### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

Cape Royale Utility District

> For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



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June 30, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Cape Royale Utility District:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Cape Royale Utility District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cape Royale Utility District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Cape Royale Utility District's 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 an opinion 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 opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Cape Royale Utility District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 7, the District restated beginning net position for governmental activities due to corrections to capital assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and general fund budgetary comparison information 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cape Royale Utility District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Texas Supplementary Information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

BrooksWatson & Co., PLLC

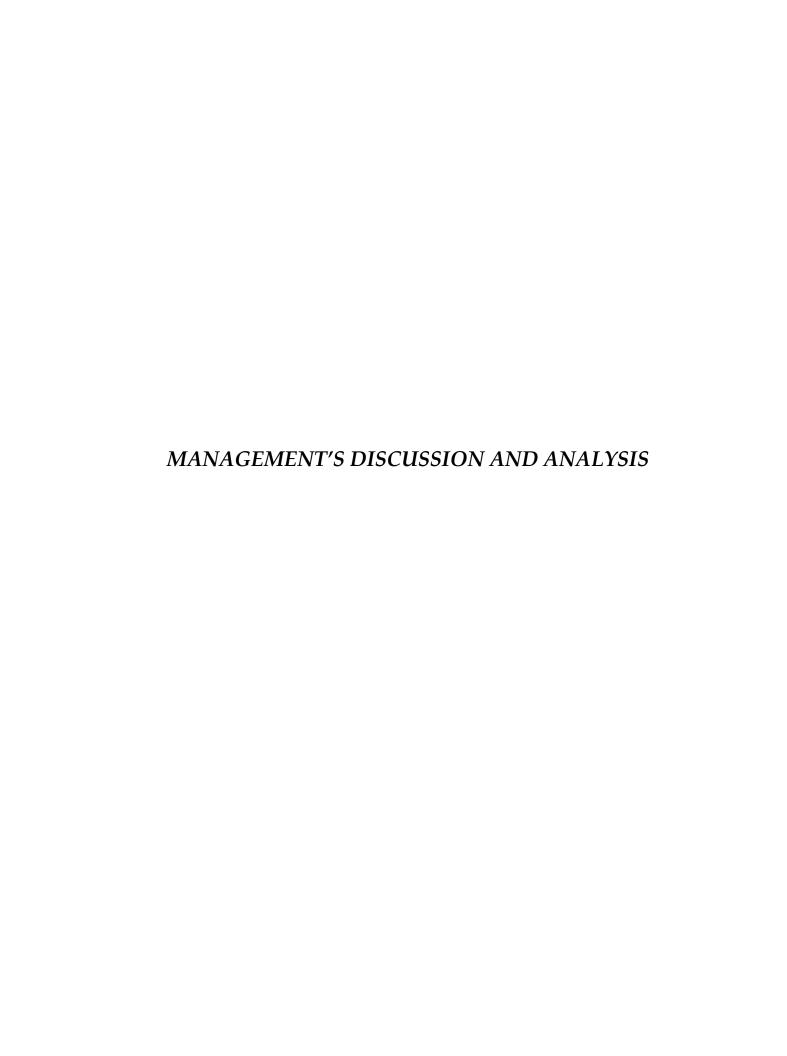
Certified Public Accountants

Brook Watson & Co.

Houston, Texas

November 18, 2020

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

As management of the Cape Royale Municipal Utility 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities (net position) at June 30, 2020 by \$3,764,857.
- The District's total net position increased by \$467,459. Unrestricted net position of \$862,174 makes up 23% of total net position.
- The District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$846,005 at June 30, 2020, and a decrease of \$551,363 from the prior fiscal year. The general fund is the District's only governmental fund.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$846,005 or 39% of total general fund expenditures.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and utility service revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the District include general professional fees, garbage removal expenses, repairs and maintenance expenses, and operations and administrative expenses.

#### **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's general fund is considered to be a governmental fund.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions 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 assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The District maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the general fund budget.

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The fund financial statements provide more information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole.

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

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund has been included to comply with GASB Statement No. 34. Additionally, Texas Supplementary Information (TSI) has been included to comply with state reporting requirements.

