# FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT

FORT BEND COUNTY, TEXAS FINANCIAL REPORT September 30, 2008

# FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT

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# Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Fort Bend County Drainage District, (the "District"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 Fort Bend County Drainage District as of September 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 6, budgetary comparison information and Required Pension System Supplementary Information on pages 22 through 24 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

ull'Zaism, P.C.

Null-Lairson March 31, 2009

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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, 2008.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The 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 Assets* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 and a Capital Projects Fund on the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

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

Because the focus of the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund is narrower than that of the governmentwide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented in the General and Capital Projects Funds with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds 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 assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$29.9 million as of September 30, 2008. Below is a condensed schedule of net assets for the District as of September 30, 2008 and 2007 (in \$000's).

	2008		 2007
Current assets	\$	7,542	\$ 9,339
Capital assets		23,031	21,977
Total Assets		30,573	31,317
Liabilities			
Other current liabilities		703	 1,777
Total Liabilities		703	1,777
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt		23,031	21,977
Unrestricted		6,839	13,859
Net Assets	\$	29,870	\$ 29,540

The largest portion of the District's unrestricted net assets reflects available cash in the Capital Projects Fund. It is the District's intent to use these funds to finance projects that assist in providing drainage of its lands. Therefore, the unrestricted net assets of the District are available for future use to provide program services.

The following table is a condensed schedule of changes in net assets for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (in 000's):

	2008		 2007
General revenues			
Property taxes from County	\$	5,702	\$ 6,784
Investment income		251	472
Other		521	483
Program Revenues			
Operating Grants		48	
Capital Grants		632	1,437
Total Revenues		7,154	9,177
Program Expenses			
Flood control-maintenance		6,823	 6,403
Change in Net Assets		331	2,773
Beginning Net Assets		29,540	26,767
Ending Net Assets	\$	29,870	\$ 29,540

The District's revenues are mainly general revenues received from property taxes levied in the District. The District's general revenues and charges for services were sufficient to cover all expenses incurred during the year ended September 30, 2008 resulting in a \$331,000 increase to net assets. This increase can be attributed primarily to the capital assets contributed by the Fort Bend Flood Control Water Supply Corporation of \$632,000.

## **Financial Analysis of the District's Funds**

As of September 30, 2008, the District's governmental funds, which consist of a General Fund and a Capital Projects Fund, reported an ending fund balance of \$7.0 million. The District's main source of revenue is property taxes, which totaled approximately \$6.0 million for the year ended September 30, 2008. The District's ending fund balance primarily represents the accumulation of interest income and revenues in excess of expenditures.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the fiscal year 2008, funds totaling \$950,000 were transferred to the Upper Oyster Creek (Ditch H) Project from the Drainage fund. This allocation was budgeted in 2007 (\$400,000) and 2008 (\$450,000) in the Drainage operating budget. An additional and final amount is currently budgeted within the Drainage operation budget for fiscal year 2009. Construction in progress through fiscal year 2008 totals \$3,174,036 for Upper Oyster Creek. The Big Creek Project is another major capital venture funded by the Drainage Board from the Drainage operating budget. Construction in progress for Big Creek totals \$1,852,936 through September 30, 2008. These projects have fund balances of \$969,492 and \$1,978,637 respectively for Big Creek and Upper Oyster Creek as of September 30, 2008.

#### **Capital Assets**

A summary of the District's capital assets used in flood control at September 30, 2007 and 2008 follows (in 000's):

	В	Balance		Balance	
	Sept. 30, 2007		Sept. 30, 200		
Land	\$	\$ 167		174	
Construction in progress		15,514		16,237	
Infrastucture		2,451		2,361	
Machinery and equipment		2,773		3,225	
Buildings and facilities		1,072		1,034	
	\$	21,977	\$	23,031	

Construction in Progress and Infrastructure have been included within capital assets to represent the ongoing progress of Big Creek and Upper Oyster Creek as well as the infrastructure placed in service for Clear Creek, Lower Oyster Creek, Oyster Creek, and Big Creek (lower portion). The Big Creek and Upper Oyster Creek projects that are ongoing are planned to be completed within two years.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Tax Rate

Residential development in Fort Bend County remains strong in fiscal year 2008 and the beginning of fiscal year 2009 even with the economic slowdown. With this factor in mind, the Board of Directors of the District approved the 2009 budget with total appropriations of \$8.8 million. These appropriations are expected to be offset by \$6.4 million in estimated revenues and approximately \$2.4 million of unreserved / undesignated fund balance. The use of unreserved / undesignated fund balance will draw fund balance down to 13.32% of the operating budget which is 1.68% lower than Board policy. However, based on the previous three fiscal years, revenues net of expenditures has produced an increase in budgeted ending fund balance of \$1 million. Therefore, actual ending fund balance is expected to be near 24% of actual expenditures for fiscal year 2009. The property tax rate for fiscal year 2009 decreased to \$.01600, from \$.01800 in fiscal year 2008. This reduction was necessary to draw fund balance down as described in the preceding paragraph.

