding Debt

A summary of the District's total bonded long-term debt activity including amounts outstanding as of September 30, 2019 is as follows:

Series	 2019		2018
Series 2012R	\$ 810,000.0	\$	1,120,000
Series 2014R	 1,205,000		1,865,000
	\$ 2,015,000	\$	2,985,000

LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

The changes in the bonded debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, is summarized as follows:

Bond Debt Payable - Beginning of Year	\$ 2,985,000
Less: Bond Principal Paid	 (970,000)
Bond Debt Payable - End of Year	\$ 2,015,000

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 in the notes to financial statements.

Bonding Capacity - The District had \$7,990,000 unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued, for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving levee and drainage systems within the District as well as \$9,490,000 for refunding purposes as of September 30, 2019.

Property Taxes

The District's property tax base decreased approximately \$429,724 for the 2018 tax year from \$630,450,256 in 2017 to \$630,020,532. Combined tax rates for the 2018 tax year were \$0.2095 per \$100 value allocated as \$0.1245 per \$100 for maintenance and operations and \$0.085 per \$100 for debt service. For the 2019 tax year, the District has levied a combined tax rate of \$0.1500 allocated as \$0.1120 per \$ 100 value for maintenance and operations \$0.0380 per \$100 value for debt service. The combined tax rate reduction of \$0.09 represents a an rate for 2019 that is 28.4% lower than 2018. The primary contributing factor is improved operating efficiencies and reduced cost factors instituted by management.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 14's finances for anyone with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 14, c/o Husch Blackwell LLP, 600 Travis St, Ste 2350, Houston, Texas 77002.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Debt			Statement of
	General	Service	Total	Adjustments	Net Position
Assets					
Cash	1,840,580	23,294	\$ 1,863,874		\$ 1,863,874
Temporary Investments	591,458	163,825	755,283		755,283
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	2,099	1,433	3,532		3,532
Accrued Interest Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	6,966		6,966		6,966
Internal Receivables	(388)		(388)	388	
Prepayments	6,908		6,908	333	6,908
Capital assets:					
Land				2,402,901	2,402,901
Infrastructure (Net of					
Accumulated Depreciation)				3,346,460	3,346,460
Total Assets	2,447,623	188,552	2,636,175	5,749,749	8,385,924
Resources and Fund Balances/Net					
Position					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	68,932	942	69,874	4 000	69,874
Accrued Interest Payable Internal Payables		388	388	4,366 (388)	4,366
Long-Term Liabilities:		300	300	(300)	
Due Within One Year				150,000	150,000
Due After One Year				1,865,000	1,865,000
Total Liabilities	68,932	1,330	70,262	2,018,978	2,089,240
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Collections on subsequent year taxes					
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes		2,920	2,920	(2,920)	
		2,920	2,920	(2,920)	
Fund Balances/Net Position					
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid Items	6,908		6,908	(6,908)	
Restricted:					
Debt Service		184,302	184,302	(184,302)	
Unrestricted:					
Unassigned	2,369,684		2,369,684	(2,369,684)	
Total Fund Balances	2,376,592	184,302	2,560,894	(2,560,894)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and and Fund Balances	\$ 2,445,524	\$ 188,552	\$ 2,634,076		
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets				3,734,361	3,734,361
Restricted for Debt Service				179,936	179,936
Unrestricted				2,346,204	2,346,204
Total Net Position				\$ 6,260,501	\$ 6,260,501

Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 14 Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Debt		Statement of		
	General	Service	Total	Adjustments	Activities	
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ 784,048	\$ 535,453	\$ 1,319,501	\$	\$ 1,319,501	
Penalties and Interest		4,838	4,838		4,838	
Investment Earnings	70,729	24,701	95,430		95,430	
Total Revenues	854,777	564,992	1,419,769		1,419,769	
Expenditures/Expenses						
Service Operations:						
Professional Fees	229,839	837	230,676		230,676	
Contracted Services	348,170	22,425	370,595		370,595	
Utilities	7,382		7,382		7,382	
Repairs and Maintenance	23,124		23,124		23,124	
Administrative Expenditures	45,897	3,943	49,840		49,840	
Capital Outlay	128,189		128,189	(128,189)		
Depreciation and Amortization				164,215	164,215	
Debt Service:						
Bond Principal		490,000	490,000	(490,000)		
Bond Interest and Fiscal Charges		54,523	54,523	755	55,278	
Bond Issuance Costs				(3,337)	(3,337)	
Total Expenditures/Expenses	782,601	571,728	1,354,329	(456,556)	897,773	
Excess (Deficency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	72,176	(6,736)	65,440	456,556	521,996	
Special Item						
Costs related to Hurricane Harvey	(110,931)		(110,931)		(110,931)	
Change in Fund Balance	183,107	(6,736)	176,371			
Change in Net Position				456,556	632,927	
Fund Balances/Net Position - Beginning	2,193,370	191,038	2,384,408		5,627,574	
Fund Balances/Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,376,477	\$ 184,302	\$ 2,560,779		\$ 6,260,501	

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Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 14 (the "District") are adopted in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the most significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an appointed three-member board. GASB has established the criteria for determining whether or not an entity is a primary government or a component unit of a primary government. The primary criteria are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Under these criteria, the District is considered a primary government and is not a component unit of any other government. Additionally, no other entities meet the criteria for inclusion in the District's financial statements as component units.

Creation

Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 14, of Fort Bend County, Texas (the "District") was created by an order of the Commissioners Court of Fort Bend County, on July 2, 1996, in accordance with Texas Water Code Chapters 49 and 57. The District was located within the extraterritorial jurisdiction, but is now in the corporate limits of the City of Sugar Land, Texas, effective December 1, 2005. The Board of Directors held its first meeting on July 26, 1996 and the first bonds were sold on June 22, 1999. The District is subject to the continuing supervision of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

Activity

The District's primary activity includes the construction, maintenance, and operation of levees and related drainage facilities.

The District is empowered, among other things, to construct, operate and maintain levees and other improvements on, along and contiguous to rivers, creeks and streams within the District; reclamation of lands within the District from overflow of these waters; the control and distribution of the waters of rivers and streams within and adjacent to the District by straightening and otherwise improving them; and the provision of proper drainage and other improvements of the reclaimed land within the District.

The District has contracted with various consultants to provide services to operate and administer the affairs of the District. The District has no employees, related payroll or pension costs.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting & Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes both available and measurable to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, interest earned on investments and income from District operations. Property taxes receivable at the end of the fiscal year are treated as deferred inflows because they are not considered available to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the when due.

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the District as a whole. These statements focus on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Interfund activity, if any, has been removed from these statements. These aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for a specific purpose. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Most governments typically have many funds; however, governmental financial statements focus on the most important or "major" funds with non-major funds aggregated in a single column. The District has three governmental funds, which are all considered major funds.

The following is a description of the various funds used by the District:

The General Fund is used to account for the operations of the District's water and sewer system and all other financial transactions not reported in other funds. The principal sources of revenue are property taxes and water and sewer service fees. Expenditures include costs associated with the daily operations of the District.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on the District's general long-term debt. The primary source of revenue for debt service is property taxes. Expenditures include costs incurred in assessing and collecting these taxes.

Use of Restricted Resources

GASB Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local government entities, which include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. It requires the classification of net position into three components: Net Investment in Capital Assets; Restricted; and Unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets — This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted Assets — This component of net position consists of external constraints placed on the use of net position imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position — This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "Restricted" or "Net Investment in Capital Assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments made by the District reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Prepaid Bond Insurance

Prepaid bond insurance reduces the District's borrowing costs and is, therefore, recorded as asset in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds. This can include internal transfers, payables and receivables. This activity is combined as internal balances and is eliminated in both the government-wide and fund financial statement presentation.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which primarily consist of drainage facilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District has not capitalized interest incurred during the construction of its capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated (or amortized in the case of intangible assets) using the straight-line method as follows:

Assets Useful Life

Asset Description	Years
Land	N/ A
Drainage System	10-45

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Financial Resources

A deferred inflow of financial resources is the acquisition of resources in one period that is applicable to a future period, while a deferred outflow of financial resources is the consumption of financial resources in one period that is applicable to a future period. A deferred inflow results from the acquisition of an asset without a corresponding revenue or assumption of a liability. A deferred outflow results from the use of an asset without a corresponding expenditure or reduction of a liability.