#### **Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,764,857 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

An important portion of the District's net position, is \$2,902,683, which reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, water, sanitary sewer, and garbage system, equipment, etc.), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Statement of Net Position**:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities						
		2020		2019		Variance	
Current and other assets	\$	936,255	\$	1,532,313	\$	(596,058)	
Capital assets, net		2,902,683		1,885,536		1,017,147	
Total Assets		3,838,938		3,417,849		421,089	
Current liabilities		74,081		120,451		(46,370)	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		74,081		120,451		(46,370)	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		2,902,683		1,929,168		973,515	
Unrestricted		862,174		1,368,230		(506,056)	
Total Net Position	\$	3,764,857	\$	3,297,398	\$	467,459	

The District's net position increased \$467,459 to \$3,764,857. The District's net investment in capital assets increased \$973,515 when compared to the prior year due to new infrastructure system investments during the current year. Current assets decreased by \$596,058 due to the expenditure of available cash on infrastructure assets. Current liabilities decreased by \$46,370 primarily as a result of payments made on outstanding payables in the current year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Statement of Activities:**

The following table provides a summary of the District's changes in net position for the years ended June 30:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
		2020	2019		•	Variance	
Revenues						_	
Property taxes	\$	906,627	\$	850,395	\$	56,232	
Utility service revenues		660,409		605,269		55,140	
Other revenues		25,196		21,558		3,638	
Total Revenues		1,592,232	1,592,232 1,477,222			115,010	
Expenses							
Professional fees		54,495		53,102		1,393	
Garbage removal		83,582		65,725		17,857	
Repairs and maintenance		90,007		192,289		(102,282)	
Operations and administration		770,945		649,347		121,598	
Depreciation		125,744		126,512		(768)	
Total Expenses		1,124,773		1,086,975		37,798	
Change in Net Position		467,459		390,247		77,212	
Beginning Net Position		3,297,398		2,907,151		390,247	
Ending Net Position	\$	3,764,857	\$	3,297,398	\$	467,459	

Property tax revenue increased by \$56,232 due to an increase in appraised property tax values. Utility service revenues increased by \$55,140 due to increased water consumption by the District's residents.

Total expenses increased by \$37,798. Garbage removal expenses increased as a result of greater household removal service fees. Operations and administrative expenses increased due to greater field compensation and health insurance expenses.

#### **Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds**

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the District's governing body.

General fund balance decreased by \$551,363 due to current year expenditures exceeding revenues, which is in line with the District's budget for the current year ended.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

- Actual general fund revenues were over final budgeted revenues by \$48,383.
- Total general fund expenditures budgeted were over the actual expenditures by \$281,514.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of the year, the District had invested \$2,902,683 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of depreciation. Depreciation is included with the governmental capital assets as required by GASB Statement No. 34.

Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- Water well improvements for \$955,635.
- Purchase of new equipment for \$50,389.
- Purchase of new water pumps for \$73,267.
- Lift station improvements for \$57,850.

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors**

The District is located in Coldspring, Texas. The District remains financially viable allowing it to continue providing quality services to its residents.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Cape Royale Municipal Utility District, 1330 Cape Royale Dr., Coldspring, Texas 77331, telephone (936) 653-4861.

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### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2020

	<b>Governmental Funds Balance Sheet</b>				
		General		Total	
Assets					
Cash	\$	849,108	\$	849,108	
Receivables, net		87,061		87,061	
Other assets		86		86	
Land and construction in progress		-		-	
Capital assets (net of					
accumulated depreciation)				_	
Total Assets	\$	936,255	\$	936,255	
Liabilities	<u>-</u>				
Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	\$	13,593	\$	13,593	
Customer deposits	φ	50,446	Ф	50,446	
Compensated absences		50,440		50,440	
Total Liabilities		64,039		64,039	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		26,211		26,211	
Fund balances/Net position					
Fund Balances:					
Unassigned		846,005		846,005	
Total Fund Balances		846,005		846,005	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	936,255	\$	936,255	
Net Position:					

