Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94,
of Fort Bend County, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not absolute assurance



and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and

Board of Directors Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas

other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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.

FORVIS, LLP

Houston, Texas May 13, 2024 Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and by the District's state oversight agency, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission).

In accordance with required reporting standards, the District reports its financial activities as a special-purpose government. Special-purpose governments are governmental entities which engage in a single governmental program, such as the provision of water, sanitary sewer and drainage services. Other activities, such as the provision of recreation facilities and solid waste collection, are minor activities and are not budgeted or accounted for as separate programs. The financial statements of special-purpose governments combine two types of financial statements into one statement. These two types of financial statements are the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The fund financial statements are presented on the left side of the statements, a column for adjustments is to the right of the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are presented to the right side of the adjustments column. The following sections describe the measurement focus of the two types of statements and the significant differences in the information they provide.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The focus of government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the District. The District's government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities, which are prepared using accounting principles that are similar to commercial enterprises. The purpose of the statement of net position is to attempt to report all of the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the District. The District reports all of its assets when it acquires or begins to maintain the assets and reports all of its liabilities when they are incurred.

The difference between the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources is labeled as net position and this difference is similar to the total stockholders' equity presented by a commercial enterprise.

The purpose of the statement of activities is to present the revenues and expenses of the District. Again, the items presented on the statement of activities are measured in a manner similar to the approach used by a commercial enterprise in that revenues are recognized when earned or established criteria are satisfied and expenses are reported when incurred by the District. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several months or years after the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current year.

Although the statement of activities looks different from a commercial enterprise's statement of income, the financial statement is different only in format, not substance. Whereas the bottom line in a commercial enterprise is its net income, the District reports an amount described as change in net position, essentially the same thing.

Fund Financial Statements

Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the District rather than the District as a whole. Except for the general fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties or governmental statutes or regulations.

Governmental Funds

Governmental-fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and are prepared on an accounting basis that is significantly different from that used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

In general, these financial statements have a short-term emphasis and, for the most part, measure and account for cash and other assets that can easily be converted into cash. For example, amounts reported on the balance sheet include items such as cash and receivables collectible within a very short period of time, but do not include capital assets such as land and water, sewer and drainage systems. Fund liabilities include amounts that are to be paid within a very short period after the end of the fiscal year. The difference between a fund's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources is labeled the fund balance and generally indicates the amount that can be used to finance the next fiscal year's activities. Likewise, the operating statement for governmental funds reports only those revenues and expenditures that were collected in cash or paid with cash, respectively, during the current period or very shortly after the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of the government-wide and fund financial statements is different, there are significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. For this reason, there is an analysis in the notes to financial statements that describes the adjustments to fund balances to arrive at net position presented in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. Also, there is an analysis in the notes to financial statements that reconciles the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net position, as reported in the governmental activities column in the statement of activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's overall financial position and activities for the past two years are summarized as follows, based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements.

Summary of Net Position

	2023	2022		
Current and other assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,385,707 80,001	\$ 1,340,087 97,967		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,465,708	\$ 1,438,054		

Summary of Net Position (Continued)

	2023			2022
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$	2,924,370 69,866	\$	3,363,582 54,991
Total liabilities		2,994,236		3,418,573
Deferred inflows of resources		616,904		622,918
Net position: Restricted Unrestricted		472,384 (2,617,816)		490,536 (3,093,973)
Total net position	\$	(2,145,432)	\$	(2,603,437)

The total net position of the District increased by \$458,005, or about 18%. The majority of the increase in net position is related to property tax revenues intended to pay principal on the District's bonded indebtedness, which is shown as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

As of December 31, 2023, unrestricted net position was \$(2,617,816). This amount was negative because pursuant to a contract between the District and the City of Rosenberg, Texas (the City), all water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities purchased or constructed by the District or its developers are conveyed to the City or another entity for operation and maintenance.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	2023			2022		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	622,505	\$	585,805		
Other revenues		47,958		18,538		
Total revenues		670,463		604,343		
Expenses:						
Services		107,171		125,836		
Debt service		105,287		120,910		
Total expenses		212,458		246,746		
Change in net position		458,005		357,597		
Net position, beginning of year		(2,603,437)		(2,961,034)		
Net position, end of year	\$	(2,145,432)	\$	(2,603,437)		

Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) December 31, 2023

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's combined fund balances as of the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, were \$696,254, an increase of \$35,271 from the prior year.

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$54,964. The increase was due to property tax revenues and investment income being greater than service operations expenditures.

The debt service fund's fund balance decreased by \$19,693, due to bond principal and interest requirements being greater than property tax revenues generated.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were several differences between the final budgetary amounts and actual amounts. The major differences between budget and actual were due to property tax revenues and professional fees expenditures being lower than anticipated. The fund balance as of December 31, 2023, was expected to be \$213,526 and the actual end-of-year fund balance was \$223,330.

Capital Assets and Related Debt

Capital Assets

The District has conveyed title of its capital assets to the City or another entity for operation and maintenance. As such, the District reports no capital assets.