At the fund level, property taxes receivable not collected within 60 days of fiscal year end do not meet the availability criteria required for revenue recognition and are recorded as deferred inflows of financial resources.

Deferred outflows of financial resources at the government wide level are from a refunding bond transaction in the current year in which the amount required to repay the old debt exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt. This amount is being amortized to interest expense.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Governmental accounting standards establish the following fund balance classifications:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District's nonspendable fund balances consist of prepaid insurance.

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments. The District's restricted fund balances consist of unspent bond proceeds in the Capital Projects Fund and property taxes levied for debt service in the Debt Service Fund.

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District does not have any committed fund balances.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Assigned - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The District has not adopted a formal policy regarding the assignment of fund balances and does not have any assigned fund balances.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts in the General Fund.

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

D. 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, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses/expenditures during the period reported. These estimates include, among others, the collectability of receivables and the useful lives and impairment of capital assets.

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically, and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

\$ 2,560,894

Note 2 - Adjustment from Governmental to Government-wide Basis

A. Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position.

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	¥ <u>2,000,00</u> .
Land used in governmental activities is not a financial resource and therefore is reported as an asset in governmental funds.	2,402,901
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	3,346,460
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are different in the fund	3,532
Certain liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
These liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Accrued Interest Payable Bonds Payable Within One Year Bonds Payable After One Year Net Unamortized Premium/Discount	(4,366) (150,000) (1,865,000) (33,920)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,260,501

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

B. Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities.

Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	\$ 176,371
This represents revenues recognized in the statement of net assets but not recognized at the fund level.	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditires. However, in the Statement of Net Position, capital expenditures are treated as asset additions.	128,189
Governmental funds report bond principal payments as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Position, bond principal payments are reported as decreases in long-term liabilities.	490,000
Governmental funds report interest expendditures on bonds as expenditures in the year paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on bonds through fiscal year-end.	2,582
Governmental funds do not account for depreciation. However, in the Statement of Net Position, capital assets are depreciated and depreciation expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities.	(164,215)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 632,927

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

A. Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk as it applies to deposits (i.e. cash) is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the depository institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities. The Public Funds Collateral Act (Chapter 2257, Texas Government Code) requires that all of the District's deposits with financial institutions be covered by federal depository insurance and, if necessary, pledged collateral held by a third-party custodian. The act further specifies the types of securities that can be used as collateral. The District's written investment policy establishes additional requirements for collateralization of deposits.

B. Investments

The District is authorized under Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) to invest in the following: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities, (3) certain collateralized mortgage obligations, (4) other obligations, which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities, including obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the explicit full faith and credit of the United States, (5) certain A rated or higher obligations of states and political subdivisions of any state, (6) bonds issued, assumed or guaranteed by the State of Israel, (7) insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, (8) certain fully collateralized repurchase agreements, (9) bankers' acceptances with limitations, (10) commercial paper rated A-1 or P-1 or higher and a maturity of 270 days or less, (11) no-load money market mutual funds and no-load mutual funds, with limitations, (12) certain guaranteed investment contracts, (13) certain qualified governmental investment pools and (14) a qualified securities lending program. The District has adopted a written investment policy to establish the principles by which the

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

District's investment program should be managed. This policy further restricts the types of investments in which the District may invest.