Net investment in capital assets

Unrestricted

**Total Net Position** 

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Adjustments Net Position  \$ - \$ 849,108
- 87,061
- 86
102,980 102,980
2,799,703 2,799,703
\$ 2,902,683 \$ 3,838,938
\$ - \$ 13,593
- 50,446
10,042 10,042
10,042 74,081
(26,211)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(846,005) -
(846,005)
(040,003)
2,902,683 2,902,683
862,174 862,174
\$ 3,764,857 \$ 3,764,857

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Gove	rnmental Ch	ange in	Fund Balances	
	G	eneral	Total		
Revenues					
Charges for utility services	\$	647,409	\$	647,409	
Property taxes		906,618		906,618	
Tap and inspection fees		13,000		13,000	
Investment income		9,196		9,196	
Other income		-		-	
Total Revenues		1,576,223		1,576,223	
Expenditures/Expenses		_			
Service Operations:					
Professional fees		54,495		54,495	
Garbage removal		83,582		83,582	
Repairs and maintenance		148,152		148,152	
Operations and administration		772,611		772,611	
Depreciation		-		-	
Capital Outlay		1,084,746		1,084,746	
Total Expenditures/Expenses		2,143,586		2,143,586	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(567,363)		(567,363)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of capital asset		16,000		16,000	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		16,000		16,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances/ Net Position		(551,363)		(551,363)	
Beginning Fund Balances/					
Net Position		1,397,368		1,397,368	
Ending Fund Balances/					
Net Position	\$	846,005	\$	846,005	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

		Statement of				
Adjust	ments		Activities			
\$	-	\$	647,409			
	9		906,627			
	-		13,000			
	-		9,196			
	16,000		16,000			
	16,009		1,592,232			
	-		54,495			
	-		83,582			
	(78,462)		69,690			
	(1,666)		770,945			
	125,744		125,744			
(1,	.064,429)		20,317			
(1,	.018,813)		1,124,773			
1,	.034,822		467,459			
	,					
	(16,000)		-			
-	(16,000)	1	-			
	<u> </u>	1				
1,	.018,822		467,459			
1,	900,030		3,297,398			
	_					
\$ 2,	918,852	\$	3,764,857			

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 1 – CREATION OF DISTRICT**

Cape Royale Utility District (the "District") was created by an order of Texas Water Commission, predecessor to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, adopted on December 20, 1976 and confirmed at an election held on January 15, 1977. The Board of Directors held its first meeting December 28, 1976, and the first bonds were sold on November 22, 1977. The District was created to provide water and sewer services to property owners within the boundaries of the District, and operates under the provisions of Chapter 54 of the Texas Water Code.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements and accounting policies of the District are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles for local governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. In accordance with this statement, a financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected fivemember board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is considered to be the primary government as well as the reporting entity. There are no other organizations which meet the criteria for inclusion herein as part of the financial reporting entity.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### B. <u>Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements</u>

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the various functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### C. <u>Basis of presentation – fund financial statements</u>

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reported the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is used to account for the operations of the District and all other financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenue are related to utility service operations and property tax. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the District.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide statements of net position and statement of activities are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these activities are included on the balance sheet.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by the measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The District utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental fund type. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available). "Measurable" means 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 available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest on temporary investments.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Other receipts and other taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

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.

#### E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

#### 1. Cash and cash equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### 2. Investments

Temporary investments consist of external investment pool, stated at cost, which approximates market value.

Applicable state laws and regulations allow the District to invest its funds in direct or indirect obligations of the United States, the State, or any county, city, school district, or other political subdivision of the State. Funds may also be placed in certificates of deposit of state or national banks or savings and loan associations (depository institutions) domiciled within the State. Related state statutes and provisions included in the District's bond resolutions require that all funds invested in depository institutions be guaranteed by federal depository insurance and/or be secured in the manner provided by law for the security of public funds.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, the District reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 are reported using the pools' share price.

*Credit Risk – Investments.* Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At year end, the District's investments included external investment pools.

Interest Rate Risk – Investments. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District considers the investment in the governmental investment pools to have a maturity of less than one year due to the fact the share positions can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the District, unless there has been a significant change in value.