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The changes in the debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Long-term debt payable, beginning of year	\$ 3,363,582
Decreases in long-term debt	(439,212)
Long-term debt payable, end of year	\$ 2,924,370
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At December 31, 2023, the District had \$1,125,000 of unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued, for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving the water, sanitary sewer and drainage systems within the District.

The District's bonds carry an underlying rating of "BBB+" from Standard & Poor's. The Series 2012 refunding bonds carry a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's by virtue of bond insurance issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp., and the Series 2016 refunding bonds carry a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's by virtue of bond insurance issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Company.

Other Relevant Factors

Relationship to the City of Rosenberg

On December 2, 1986 (amended December 7, 1993, supplemented June 17, 2008, and further amended August 29, 2013), the District and the City entered into contracts which are effective until 2029. Under the terms of the contracts, the District is to pay for construction of water distribution, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities to serve the District. The District shall be the owner of the system until the system is completed and approved by the City, at which time ownership of the system will vest in the City; however, the District shall have a security interest therein until bonds issued by the District pursuant to the contract are retired.

Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) December 31, 2023

During the terms of the contracts, the City is obligated to maintain and operate the system in good working condition and to provide service to users within the District. The City will fix rates and charges for customers in the District equal and uniform to the rates charged other similar users within the City. After the system is complete, all revenue from the system shall belong to the City.

Prior to amendment, because the District had previously issued bonds, the City was obligated to pay the District a sum of money representing a rebate of ad valorem taxes and water and sewer revenues. The amount due was calculated by a formula devised to benefit both residents of the District and of the City, so that no residents paid for services that did not benefit them. The amendment dated August 29, 2013, included a provision that provided the District a one-time payment to satisfy the past and expected future amounts due under the contracts. The City made said payment prior to the end of fiscal year December 31, 2013, and no rebates will be paid by the City in future years.

Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2023

	Debt General Service Fund Fund		Total Adjustments			Statement of Net Position			
Assets									
Cash	\$	6,678	\$ 174,980	\$	181,658	\$	-	\$	181,658
Certificates of deposit		100,000	-		100,000		-		100,000
Short-term investments		139,520	522,629		662,149		-		662,149
Property taxes receivable		73,860	346,142		420,002		-		420,002
Accrued penalty and interest		-	-		-		18,857		18,857
Accrued interest		3,041	-		3,041		-		3,041
Interfund receivable		27,734	 		27,734		(27,734)		
Total assets		350,833	 1,043,751		1,394,584		(8,877)		1,385,707
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred amounts on debt refundings		0	 0		0		80,001		80,001
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	350,833	\$ 1,043,751	\$	1,394,584	\$	71,124	\$	1,465,708

Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Continued) December 31, 2023

		General Fund	Ş	Debt Service Fund	Total	Adj	ustments		atement of Net Position
Liabilities	_		_			_		_	
Accounts payable	\$	15,414	\$	18,552	\$ 33,966	\$	-	\$	33,966
Accrued interest payable		-		-	-		35,900		35,900
Interfund payable		-		27,734	27,734		(27,734)		-
Long-term liabilities:							405.000		425 000
Due within one year		-		-	-	_	435,000	,	435,000
Due after one year				-	 		2,489,370		2,489,370
Total liabilities		15,414		46,286	 61,700	2	2,932,536		2,994,236
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred property tax revenues		112,089		524,541	636,630		(19,726)		616,904
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Fund Balances/Net Position									
Fund balances:									
Restricted, unlimited tax bonds		-		472,924	472,924		(472,924)		-
Unassigned		223,330		-	223,330		(223,330)		
Total fund balances		223,330		472,924	696,254		(696,254)		0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	350,833	\$ 1	1,043,751	\$ 1,394,584				
	<u> </u>			, , -	 , ,				
Net position:									
Restricted for debt service							472,384		472,384
Unrestricted						(2	2,617,816)	(2	2,617,816)
Total net position						\$ (2	2,145,432)	\$ (2	2,145,432)

Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2023

	 General Fund	;	Debt Service Fund		Total	Adj	ustments		atement of ctivities
Revenues		_		_		_		_	
Property taxes	\$ 124,273	\$	501,460	\$	625,733	\$	(3,228)	\$	622,505
Penalty and interest	<u>-</u>		9,720		9,720		(451)		9,269
Investment income	 12,608		26,081		38,689				38,689
Total revenues	136,881		537,261		674,142		(3,679)		670,463
Expenditures/Expenses									
Service operations:									
Professional fees	55,123		2,543		57,666		-		57,666
Contracted services	15,315		14,597		29,912		-		29,912
Other expenditures	11,479		8,114		19,593		-		19,593
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	-		415,000		415,000		(415,000)		-
Interest and fees			116,700		116,700		(11,413)		105,287
Total expenditures/expenses	81,917		556,954		638,871		(426,413)		212,458
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	54,964		(19,693)		35,271		(35,271)		
Change in Net Position							458,005		458,005
Fund Balances/Net Position Beginning of year	168,366		492,617		660,983			(2	2,603,437 <u>)</u>
End of year	\$ 223,330	\$	472,924	\$	696,254	\$	0	\$ (2	2,145,432)

Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas (the District) was created by an order of the Texas Water Commission, now known as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission), effective January 8, 1986, in accordance with the Texas Water Code, Chapter 54. The District operates in accordance with Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code and is subject to the continuing supervision of the Commission. The principal functions of the District are to finance and construct waterworks, wastewater and drainage facilities for conveyance to the City of Rosenberg (the City) for ownership and operation.