Accrued

As of September 30, 2019, the District's investments consist of the following:

Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 14 TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS September 30, 2019

Interest Interest Receivable at Maturity Balance at **Funds** Rate (%) **Date End of Year End of Year General Fund** Bancorpsouth 2.50% 10/14/2019 244,106 2,892 CD ICON Bank 2.50% 10/10/2019 244,904 2,902 CD Texas Citizens Ban 2.50% 10/14/2019 102,448 1,172 **Total General Fund** 591,458 6,966 **Debt Service Fund** TexPool 2.17% 9,036 Var 153,980 **BBVA USA Debt** 0.25% **Total Debt Service Fund** 163,016

TexPool

The District participates in the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool). The Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts (the Comptroller) exercises oversight responsibility of TexPool, which includes (1) the ability to significantly influence operations, (2) designation of management and (3) accountability for fiscal matters.

Additionally, the Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Although TexPool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, it operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. As permitted by GAAP, TexPool uses amortized cost (which excludes unrealized gains and losses) rather than market value to compute share price. Accordingly, the fair value of the District's position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

C. Investment Credit and Interest Rate Risk

Investment credit risk is the risk that the investor may not recover the value of an investment from the issuer, while interest rate risk is the risk that the value of an investment will be adversely affected by changes in interest rates. The District's investment policies do not address investment credit and interest rate risk beyond the rating and maturity restrictions established by state statutes.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Balance			Balance
	Forward	Increases	(Decreases)	Ending
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	2,402,901			2,402,901
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,402,901			2,402,901
Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation:				
Drainage System	6,029,374	128,189		6,157,503
Total Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation	6,029,374	128,189		6,157,503
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Drainage System	(2,646,828)	(164,215)		(2,811,043)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,646,828)	(164,215)		(2,811,043)
Net Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation	3,382,546	(164,215)		3,346,460
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 5,785,447	<u>\$ (164,215</u>)	\$	\$ 5,749,361

Depreciation/amortization expense for the current year was \$164,215.

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of bonds payable, unamortized discounts and premiums and accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds. Payments of principal and interest on the bonds are to be provided from tax levies on properties within the District. Investment income realized by the Debt Service Fund from investment of funds will be used to pay outstanding bond principal and interest.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

The following is a summary of changes in bonds payable for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance Forward	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	_	Amounts Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Bonds payable:							
Tax bonds	\$ 2,985,000	\$	\$	(970,000)	\$ 2,015,000	\$	150,000
Unamortized bond premium	36,310			(5,070)	31,240)	
Unamortized bond discount	 (12,415)		. <u>.</u>	1,733	(10,682	2)	
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 3,008,895	\$	\$	(973,337)	\$ 2,035,558	<u>\$</u>	150,000

Long-term debt as of September 30, 2019 is comprised of the following:

Series	Amounts Outstanding				Maturity Interest Dates	Callable Date	
				Sept. 1	March 1/	Sept. 1,	
2012R	\$	810,000	2.0-3.0%	2013/2024	Sept. 1	2019*	
				Sept. 1	March 1/		
2014R	\$	1,205,000	1.93%	2015/2023	Sept. 1	N/A	

Payments of principal and interest on all series of bonds are to be provided from taxes levied on all properties within the District. Investment income realized by the Debt Service Fund from investment of idle funds will be used to pay outstanding bond principal and interest. The District is in compliance with the terms of its bond resolutions.

At September 30, 2019, the District had authorized but unissued bonds in the amount of \$7,990,000 for levee and drainage facilities and \$9,490,000 for refunding purposes.

As of September 30, 2019, annual debt service requirements on bonds outstanding are as follows:

Note 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

On January 18, 1997, the voters of the District approved the levy and collection of a maintenance tax not to exceed \$0.72 per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District. The District's bond resolutions require that ad valorem taxes be levied for use in paying interest and principal on long term debt and for use in paying the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. Taxes levied for debt service requirements are without limitation as to rate or amount.

The Fort Bend Central Appraisal District determines all property values. A tax lien attaches to all properties within the District on February 1st of each year. Taxes are generally levied on October 1 and are due upon receipt of the tax bill by the property owner. Penalties and interest are charged if taxes are not paid by the succeeding January 31st.