#### 3. Fair Value

The District has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

#### 4. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for specified purposes. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the combined balance sheet.

All trade receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., administration building, water plants, sanitary sewer system, and water distribution system), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with the construction of governmental fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	35 years
Infrastructure	35 years
Vehicles	5 years
All other equipment	5 to 10 years

#### 6. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

#### 7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. An example is a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 8. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### 9. Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 10. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consist of unpaid, accumulated vacation and compensatory time balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Vested or accumulated vacation leave at

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

government-wide level are recognized as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees.

It is the District's policy to liquidate compensated absences with future revenues rather than with currently available expendable resources. Accordingly, the District's governmental funds recognize accrued compensated absences when it is paid.

Upon retirement or termination, the District pays any vacation leave in a lump case payment to such employee or his/her estate.

#### 11. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 12. 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 and the reported amounts

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### F. Revenues and expenditures/expense

#### 1. Program revenues

Amounts reported as *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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### 2. Property taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of October 1st. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1st of the year following the year in which imposed. On February 1st of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Uncollected amounts at year end are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Delinquent property taxes collected within 60 days subsequent to year end were not considered material.

# NOTE 3 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# A. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.</u>

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that capital assets are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total fund balance	\$ 846,005
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,902,683
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	26,211
Some liabilities, including compensated absences, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	(10,042)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,764,857

B. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.</u>

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities states that, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense."

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund \$ (551,363)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.

However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay 1,142,891 Depreciation expense (125,744)

Depreciation expense
Some liabilities and expenses are accrued for within governmental activities,

but not recorded wihin governmental funds until paid.

Compensated absences 1,666

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current

financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 467,459

29

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 4 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The original budget is adopted by the Board of Directors prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control is the fund level. Management may not amend the budget without the approval of the Board. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

The District has adopted a non-appropriated budget in accordance with Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code, Section 293.97. The budget is prepared using the same method of accounting as for financial reporting and a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund is presented as supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, actual expenditures did not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control.

#### NOTE 5 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of yearend, the District's bank balances were fully insured by FDIC and pledged securities.

Interest rate risk: In compliance with the District's Investment Policy, as of June 30, 2020, the District minimized the interest rate risk, related to current events market turmoil in the portfolio by: limiting the effective duration of security types no greater than the maximum maturity schedule as permitted by and in accordance with the Texas Water Code and Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code, the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act") as amended.; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities matured to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the secondary market prior to maturity; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio positions to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Act; and investing operating funds primarily in external investment pools.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type	 Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
External investment pools	\$ 602,952	33
	\$ 602,952	

#### **TexPool**

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both 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. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate TexPool AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

#### B. Fair Value Measurement

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are remeasured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The District's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments in investment pools, accounts receivable, and accounts payable. The estimated fair

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

value of cash, cash equivalents, investments, accounts payable, and accounts receivable approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

#### C. Receivables

The following comprise the receivable balances at year end:

	 General
Property taxes	\$ 26,211
Utility service accounts	 60,850
	\$ 87,061

#### D. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Beginning Balances Increas		Increases	Reclassifications (Decreases)		Ending Balances	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							 
Land	\$	102,980	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 102,980
Construction in progress		36,060		955,635		(991,695)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated		139,040		955,635		(991,695)	 102,980
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		263,472		-		-	263,472
Equipment and vehicles		396,145		50,389		(39,850)	406,684
Water, sewer, and garbage system		5,127,605		136,867		991,695	6,256,167
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,787,222		187,256		951,845	6,926,323
Less: accumulated depreciation		(4,040,726)		(125,744)		39,850	(4,126,620)
Net capital assets being depreciated		1,746,496		61,512		991,695	2,799,703
Total Capital Assets	\$	1,885,536	\$	1,017,147	\$		\$ 2,902,683

During the year, the District sold a backhoe for \$16,000. The net book value on the date of sale was \$0. Therefore, the District recognized a gain on sale of capital asset of \$16,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Depreciation expense was \$125,744 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### E. Other Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the District's other liabilities for the year ended. The District uses the general fund to liquidate governmental activities compensated absences.