#### **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 ASSETS September 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,898,882
Investments	2,198,612
Receivables:	
Taxes	389,489
Amounts due from other governments	47,700
Miscellaneous	33
Due from primary government	7,132
Capital assets, not subject to depreciation	16,410,260
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,620,622
Total Assets	30,572,730
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	180,993
Due to primary government	381,088
Accrued compensated absences	140,733
Total Liabilities	702,814
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	23,030,882
	C 920 024
Unrestricted	6,839,034

# FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

September 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities		
Program Expenses			
Flood control projects	\$	6,823,081	
Total Program Expenses		6,823,081	
Program Revenues			
Capital Grants		631,475	
Operating Grants		47,700	
Total Program Revenues		679,175	
General Revenues			
Property taxes		5,701,561	
Investment income		250,791	
Miscellaneous		521,470	
Total General Revenues		6,473,822	
Increase/Decrease in Net Assets		329,916	
Net Assets, Beginning		29,540,000	
Net Assets, Ending	\$	29,869,916	

# FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2008

		General	Cap	bital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	¢		¢	4 000 000	¢	4 000 000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2 109 (12	\$	4,898,882	\$	4,898,882
Investments		2,198,612				2,198,612
Property taxes receivable, net Amounts due from other governments		389,489				389,489
Miscellaneous receivable		47,700 33				47,700 33
		7,132				7,132
Due from primary government Total Assets	\$	2,642,966	\$	4,898,882	\$	7,541,848
Total Assets	þ	2,042,900	¢	4,898,882	¢	7,341,646
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	180,993	\$		\$	180,993
Deferred revenue		389,489				389,489
Due to primary government		340,132		40,956		381,088
Total Liabilities		910,614		40,956		951,570
Fund Balances						
Unreserved:						
				4,857,926		4,857,926
Designated for capital projects Undesignated		1,732,352		4,837,920		4,837,920
Total Fund Balances		1,732,352		4,857,926		6,590,278
Total Fund Dalances		1,752,552		4,837,920		0,590,278
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,642,966	\$	4,898,882	\$	7,541,848
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Assets: Fund Balances - Governmental funds					\$	6,590,278
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not resources and, therefore, are not reported in the gover						23,030,882
Other long-term assets (property taxes receivable) are current period expenditures and, therefore, not report funds.		1 2				389,489
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absence payable in the current period and, therefore, are not re financial statements.						(140,733)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities					\$	29,869,916
					*	_,,00,,10

# FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

		General	Сар	ital Projects	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues				0		
Property taxes	\$	6,035,486	\$		\$	6,035,486
Investment income		142,082		108,709		250,791
Intergovernmental revenues		47,700				47,700
Miscellaneous		378,711		142,759		521,470
Total Revenues		6,603,979		251,468		6,855,447
Expenditures						
Current operating:						
Flood control projects - maintenance		6,203,252		65,292		6,268,544
Capital outlay		906,294		73,253		979,547
Total Expenditures		7,109,546		138,545		7,248,091
Revenues (Under) Expenditures		(505,567)		112,923		(392,644)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in		3,550		450,000		453,550
Transfers out		(450,000)		(3,550)		(453,550)
Total Other Financing Sources		(446,450)		446,450		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(952,017)		559,373		(392,644)
Fund Balances - Beginning		2,684,369		4,298,553		6,982,922
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,732,352	\$	4,857,926	\$	6,590,278
Net changes in fund balances - governmental funds Adjustments for the Statement of Activities: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. Ho statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the a	their e	stimated			\$	(392,644)
capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense.						422,111
Capital assets constructed from bond proceeds of the Fort Ben maintained by the Drainage District.	d Flood	l Control Water	Supply	y Corporation		631,475
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are no revenues in the governmental funds. This adjustment reflects t on the accrual basis of accounting.	-					(333,925)
Long-term liabilities (compensated absences) are not due and p are not reported in the fund financial statements. This adjustme basis of accounting.						2,899
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities					\$	329,916

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Fort Bend County Drainage 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. The District was created for the purpose of reclamation and drainage of its lands.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the District's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the District is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining whether the District's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are whether it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

Based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles, the District is considered a component unit of Fort Bend County, Texas (the "County"). 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. As such, the County is financially accountable for the District and the District is considered a component unit of the County. These financial statements include all of the funds and activities of the District.

Additionally, as required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions as part of the District's financial reporting entity. Based on these considerations, no other entities, organizations or functions have been included in the District's financial reporting entity.