Property taxes are prorated between operations and debt service based on the respective rates adopted for the year of the levy. For the 2019 fiscal year (2018 tax year), the District levied a combined rate of \$0.2095 per \$100 of assessed valuation of which \$0.1245 was allocated to maintenance and operations and \$0.085% was allocated to debt service. The resulting adjusted tax levy was \$1,319,893 on the adjusted taxable valuation for the 2018 tax year. For 2019, the District has reduced its combined tax rate by 5.95 cents to \$0.1500 per \$100 value.

Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 14 Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note 7 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and personal injuries. The risk of loss is covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Note 8 - Hurricane Harvey and Subsequent Event Related Thereto

On August 23, 2017, Hurricane Harvey struck the Texas coastal area. A Federal Disaster was declared two days later. This event, due to its magnitude, posed a high degree of abnormality and fell outside of the ordinary and typical activities of the District. The District has incurred costs related to Hurricane Harvey of \$247,892 as of September 30, 2019.

Subsequent to September 30, 2018 the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) approved a reimbursement of \$110,931 to the District.

Required Supplementary Information

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance	
								Over
	C	Original		Final		Actual	((Under)
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	771,026	\$	771,026	\$	784,048	\$	13,022
Investment Earnings		20,000		20,000		70,729		50,729
Total Revenues		791,026		791,026		854,777		63,751
Expenditures								
Service Operations:								
Professional Fees		128,000		128,000		229,839		(101,839)
Contracted Services		163,100		163,100		348,170		(185,070)
Utilities		12,000		12,000		7,382		4,618
Repairs and Maintenance		166,353		166,353		23,124		143,229
Administrative Expenditures		41,473		41,473		45,897		(4,424)
Capital Outlay		200,770		200,770		128,189	_	72,581
Total Expenditures		711,696	_	711,696	_	782,601	_	(70,905)
(Deficiancy) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	_	79,330	_	79,330		72,176		(7,154)
Other Financing (Uses)								
Transfers in (out)								
Total Other Financing (Uses)								
Change in Fund Balance		79,330		79,330		72,176		(7,15 <u>4</u>)
Special Item								
Costs related to Hurricane Harvey		n/a		n/a		(110,931)		(110,931)
Fund Balance - Beginning	_2	2,193,370		2,193,370	_ :	2,193,370		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$2	2,272,700	\$ 2	2,272,700	\$ 2	2,376,477	\$	(118,085)

Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 129 Notes to Required Supplementary Information July 31, 2016

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual operating budget is prepared for the general fund by the District's consultants. The budget reflects resources expected to be received during the year and expenditures expected to be uncured. The Board of Directors is required to adopt the budget prior to the beginning of its fiscal year. The budget is not a spending limitation (a legally restricted appropriation).

The District prepares its annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the general fund presents the original and the last revised budget amounts when revised compared to the actual amounts of revenues and expenditures for the current year.

Texas Supplementary Information

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Texas Supplementary Information TSI-1 Services and Rates