		Beginning Balance Additions Reduc				ctions		Ending Balance	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:		- Januarice			Redu	ctions				Tear
Compensated Absences	\$	11,708	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,042	\$	9,038
Total Governmental Activities	\$	11,708	\$	_	\$	-	\$	10,042	\$	9,038
Long-term Liabilities Due in More than One Year \$										

#### **NOTE 6 – OTHER INFORMATION**

#### A. 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 natural disasters for which the District carries insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

#### B. Maintenance Tax

In 1977, the voters of the District approved the levy and collection of a maintenance tax in an amount per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District. During the current fiscal year, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax rate of \$0.44 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$886,960 on the taxable valuation of \$201,581,896 for the 2019 tax year. This maintenance tax is to be used by the general fund to pay expenditures of operating the District's waterworks and sanitary sewer system.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The District's tax calendar is as follows:

Levy Date October 1, or as soon thereafter as practicable

Lien Date January 1

Due Date Not later than January 31

Delinquent Date February 1, at which time the taxpayer is liable for penalty and interest

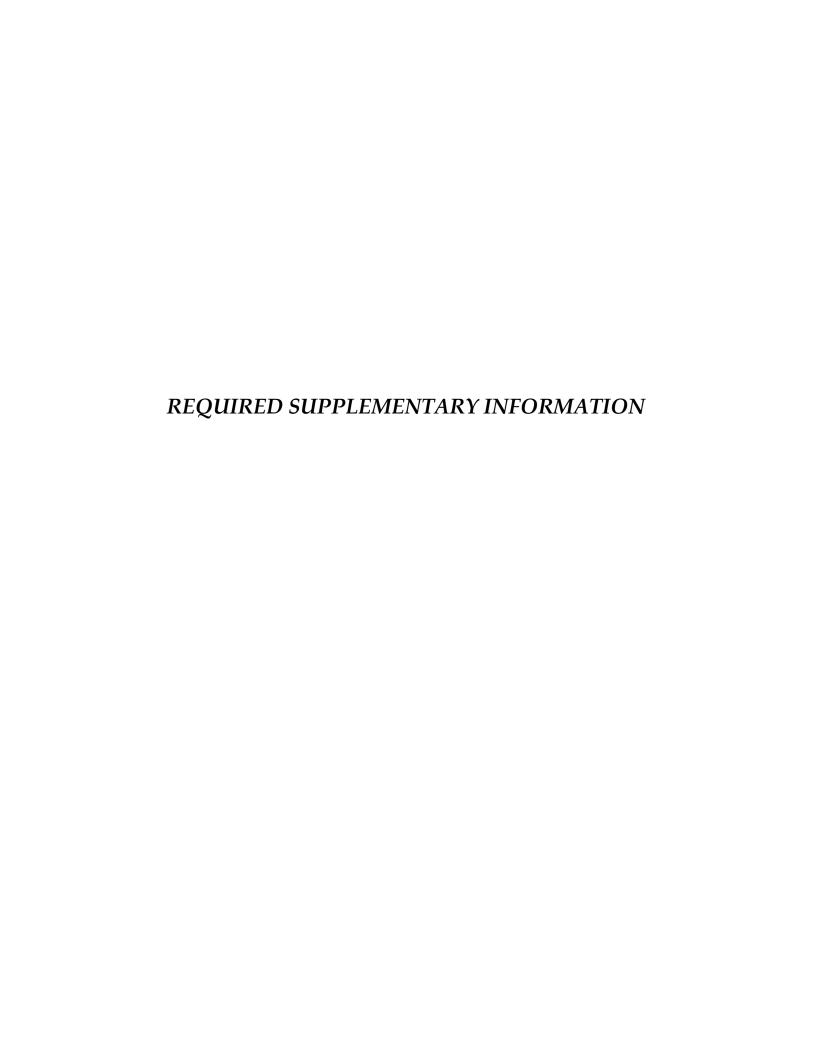
#### **NOTE 7 – RESTATEMENT**

The District restated beginning net position for governmental activities due to organization costs being improperly capitalized in prior years. The restatement of beginning position is as follows:

	Go	overnmental
		Activities
Prior year ending net position, as reported	\$	3,341,030
Removal of capitalized organization costs		(43,632)
Restated beginning net position	\$	3,297,398

#### **NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

We have evaluated subsequent events through November 18, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events through this date which materially impact the financial statements.



### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original & Final				Variance Positive
	Budget	1	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues					
Charges for utility services	\$ 616,470	\$	647,409	\$	30,939
Property taxes	866,970		906,618		39,648
Tap and inspection fees	32,400		13,000		(19,400)
Investment income	12,000		9,196		(2,804)
Total Revenues	1,527,840		1,576,223		48,383
Expenditures					
Professional fees	68,070		54,495		13,575
Garbage removal	74,500		83,582		(9,082)
Repairs and maintenance	199,900		148,152		51,748
Administration	712,630		772,611		(59,981)
Capital Outlay	1,370,000		1,084,746		285,254
Total Expenditures	2,425,100		2,143,586		281,514
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (897,260)		(567,363)		329,897
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of capital asset	-		16,000		16,000
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	 -		16,000		16,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(897,260)		(551,363)	_	345,897
Beginning Fund Balance			1,397,368		
Ending Fund Balance		\$	846,005		

Notes to Requuired Supplementary Information:

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

TEXAS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### TSI-1 SERVICES AND RATES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1.	Services prov	ided by the Dist	rict:				
	X Retai	l Water		Wholesale	e Water	X	Drainage
	X Retai	l Sewer		Wholesale		Irrigation	
	Parks	s/Recreation		Fire Prote	ction	-	Security
	X Solid	Waste/Garbage		Flood Cor	ntrol		Roads
		cipates in joint ve	nture, regional :			e —	
	(othe	r than emergency	interconnect)				
	Othe	r (specify):					
2. a.		ased on 5/8" met	er and 1" meter				
	Based on Rate	e Order Dated:				4/21/201	7
				Flat	Rate per 1,0		
		Minimum	Minimum	Rate	Gallons Ov		
		Charge	Usage	<u>Y/N</u>	Minimum	_	ge Levels
	Water	5/8" \$ 20.00	1,000	N	\$2.05	_	01 to 4,000
		1" \$ 28.25	1,000	N	\$3.22	_	0 to 12,000
					\$3.96		01 to 20,000
					\$4.56	2	20,001 +
	Sewer	\$ 20.00		Y			
	Garbage	\$ 16.00		Y			
	Guibage	Ψ 10.00		<u> </u>			
	District emplo	oys winter averag	ing for sewer u	sage?		Yes	No X
		nd sewer charges					
		-		-	\$ 65.47	•	
b.	Retail Conne	ections: Number	of retail water a	nd/or wastewatei	r connections * v	within the	
	District as of	the fiscal year end	l. Provide actua	al numbers and si	ingle family equ	iivalents (ES	SFC)
	as noted:						
	Type of		Total	Active		Active	
	Connection		Connection		ections	SFE's	
	Single Family			25	716	716	
	Multi-Family			37	5	37	
	Commercial			15	14	-	
	Other - VFD,	Recreation		3	-	-	

780

Total water and wastewater

735

753

### TSI-1 SERVICES AND RATES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

3.	Total Water Consumption (In Thousands) During	the Fiscal Year:	Water ac	countab	ility
	Gallons pumped into system:	53,835	Ratio		86%
	Gallons billed to customers:	39,915			
	Gallons used by the district	6,250			
4.	<b>Standby Fees</b> : Does the District assess standby fees For the most recent full fiscal year:	? Yes	_ No	<u>X</u>	
	Debt Service:	Total levy	n/a		
		Total collected	n/a	_	
		Percentage collected	n/a		
	Operation & Maintenance	Total levy	n/a	_	
	-	Total collected	n/a	_	
		Percentage collected	n/a	_	
	Have standby fees been levied in accordance with W constituting a lien on property?	Vater Code Section 49.23 Yes	1, thereby No	X	
5.	Location of District:				
	County in which District is located.	San	Jacinto		
	Is the District located entirely within one county?	Yes	X No		
	Is the District located within a city?	Yes	No	X	
	City in which District is located.		n/a		
	Is the District located within a city's extra territorial	jurisdiction (ETJ)? Entirely	Partly	No	otatall X
	ETJ's in which District is located.	n/a		_	
	Is the general membership of the Board appointed b	y an office outside the I	District?		
	If yes, by whom?	Yes	No	X	