The District does not own drainage, water production and distribution, or wastewater collection and treatment facilities. Pursuant to the agreement described in Note 6, the District has contracted with the City, for the purchase of water and the treatment of wastewater.

The District is governed by a Board of Directors (the Board) consisting of five individuals who are residents or owners of property within the District and are elected by voters within the District. The Board sets the policies of the District. The accounting and reporting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for state and local governments, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of the significant accounting and reporting policies of the District:

Reporting Entity

The accompanying government-wide financial statements present the financial statements of the District. There are no component units that are legally separate entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. Accountability is defined as the District's substantive appointment of the voting majority of the component unit's governing board. Furthermore, to be financially accountable, the District must be able to impose its will upon the component unit or there must be a possibility that the component unit may provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In accordance with required reporting standards, the District reports its financial activities as a special-purpose government. Special-purpose governments are governmental entities which engage in a single governmental program, such as the provision of water, wastewater, drainage and other related services. The financial statements of special-purpose governments combine two types of financial statements into one statement. These two types of financial statements are the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The fund financial statements are presented with a column for adjustments to convert to the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the activities of the District. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues. The statement of activities reflects the revenues and expenses of the District.

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's governmental funds. Separate statements for each governmental fund are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the District.

The District presents the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District which accounts for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, charges for services and interest income.

Debt Service Fund – The debt service fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest related costs, as well as the financial resources being accumulated for future debt service.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

The fund balances for the District's governmental funds can be displayed in up to five components:

Nonspendable – Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by resolution of the Board. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by issuance of a resolution by the District's Board.

Assigned – Amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes as determined by management. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

Unassigned – The residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The District considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District applies committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes and donations. Recognition standards are based on the characteristics and classes of nonexchange transactions. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied. Donations are recognized as revenues, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Amounts received before all eligibility requirements have been met are reported as liabilities. Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues, net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, in the accounting period when an enforceable legal claim to the assets arises and the use of resources is required or is first permitted.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of governmental funds revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in spendable resources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures and proceeds of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. The District considers revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end. Principal revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include taxes, charges for services and investment income. Other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures when payment is due.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and a deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Interfund Transactions

Transfers from one fund to another fund are reported as interfund receivables and payables if there is intent to repay the amount and if there is the ability to repay the advance on a timely basis. Transfers represent legally authorized transfers from the fund receiving resources to the fund through which the resources are to be expended.

Pension Costs

The District does not participate in a pension plan and, therefore, has no pension costs.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investments and Investment Income

Investments in certificates of deposit, mutual funds, U.S. Government and agency securities, and certain pooled funds, which have a remaining maturity of one year or less at the date of purchase, are recorded at amortized cost. All other investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market values.

Investment income includes dividends and interest income and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value. Investment income is credited to the fund in which the investment is recorded.

Property Taxes

An appraisal district annually prepares appraisal records listing all property within the District and the appraised value of each parcel or item as of January 1. Additionally, on January 1, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalty and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. After the District receives its certified appraisal roll from the appraisal district, the rate of taxation is set by the Board of the District based upon the aggregate appraisal value. Taxes are due and payable October 1 or when billed, whichever is later, and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year.

In the governmental funds, property taxes are initially recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources at the time the tax levy is billed. Any collections on the current year tax levy are deferred and recognized in the subsequent fiscal year. Current year revenues recognized are those taxes collected during the fiscal year for prior years' tax levies, plus any collections received during fiscal 2022 on the 2022 levy.

In the government-wide statement of net position, property taxes are considered earned in the budget year for which they are levied. For the District's fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the tax levied in October 2023 is recorded as receivable and deferred inflows of resources and will be considered earned during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. In addition to property taxes levied, any delinquent taxes are recorded net of amounts considered uncollectible.

Capital Assets

The District has conveyed title of its capital assets to the City or another entity for operation and maintenance. As such, the District reports no capital assets.

Deferred Amount on Debt Refundings

In the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt in a debt refunding is deferred and amortized to interest expense using the effective interest rate method over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. Such amounts are classified as deferred outflows or inflows of resources.

Debt Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs, other than prepaid insurance, do not meet the definition of an asset or deferred outflows of resources since the costs are not applicable to a future period and, therefore, are recognized as an expense/expenditure in the period incurred.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Premiums and discounts on bonds are recognized as a component of long-term liabilities and amortized over the life of the related debt using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts on bonds during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Fund balances and net position are reported as restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first.

The components of unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2023, are as follows.