September 30, 2019

1.		Services pro	vided by	the Distric	t:				
		Ret	tail Wate	er		Whol	esale Wa	ter X	Drainage
		Ref	tail Sew	er		Whol	esale Sev	er	Irrigation
		Pai	rks/ Reci	reation		Fire F	Protection	<u> </u>	Security
		Sol	lid Wast	e/ Garbage	X	Flood	Control		Roads
		Pai	rticipate	s in joint ver	nture, reg	jional s	ystem an	d/ or was	tewater servic
		(ot	her thar	n emergency	intercon	nect)			
		Oth	her (spe	cify):					
2.		Retail Service	Provide	ers					
		Retail rates be					Retail ra	ates not a	oplicable
		The most preva			not a 5/8'	')·		t Applicab	•
		me meet prote	alonit typi	3 G. 11.0.G. (1.	1101 4 0/0	<i>'</i>		т, фр.,оч.	<u></u>
						Fla	t Rate pe	r 1 000	
		Mi	nimum I	Minimum			Gallons O		
			harge		Y/N		imum Usa	-	s
		Water	N/A	<u> </u>	<u></u>	N/A			<u>-</u>
		Wastewater	N/A		- —	N/A			_
									_
		District employ Total charges Water:		00 gallons us			ye: 1 √A	e <u>s</u> No <u>X</u>	<u> </u>
	b.	Water and Wa	astewat	er Retail Co	nnections	S :			
				Total	Ac	tive	ESFC	Active	
		Meter Size	<u>Cor</u>	nnections	<u>Con</u>	<u>nectior</u>	<u>Factor</u>	ESFCs	
		Unmetered		N/A	_		x 1.0		<u> </u>
		< or = .75"		N/A	_		x 1.0		<u> </u>
		1"		N/A			x 2.5		_
		1.5"		N/A			x 5.0		_
		2"		N/A			x 8.0		_
		3"		N/A	_		₹15.0		_
		4"		N/A			₹25.0		_
		6"		N/A			₹50.0		_
		8"		N/A			₹80.0		_
		10"		N/A	_		115.0		_
		Total Water						-	_
		Total Wastewa	iter	N/A	_		x 1.0		_
_		T-4-134 (C		.4! P !	41 =:	- L V	(D-11)	- 41	4 4b D
3.		Total Water C							
		Gallons pumpe	u iiilo sy	SICIII.	N/A	1		Accountar billed/Gallor	oility Ratio
		Gallons billed to	n clietom	nere.	N/A		(Galloris	N/A	is pulliped)
		Galions billed t	o cusion	ICI 3.	IN/ <i>P</i>	<u> </u>		IW/A	

Continued on next page.

Texas Supplementary Information TSI-1 Services and Rates September 30, 2019

Continued from previous page.

4.	Standby Fees	N/A
5.	Location of District:	
	County(ies) in which District is located	Fort Bend
	Is the District located entirely	
	within one county?	YES
	Is the District located within a city?	YES
	City(ies) in which District is located.	City of Sugar Land
	Is the District located within a city's extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ)?	NO
	ETJ's in which District is located.	N/A
	Are Board members appointed by	
	an office outside the District?	YES
	If yes, by whom?	Fort Bend County
		Commissioners Court

Texas Supplementary Information TSI-2 General Fund Expenditures September 30, 2019

	2019			2018	
Professional Fees:					
Auditing	7,6	00	7,6	7,600	
Engineering	25,	656	113	3,735	
Legal	196	5,583	129	9,411	
Contracted Services:					
Bookkeeping	\$	16,917	\$	13,370	
Operations and Billing		219,153		113,494	
Repairs and Maintenance		20,869		111,884	
Utilities		7,382		6,802	
Administrative Expenditures:					
Directors Fees		15,450		11,400	
Insurance		7,500		5,687	
Office Supplies and Postage		1,594		12,064	
Other Administrative Expenditures		365,547			
Capital Outlay:					
Capitalized Assets		128,189	_		
TOTAL RECURRING EXPENDITURES	_1	,012,440		525,447	
Special Item					
Costs related to Hurricane Harvey	_	(110,931)		59,054	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	901,509	\$	584,501	

Texas Supplementary Information TSI-3 Investments September 30, 2019

					Acc	crued
					Inte	erest
	Interest	Maturity	Ва	alance at	Recei	vable at
Funds	Rate (%)	Date	En	End of Year End of		of Year
General Fund						
Bancorpsouth	2.50%	10/14/2019	\$	244,106	\$	2,892
CD ICON Bank	2.50%	10/10/2019		244,904		2,902
CD Texas Citizens Bank	2.50%	10/14/2019		102,448		1,172
Total General Fund				591,458		6,966
Debt Service Fund						
TexPool	2.17%	Var		9,036		
BBVA USA Debt	0.25%			153,980		
Total Debt Service Fu	nd			163,016		

Texas Supplementary Information TSI-4 Taxes Levied and Receivable September 30, 2019