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets) 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.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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 statements of net assets.

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.

In the fund financial statements, the accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, 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 various funds:

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures, not accounted for in other funds, relating to general operations.

## **Capital Projects Fund**

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the resources that are restricted to the construction and acquisition of major flood control projects and improvements.

## D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits and an investment pool.

# **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### E. Capital Assets

Capital assets used in governmental fund types of the government are recorded as expenditures of the General and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the District's capitalization threshold is met, currently \$5,000. 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 Fort Bend County Drainage District (FBCDD) was formed for the purpose of financing the construction of flood control and drainage projects. Once these projects are completed, any land purchased by the FBCDD as part of a project is conveyed to Fort Bend County, and not to the District. However, the District is responsible for maintaining these projects, once completed. For the majority of flood control projects, no land is purchased. The District simply obtains easements from the owners of the properties that the ditches or watersheds flow through. These easements represent an interest in the land owned by another that entitles the holder to a specific limited use or enjoyment (right to use the land). Therefore, easements are not required to be reported in the financial statements unless the entity paid for the easements. All easements, or land, that is purchased, are conveyed to the County and are properly recorded as infrastructure in the County's financial statements. Accordingly, the District's financial statements.

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:

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life
Vehicles	5 to 7 years
Office furniture and fixtures	5 to 7 years
Machinery and equipment	7 to 15 years
Buildings, facilities and land improvements	10 to 39 years

## F. 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.

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS (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 100% 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.

	Carr	<b>Carrying Amount</b>		
Demand deposits	\$	2,700,270		
Temporary investments		2,198,612		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,898,882		

# NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS (CASH) AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### **B.** Investment Risks

## **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:

Investment Type	Maximum Investment %
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%

As of September 30, 2008, 100% of the District's cash equivalents are contained in demand deposit accounts.

# **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at September 30, 2008 consist primarily of property tax receivables of \$389,489, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$43,276.

# 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.

# **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Balance 10/01/07		Increases	Decreases	Balance 09/30/08
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and intangibles	\$ 166,556	\$	6,980	\$ \$	173,536
Construction in Progress	 15,513,950		722,774		16,236,724
Total capital assets not depreciated	 15,680,506		729,754		16,410,260
Other capital assets:					
Infrastucture-Drainage Improvements	2,451,178		25,823		2,477,001
Vehicles	1,160,438			(46,214)	1,114,224
Office furniture and equipment	106,885	•			113,385
Machinery and equipment	6,504,488		920,054	(85,817)	7,338,725
Buildings and facilities	 1,640,101				1,640,101
Total other capital assets	 11,863,090		925,137	(132,031)	12,683,436
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastucture-Drainage Improvements	-		(115,511)		(115,511)
Vehicles	(846,476)		(72,248)	46,214	(872,510)
Office furniture and equipment	(67,182)		(9,991)		(77,173)
Machinery and equipment	(4,084,877)		(389,104)	82,268	(4,391,713)
Buildings and facilities	 (567,764)		(38,142)		(605,906)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,566,299)		(623,050)	128,482	(6,062,813)
Other capital assets, net	6,296,791		302,087	(3,549)	6,620,623
Totals	\$ 21,977,297	\$	1,031,841	\$ (3,549) \$	\$ 23,030,883

For the year ended September 30, 2008, \$623,050 of depreciation was charged to governmental functions.

Construction in progress at September 30, 2008 consisted of the following projects:

	Expenditures to		<b>Total Projected</b>		Remaining		
Construction in progress	Date		Costs		Commitment		
Big Creek	\$	13,062,689	\$	17,189,781	\$	4,127,092	
Upper Oyster Creek		3,174,035		4,257,640		1,083,605	
Totals	\$	16,236,724	\$	21,447,421	\$	5,210,697	

The bulk of the construction in progress is funded by the Fort Bend Flood Control Water Supply Corporation's (the Corporation) debt, therefore the remaining commitment for these projects will come from Corporation funds.

# NOTE 5 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### 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 493 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.

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

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

## **B.** 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 10.13% for calendar year 2008. 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 2008 was \$91.6 million and the County's contributions were based on a payroll of \$89.5 million. Contributions made by employees totaled \$6.3 million, and the County made contributions of \$9.1 million during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008.

Three year trend information for the Pension Plan is presented below:

	2008		2007	2006		
Annual Pension Cost (APC)	\$ 9,110,858	\$	8,097,682	\$	7,322,925	
Percentage of APC Contributed	100%		100%		100%	
NPO at the End of Period						

For the year ended September 30, 2008, the pension cost for the TCDRS plan and the actual contributions made were \$9,110,858 for the County, (of which \$309,544 was attributable to the District). Because all contributions are made as required, no pension obligation existed at September 30, 2008.