General fund, unrestricted fund balance, including deferred taxes	\$ 226,553
Long-term debt in excess of capital assets	(2,844,369)
Total	\$ (2,617,816)

The District has financed water, sewer and drainage facilities, which have been conveyed to the City pursuant to a contract between the District and the City. As such, the District reports no capital assets, resulting in long-term debt in excess of capital assets.

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Amounts reported for net position of governmental activities in the statement of net position and fund balances in the governmental funds balance sheet are different because:

Property tax revenue recognition and the related reduction of deferred inflows of resources are subject to availability of funds in the fund financial statements.	\$ 19,726
	,
Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes is not receivable in the current period and is not reported in the funds.	18,857
Deferred amount on debt refundings for governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	90 001
not illiancial resources and are not reported in the funds.	80,001
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the funds.	(35,900)
·	(==,==,,
Long-term debt obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	(2,924,370)
Adjustment to fund balances to arrive at net position.	\$ (2,841,686)

Amounts reported for change in net position of governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from change in fund balances in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances because:

Change in fund balances.	\$ 35,271
Governmental funds report principal payments on debt as expenditures. For the statement of activities, these transactions do not have any effect	
on net position.	415,000

Revenues collected in the current period that have previously been reported in the statement of activities are reported as revenues for the governmental funds.	\$ (3,679)
Some expenses previously reported in the statement of activities are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	11,413
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$ 458,005

Note 2. Deposits, Investments and Investment Income

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; a surety bond; bonds and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities of the State of Texas; or certain collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States.

As of December 31, 2023, none of the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The District may legally invest in obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, direct obligations of Texas or its agencies or instrumentalities, collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States, other obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the State of Texas or the United States or their agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the explicit full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of states, agencies and counties and other political subdivisions with an investment rating not less than "A," insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, and certain bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, mutual funds, commercial paper, guaranteed investment contracts and investment pools.

The District's investment policy may be more restrictive than the Public Funds Investment Act.

The District invests in Texas CLASS, an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. A Board of Trustees, elected by the participants, has oversight of Texas CLASS. The District's investments may be redeemed at any time. Texas CLASS attempts to minimize its exposure to market and credit risk through the use of various strategies and credit monitoring techniques and limits its investments in any issuer to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in Texas CLASS are reported at net asset value.

At December 31, 2023, the District had the following investments and maturities.

	Maturities in Years							
	•	Less Than					More	Than
Туре	Fair Value	1	1-	5	6-	10	1	0
Texas CLASS	\$ 662,149	\$ 662,149	\$	0_	\$	0	\$	0

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy does not allow investments in certain mortgage-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations with a final maturity date in excess of 10 years and interest rate indexed collateralized mortgage obligations. The external investment pool is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one year because it is redeemable in full immediately.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At December 31, 2023, the District's investments in Texas CLASS were rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's.

Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and investments shown previously are included in the balance sheet at December 31, 2023, as follows:

Carrying value:		
Deposits	\$	281,658
Investments		662,149
Total	\$	943,807
Included in the following statement of net position captions:		
Cash	\$	181,658
Certificates of deposit	·	100,000
Short-term investments		662,149
Total	\$	943,807

Investment Income

Investment income of \$38,689 for the year ended December 31, 2023, consisted of interest income.

Fair Value Measurements

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2023:

• Pooled investments of \$662,149 are valued at fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

Note 3. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2023, were as follows.

Balances, Beginning Governmental Activities of Year		Decreases	Balances, End of Year	Amounts Due in One Year		
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Add premiums on bonds	\$ 3,225,000 138,582	\$ 415,000 24,212	\$ 2,810,000 114,370	\$ 435,000 		
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 3,363,582	\$ 439,212	\$ 2,924,370	\$ 435,000		

General Obligation Bonds

	Refunding Series 2012	Refunding Series 2016
Amounts outstanding, December 31, 2023	\$780,000	\$2,030,000
Interest rates	3.375% to 4.000%	2.00% to 4.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	March 1, 2024/2025	March 1, 2024/2029
Interest payment dates	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1
Callable dates*	March 1, 2020	March 1, 2023

^{*}Or any date thereafter; callable at par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule shows the annual debt service requirements to pay principal and interest on general obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2023:

Year	l	Principal Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest 1		Total	
2024	\$	435,000	\$	99,550	\$	534,550					
2025		455,000		84,100		539,100					
2026		460,000		67,600		527,600					
2027		485,000		48,700		533,700					
2028		510,000		28,800		538,800					
2029		465,000		9,300		474,300					
Total	\$	2,810,000	\$	338,050	\$	3,148,050					

The bonds are payable from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied upon all property within the District subject to taxation, without limitation as to rate or amount.

 Bonds voted
 \$ 9,770,000

 Bonds sold
 8,645,000

 Refunding bonds sold
 6,855,000

The District has issued \$6,855,000 of refunding bonds pursuant to the Texas Government Code. The District has not held an election to vote bonds for refunding purposes.