		Debt					
		Maintenance	Service				
		Taxes	Taxes	Total			
Taxes receivable - October 1, 2018		\$ 1,924	\$ 1,487	\$ 3,411			
Additions and corrections-prior years		(154)	(119)	(273)			
Adjusted taxes receivable - October 1, 2018		1,770	1,368	3,138			
Original tax roll 2018		783,616	534,999	1,318,615			
Additions and corrections-current year		760	518	1,278			
Adjusted tax roll		784,376	535,517	1,319,893			
Total to be accounted for		786,146	536,885	1,323,031			
Tax Collections:							
Current year		782,277	534,084	1,316,361			
Prior years		1,770	1,368	3,138			
Total Collections		784,047	535,452	1,319,499			
Taxes Receivable - September 30, 2019		2,099	1,433	3,532			
Taxes Receivable - By Tax Year							
2017		2,099	1,433	3,532			
Taxes Receivable - September 30, 2019		\$ 2,099	\$ 1,433	\$ 3,532			
Assessed Property Valuations (Tax Year)	2018	2017	2016	2015			
Land	139,782,710	\$ 140,168,070	\$ 140,168,170	\$ 153,642,776			
Improvements	501,267,012	507,197,316	507,502,248	485,053,175			
Personal Property	1,690,300	1,776,260	2,070,100	6,713,944			
Less: Exemptions	(12,719,490)	(18,691,390)	(18,446,580)	(24,265,792)			
Total	\$ 630,020,532	\$ 630,450,256	<u>\$ 631,293,938</u>	\$ 621,144,103			
Tax Rates Per \$100 Valuations (Tax Tear)	2018	2017	2016	2015			
Debt Service	\$0.0850	\$0.0850	\$0.0850	\$0.1000			
Maintenance 1	\$0.1245	\$0.1100	\$0.1100	\$0.0995			
Total Tax Rate per \$100 Valuation	\$0.2095	\$0.1950	\$0.1950	\$0.1995			
Adjusted Tax Levy 2	\$1,319,893	\$1,229,378	\$1,231,023	\$1,239,182			
Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levie	99.73%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%			

¹ Maximum Operations and Maintenance Tax Rate Approved by Voters: \$0.72 on January 18, 1997

 $^{\ 2}$ Based upon adjusted tax at time of audit for the period in which the tax was levied.

Texas Supplementary Information TSI-6 Analysis of Changes in Long Term Bonded Debt September 30, 2019

Annual Re			equirements for All Series			Series 2012R						
Due During Fiscal Year Ending		Principal Due Sept. 1	N	erest Due larch 1, Sept. 1		Total		Principal Due Sept. 1	М	rest Due arch 1, Sept. 1		Total
2020	\$	150,000	\$	21,375	\$	171,375		150,000		21,375		171,375
2021		490,000		41,632		531,632		145,000		18,375		163,375
2022		485,000		31,348		516,348		140,000		14,750		154,750
2023		545,000		21,190		566,190		190,000		11,250		201,250
2024		345,000		8,588	_	353,588		185,000		5,500		190,500
Total	\$	2,015,000	\$	124,133	\$	2,139,133	\$	810,000	\$	71,250	\$	881,250

		Series 2014R						
Due During Fiscal Year Ending	Principal Due Sept. 1	Interest Due March 1, Sept. 1	Total					
2020								
2021	345,00	0 23,257	368,257					
2022	345,00	0 16,598	361,598					
2023	355,00	9,940	364,940					
2024	160,00	0 3,088	163,088					
Total	\$ 1,205,00	0 \$ 52,883	\$ 1,257,883					

Texas Supplementary Information TSI-5 Long Term Debt Service Requirements by Years September 30, 2019

	Bond		
	Series	Series	
	2012R	2014R	Total
Interest rate Dates interest payable	2.0%-3.0% 3/1 & 9/1	1.93% 3/1 & 9/1	
Maturity dates	5/1 Q 5/1	0/1 a 0/1	
From	Sep 01, 2013	Sep 01, 2015	
То	Sep 01, 2024	Sep 01, 2023	
Original issue amount	\$1,815,000	\$2,810,000	\$4,625,000
	Series	Series	
	2012R	2014R	Total
Bonds outstanding at beginning of year	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 1,865,000	\$ 2,985,000
Principal retirements	(310,000)	(660,000)	(970,000)
Bonds Outstanding at End of Year	\$ 810,000	\$1,205,000	\$2,015,000
Interest Retirements	\$ 27,575	\$ 35,994	\$ 63,569

Paying Agent/Registrar

All Series Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.