### TSI-2 GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Current		
Professional Fees:		
Auditing	\$ 10,984	\$ 7,200
Attorney fees	9,153	5,483
Engineering	492	1,178
Bank and other service fees	-	269
Appraisal district	33,866	31,564
	54,495	45,694
Operations and Administration		
Insurance	114,019	75,044
Directors compensation	1,350	1,375
Field and office compensation	435,915	358,766
Payroll taxes	36,944	26,633
Workers' compensation	7,997	7,361
Electric expenses	31,925	45,795
Office expenses	4,300	2,574
Other administrative expenses	140,161	163,265
-	772,611	680,813
Garbage Removal	83,582	65,725
Repairs and Maintenance		-
Streets and drainage	4,015	20,713
Materials and equipment maintenance	139,437	145,643
Buildings	4,700	4,951
	148,152	171,307
Capital Outlay	1,084,746	334,716
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,143,586	\$ 1,298,255

### TSI-3 CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

June 30, 2020

T 1		
IЛ	entification	ì

	identification						
	or Certificate	Interest	Maturity				
Funds	Number	<b>Rate (%)</b>	Rate (%) Date		Balance		
General Fund							
Bank of San Jacinto	614594	0.07%	N/A	\$	224,763		
People's State Bank	0036161	0.001%	N/A		21,093		
Texpool	449/204120001	0.21%	8/2/2020		602,952		
Petty cash	N/A	N/A	N/A		300		
		Total C	General Fund		849,108		
		Tot	tal All Funds	\$	849,108		

All interest has been received as of year end.

### TSI-4 ANALYSIS OF TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Taxes receivable - June 30, 2019

2019 Adjusted tax roll

**Total to be Accounted For** 

Tax Collections

Current year

Prior years

**Total Collections** 

**Total Adjustments** 

Taxes Receivable - June 30, 2020

### Taxes Receivable - By Year

2019

2018

2017

2016

2015

2014

2013

2012

2011

2010

Taxes Receivable - June 30, 2020

	 2019 2018 2017				2017	2016		
Assessed Property Valuations	\$ 222,423,127	\$	210,037,640	\$ 188,680,528		\$	173,039,710	
Tax Rates (Per \$100 Valuations)								
Debt service  Maintenance	\$ 0.44000	\$	0.44000	\$	0.44000	\$	0.44000	
Total Tax Rate (per \$100 Valuation)	\$ 0.4400	<u> </u>	0.4400	\$	0.4400	\$	0.4400	
Tax Rolls**	\$ 886,960	\$	833,615	\$	762,242	\$	733,136	

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Percent of current taxes collected to current taxes levied (as adjusted)

<sup>\*\*</sup> As adjusted

	Fund
\$	26,202
	886,960
	913,162
	873,287
	22,390
	895,677
	8,726
\$	26,211
\$	13,269
	5,237
	1,760
	1,157
	1,275
	1,292
	803
	671
	452
\$	295 26,211
Ψ	20,211
	2015
\$	171,891,780
\$	0.34131
	0.25000
\$	0.5913
\$	945,514
_	All Taxes

98.5%

General

### TSI-4 ANALYSIS OF TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Tax rate for any other special district shich (a) encompasses less than a county, (b) provides water, wastewater collection, drainage or roads to property in the district AND (c) taxes property in the district.