Note 4. Significant Bond Order and Commission Requirements

The Bond Orders require that the District levy and collect an ad valorem debt service tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on bonds when due. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax at the rate of \$0.2800 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$508,039 on the taxable valuation of \$181,442,252 for the 2023 tax year. The interest and principal requirements to be paid from the tax revenues and existing resources are \$534,550.

Note 5. Maintenance Taxes

At an election held May 7, 1994, voters authorized a maintenance tax not to exceed \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation on all property within the District subject to taxation. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax at the rate of \$0.0600 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$108,865 on the taxable valuation of \$181,442,252 for the 2022 tax year. The maintenance tax is being used by the general fund to pay expenditures of operating the District.

Note 6. Contracts With Other Governmental Agency

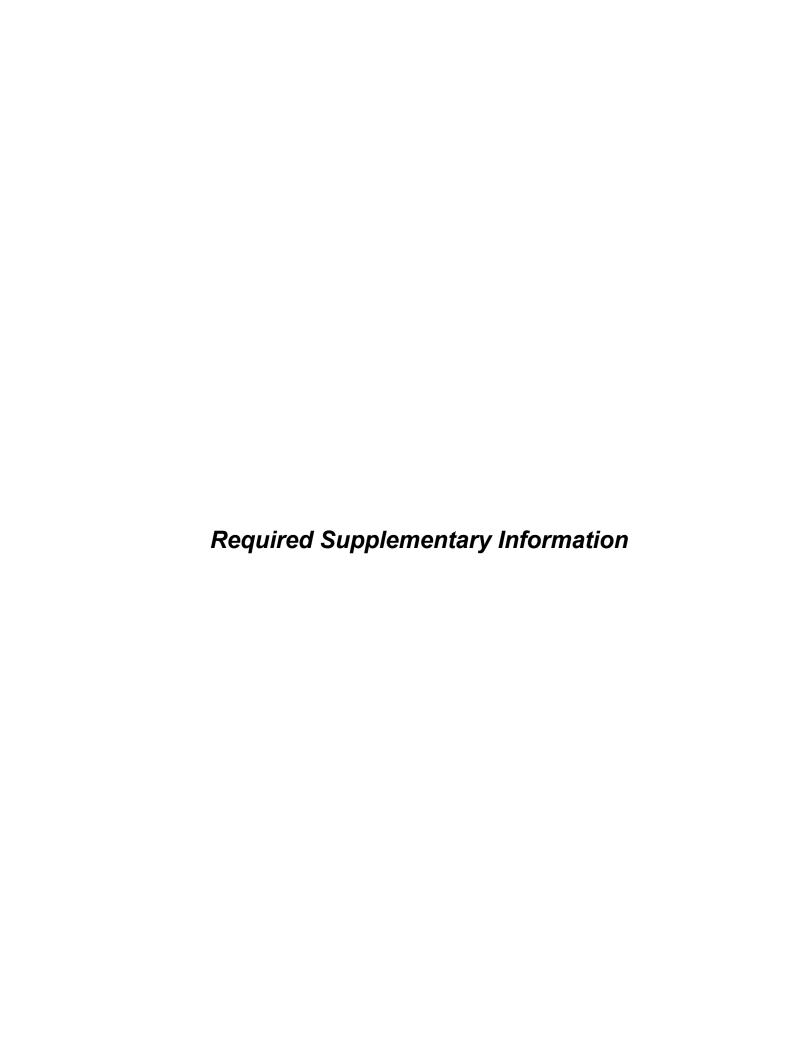
On December 2, 1986 (amended December 7, 1993, supplemented June 17, 2008, and further amended August 29, 2013), the District and the City entered into contracts which are effective until 2029. Under the terms of the contracts, the District is to pay for construction of water distribution, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities to serve the District. The District shall be the owner of the system until the system is completed and approved by the City, at which time ownership of the system will vest in the City; however, the District shall have a security interest therein until bonds issued by the District pursuant to the contracts are retired.

During the terms of the contracts, the City is obligated to maintain and operate the system in good working condition and to provide service to users within the District. The City will fix rates and charges for customers in the District equal and uniform to the rates charged other similar users within the City. After the system is completed, all revenue from the system shall belong to the City.

Prior to amendment, because the District had previously issued bonds, the City was obligated to pay the District a sum of money representing a rebate of ad valorem taxes and water and sewer revenues. The amount due was calculated by a formula devised to benefit both residents of the District and of the City so that no residents paid for services that did not benefit them. The amendment dated August 29, 2013, included a provision that provided the District a one-time payment of \$94,556 to satisfy the past and expected future amounts due under the contracts. The City made said payment prior to the end of fiscal year December 31, 2013, and no rebates will be paid by the City in future years.

Note 7. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. The District has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts in the past three fiscal years.