Actuarial Information	12/31/2007				
Actuarial cost method	Entry age				
Amortization method	level percentage of payroll, closed				
	of payroll				
Amortization period	15 years				
Asset valuation method	10-year smoothed value ESF; Fund value				
Assumptions:					
Investment return	8.0%				
Projected salary increases	5.3%				
Inflation	3.5%				
Costs-of-living adjustments	0.0%				

# NOTE 6 – 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 at September 30, 2008.

# NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County 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 encompasses various means of protecting the County 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 County 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 8 – FORT BEND FLOOD CONTROL WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION

Fort Bend Flood Control Water Supply Corporation (the "Corporation") was formed for the purpose of financing the construction of flood control projects. The Corporation issued \$20,325,000 of revenue bonds in 1989 and \$6,850,000 in 1995. In 1999, the Corporation issued refunding bonds in the amount of \$14,060,000 to refund the remaining portion of the 1989 revenue bonds. In addition, the Corporation issued \$11,650,000 of revenue bonds in 2001. These bonds are payable from impact fees assessed and collected by the District and taxes assessed and collected by the County. When the revenue bonds were issued on July 5, 1989, the District deposited all impact fees collected and \$1,100,000 of the District's available funds into the Corporation, less amounts previously spent on project costs, as defined. When flood control projects and improvements are completed, any property acquired during the project is conveyed to the County. The District then maintains the completed projects and improvements.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	0	al Adopted Sudget	Final Amended Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive / Negative		2007 Actual	
Revenues										
Taxes, penalties and interest	\$	6,150,139	\$	6,150,139	\$	6,035,486	\$	(114,653)	\$	6,775,642
Earnings on investments		115,000		115,000		142,082		27,082		272,845
Intergovernmental						47,700		47,700		
Miscelleneous		69,000		69,000		378,711		309,711		438,669
<b>Total Revenues</b>		6,334,139		6,334,139		6,603,979		269,840		7,487,156
Expenditures										
Current operating:										
Flood control projects -										
Maintenance		6,492,981		6,575,816		6,203,252		372,564		5,979,854
Capital outlay		1,389,718		976,500		906,294		70,206		313,954
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		7,882,699		7,552,316		7,109,546		442,770		6,293,808
<b>Revenues Over (Under)</b>										
Expenditures	(	(1,548,560)		(1,218,177)		(505,567)		712,610		1,193,348
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in						3,550		3,550		61,900
Transfers (out)		(290,000)		(478,280)		(450,000)		28,280		(400,000)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		(290,000)		(478,280)		(446,450)		31,830		(338,100)
Changes in Fund Balance	(	(1,838,560)		(1,696,457)		(952,017)		744,440		855,248
Fund balance - Beginning		2,684,369		2,684,369		2,684,369				1,806,848
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	845,809	\$	987,912	\$	1,732,352	\$	744,440	\$	2,684,369

#### FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **Budgets**

The Commissioners Court 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 Commissioners Court. The Commissioners Court holds a public hearing on the budget. Before determining the final budget, the Commissioners Court 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 Court may increase budgeted revenues and expenditure for unexpected revenues or beginning fund balances in excess of budget estimates, provided the Court 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 Commissioners Court must approve any budget transfers between major expenditure categories. However, no such transfer may increase the overall total of the budget.

No annual budget is adopted for the Capital Projects Fund. Effective budgetary control in the Capital Projects Fund is achieved through individual project budgeting.

#### FORT BEND COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

For the year ended September 30, 2008, the pension cost for the TCDRS plan and the actual contributions made were \$9,110,858 for the County, (of which \$309,544 was attributable to the District). Because all contributions are made as required, no pension obligation existed at September 30, 2008.

The annual required contributions were actuarially determined as a percent of the covered payroll of the participating employees, and were in compliance with the GASB Statement No. 27 parameters based on the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2007, the basis for determining the contribution rate for calendar year 2008. The December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

Schedule of Funding Information	_			
Actuarial valuation date	_	12/31/2005	12/31/2006	12/31/2007
Actuarial value of assets	\$	163,275,616	\$ 186,654,926	\$ 205,614,642
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	192,972,478	\$ 211,484,564	\$ 231,214,303
liability (UAAL or OAAL)	\$	29,696,862	\$ 24,829,638	\$ 25,599,661
Funded ratio		84.61%	88.26%	88.93%
Annual covered payroll (actuarial)	\$	70,100,314	\$ 73,899,065	\$ 81,337,915
UAAL or OAAL as % of covered payroll		42.36%	33.60%	31.47%



#### Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Fort Bend County Drainage District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ull'Laism, P.C.

Houston, Texas March 31, 2009

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