Name of Special District(s)	e of Special District(s) Service Provided				
N/A		\$			
Т	otal Rate(S) of Special District(s)	\$			
Tax rates for overlaping jurisdi of the district.	ctions. Include any taxing entities	whic	h overlap 10% or more		
Taxing Jurisdiction					
			Tax Rate		
County:	San Jacinto County	\$	0.46119		
	Road & Bridge		0.04289		
	Lateral Road District		0.11065		
School District:	Coldspring ISD		1.07210		
Special Distict(s) no	ot included above:				
•	unty Emergency Service District		0.10000		
Total District (from	n previous page)		0.44000		
	Total Overlapping Tax Rate	\$	2.2268		

# TSI-7 COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES Last Five Years

					A	Amounts				
	2020		2019			2018		2017		2016
<b>General Fund Revenues</b>										
Service revenues	\$	647,409	\$	579,176	\$	590,755	\$	582,559	\$	528,489
Tax revenues		906,618		843,463		781,671		738,138		547,150
Tap and inspection fees		13,000		26,093		19,200		30,400		17,904
Other charges		-		-		-		-		44
Investment revenues		9,196		14,556		5,165		940		886
Other revenues		16,000		7,002		30,339		5,318		22,227
Total Revenues		1,592,223		1,470,290		1,427,130		1,357,355		1,116,700
General Fund Expenditures										
Professional fees		54,495		53,102		54,360		48,435		64,708
Garbage removal		83,582		65,725		60,776		57,075		49,727
Operations and administration		772,611		652,423		654,571		625,208		596,718
Repairs and maintenance		148,152		192,289		128,835		146,524		122,615
Capital outlay		1,084,746		334,716		32,457		261,058		328,566
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		2,143,586		1,298,255		930,999		1,138,300		1,162,334
Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	\$	(551,363)	\$	172,035	\$	496,131	\$	219,055	\$	(45,634)
Debt Service Fund Revenues										
Tax revenues		-		-		-		-		395,707
Penalty and interest		-		-		-		-		6,296
Investment revenues		-		-		-		-		170
Total Revenues		_	_	_		_		-		402,173
<b>Debt Service Fund Expenditures</b>										
Recurring operating expenses		-		-		-		-		1,711
Bond principal		-		-		-		-		820,000
Debt service and related costs		-		-		-		-		47,197
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		-		-		-		-		868,908
Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	(466,735)
Total Active Retail Water										
and/or Sewer Connections		716		720		708	_	678		683

**Percent of Total Fund Revenues** 

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	
40.7 %	39.4 %	41.4 %	42.9 %	47.3 %	
56.9	57.4	54.8	54.4	49.0	
0.8	1.8	1.3	2.2	1.6	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
0.6	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	
0.0	0.5	2.1	0.4	2.0	
99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6	5.8	
5.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.5	
48.5	44.4	45.9	46.1	53.4	
9	13.1	9.0	10.8	11.0	
68.1	22.8	2.3	19.2	29.4	
134.6	88.3	65.2	83.9	104.1	
(35.6) %	11.7 %	34.7 %	16.1 %	(4.1) %	
0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	35.4 %	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.0	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.4	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.8	
0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	(77.8) %	

# TSI-7 BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS June 30, 2020

District's Mailing Address: Cape Royale Municipal Utility District

1330 Cape Royale Drive Coldspring, Texas 77331

District's Business Telephone Number: (936) 653-4861

#### Fees & Expense

<b>Board Members</b>	Term	Rei	mbursements	Title
1. Denise Shield	5/20-	\$	250	President
(resigned 11/20)	5/22			
2. Richard Masterson	5/20-	\$	50	Secretary
	5/22			
3. Lynn Watkins	5/20-	\$	275	Assistant Secretary
	5/22			
4. Alex Onjanow	5/16-	\$	275	Investment Officer
	5/20			
5. Dale Toronjo	5/20-	\$	275	Vice President
,	5/22			
6. Doug Pulgini	11/20-	\$	-	Vice President
0 0	5/22			
Key Personnel				
1. Larry Clark	8/19	\$	64,312	General Manager
2. Elaine Russell	7/19	\$	46,962	Tax Assessor
3. Mike Jacobs	7/19	\$	63,021	Field Supervisor

	Date	F	ees and	
Name and Address	Hired	E:	xpenses	Title
<u>Consultants</u>				
Smith, Murdaugh, Little and Bonham	1977	\$	9,153	Attorneys
San Jacinto County Central Appraisal District	1982	\$	33,866	Appraisal District
Davis, Heinemann & Company	1985	\$	7,200	Auditor
John D. Bleyl	2006	\$	493	Engineer