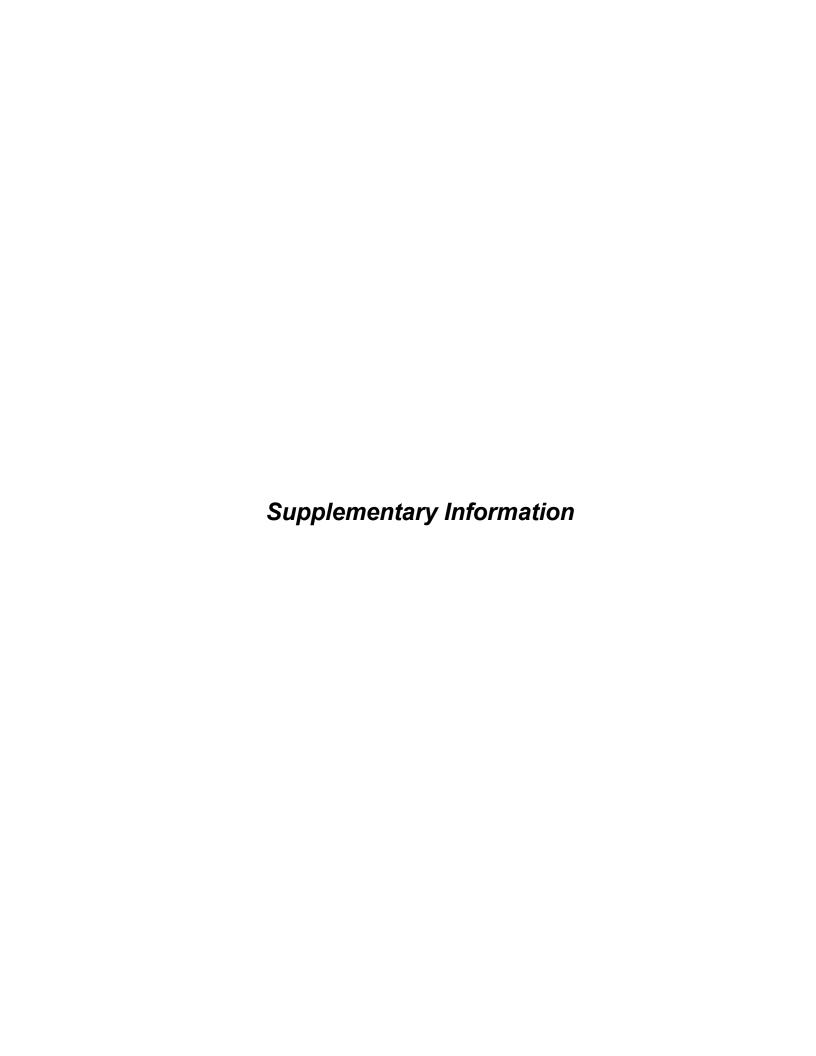
	Original Budget		Actual		ariance ivorable favorable)
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	138,800	\$ 124,273	\$	(14,527)
Investment income		5,550	 12,608		7,058
Total revenues		144,350	136,881		(7,469)
Expenditures					
Service operations:					
Professional fees		63,500	55,123		8,377
Contracted services		22,500	15,315		7,185
Other expenditures		13,190	 11,479		1,711
Total expenditures		99,190	 81,917		17,273
Excess of Revenues Over					
Expenditures		45,160	54,964		9,804
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		168,366	 168,366		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	213,526	\$ 223,330	\$	9,804

Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual operating budget is prepared for the general fund by the District's consultants. The budget reflects resources expected to be received during the year and expenditures expected to be incurred. The Board of Directors is required to adopt the budget prior to the start of its fiscal year. The budget is not a spending limitation (a legally restricted appropriation). The original budget of the general fund was not amended during 2023.

The District prepares its annual operating budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund presents the original and revised budget amounts, if revised, compared to the actual amounts of revenues and expenditures for the current year.



Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas Other Schedules Included Within This Report

(Schedules included are checked or explanatory notes provided for omitted schedules.)

[X]	Notes Required by the Water District Accounting Manual See "Notes to Financial Statements," Pages 12-21
[X]	Schedule of Services and Rates
[X]	Schedule of General Fund Expenditures
[X]	Schedule of Temporary Investments
[X]	Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable
[X]	Schedule of Long-Term Debt Service Requirements by Years
[X]	Changes in Long-Term Bonded Debt
[X]	Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund and Debt Service Fund – Five Years
[X]	Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants

Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas Schedule of Services and Rates Year Ended December 31, 2023

1.	Services provided by the District:		
	Retail Water	Wholesale Water	Drainage
	Retail Wastewater	Wholesale Wastewater	Irrigation
	Parks/Recreation	Fire Protection	Security
	Solid Waste/Garbage	Flood Control	Roads
	Participates in joint venture, regi	onal system and/or wastewater service (oth	ner than emergency interconnect)
		age is provided by the City of Rosenberg.	,

Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas Schedule of General Fund Expenditures Year Ended December 31, 2023

Personnel (including benefits)		\$ -
Professional Fees Auditing Legal Engineering Financial advisor	18,100 21,832 15,191	55,123
Purchased Services for Resale Bulk water and wastewater service purchases		-
Regional Water Fee		-
Contracted Services Bookkeeping General manager Appraisal district Tax collector Security Other contracted services	15,315 - - - - -	15,315
Utilities		-
Repairs and Maintenance		-
Administrative Expenditures Directors' fees Office supplies Insurance Other administrative expenditures	2,739 501 4,866 3,373	11,479
Capital Outlay Capitalized assets Expenditures not capitalized	- -	-
Tap Connection Expenditures		-
Solid Waste Disposal		-
Fire Fighting		-
Parks and Recreation		-
Debt Service		-
Other Expenditures		
Total expenditures		\$ 81,917