Dallas, Texas

				I	Refunding	
		Tax			Bonds	
Bond Authority	Bonds			(Tax & Rev.)		
Amount authorized	\$	16,525,000		\$	9,915,000	
Amount of						
authorization used	\$	8,535,000		\$	425,000	
Remaining	\$	7,990,000		\$	9,490,000	

Debt Service Fund Cash and Temporary Investment Balances at End of Year

\$<u>0</u>

Average Annual Debt Service Payment for Remaining Term of all Debt

\$<u>482,469</u>

Texas Supplementary Information TSI-7a Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund September 30, 2019

	Amounts				Percent of Total Fund Revenues					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 784,048	\$ 692,478	\$ 692,478	\$ 692,478	\$ 692,478	91.7 %	97.0 %	97.0 %	97.0 %	97.0 %
Investment earnings	70,729	21,145	21,145	21,145	21,145	8.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Revenues	854,777	713,623	713,623	713,623	713,623	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
General Fund Expenditures										
Current	654,412	538,424	294,820	531,423	403,291	76.5	75.4	41.3	74.5	56.5
Capital outlay	128,189	0	22,572	97,150	0	15.0	0.0	3.2	13.6	0.0
Total Expenditures	782,601	538,424	317,392	628,573	403,291	91.5	75.4	44.5	88.1	56.5
Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	\$ 72,176	\$ 175,199	\$ 396,231	\$ 85,050	\$ 310,332	8.5 %	24.5 %	55.5 %	11.9 %	43.5 %
Debt Service Fund Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 535,453	\$ 533,996	\$ 601,538	\$ 591,627	\$ 597,353	94.6 %	98.4 %	98.4 %	98.9 %	99.0 %
Penalty and interest	5,035	5,034	7,013	5,466	5,359	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9
Investment earnings	25,644	3,497	2,994	1,209	741	4.5	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1
Total Revenues	566,132	542,527	611,545	598,302	603,453	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Debt Service Fund Expenditu	res									
Tax collection	27,205	36,458	31,574	23,389	30,872	4.8	6.7	5.2	3.9	5.1
Debt service	544,691	546,627	553,452	576,221	576,221	96.2	100.8	90.5	96.3	95.5
Total Expenditures	571,896	583,085	585,026	599,610	607,093	101.0	107.4	95.7	100.2	100.6
Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	\$ (5,764)	\$ (40,558)	\$ 26,519	\$ (1,308)	\$ (3,640)	(0.9) %	(7.4) %	4.4 %	(0.2) %	(0.6) %

Texas Supplementary Information TSI-8 Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants September 30, 2019

Names	Term or Date Hired	Fees of Office Paid	Expense Reimb.	Title at Year-End
Board Members:				
Abdul R Khalfe	1/19-7/20	2,250		Vice-President
Herbert Krog		1,950		n/a
Jeff Anderson		1,650	139	n/a
Shaizad A Chatriwala	1/19-7/20	3,300		Vice-President
Sujeeth Draksharam	7/16-7/20	6,300		President
Consultants				
Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP		136,210		Attorney, Former
Husch Blackwell	05/19	78,102		Attorney
Myrtle Cruz, Inc.		12,792		Bookkeeper, Former
Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P.	07/19	6,857		Bookkeeper
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, L.L.P.	03/11/97	1,536		Delinquent Tax Attorney
LJA Engineering & Surveying, Inc.	08/13/96	32,812		Engineer
Fort Bend Central Appraisal District	03/11/97	9,150		Central Appraisal District
Sandersen & Scheffer, PLLC	09/30/16	7,600		Auditor
Masterson Advisors LLC	5/14/18	n/a		Financial Advisor
Levee Management Services, LLC	02/25/13	219,153		Operator
Champions Hydro-Lawn, Inc.	02/25/13	48,686		Mower
Bob Leared Interests, Inc.		13,275		Tax Assessor/Collector, Former
Fort Bend County Tax Assessor	07/19			Tax Assessor/Collector