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount		Accrued Interest Receivable	
General Fund						
Certificates of Deposit						
No. 6243812	5.00%	06/20/24	\$	50,000	\$	1,322
No. 4793986	5.00%	04/24/24		50,000		1,719
Texas CLASS	5.57%	Demand		139,520		
				239,520		3,041
Debt Service Fund						
Texas CLASS	5.57%	Demand		522,629		
Totals			\$	762,149	\$	3,041

	M ai	;	Debt Service Taxes		
Receivable, Beginning of Year Additions and corrections to prior years' taxes	\$	79,546 (364)	\$	324,758 (49)	
Adjusted receivable, beginning of year		79,182		324,709	
2023 Original Tax Levy Additions and corrections		108,746 119		507,482 557	
Adjusted tax levy		108,865		508,039	
Total to be accounted for		188,047		832,748	
Tax collections: Current year Prior years		(38,228) (75,959)		(178,400) (308,206)	
Receivable, end of year	\$	73,860	\$	346,142	
Receivable, by Years 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 and prior	\$	70,637 1,274 398 2 1 1 2 105 80 94 1,266	\$	329,639 5,096 2,385 9 10 10 11 773 847 864 6,498	
Receivable, end of year	\$	73,860	\$	346,142	

Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Property Valuations				
Land	\$ 28,472,722	\$ 30,171,550	\$ 30,986,400	\$ 30,890,720
Improvements	172,777,542	157,767,154	116,826,657	109,383,724
Personal property	4,393,823	4,003,030	3,943,780	3,710,490
Exemptions	(24,201,835)	(25,830,654)	(9,938,315)	(9,664,831)
Total property valuations	\$ 181,442,252	\$ 166,111,080	\$ 141,818,522	\$ 134,320,103
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation				
Debt service tax rates	\$ 0.28000	\$ 0.30000	\$ 0.35500	\$ 0.36250
Maintenance tax rates*	0.06000	0.07500	0.05926	0.06015
Total tax rates per \$100 valuation	\$ 0.34000	\$ 0.37500	\$ 0.41426	\$ 0.42265
Tax Levy	\$ 616,904	\$ 622,918	\$ 587,497	\$ 567,704
Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied**	35%	99%	99%	99%

^{*}Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$1.00 on May 7, 1994

^{**}Calculated as taxes collected for a tax year divided by taxes levied for that tax year.

Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas Schedule of Long-Term Debt Service Requirements by Years December 31, 2023

	Refunding Series 2012								
Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31		Principal Due March 1		Interest Due March 1, September 1			Total		
2024 2025		\$	380,000 400,000	\$	21,100 6,750	\$	401,100 406,750		
	Totals	\$	780,000	\$	27,850	\$	807,850		

		Refunding Series 2016							
Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31		Principal Due March 1		ľ	erest Due March 1, ptember 1	Total			
2024		\$	55,000	\$	78,450	\$	133,450		
2025			55,000		77,350		132,350		
2026			460,000		67,600		527,600		
2027			485,000		48,700		533,700		
2028			510,000		28,800		538,800		
2029			465,000		9,300		474,300		
	Totals	\$	2,030,000	\$	310,200	\$	2,340,200		

		Annual Requirements For All Series							
Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31		Total Principal Due		Total Interest Due		Total Principal and Interest Due			
2024		\$	435,000	\$	99,550	\$	534,550		
2025			455,000		84,100		539,100		
2026			460,000		67,600		527,600		
2027			485,000		48,700		533,700		
2028			510,000		28,800		538,800		
2029			465,000		9,300		474,300		
	Totals	\$	2,810,000	\$	338,050	\$	3,148,050		

_	Bond Issues					
<u></u>		efunding eries 2012		Refunding eries 2016		Totals
Interest rates	3.375% to 4.000%			2.00% to 4.00%		
Dates interest payable	March 1/ September 1		March 1/ September 1			
Maturity dates	March 1, 2024/2025			March 1, 024/2029		
Bonds outstanding, beginning of current year	\$	1,140,000	\$	2,085,000	\$	3,225,000
Retirements, principal		360,000		55,000		415,000
Bonds outstanding, end of current year	\$	780,000	\$	2,030,000	\$	2,810,000
Interest paid during current year	\$	35,900	\$	79,550	\$	115,450

Paying agent's name and address:

Series 2012 - The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas
Series 2016 - The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas

Bond authority:	1	ax Bonds	Other Bonds	Refunding Bonds		
Amount authorized by voters	\$	9,770,000	0	\$	-	
Amount issued	\$	8,645,000	0	\$	6,855,000 *	
Remaining to be issued	\$	1,125,000	0	\$	-	
Debt service fund cash and temporary investment b	\$	697,609				
Average annual debt service payment (principal and	\$	524,675				

^{*}The District has issued \$6,855,000 of refunding bonds pursuant to the Texas Government Code.

Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund Five Years Ended December 31,

			Amounts		
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Fund					
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 124,273	\$ 83,201	\$ 80,518	\$ 70,499	\$ 64,884
Investment income	12,608	3,956	1,357	3,191	5,233
Total revenues	136,881	87,157	81,875	73,690	70,117
Expenditures					
Service operations:					
Professional fees	55,123	69,207	48,570	52,114	35,882
Contracted services	15,315	20,260	20,661	17,627	14,920
Other expenditures	11,479	11,914	12,586	10,648	9,118
Total expenditures	81,917	101,381	81,817	80,389	59,920
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	54,964	(14,224)	58	(6,699)	10,197
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	168,366	182,590	182,532	189,231	179,034
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 223,330	\$ 168,366	\$ 182,590	\$ 182,532	\$ 189,231
Total Active Retail Water Connections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Active Retail Wastewater Connections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
90.8 %	95.5 %	98.3 %	95.7 %	92.5
9.2	4.5	1.7	4.3	7.5
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
40.3	79.4	59.3	70.7	51.2
11.2 8.4	23.2 13.7	25.2 15.4	23.9 14.5	21.3 13.0
59.9	116.3	99.9	109.1	85.5
40.1 %	(16.3) %	0.1 %	(9.1) %	14.5

Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94, of Fort Bend County, Texas Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Debt Service Fund Five Years Ended December 31,

	Amounts							_		
	2023			2022		2021		2020		2019
Debt Service Fund										
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	501,460	\$	498,503	\$	485,635	\$	480,799	\$	478,793
Penalty and interest		9,720		4,194		6,439		4,104		4,859
Investment income		26,081		7,941		2,230		10,178		17,324
Total revenues		537,261		510,638		494,304		495,081		500,976
Expenditures										
Current:										
Professional fees		2,543		2,270		1,074		1,008		1,007
Contracted services		14,597		13,515		13,518		14,157		12,101
Other expenditures		8,114		8,670		3,674		4,338		4,463
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		415,000		405,000		390,000		160,000		385,000
Interest and fees		116,700		131,950		146,650		380,638		161,675
Total expenditures		556,954		561,405		554,916		560,141		564,246
Deficiency of Revenues Over										
Expenditures		(19,693)		(50,767)		(60,612)		(65,060)		(63,270)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		492,617		543,384		603,996		669,056		732,326
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	472,924	\$	492,617	\$	543,384	\$	603,996	\$	669,056

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
93.3 %	97.6 %	98.2 %	97.1 %	95.6
1.8	0.8	1.3	0.8	1.0
4.9	1.6	0.5	2.1	3.4
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
2.7 1.5	2.7 1.7	2.7 0.8	2.8 0.9	2.4 0.9
77.2	79.3	78.9	32.3	76.8
21.7	25.8	29.7	76.9	32.3
103.6	109.9	112.3	113.1	112.6
(3.6) %	(9.9) %	(12.3) %	(13.1) %	(12.6)

Complete District mailing address: Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 94,

of Fort Bend County, Texas

c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P. 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 2400

Houston, Texas 77056

District business telephone number: 713.623.4531

Submission date of the most recent District Registration Form

(TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054):

June 8, 2018

7,200

Limit on fees of office that a director may receive during a fiscal year:

Term of Office Title at **Elected & Expense Board Members Expires** Fees* Reimbursements Year-end Elected 05/22-Sean Gutierrez 05/26 \$ 592 \$ 4 President **Appointed** 11/20-Vice Cleo Holguin 05/24 592 5 President Elected 05/20-Fred Maynard 05/24 592 Secretary Elected 05/22-Assistant 05/26 371 Kenneth Bartling 3 Secretary Elected 05/20-Assistant 05/24 Jo Ann Hartfiel 592 5 Secretary

^{*}Fees are the amounts actually paid to a director during the District's fiscal year.

Consultants	Date Hired	E	ees and xpense oursements	Title
B. 1	0.444.040.0	•	10 700	Tax Assessor/
Bob Leared Interests	04/18/86	\$	16,739	Collector
	Legislative			
Fort Bend Central Appraisal District	Action		5,397	Appraiser
FORVIS, LLP	03/30/95		18,100	Auditor
				Financial
Masterson Advisors LLC	09/07/18		_	Advisor
Wasterson Advisors LLO	09/07/10		_	Advisor
Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P.	08/29/03		16,404	Bookkeeper
,				•
				Delinquent
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, L.L.P.	05/03/96		2,543	Tax Attorney
Quiddity Engineering, LLC	03/08/94		15,191	Engineer
Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P.	02/17/86		20,863	General Counsel
Conwarz, r ago a riarding, E.E.ir .	02/11/00		20,000	Certeral Courses
Investment Officers				
Mark M. Burton and Ghia Lewis	09/03/04		N/A	Bookkeepers
	00,00,01		,, .	Bookkoopolo